

A Guide to the Microfilm Edition of

**RECORDS OF ANTE-BELLUM
SOUTHERN PLANTATIONS FROM
THE REVOLUTION THROUGH THE
CIVIL WAR**

Series J

**Selections from the
Southern Historical Collection, Manuscripts Department,
Library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill**

**Part 11:
Hairston and Wilson Families**

A Guide to the Microfilm Edition of

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

General Editor: Kenneth M. Stamp

Series J

**Selections from the
Southern Historical Collection, Manuscripts Department,
Library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill**

Part 11: Hairston and Wilson Families

**Associate Editor and Guide Compiled by
Martin Schipper**

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INTRODUCTION

The impact of the ante-bellum 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 ante-bellum 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 illuminate 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 all are 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, the number of available plantation records has increased significantly 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.

Kenneth M. Stampp
Professor Emeritus
University of California at Berkeley

NOTE ON SOURCES

The collections microfilmed in this edition are holdings of the Southern Historical Collection, Manuscripts Department, Academic Affairs Library of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27599. The description of the collection provided in this user guide is adapted from the inventories compiled by the Southern Historical Collection. The inventories are included among the introductory materials on the microfilm.

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, *Comprehensive Atlas*, 1835.

EDITORIAL NOTE

The Reel Index for this edition provides the user with précis of the collections. The précis provides information on family history and the many business and personal activities documented in the collection. Omissions from the microfilm edition are noted in the précis and on the microfilm. Descriptions of omitted materials are included in the introductory materials 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 document or series of documents begins.

REEL INDEX

Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers, 1805–1865, Patrick and Henry Counties, Virginia; also North Carolina

Description of the Collection

This collection consists chiefly of personal correspondence and genealogical data of several generations of the Hairston and Penn families of Patrick and Henry counties, Virginia. Early letters to and from members of the Penn family describe the growing and selling of tobacco, the settling of new lands in the old Southwest, life at Washington College, the University of Virginia, and the Greensboro Female Institute and other institutions for women. Beginning in 1848, most letters are about family life, but a few comment on local and state politics, 1851 through 1852, and on the condition of slaves, 1852. Civil War letters describe activities on the home front, the routine of camp life at various locations, chiefly in Virginia, and life in the Union prisoner-of-war camp at Point Lookout, Maryland. During Reconstruction, letters discuss family financial hardships and problems with freedmen. Letters in the 1880s and 1890s deal chiefly with family matters, except for a few 1898 letters that relate to George Hairston's service in the Spanish-American War. Hairston never left Virginia during his enlistment, and his discharge may have been connected with his company's involvement in an affray involving a black man, 14 August 1898. After 1900, the majority of the letters are about Hairston, Penn, and Wilson genealogy, and such organizations as the United Daughters of the Confederacy, the Daughters of the American Revolution, and the Colonial Dames. Also included are clippings and scrapbooks, chiefly relating to the Civil War.

The collection is arranged as follows: Series 1. Correspondence and Related Items, 1805–1849 and Undated—Subseries 1.1. 1805–1859 and Undated (Antebellum), Subseries 1.2. 1860–15 April 1865 and Undated (Civil War Era), Subseries 1.3. 16 April 1865–1877 [not included], and Subseries 1.4. 1878–1949 and Undated [not included]; Series 2. Genealogical Materials, 1898–1929 [not included]; Series 3. Clippings, 1870–1934 and Undated [not included]; Series 4. Scrapbooks, 1886–1914 [not included]; and Series 5. Pictures, Undated.

Biographical Note

There were many Hairstons, and identification of individuals in the family is frequently difficult because of numerous intermarriages within the Hairston family and with their neighbors, the Penns and Wilsons, and also because of repetition of given names in succeeding generations and among contemporaries in different Hairston lines. Elizabeth Seawell Hairston's *The Hairstons and Penns and Their Relations* (available in the North Carolina Collection, UNC-CH), while helpful, should be used with great caution.

Elizabeth Seawell Hairston (1855–1945), genealogist, honorary president of the Virginia United Daughters of the Confederacy, and member of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Colonial Dames, married her first cousin, Judge Nathaniel H. Hairston (b. 1851) on 17 September 1874. Most of the nineteenth-century letters in the collection are to and from Elizabeth's mother Eliza Penn Hairston (b. 1826), who married Samuel William Hairston (fl. 1826–1866) on 21 October 1848. There are many other correspondents, however, including Eliza Penn Hairston's parents, Thomas Penn (fl. 1818–1866) and Mary Christian Kennerly Penn (fl. 1818–1866); her brother, George Penn (fl. 1840–1861); her sisters, Martha Ann Catherine Penn (fl. 1820–1866), who married John N. Zentmeyer (fl. 1840–1863), and Sarah Ruth Penn (fl. 1829–1847); and her son, John Tyler Hairston (fl. 1850–1861), who was named after her brother. Eliza Penn Hairston's uncle, George Penn (fl. 1818–1826), also appears in the earlier correspondence. A number of Eliza and Samuel's children and grandchildren were named Eliza or Elizabeth, Samuel, George, William, Nicholas, or Ruth.

Among the Hairston correspondence, there are letters from Samuel Hairston's mother, Louisa Hardyman Hairston (fl. 1811–1847), and his brother, Nicholas Perkins Hairston (fl. 1791–1846). There are also letters to and from a George Hairston, who may be either Samuel's father (1750–1827), his brother (1784–1863), or Elizabeth Seawell Hairston's son. There were also several George Hairstons in other branches of the family.

Series 1. Correspondence and Related Items, 1805–1849 and Undated

Subseries 1.1. 1805–1859 and Undated (Antebellum) The earliest letters in this subseries are to and from members of the Penn family. These include letters from Thomas Penn to his family while he was selling tobacco throughout the South and letters from Thomas's brother George describing new lands in Louisiana and Alabama. Most of the 1840s letters are to Eliza Penn from her brother, George, and others and discuss family matters. During this period, George Penn was attending Washington College, while other letters mention Greensboro Female Institute where Sarah Penn attended, Memphis Conference Female Institute, and also the Female Collegiate Institute, and the University of Virginia. There are a few letters from Louisa H. Hairston to her son Samuel W. Hairston, who also attended

Washington College. These also discuss family matters. After Samuel and Eliza's marriage in 1848, the letters are mainly concerned with births, health, visits, gardens, etc. There is some commentary on local and state politics, 1851–1852, and on the condition of slaves, 17 April 1852. Other items include a copy of a 1 June 1842 letter from W[illia]m Martin to Lyman C. Draper describing the service of General Joseph Martin during the American Revolution and George Hairston's 1805 Princeton diploma.

Subseries 1.2. 1860–15 April 1865 and Undated (Civil War Era) The Hairston family embraced the southern cause with enthusiasm. Early letters describe visits to the Manassas battlefield, volunteer activities on the home front, and the routine of camp life—food, marches, etc. Later letters comment on problems with deserters and Yankee raiders in Patrick and Henry counties; black Union troops, 28 November and 12 December 1864; life on Confederate lines around Petersburg and Richmond; and life in the Union prisoner of war camp at Point Lookout, Maryland (possibly from Hairston Watkins). Other items include an 1862 Confederate recruiting broadside and a store account of Samuel H. Hairston, 28 November 1863.

Series 5. Pictures, Undated

The first photograph is marked "Maj. M. H. Stevens, CSA." The second through fourth photographs are of unidentified persons.

Omissions

A list of omissions from the Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers is provided on Reel 1, frame 0514. Omissions include: Subseries 1.3–1.4, Correspondence, 16 April 1865–1949 and Undated; Series 2, Genealogical Materials, 1898–1929; Series 3, Clippings, 1870–1934 and Undated; and Series 4, Scrapbooks, 1886–1914.

N.B. Related collections among the holdings of the Southern Historical Collection include: Peter W. Hairston Papers; Robert Hairston Papers; John Tyler Hairston Papers; Robert Wilson Account Books; George Hairston Papers; Hairston and Wilson Family Papers; Samuel Hairston Papers; and Wilson and Hairston Family Papers. Of these, the Peter W. Hairston Papers, Robert Hairston Papers, George Hairston Papers, Hairston and Wilson Papers, and Robert Wilson Account Books are included in the present edition.

Reel 1

Introductory Materials

0001 Introductory Materials. 13 frames.

Series 1. Correspondence, 1805–1849 and Undated

Subseries 1.1: 1805–1859 and Undated (Antebellum)

0014 Description of Subseries 1.1. 1 frame.
0015 Folder 1, 1805 and 1818–1839. 31 frames.
0046 Folder 2, 1840–1847. 128 frames.
0174 Folder 3, 1848–1852. 67 frames.
0241 Folder 4, 1853–1859 and Undated. 56 frames.

Subseries 1.2: 1860–15 April 1865 and Undated (Civil War Era)

0297 Description of Subseries 1.2. 1 frame.
0298 Folder 5, 1861–1863. 73 frames.
0371 Folder 6, 1864–15 April 1865 and Undated. 135 frames.

Series 5. Pictures, Undated

0506 Description of Series 5. 1 frame.
0507 Folder P-1518/1–4. 7 frames.

Omissions

0514 List of Omissions from the Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers, 1805–1865.
1 frame.

Hairston and Wilson Family Papers, 1800–1895, Henry and Halifax Counties, Virginia; also Mississippi and North Carolina

Description of the Collection

The bulk of this collection consists of letters to Elizabeth (Bettie) Perkins Hairston Hairston; thus there is more information about her correspondents' lives than her own. These correspondents include her mother, Ann Hairston Hairston, who wrote chiefly from the family plantations near Martinsville, Virginia; her sister, Ruth Stovall Wilson, who wrote from Danville, Virginia, where she lived with her husband, Robert Wilson; her brother, John A. Hairston, who wrote from school in Staunton, Virginia; and her cousin, Jeb Stuart, who wrote to her from West Point and Texas. After 1873, there are also letters from her husband, J. T. W. Hairston, who wrote to her often from Crawfordsville, Lowndes County, Mississippi.

Other significant family correspondence documents the westward movement of various Hairston family members and includes some papers of Colonel George Hairston, who established the family plantations in Virginia. Scattered papers of Robert Wilson contain information about his business interests.

In addition to correspondence, several account books document Hairston family involvement in at least two stores in Virginia from 1800 to 1829. A household account book, 1831 through 1869, gives detailed information about weaving, livestock raising, gardening, and other household production. Other financial and legal materials include scattered bills, receipts, depositions, slave lists, and labor contracts between Robert Wilson and various freedmen. These materials chiefly document family business in Virginia.

The collection is arranged as follows: Series 1. Correspondence—Subseries 1.1. 1806–1846, Subseries 1.2. 1847–1873, Subseries 1.3. 1874–1906 [not included], and Subseries 1.4. Undated; and Series 2. Financial and Legal Materials—Subseries 2.1. Papers and Subseries 2.2. Account Books.

Biographical Note

Colonel George Hairston (1750–1827) built Beaver Creek Plantation in 1776 just outside Martinsville, Henry County, Virginia. In 1781, he married Elizabeth Perkins Letcher (d. 1818), widow of William Letcher. They had twelve children: Robert (1783–1852), George (1784–1863), Harden (1786–1862), Samuel (b. 1788), Nicholas Perkins (b. 1791), Henry (b. 1793), Peter (1796–1810), Constantine (b. 1797), John Adams (b. 1799), America (b. 1801), Marshall (1802–1882), and Ruth Stovall (1804–1838). Elizabeth also had a daughter by her first husband. This daughter, Bethenia Letcher, married David Pannill and was the maternal grandmother of Jeb Stuart (1833–1864).

Marshall Hairston, eleventh child of George and Elizabeth, married his cousin, Ann Hairston, and they lived at Beaver Creek with their four children: John A., killed at Williamsburg in 1862; Elizabeth (Bettie) Perkins, married to J. T. W. Hairston, son of Harden and Sallie Staples Hairston, of Crawfordsville, Lowndes County, Mississippi; Ann Marshall, who never married; and Ruth Stovall, who married Robert Wilson of Danville, Virginia. Robert Wilson was the son of Robert and Catherine Pannill Wilson. Beaver Creek descended to the children and grandchildren of Ruth Hairston Wilson.

Marshall's brother, John Adams Hairston, married Malinda Corn and lived with their five children in Yalabusha County, Mississippi. Bettie Perkins Hairston visited them often there.

J. T. W. Hairston was the seventh son of Harden and Sallie Staples Hairston. He was a graduate of Virginia Military Institute, a major in the Confederate Army, and a planter in Lowndes County, Mississippi. In 1873, he married his cousin Bettie. They had two children: Marshall, who died in infancy, and Watt H. Hairston (1876–1916), who never married.

Series 1. Correspondence, 1806–1906 and Undated

This series consists chiefly of letters to Elizabeth (Bettie) Perkins Hairston from her mother, Ann Hairston Hairston; her sister, Ruth Stovall

Wilson; her husband, J. T. W. Hairston; and various other family members, including her cousin, Jeb Stuart. There are very few letters written by Bettie herself. Early letters include those of Bettie's grandfather, Colonel George Hairston, and later letters include those of her son, Watt H. Hairston.

Subseries 1.1. 1806–1846 This subseries includes correspondence of Colonel George Hairston with various business associates and family members, and correspondence of Marshall and Ann Hairston at Beaver Creek near Martinsville, Henry County, Virginia. Subjects are chiefly land and slaves, problems of farming, kinds of crops raised, and the westward migration of various family members.

Subseries 1.2. 1847–1873 This subseries consists chiefly of letters to Elizabeth (Bettie) Perkins Hairston Hairston. These include an 1853 letter offering motherly advice from Ann Hairston Hairston at Sassafras Grove, near Martinsville, Virginia, while Bettie attended school in Salem, North Carolina; affectionate and descriptive letters from her cousin Jeb Stuart at West Point, 1853–1854, and while fighting Comanches in Texas, 1855; news from her brother, Jack A. Hairston, at Eastwood School near Staunton, Virginia, 1855–1857; and letters in 1866 from her sister, Ruth Stovall Wilson who lived with husband, Robert Wilson, in Danville, Virginia.

After 1854, Bettie spent much time at her Uncle John Adams Hairston's in Yalabusha County, Mississippi. There she received letters from a few family members fighting for the Confederacy during the Civil War, but most correspondence concerns civilian issues—family news, war hopes and fears, accounts of contacts with troops, and problems of refugees—especially in Virginia and Mississippi. Letters after the war were written chiefly by Ann Hairston Hairston and Ruth Stovall Wilson, and focus on labor issues and adjustments to the new political and economic realities with the end of slavery. Letters indicate that Ann worked closely with a man named Townes to operate the Virginia plantations. Bettie continued to live alternately with family in Yalabusha County, Mississippi, and in Martinsville, Virginia. There are no courtship letters from J. T. W. Hairston, whom Bettie married in 1873.

Subseries 1.4. Undated This subseries includes letters from J. T. W. Hairston in Hairston, Mississippi, to his wife, and letters of other family members spanning the various generations represented throughout this collection.

Series 2. Financial and Legal Materials, 1800–1895 and Undated

Subseries 2.1. Loose Papers, 1810–1895 and Undated This subseries includes slave lists, bills, receipts, agreements, depositions, and other documents. Of note are Robert Wilson's labor contracts with freedmen on his plantations, Danshill and Sandy River, 1865–1871.

Subseries 2.2. Account Books, 1800–1869 This subseries consists of six volumes documenting the Southside Virginia area and adjoining parts of North Carolina.

Volume 1. 1800–1804. Accounts with individuals for liquor, merchandise, and labor, perhaps at Beaver Creek. The volume was also used as a scrapbook, and many pages have been pasted over with newspaper clippings and poems.

Volume 2. 1803–1807. Accounts with individuals showing labor performed and miscellaneous purchases. Also included is a “Cash account Halifax County,” 1804–1805, and an “Inventory of the plantation utensils, household and kitchen furniture, and Stock of all kind delivd. to Washington Rowland by Parrish Green at Booker’s ferry on the 19th day December 1804.”

Volume 3. 1804–1807. Halifax County. Accounts with individuals for liquor, merchandise, and labor.

Volume 4. 1804–1816. “G. H. Ledger, Halifax.” Entries made by George Hairston and Henry Hairston. In addition to ledger accounts with individuals with few itemized charges, the volume also contains “A statement of weights Tobo. made by James Elder at Bookers ferry in the year 1806,” and “A Statement of Crop Tobo. made by Daniel Perkins in the year 1806.”

Volume 5. 1811–1829. Account, 1811–1812, for Caswell County showing merchandise purchased and labor performed and daily accounts, 1818–1829, for the Goblen Town Store, Danville, Virginia.

Volume 6. 1831–1869. Household accounts for Beaver Creek and other plantations, possibly kept by Ann Hairston Hairston. A wide variety of entries document spinning and weaving, sewing, care of livestock, vegetable gardening, recipes, candle and butter making, and miscellaneous items purchased for the household. There is much information about slaves on the two plantations, including work performed, birth records, and clothing distributed. Many entries describe provisions lent or bartered to neighbors.

Omissions

A list of omissions from the Hairston and Wilson Family Papers, 1800–1895, is provided on Reel 3, frame1020, and consists of Subseries 1.3, Correspondence, 1874–1906.

N.B. Related collections among the holdings of the Southern Historical Collection include: Peter W. Hairston Papers; Robert Hairston Papers; John Tyler Hairston Papers; Robert Wilson Account Books; George Hairston Papers; Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers; Samuel Hairston Papers; and Wilson and Hairston Family Papers. Of these, the Peter W. Hairston Papers, Robert Hairston Papers, George Hairston Papers, Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers, and Robert Wilson Account Books are included in the present edition.

Reel 1 cont.

Introductory Materials

0515 Introductory Materials. 14 frames.

Series 1. Correspondence, 1806–1906 and Undated

Subseries 1.1: 1806–1846

0529 Description of Subseries 1.1. 1 frame.
0530 Folder 1, 1806–1846. 24 frames.

Subseries 1.2: 1847–1873

0554 Description of Subseries 1.2. 1 frame.
0555 Folder 2, 1847–1848. 8 frames.
0563 Folder 3, 1852. 11 frames.
0574 Folder 4, January–March 1853. 56 frames.
0630 Folder 5, April–December 1853. 45 frames.
0675 Folder 6, 1854–1855. 62 frames.
0737 Folder 7, 1856–1857. 51 frames.
0788 Folder 8, 1858–1859. 42 frames.
0830 Folder 9, 1860–1862. 28 frames.
0858 Folder 10, 1863–1865. 47 frames.
0905 Folder 11, 1866–1868. 44 frames.
0949 Folder 12, 1869. 76 frames.
1025 Folder 13, 1870–1873. 64 frames.

Reel 2

Hairston and Wilson Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, 1806–1906 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.4: Undated

0001 Description of Subseries 1.4. 1 frame.
0002 Folder 27, J. T. W. Hairston. 33 frames.
0035 Folder 28, J. T. W. Hairston. 45 frames.
0080 Folder 29, Other family members. 42 frames.

Series 2. Financial and Legal Materials, 1800–1895 and Undated

Subseries 2.1: Loose Papers, 1810–1895 and Undated

0122 Description of Subseries 2.1. 1 frame.
0123 Folder 30, 1810–1849. 24 frames.
0147 Folder 31, 1851–1864. 37 frames.
0184 Folder 32, 1865–1871. 57 frames.
0241 Folder 33, 1872–1895 and Undated. 10 frames.

Subseries 2.2: Account Books, 1800–1869

0251 Description of Subseries 2.2. 1 frame.
0252 Folder 34, Volume 1. 1800–1804. 272 frames.
0524 Folder 35, Volume 2. 1803–1807. 53 frames.
0577 Folder 36, Volume 3. 1804–1807. 470 frames.

Reel 3

Hairston and Wilson Family Papers cont.

Series 2. Financial and Legal Materials, 1800–1895 and Undated cont.

Subseries 2.2: Volumes, 1800–1869 cont.

- 0001 Folder 37, Volume 4. 1804–1816. 431 frames.
0432 Folder 38, Volume 5. 1811–1829. 509 frames.
0941 Folder 39, Volume 6. 1831–1869. 79 frames.

Omissions

- 1020 List of Omissions from the Hairston and Wilson Family Papers, 1800–1895.
1 frame.

George Hairston Papers, 1779–1950, Pittsylvania County, Virginia; also Davie and Stokes Counties, North Carolina, and Mississippi

Description of the Collection

This collection consists chiefly of the correspondence and business papers of George Hairston, with significant correspondence of Peter and Louisa Watkins. The bulk of George Hairston's papers appear between 1850 and 1860. His estate papers, kept by William Lash, cover the period from 1866 to 1898. Hairston's correspondence consists mostly of letters from his older brother, Peter. Correspondence for the Watkins family is scattered between 1851 and 1872, with the bulk found in 1858 and 1864. Most of the letters are addressed to Louisa Watkins, and a considerable number of Civil War items appear.

The best opportunities to be found in this collection are for the study of family and neighborhood life, estate settlements, Civil War civilian and military experiences, and postwar finances in Virginia and North Carolina. Locations documented best include Pittsylvania and Henry counties, Virginia, and Stokes and Davie counties, North Carolina. Many of the Civil War letters pertain to soldiers in Virginia's 24th Cavalry Regiment, including Hairston Watkins and his captivity at Point Lookout, Maryland, in 1864. A few scattered items relate to the North Carolina 9th Brigade. The papers provide little information on individuals, other than George Hairston and Peter Watkins, for whom financial and legal papers appear.

Although information on slaves and free blacks is not extensive, what does appear is of particular interest. Letters touch on antebellum free blacks in Philadelphia; the participation of African-Americans in the Union Army; and the social life of freedmen in Stokes County. Slave lists and a slave bill of sale are also included, as are receipts for crops from freedmen.

Correspondence, stretching from 1842 to 1901, consists mostly of family letters to George Hairston and his widow, Anne Elizabeth Hairston (later George), and business letters to their son, Samuel Hairston. Scattered business letters also appear for George Hairston. Letters dated between 1858 and 1865 mostly relate to the Watkins family. Topics include family and plantation affairs; internal improvements; politics; travel in New York, Philadelphia, and abroad; Civil War civilian and military life; and postwar financial arrangements. The only materials relating to Jeb Stuart are clippings about his career in Series 3.

Financial and legal papers, mostly relating to the plantation and legal affairs of George Hairston, include deeds and land surveys, accounts, receipts, wills, loan notes, land rental agreements, slave lists, and a slave bill of sale. The bulk of the papers belonging to others concern land acquisitions and plantation and household accounts. A few Civil War items appear in Subseries 2.4 (Peter Watkins).

Other papers, mostly postbellum, include clippings, advertising circulars, programs, poems, school grade reports, calling cards, and miscellaneous items collected by members of the Hairston and Watkins families.

The collection is arranged as follows: Series 1. Correspondence—Subseries 1.1. 1842–March 1861, Subseries 1.2. Undated Antebellum Letters, Subseries 1.3. April 1861–1865, and Subseries 1.4. 1866–1901; Series 2. Financial and Legal Papers—Subseries 2.1. Major Peter Hairston, Subseries 2.2. Alfred Smith, Subseries 2.3. George Hairston, Subseries 2.4. Peter Wilson Watkins, Subseries 2.5. William Lash, and Subseries 2.6. Samuel Hairston; and Series 3. Other Papers.

Biographical Note

Born in Pittsylvania County, Virginia, in 1822, tobacco planter George Hairston (1822–1866) was the second of Agnes John Peter (Wilson) and Samuel Hairston's seven children. In 1823, Samuel Hairston (1784–1880), who became known as the "richest man in Virginia" in the 1850s built Oak Hill plantation in Pittsylvania County. George spent his early years at Oak Hill and attended the plantation school along with his brother Peter's future wife, Columbia Stuart, and her brother, the future Confederate general, James Ewell Brown (Jeb) Stuart. Like his brother Peter, George attended the University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill, but, unlike the former, George performed poorly and left the University after several incidents.

In 1855, George Hairston married Anne Elizabeth Lash (1834–1925), the daughter of William and Anne Powell Hughes Lash of Bethany, North Carolina. Between 1855 and George's death in 1866, the couple and their two children, William and Samuel, lived at Berry Hill, the Pittsylvania County plantation of George's grandmother, Ruth Stovall Hairston. In 1875, Anne Hairston (often called Lizzie) married Colonel Forney George, with whom

she had one child, Elizabeth Lash George (the future Mrs. Spencer James). Widowed again in 1877, Mrs. George returned to Oak Hill to live with her son Samuel. She died in Danville, Virginia, in 1925.

Louisa Hardyman Hairston was George Hairston's first cousin by his paternal uncle, George Hairston (1784–1863). Louisa married Peter Wilson Watkins (fl. 1846–1865) and had three children: Hairston, Nannie, and Loulie. Hairston Watkins served in the Civil War in the 24th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, and was held prisoner for a time, in 1864, at Point Lookout, Maryland. His first cousin, Orren W. Barrow, served as a company commander in the 24th Virginia Infantry Regiment.

Series 1. Correspondence, 1842–1901 and Undated

This series comprises antebellum correspondence of George Hairston; antebellum, Civil War, and postwar correspondence of the Peter and Louisa Watkins family; and postwar correspondence of George Hairston's widow, Anne Elizabeth (Lizzie—later Mrs. Forney George), and son Samuel. Over two-thirds of the items are family letters, but scattered business letters are also included. Major correspondents are Peter W. Hairston, Orren Wilson Barrow, and Louisa Smith. Topics include family life, plantation affairs, internal improvements, politics, travel, freed blacks, Civil War camp life and prisons, and postwar financial arrangements. Several letters appear between 1852 and 1859 on the settlement of Robert Hairston's estate.

Subseries 1.1. 1842–March 1861 This subseries comprises family and business correspondence, chiefly of George Hairston of Pittsylvania County, plus about 30 letters for Peter and Louisa Watkins of Henry County. Many letters are between George Hairston and his brother Peter. He also received letters from his mother, wife, several Wilson, Hairston, and Stuart relatives, and various friends. Business correspondence is chiefly with merchants and lawyers. Letters relating to the Watkinses are from Hairston and Barrow relatives and business associates. The first Watkins item appears in 1851 while most are from 1858. Topics include family and plantation affairs, land acquisitions, politics, and the estate of Robert Hairston.

Peter W. Hairston wrote George frequently between 1846 and 1860. Early letters from White Sulphur Springs, Philadelphia, New York, and Oak Hill discuss family activities, his travels, and the Mexican War (see 8 April 1847). Of particular interest is a letter from Philadelphia, in April 1847, relating the story of an African-American barber who invited Peter to the dedication of a new Negro church in the city. Peter attended the dedication and wrote that the sermon he heard there was superior to those he had heard in the North Carolina backcountry.

After 1849, Peter wrote most often from his home, Cooleemee Hill, in Davie County, North Carolina, and from Columbus in Lowndes County, Mississippi. Between 1850 and 1852, his letters focus on land purchases;

crops; affairs at Cooleemee Hill, Shoe Buckle, Old Town, and Home House plantations; and internal improvements. Between 1852 and 1856, he wrote from Columbus about his efforts to challenge and settle the last will and testament of their step-grandfather, Robert Hairston. Letters from Robert A. Hairston in Lowndes County, Mississippi, from lawyer James M. Whittle in Pittsylvania County, and from Jesse Wootton in 1852 and 1853 also discuss Robert Hairston's will. Peter's letters after 1858 describe a trip abroad he took with his wife, Fanny.

Letters to George from his mother, Agnes Hairston at Oak Hill, and his wife, Lizzie, discuss family events, illnesses, crops, church affairs, an operation George underwent in Philadelphia in 1859, and Lizzie's deep unhappiness at Berry Hill (see 4 February 1859). Of note is a letter, dated 28 February 1846, in which George's mother revealed her displeasure with Southern girls being educated in the North, and discussed how the death of a young son had affected her attitudes toward child rearing.

George received a number of letters from other relatives and friends. Of interest among these is one from his cousin Sammie of Wytheville, in August 1844, mentioning a phrenologist, a costumed Scottish Highlander playing the bagpipes, and the well-attended execution of a black man for murdering another black man. Also of note is a letter in 1848 from his cousin, Robert A. Hairston, a student at the University of North Carolina who wrote concerning his studies and the upcoming commencement. A distant relative, Nicholas P. Scales of Taladega, Alabama, wrote in 1854 explaining how they were related and requesting financial assistance from Hairston. A friend, J. O. Leary of Cascade, Virginia, wrote in July 1859 concerning plantation affairs and his desire to marry a wealthy older woman: "Being afraid to assume the yoke for life I prefer making a short experiment of wedded life."

The bulk of the letters of the Watkins family are addressed to Louisa Watkins at "Shawnee" in Henry County from her husband, Peter; her father, George Hairston (d. 1863); and other relatives. Peter wrote Louisa several times in 1858 from Rome, Georgia, and Taladega, Alabama, where he seems to have had plantation business, and discussed the illness and death of his sister, Letitia; the cotton market; money affairs; and his return travel plans. George Hairston wrote Louisa between 1855 and 1858 from Hordsville, and mentioned internal improvements, banking, other issues before the legislature in Richmond (see 29 January 1856), and Lou's taking care of Letitia's children (see 1 December 1858). Lou also received letters from her nieces Lizzie and Joe Hairston, her aunt Ann Hairston, and others concerning family news and housekeeping. Peter Watkins received two letters from his brother T. H. (probably Thomas), discussing tobacco prices and family illnesses. He also received a number of miscellaneous business letters.

Subseries 1.2. Undated Antebellum Letters About half of the undated letters were received by Louisa H. Watkins from relatives, with the bulk of the remainder addressed to her cousin George Hairston. Scattered items appear for Peter Watkins, Lizzie Hairston, and others. The letters focus on family and neighborhood news, including discussion of illnesses, weddings, visits, deaths, and gardening. A few business letters to George Hairston discuss the operation of his mill and his financial arrangements.

Subseries 1.3. April 1861–1865 This subseries comprises Civil War era letters, mostly from 1864, exchanged by members and relatives of the Watkins family at “Horse Pasture” in Henry County. The bulk of the correspondence is addressed to Louisa Watkins from her nephew, Orren Wilson Barrow, a company commander in the 24th Virginia Infantry Regiment, and to her son, Hairston Watkins, while he served in the Virginia Cavalry and was held prisoner at Point Lookout, Maryland. Private Watkins’s mother, father, sister Nannie, cousin Orren, and aunt Louisa R. Smith wrote him often during his stay at Point Lookout. Scattered correspondence appears for Nannie Watkins, Peter Watkins, George Hairston, and a Colonel George Wortham of the North Carolina Brigade’s 9th Regiment.

Orren Barrow’s letters, written from near Taylorsville and Hanover Junction, Virginia, and from his regiment’s headquarters on the Appomattox and James rivers, are informative and detailed. They described camp life, troop morale, skirmishes, treatment of Confederate prisoners, and news of family members. He frequently reported on the whereabouts and activities of Hairston Watkins; Wat Barrow (his brother); and John Armstead, a friend who was being held prisoner in Elmira, New York. Barrow wrote from near Taylorsville on 22 December 1863 concerning strong abolitionist sentiment in Henry County, and from “the Trenches” on 26 August 1864 concerning engagement of African-American soldiers in battle, reporting “great indignation felt in the Brigade at the idea of [N]egro soldiers being any ways near us.”

A few letters from Hairston Watkins to his family discuss camp life near Richmond, visitors to Point Lookout, and relatives held there, including Hairston Seawell. Letters from home and from his aunt Louisa Smith of Baltimore give mostly family and neighborhood news and often express anxiety over his well-being.

Two additional letters appear from soldiers. One dated 4 February 1862 is from P. F. Shelton of Co. A, 42nd Regiment, Virginia Volunteers, to his cousin, complaining of how the volunteers fight while members of the militia stay home. The other dated 29 September 1864 is from Wat W. Barrow at Chimborazo Hospital in Richmond to Louisa Watkins, describing his injuries, expressing his worries about brother Orren, and giving news of Hairston Watkins at Point Lookout.

Letters to Nannie Watkins from her cousins Louly and M. S. Seawell at "The Shelter" appear in 1863 and 1864 and discuss news of fighting near them, their brother Hairston's capture, and the enrollment of African-American soldiers by Yankee forces (see 10 February 1864). Of special note is a letter, probably 1863, describing the explosion of two powder magazines, after which the writer exclaimed, "The servants were greatly excited and some people thought Judgement day had surely come."

Scattered letters to Peter Watkins and George Hairston discuss mostly the war and business affairs. In February 1865, several items appear for a Colonel George Wortham, including orders and a letter. H. M. Corbet of Rutherfordton, North Carolina, wrote to the colonel on 7 February about his brother William's death, complaining of the manner in which his body was returned. Orders Wortham received from Colonel William Hardy concern monthly reports and troop movements.

Subseries 1.4. 1866–1901 This subseries consists chiefly of correspondence of George Hairston's widow Elizabeth ("Lizzie," "Sister" and, after she remarried, Mrs. Forney George) with various members of the Lash and Hairston families, and with her sons William and Samuel. A few items also appear for Louisa Watkins of Ridgeway, Virginia.

In the fall of 1876, Elizabeth's father, William A. Lash, wrote of politics and a "Negro tournament" in Stokes County, North Carolina. Letters from Lash at Walnut Cove, North Carolina, and J. P. Dillard at Leaksville, North Carolina, in 1877 and 1878 offer their comments on the economic distress of their areas, tobacco crop losses, and the increasing costs of labor. A letter of note is one to Elizabeth from her brother, Powell (Powie) Lash in Walnut Cove, dated 20 April 1870, in which he discussed their brother's nomination to the Senate and his opening a new store. Other letters concern Elizabeth's finances, the settlement of her husband's estate, the education of her sons, and family news. Letters in 1884 appear from Elizabeth, now Mrs. George, at Oak Hill, Virginia, to Samuel Hairston, who was away at school, giving family and neighborhood news and advising him to use his time wisely. In November 1884, she wrote about black voting in the area, the murder trial of a George Hairston (relationship unknown), and talk of lynching the latter.

Letters to Louisa Watkins in 1866, 1870, and 1872 are from Susie B. Bockins of Richmond, Orren W. Barrow in Baltimore, aunt Harriet in Martinsville, and others. The letters discuss plans for teaching the Watkins children, news of family and neighborhood illnesses and weddings, and recipes. Of interest is a letter written in February 1866 from Martha A. Zenligner of Mayo Forge to Louisa, begging her to prevail upon Mr. Watkins to pay a debt owed the Zenlinigers to prevent their financial ruin.

Scattered letters after 1892 are primarily those of Samuel Hairston and discuss his business and land affairs and family. Of interest is an 1896 letter

to William Lash from H. R. Semly of Key West, Florida, concerning the free silver movement and Semly's request for advice on what to do with gold-based mortgages and railroad bonds.

Series 2. Financial and Legal Papers, 1779–1919 and Undated

This series consists chiefly of financial and legal papers of George Hairston and William Lash, his estate administrator. Papers also appear pertaining to the landholdings and/or finances of Major Peter Hairston (1752–1832); Alfred Smith (fl. 1833–1862); Peter Wilson Watkins (fl. 1851–1865); and Samuel Hairston (1865–1933). Items are arranged chronologically by individual. Included are deeds and land surveys, accounts, receipts, wills, loan notes, land rental agreements, a slave bill of sale, and slave lists.

Subseries 2.1. Major Peter Hairston, 1779–1827 and Undated This subseries comprises deeds for lands owned by Peter Hairston in Surry, Stokes, and Bladen counties, North Carolina.

Subseries 2.2. Alfred Smith, 1833–1862 This subseries consists chiefly of deeds and surveys for lands owned by Alfred Smith in Columbus County, North Carolina. Also appearing are "A List of the Valuation and Division of the Estate of Henry Boswell, Deceas'd," dated 1796, and a certification of receipt of estate shares signed by Boswell's assignees, dated 1802. Smith purchased land from Cornelius Boswell, executor of Henry Boswell's estate, in 1843. One slave bill of sale, witnessed by Alfred Smith in 1840, appears for a slave child sold by Josiah Powell of Columbus County to Richard L. Byrne.

Subseries 2.3. George Hairston, 1844–1865 and Undated This subseries consists principally of receipts of George Hairston, with scattered accounts and other financial items. About half the receipts are for lawyer's fees and the expenses of witnesses in the case of *Robert Hairston and George Hairston v. Ruth Stovall Hairston et al.*, concerning the disposition of lands in Lowndes County, Mississippi, which George's step-grandfather, Robert Hairston (1782–1852), had tried to will to a slave child he had fathered. The remainder of the receipts are for taxes, tobacco sold, and dry goods, blacksmith services, and hardware items purchased. Other individual items include slave lists; an 1855 deed for land owned by Hairston in Rockingham County, North Carolina; a bill of lading; and a loan note. Slave lists include one for an unidentified location and one giving names of slaves at Jesse Giles's, Shelton's Place, and Walker's. This list also contains "A List of Negroes in Patrick [County, Virginia] Belonging to the Sauratown Estate." One receipt, dated 21 July 1865, appears for dry goods purchased by a Mr. Barrow from R. P. Spiers & Co. of Greensboro, North Carolina. Papers relating to George Hairston's estate appear in Series 2.5.

Subseries 2.4. Peter Wilson Watkins, 1857–1865 This subseries includes accounts of Peter Wilson Watkins with Sigmund Putzel; James Rangeley, Jr.; Redd & Co.; Johnston, Clark & Co.; and John H. Schoolfield, locations unspecified. There are also accounts with Richardson & Co. of Richmond. Accounts concern clothing, dry goods, groceries, stationery, and hardware items. Four Civil War items are an 1862 travel pass, an order of impressment by the Confederacy of a mule belonging to Peter Wilson Watkins, and a furlough and furlough extension granted to Watkins' son, Private Hairston Watkins, of Co. H, 24th Virginia Cavalry Regiment, in 1865.

Subseries 2.5. William Lash, 1866–1898 and Undated This subseries includes estate papers of George Hairston (1822–1866) kept by his father-in-law and administrator, William Lash, with scattered items pertaining to Hairston's wife, Anne Elizabeth Hairston (later Mrs. Forney George); to Hairston's minor sons, William and Samuel, for whom Lash was guardian; and to Lash himself. The bulk of the papers are receipts made out to Lash and to Charlie G. Freeman, the estate's agent, for amounts paid to creditors and merchants, for property taxes, and for crops produced by freedmen and other tenants. An undated list of tenants bears many of the same names as the receipts. A handful of receipts also appear for Mrs. Anne E. Hairston with Danville and Richmond dry goods and clothing merchants, grocers, and Dr. James D. Estes. Accounts for George Hairston's estate are with blacksmith E. Dean and doctors George P. Dillard and James Estes. Dillard's accounts are for treatment of slaves during the Civil War period. "An account of the receipts and disbursements of William A. Lash, Admr. of George Hairston dec'd" appears in August 1868.

Other items of interest are deeds for land purchased by William Lash in Stokes County, North Carolina, in 1871 and 1890; land rental agreements for the Misher Place Plantation in Pittsylvania County (1871) and Morgan Plantation in Henry County (1873, 1875, and 1881); a deed for land purchased by Mrs. A. E. George for her sons, William and Samuel (1881); and the will of Ruth Stovall Hairston, George's grandmother, dated 7 April 1866.

Subseries 2.6. Samuel Hairston, 1886–1919 and Undated This subseries comprises accounts, receipts, deeds, and miscellaneous papers of Samuel Hairston (1865–1933), with scattered items of his brother, William L. Hairston, and mother, Mrs. A. E. George. Accounts and receipts are mostly for dry goods and hardware items bought from Danville and Martinsville merchants. Two sheets of accounts appear in 1891 for the estate of Colonel Forney George. Deeds are for land Samuel Hairston owned in Columbus County and for land he sold in Pittsylvania County. Of particular interest is an abstract from tax lists of properties owned by Samuel Hairston (1788–1875) and Robert Hairston (1782–1852) in Pittsylvania County in 1860.

Series 3. Other Papers, 1853–1950 and Undated

This series comprises clippings, advertising circulars, programs, poems, grade reports, invitations, calling cards, and miscellaneous items collected by members of the Hairston and Watkins families. Most of the items are from the post–Civil War period. Clippings chiefly cover the lives and careers of noted political and military figures, including Jeb Stuart. Advertising circulars are for Richmond dry goods merchants, grocers, and clothiers, and for land dealers in Rockbridge County and Gordonsville, Virginia. Programs appear for events at Hampden Sidney College, Danville Female College, and the Episcopal High School of Virginia. Two handwritten poems are included: one, entitled “Stonewall Jackson’s Way,” was written in 1864 and the other is undated and untitled. Grade reports are for Hairston and Loulie Watkins in 1859. Also included are a geological description of Luray Caverns by Wat Hairston; a line drawing of Peekskill Military Academy; and a 1922 railroad pass for Samuel Hairston, director of the Danville and Western Railway Company.

N.B. Related collections among the holdings of the Southern Historical Collection include: Peter W. Hairston Papers; Robert Hairston Papers; John Tyler Hairston Papers; Robert Wilson Account Books; Hairston and Wilson Family Papers; Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers; Samuel Hairston Papers; and Wilson and Hairston Family Papers. Of these, the Peter W. Hairston Papers, Robert Hairston Papers, Hairston and Wilson Family Papers, Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers, and Robert Wilson Account Books are included in the present edition.

Reel 4

Introductory Materials

0001 Introductory Materials. 17 frames.

Series 1. Correspondence, 1842–1901 and Undated

Subseries 1.1: 1842–March 1861

0018 Description of Subseries 1.1. 2 frames.
0020 Folder 1, 1842, 1844, and 1846–1849. 69 frames.
0089 Folder 2, 1850–1853. 66 frames.
0155 Folder 3, 1854–1855. 36 frames.
0191 Folder 4, 1856–1858. 69 frames.
0260 Folder 5, 1859–March 1861. 55 frames.

Subseries 1.2: Undated Antebellum Letters

0315 Description of Subseries 1.2. 1 frame.
0316 Folder 6, Undated (Antebellum). 57 frames.

Subseries 1.3: April 1861–1865

0373 Description of Subseries 1.3. 1 frame.
0374 Folder 7, April 1861–1863. 30 frames.
0404 Folder 8, 1864. 50 frames.
0454 Folder 9, 1865. 23 frames.

Subseries 1.4: 1866–1901

- 0477 Description of Subseries 1.4. 1 frame.
0478 Folder 10, 1866–1869. 25 frames.
0503 Folder 11, 1870, 1872, and 1876–1878. 39 frames.
0542 Folder 12, 1884, 1887, and 1889. 16 frames.
0558 Folder 13, 1891–1892, 1896, 1901, and Undated. 24 frames.

Series 2. Financial and Legal Papers, 1779–1919 and Undated**Subseries 2.1: Major Peter Hairston, 1779–1827 and Undated**

- 0582 Description of Subseries 2.1. 1 frame.
0583 Folder 14, 1779–1827 and Undated. 21 frames.

Subseries 2.2: Alfred Smith, 1833–1862

- 0604 Description of Subseries 2.2. 1 frame.
0605 Folder 15, 1833, 1838, 1843, 1847–1848, and 1851–1852. 52 frames.
0657 Folder 16, 1862. 21 frames.

Subseries 2.3: George Hairston, 1844–1865 and Undated

- 0678 Description of Subseries 2.3. 1 frame.
0679 Folder 17, 1844–1865 and Undated. 44 frames.

Subseries 2.4: Peter Wilson Watkins, 1857–1865

- 0723 Description of Subseries 2.4. 1 frame.
0724 Folder 18, 1857–1865. 36 frames.

Subseries 2.5: William Lash, 1866–1898 and Undated

- 0760 Description of Subseries 2.5. 1 frame.
0761 Folder 19, 1866–1868. 75 frames.
0836 Folder 20, 1869–1873, 1875–1876, 1881, 1887, 1890, 1898, and Undated.
36 frames.

Subseries 2.6: Samuel Hairston, 1886–1919 and Undated

- 0872 Description of Subseries 2.6. 1 frame.
0873 Folder 21, 1886–1919 and Undated. 46 frames.

Series 3. Other Papers, 1853–1950 and Undated

- 0919 Description of Series 3. 1 frame.
0920 Folder 22, 1853, 1858–1859, 1864, 1873–1874, 1890, 1899, 1922, and 1950.
24 frames.
0944 Folder 23, Undated. 27 frames.

***Peter Wilson Hairston Papers, 1773–1877,
Henry and Patrick Counties, Virginia; also Davidson, Davie,
and Stokes Counties, North Carolina, and Mississippi***

Description of the Collection

Peter Wilson Hairston (1819–1886), tobacco planter of southwestern Virginia and north central North Carolina, a Confederate soldier, and a commission merchant. Other prominent family members include Peter Wilson Hairston's great-grandfather, Major Peter Hairston (1752–1832); his

grandmother, Ruth Stovall Hairston (1784–1869); his stepgrandfather, Robert Hairston (1782–1852); and his second wife, Frances McCoy Caldwell Hairston (1835–1907). Through his first wife, Columbia Stuart Hairston (d. ca. 1858), Hairston was also related to Jeb Stuart (1833–1864), under whom he served in the Civil War.

The collection includes correspondence, financial and legal papers, plantation ledgers, travel diaries, and miscellaneous items documenting the business and personal affairs of the Hairston family. The bulk of the collection consists of correspondence of Peter W. Hairston and financial and legal papers of Major Peter Hairston. Letters and business items also appear for Robert and Ruth Hairston. Only limited information appears on Major Hairston's personal or family life, and no information is available on his Revolutionary War experiences. The papers of Peter W. Hairston provide mostly financial data on his plantations, but there are also letters relating to the courtship of his second wife and to family life in general. Little information appears, however, on his postwar commission firm. Plantations documented include Sauratown Hill in Stokes County, Cooleemee Hill in Davie County, North Carolina, and other plantations in Surry and Davidson counties, North Carolina, Henry and Patrick counties, Virginia, and in Columbus, Mississippi. The papers provide particularly rich opportunities for research on slaves. One volume contains accounts with a midwife who chiefly attended slave births from 1815 to 1836. Peter Wilson Hairston's Civil War experiences, including his service, chiefly in Virginia, as an aid to Jeb Stuart with the 1st Virginia Cavalry and to Jubal A. Early, are documented in his correspondence and Civil War diary. There are also volumes documenting European travel in the 1840s and 1850s, life in Chapel Hill around the same period, documents relating to the work of freedmen and tenant farmers, clippings and genealogical materials relating to Hairston family members, and other papers.

Series 1 contains both business and personal correspondence, mostly of Peter W. Hairston. The financial and legal papers of Series 2 consist of deeds, land plats, surveys, plantation and personal accounts, slave bills of sale, receipts, loan notes, affidavits, and articles of agreement. The bulk of these pertain to Major Peter Hairston. Series 3, Other Loose Papers, contains clippings (mostly obituaries), broadsides, and miscellaneous items. The volumes in Series 4 are arranged chronologically by the earliest date appearing in them. They include mostly ledgers for Peter W. Hairston's plantations, domestic and European travel diaries, and genealogical publications.

This collection best documents the business affairs of Peter W. Hairston and Major Peter Hairston. His personal views on politics and religion appear frequently in his correspondence and travel diaries. The papers provide rich opportunities for research on slaves. Bills of sale, slave lists (often giving

ages), and birth records offer particularly fertile ground for genealogical research on slaves owned by Major Peter Hairston, Peter W. Hairston, Robert Hairston, Samuel Hairston, and Henry Hairston. Some information, mostly in plantation ledgers and enclosures, also appears on overseers and postwar plantation managers. Plantations for which documentation appears include Sauratown Hill, Cooleemee Hill, Shoe Buckle, Muddy Creek, Belew's Creek, Old Home, Town Fork, South Yadkin, Camp Branch, Colum Hill, Buzzard's Roost, Poverty Plains, Burnt Chimneys, and Locust Grove.

The collection is arranged as follows: Series 1. Correspondence—Subseries 1.1. Major Peter Hairston, 1787–1828 and Undated, Subseries 1.2. Robert Hairston, 1833–1840, Subseries 1.3. Peter W. Hairston, 1842–February 1861, Subseries 1.4. Peter W. Hairston, April 1861–1863, Subseries 1.5. Peter W. Hairston, 1865–1886 [not included], and Subseries 1.6. Other Hairston Family Letters, 1887–1937 and Undated [not included]; Series 2. Financial and Legal Papers—Subseries 2.1. Major Peter Hairston, 1773–1832 and Undated, Subseries 2.2. Robert Hairston, 1833–1841 and Undated, Subseries 2.3. Peter W. Hairston, 1842–1861, Subseries 2.4. Unidentified Antebellum Papers, Undated, Subseries 2.5. Peter W. Hairston, 1862–1884 [not included], Subseries 2.6. Other Hairston Family Papers, 1886–1902 [not included]; Series 3. Other Loose Papers, 1859–1965 and Undated; and Series 4. Volumes—Subseries 4.1. Antebellum Volumes, 1784–1877, Subseries 4.2. Civil War Diary, 1863, and Subseries 4.3. Postbellum Volumes, 1866–1943, 1986 [not included].

Biographical Note

Peter Wilson Hairston (1819–1886), tobacco planter of southwestern Virginia and north central North Carolina, Confederate soldier, and post Civil War commission merchant of Baltimore, grew up on Oak Hill Plantation in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. The son of Samuel Hairston (1788–1875) and Agnes John Peter Wilson (1801–1880), he received an A.B. in 1837 from the University of North Carolina before inheriting several plantations from his great-grandfather, Major Peter Hairston; from his grandparents, Robert and Ruth Stovall Hairston; and from other relatives. Hairston first married Columbia Stuart, who died circa 1858, leaving him two children, Elizabeth and Samuel. A year later he married Frances McCoy Caldwell (1835–1907) of Salisbury, North Carolina. Together they had five children: Samuel (1850–1867); Agnes Wilson (1860–1914); Francis Caldwell (1862–1902); Ruth Wilson (1869–1947); and Peter Wilson (1871–1943).

In the early 1840s, Hairston lived in Pittsylvania County but by the late 1850s, he had taken up residence at Cooleemee Hill Plantation in Davie County, North Carolina. In addition to growing tobacco, he operated a mill on the Yadkin River. During the Civil War, he served as an aide to his former brother-in-law, Jeb Stuart, in the 1st Regiment of the Virginia Cavalry

Volunteers, and to Jubal Anderson Early in the Army of Northern Virginia. After the war he moved to Baltimore, where he started a commission merchant business, Herbert & Hairston.

Peter Wilson Hairston's great-grandfather Major Peter Hairston (1752–1832) was a tobacco planter in Stokes, Surry, and Davie counties, North Carolina. Educated at the University of Virginia, he rose to the rank of major during the Revolution. In 1786, Hairston took up tobacco planting at Sauratown Hill Plantation in Stokes County. In 1817, he purchased Cooleemee Hill Plantation. Hairston married Alcey Perkins, daughter of Peter Perkins, and had one daughter, Ruth Stovall Hairston (1784–1869). Upon his death in 1832, he left the bulk of his lands to Ruth. Ruth's first marriage was to Peter Wilson, by whom she had one daughter, Agnes John Peter Wilson, who was the mother of Peter Wilson Hairston. After Peter Wilson's death, Ruth married her father's nephew, Robert Hairston, a tobacco planter of Henry County, Virginia, who also grew cotton in Columbus, Mississippi.

Series 1. Correspondence, 1787–1937 and Undated

This series includes business and family correspondence of Major Peter Hairston (1752–1832); Robert Hairston (1782–1852); Peter Wilson Hairston (1819–1886); and the family of Peter Wilson Hairston. Topics include plantation, ironworks, milling, and merchant affairs; land acquisitions; courtship; the Civil War; politics and religion; family and church life; the settlement of Peter Wilson Hairston's estate; and family history.

Subseries 1.1. Letters of Major Peter Hairston, 1787–1828 and Undated

This subseries consists of correspondence pertaining chiefly to the business affairs of Major Peter Hairston of Sauratown Hill Plantation in Stokes County, North Carolina. Included are letters received from commission merchants, business associates, and overseers, plus letters exchanged with relatives and friends.

Frequent correspondents are Heathcock & Fenwick of Petersburg; Hairston's father-in-law, Peter Perkins; ironworks owner, James Martin; and Hairston's son-in-law, Robert Hairston. Family letters also appear from Hairston's brother, George Hairston, of Berry Hill, Virginia, and from George's son, Samuel, Robert Hairston's brother. One letter appears from N. P. Hairston in Warren County, Mississippi, to his father, John Hairston, at the Hairston Iron Works in Patrick County, Virginia, in which the younger Hairston described his activities in the new territory.

Letters from commission merchants discuss goods purchased and tobacco prices. Other business correspondence concerns Hairston's interest in the Union Iron Works (see letters from James Martin in 1796); the buying and selling of slaves, land, and horses; plantation work; land surveys; the collection of debts; and local business news. Family letters focus primarily on financial arrangements, family health, and visits.

Subseries 1.2. Letters Received by Robert Hairston, 1833–1840 This subseries consists mostly of business letters received by Robert Hairston in Henry County, Virginia, and Stokes County, North Carolina. Family letters also appear, including one addressed to his wife, Ruth Stovall Hairston.

About half the letters are from Samuel Nowlin & Son of Lynchburg and discuss items purchased, tobacco prices, the Tobacco Law (see 8 November 1839), and lands in Mississippi (see 28 August 1838). Two letters appear from Hairston's nephews, John H. Hairston and George Hairston, Jr., who managed his affairs in Columbus, Mississippi, where he grew cotton. The letters discuss hiring overseers and land acquisitions and rentals. William Wilson and Brice Edwards, overseers, also wrote Hairston at Sauratown in Stokes County from his plantation in Leatherwood, Henry County, Virginia, to report on his crops, the health of his slaves, and other plantation matters. Miscellaneous letters from acquaintances discuss plantation and financial arrangements.

Of particular interest is a letter from Peter Wilson Hairston, a senior at the University of North Carolina, to his grandmother, Ruth Stovall Hairston. Dated 22 April 1837, the letter expressed Hairston's emotional attachment to Chapel Hill despite its being "a place without a single thing to attract the eye or a single charm to to [sic] captivate the heart."

Subseries 1.3. Antebellum Correspondence of Peter W. Hairston, 1839–1861 This subseries consists principally of letters exchanged by Peter W. Hairston and Frances (Fanny) Caldwell during their courtship in the fall of 1858 and spring of 1859. Ten items, mostly letters Peter exchanged with his brothers and other relatives, appear between 1839 and 1855. One item appears in the spring of 1861.

Peter and Fanny's letters, written while Peter lived at Cooleemee Hill in Davie County and Fanny lived in Salisbury, contain discussions on their feelings for each other, literary works, politics, religion, and family. Toward the end of this period, they often mentioned their marriage plans and the country's growing political tensions.

Of interest in Peter's letters are one, dated 2 December 1858, giving his opinions on the Catholic and Episcopal churches, and another, dated 26 January 1859, in which he described his meeting President Buchanan and other politicians in Washington. His letters in April 1859 from the St. Nicholas Hotel in New York provide a window on the social life there, including his acquaintances, churches he attended, and politics. He occasionally remarked on the Republican and Free-Soil parties and on abolitionism. Fanny's letters discuss mostly her literary opinions and family events.

Scattered items before 1858 pertain mostly to family and plantation affairs. Of note is a letter, dated 29 October 1839, to Peter from his brother, Robert, at Chapel Hill, concerning Robert's winter vacation plans; the repeal of the Prayer Law at the university, and discussion of building a North Building on

campus. Also of interest is a letter of 26 July 1851, from Peter's mother, Agnes Hairston, to her brother, discussing her crops, a local revival, and her brother George's mill. A photostatic copy of a letter from Jeb Stuart to Peter Hairston, written in 1854 from Salem, North Carolina, gives news of family, friends, and local preaching and comments on progress made in building a house at Cooleemee.

One item, a letter dated 4 February 1861, from E. L. Stuart in Richmond to Peter Hairston, informed Hairston of the unavailability of a teacher he had been trying to employ because her parents feared the outbreak of war.

Subseries 1.4. Civil War Letters of Peter W. Hairston, April 1861–1863

This subseries comprises Civil War letters of Peter W. Hairston to his wife, Fanny, mostly during 1861, when he was traveling with the 1st Regiment of the Virginia Cavalry Volunteers as an aide to Jeb Stuart. Hairston wrote chiefly from camps in Fairfax, Beverley, and Prince William counties, including Camps Bee, Longstreet, Jefferson Davis, Clover, and Bunker Hill. Several letters also appear from Martinsburg, Winchester, Richmond, and Alexandria, Virginia. Fanny, during this period, resided at the Spotswood House in Richmond, at Cascade in Pittsylvania County, and in Danville, Virginia. The letters contain information on help the Hairston family rendered the Confederate Army, slave unrest in Virginia, the treatment of Unionists, camp gossip regarding Jefferson Davis and leading Confederate generals, plus references to Dr. Dabney Carr, Methodist chaplain; William D. Pender; and Charles F. Fisher. One letter, dated 17 July 1861, appears from Charles F. Fisher at Winchester, to "My dear Sister." In it, Fisher discussed the condition of his troops and their preparations for battle. Another item of note is a testimonial to Peter Hairston's commendable performance penned by Jeb Stuart on 12 October 1861, when Hairston left his service.

Only 11 items appear after 1861. Peter wrote Fanny sporadically in 1862 and 1863 from Richmond, Hanover Court House, and from near the Rapidan, while he was serving as an aide to Jubal Anderson Early. Principal topics are gossip about military personages, including Jeb Stuart, Early, and James B. Gordon, and about troop movements. A letter dated 10 November 1863 gives an account of the action at Rappahannock Bridge near Brandy Station. Further information on Hairston's Civil War experiences can be found in his war diary (see Volume 18 in Series 4).

Series 2. Financial and Legal Papers, 1773–1902 and Undated

This series includes financial and legal papers of Major Peter Hairston, Robert Hairston, Peter Wilson Hairston (1819–1886), Fanny C. Hairston, Frank C. Hairston, and Peter Wilson Hairston (1871–1943). Included in Major Peter Hairston's papers are a number of items regarding the land holdings of Peter Perkins. Many items related to the affairs of Ruth Stovall Hairston can be found in the papers of Peter Wilson Hairston (1819–1886).

The papers comprise mostly deeds, land plats, and surveys, with a number of accounts, slave bills of sale, receipts, loan notes, affidavits, and articles of agreement.

Subseries 2.1. Papers of Major Peter Hairston, 1773–1832 and Undated This subseries consists chiefly of deeds, plats, and surveys pertaining to the lands owned by Peter Hairston in Stokes and Surry counties, North Carolina. Deeds also appear for lands he acquired in Rowan and Mecklenburg counties. A handful of deeds appear for Stokes and Surry County lands purchased by Peter Perkins.

Other items consist of slave bills of sale, bonds, accounts with commission merchants, tax and other receipts, loan notes, and articles of agreement with overseers and others. Most of the slave bills of sale appear between 1821 and 1826, with one for 1815. Accounts are primarily concerning plantation and household goods bought from Heathcock & Fenwick of Petersburg. Accounts also appear with William & James Douglas of Petersburg; Thomas & Curtis of Fayetteville; Hector & McNeill; and Smith Carson.

Of note is the will, dated 22 July 1823, of Preston Gilbert of Pittsylvania County, Virginia.

Subseries 2.2. Papers of Robert Hairston, 1833–1841 and Undated This subseries comprises bills, deeds, accounts, receipts, and miscellaneous papers related to the plantation and legal affairs of Robert Hairston. About half of the items are bills for charges by witnesses appearing in the cases of *Robert Hairston v. Absalom Bostick, Jr.* and *Robert Hairston v. Jesse McAnally* in Stokes County during 1835 and 1836. Other items include deeds for lands in Davidson and Stokes counties; accounts with merchants; and receipts for tobacco and corn, probably made out to tenants who farmed Hairston's land. Of note are an indenture made 16 November 1833 for the rental of Hairston's mill in Stokes County and an article of agreement, 8 November 1833, with overseer William Wilson hiring him to manage the Shoe Buckle Plantation.

Subseries 2.3. Antebellum Papers of Peter W. Hairston, 1842–1861 This subseries consists mostly of papers kept by Peter W. Hairston on the finances of his grandmother, Ruth Stovall Hairston, whose affairs he managed, and his own plantation papers.

About two-thirds of the items for Ruth Hairston appear between 1852 and 1856, and include primarily receipts and accounts from commission merchants, druggists, doctors, and other merchants in Columbus, Mississippi, where she owned a plantation. Many of these items are in the name of John Witherspoon, her Columbus agent. The bulk of the accounts are with Cozart, Humphries, & Billups; Lampkin & Whitfield; Humphries, Walsh & Co; and druggist James Blair. Of note in her papers is the power-of-attorney she signed over to Peter W. Hairston on 4 December 1852; her cumulative accounts with John Witherspoon between 1853 and 1856; and lists of her property for taxes in 1853 and 1854.

Peter W. Hairston's papers are chiefly deeds for land he owned in Davie, Davidson, and Stokes counties. Other items include miscellaneous receipts, accounts, bonds, and lists of tobacco and corn picked by slaves at Shoe Buckle and Old Town plantations in the 1850s.

Subseries 2.4. Unidentified Antebellum Papers, Undated This subseries consists mostly of unidentified land surveys. Items of interest are a list of lands adjoining Cooleemee Hill Plantation and a town plat of Hairstonburg on the Dann River.

Series 3. Other Loose Papers, 1859–1965 and Undated

This series consists chiefly of printed and typescript obituaries and memorials for Hairston family members, including Peter W. Hairston (1819–1886); Frances Caldwell Hairston (1835–1907); Samuel Hairston (1850–1867); Francis Caldwell Hairston (1862–1902); and Peter W. Hairston (1871–1943). Other items include clippings on Cooleemee Hill Plantation, merchant price lists, religious materials, and miscellaneous items.

Of note are a printed advertisement for Herbert, Hairston & Co. of Baltimore, dated 1870; a letter, probably written in the 1930s, to the *Charlotte Observer* from an African-American preacher, giving his views on servant-employee relations, organized labor, and the training of domestic workers; and a typed copy of an oral interview Peter W. Hairston, III, conducted with William T. Hairston, great-grandson of Hairston slaves, in 1965. Also of interest are the undated music and lyrics for a song entitled "Kitty, Sweet Kitty," by Christofero.

Series 4. Volumes, 1784–1986

This series includes plantation ledgers of Peter W. Hairston, Major Peter Hairston, Ruth Stovall Hairston, and Robert Hairston; travel diaries of Peter W. Hairston and Fanny Hairston; Civil War diary of Peter W. Hairston; and miscellaneous volumes. Ledgers are for plantations in Henry and Patrick counties, Virginia, and Stokes, Surry, Davie, and Davidson counties, North Carolina. Miscellaneous volumes pertain to genealogy and estate settlements. Items are arranged chronologically by date of earliest entry.

Subseries 4.1. Antebellum Volumes, 1784–1877 This subseries consists chiefly of ledgers kept by Major Peter Hairston for his Sauratown Hill Plantation between 1784 and 1832, and by Peter W. Hairston for a number of North Carolina and Virginia plantations between 1840 and 1877. A few accounts appear for Robert and Ruth Stovall Hairston. Domestic and European travel diaries appear between 1843 and 1860.

Ledgers of Major Peter Hairston contain contracts with overseers, accounts for tobacco, iron goods, blacksmithing and midwife services, plus dry goods, groceries, and hardware items. Hairston seems to have operated an ironworks and employed a blacksmith on or near Sauratown Hill. Volume 1 (289 pages) contains accounts for 1784–1786; Volume 2

(252 pages) accounts for 1785–1789; and Volume 3 (270 pages) for the years 1792–1803 and 1812, with most of the entries falling between 1794 and 1797.

Volume 4 (204 pages) contains both Hairston's accounts for 1797–1832 and those of Robert and Ruth Stovall Hairston for 1833–1843. Of note are extensive entries made between 1815–1836 with Sarah (Mrs. Theodore) Welch for midwife services, mostly for slave births at Old Town, Muddy Creek, and Belew's Creek plantations. Also included in this volume are slave registers and tax receipts pertaining to Sauratown, Shoe Buckle, Muddy Creek, Belew's Creek, Old Town, and Poverty Plains plantations.

Volume 5 (240 pages) contains entries of Peter Hairston for 1827–1832, Robert Hairston for 1833–1850, and Ruth Stovall Hairston and Peter W. Hairston for 1850–1868. Besides accounts, the ledger has slave registers for Home House, Old Town, Buzzard's Roost, Muddy Creek, Belew's Creek, and Shoe Buckle plantations; tax receipts; and overseers' contracts.

Volumes 6, 9–10, and 13–14 are ledgers kept by Peter W. Hairston between 1840 and 1877 and comprise mostly accounts with overseers and farm hands for tobacco and wheat produced and provisions provided. Extensive information on slaves also appears.

Volume 6, dated 1844–1864, holds 160 pages of accounts with overseers and merchants for Cooleemee Hill. Also appearing are slave lists and lists of slave births. Volume 9 contains accounts kept with G. G. Mason, overseer at Colum Hill Plantation. Detailed lists of taxable properties in Davie, Davidson, and Stokes counties, and lists of slaves and livestock at Town Fork, South Yadkin, Colum Hill, Cooleemee Hill, Camp Branch, and other locations appear scattered throughout the 223-page volume. Of particular interest are pages 32–108, which contain copies of letters and legal documents concerning court battles over the estate of Robert Hairston (1752–1852), which Hairston tried to leave to a slave child. Included are the wills of Major Peter Hairston and Robert Hairston and a lengthy court opinion.

Volume 10 is a 127-page ledger for Camp Branch and South Yadkin plantations, and includes primarily postwar work agreements and accounts with freedmen and plantation manager, Johnson G. Giles, between 1866–1868, and in 1875. Accounts dated between 1844–1866 appear on pages 1–44 and are with Johnson Giles for the South Yadkin Plantation. Of note is a list of slaves received by Peter W. Hairston from Sauratown and from his father's estate in 1853.

Volume 13 contains accounts with plantation managers G. G. Mason at Camp Branch, Johnson Giles at South Yadkin, E. Myers at Town Fork, and others for crops produced, lumber, and provisions between 1855 and 1865. Scattered accounts also appear in this 89-page volume for Cooleemee Hill Plantation.

Volume 14 accounts are mostly those Hairston kept as executor of the estate of Henry Hairston between 1857 and 1875, and pertain to Burnt Chimneys Plantation in Henry County, Virginia. A few pages of his own accounts with Johnson Giles appear for 1874–1876.

Volume 15, an unidentified ledger, is dated March–October 1859, and lists 23 pages of accounts for sundries, commissions, shipments, railroad stock, and miscellaneous expenditures. The first two pages of the ledger are missing.

Abundant enclosures appear in Volumes 1–4, 9–10, and 14, and include accounts, receipts, overseers' agreements, slave lists, letters, and poems. Of particular note are a copy of a "Petition of Real and Personal Property of Ruth S. Hairston," dated 2 June 1869 (Vol. 1); slave lists for Buzzard's Roost Plantation (Vol. 4); and a bill of complaint regarding *George Hairston v. Ruth S. Hairston*, dated 28 February 1854 (Vol. 14).

Volumes 7–8, 11–12, and 16–17 are travel diaries. Peter W. Hairston kept a detailed account between October 1843 and July 1844 (Vols. 7–8) of his travels in England, France, and Italy. Entries made in London, Manchester, Birmingham, Versailles, Paris, Marseilles, Lyon, Genoa, Pisa, Rome, and Pompeii describe local sights, industries, government, and social customs. Of note are pages 37–39 and 48–50 of Volume 7, which describe George Catlin's Gallery of Indian Paintings and several Ojibway Indians Hairston met there. Appearing at the end of Volume 8 are a number of undated poems and excerpts from historical works, and copies of sermons by Reverend I. H. Parker of Salisbury, North Carolina, dated 1857–1858.

Volumes 11 and 12 describe Hairston's travels in Philadelphia, Washington, D.C., and Virginia. Volume 11 contains 46 pages of entries between 30 October and 17 November 1845, and Volume 12 contains 149 pages dated between 19 November and 31 December 1845. Volume 11 and the first 77 pages of Volume 12 describe Hairston's time in Philadelphia. He wrote frequently concerning lectures at the University of Pennsylvania and churches and political meetings he attended, including a Quaker Meeting, the Dutch Reformed Church, and a meeting to abolish capital punishment. He also commented often on race relations in the city. Of note in Volume 13 are Hairston's descriptions of the House of Refuge, a home for juvenile delinquents, and asylums for the deaf and mute and for the blind. Pages 78–96 describe a trip Hairston took to Washington, D.C., where he visited with friends between 12–17 December. The remainder of the volume describes his visits with Virginia relatives.

Volumes 16 and 17 are the travel diary of Peter and Fanny Hairston while they toured Europe on their honeymoon. Volume 16, containing 173 pages, was kept mostly by Fanny between August and November 1859, and describes their travels in England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and Italy. Descriptions are mostly of castles, churches,

gardens, and museums they visited. Volume 17, 266 pages in length, was kept primarily by Peter between 3 December 1859 and 19 May 1860, and focuses on time they spent in Italy and France. Topics include artwork and sights seen, visits made, and news obtained from home. Occasional comments appear on the growing political tensions in the United States.

Subseries 4.2. Civil War Diary, November–December 1863 This subseries comprises an original (with typed transcription) of the Civil War diary of Peter W. Hairston. Kept between 7 November and 13 December 1863, while Hairston was an aide to Jubal Anderson Early near Culpeper and Richmond, Virginia, the diary contains anecdotes of Robert E. Lee, Richard Stoddert Ewell, Robert Hall Chilton, Harry T. Hays, Alexander S. Pendleton, Chaplain B. Tucker Lacy, and Robert F. Hoke. Also included are references to disloyal sentiments in North Carolina. In December, the diary (Volume 18) records that Hairston was no longer needed in his position and returned home to his Cooleemee Hill Plantation.

Omissions

A list of omissions from the Peter Wilson Hairston Papers is provided on Reel 8, frame 1176. Omissions include: Subseries 1.5–1.6, Correspondence, 1865–1937 and Undated; Subseries 2.5–2.6, Financial and Legal Papers, 1862–1902 and Undated; and Subseries 4.3, Volumes, 1866–1886.

N.B. Related collections among the holdings of the Southern Historical Collection include: George Hairston Papers; Robert Hairston Papers; John Tyler Hairston Papers; Robert Wilson Account Books; Hairston and Wilson Family Papers; Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers; Samuel Hairston Papers; and Wilson and Hairston Family Papers. Of these, the George Hairston Papers, Robert Hairston Papers, Hairston and Wilson Family Papers, Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers, and Robert Wilson Account Books are included in the present edition.

Reel 5

Introductory Materials

0001 Introductory Materials. 23 frames.

Series 1. Correspondence, 1787–1937 and Undated

Subseries 1.1: Letters of Major Peter Hairston, 1787–1828 and Undated

0024 Description of Subseries 1.1. 1 frame.
0025 Folder 1, 1787–1788 and 1793–1799. 44 frames.
0069 Folder 2, 1803, 1815, 1817, 1820, and 1822. 37 frames.
0106 Folder 3, 1823–1825, 1827–1828, and Undated. 54 frames.

Subseries 1.2: Letters Received by Robert Hairston, 1833–1840

0160 Description of Subseries 1.2. 1 frame.
0161 Folder 4, 1833–1840. 34 frames.

Subseries 1.3: Antebellum Correspondence of Peter W. Hairston, 1839–1861

- 0195 Description of Subseries 1.3. 1 frame.
- 0196 Folder 5, 1839, 1842, 1844, 1847, 1850–1851, and 1854–1855. 26 frames.
- 0222 Folder 6, October 1858–April 1859. 112 frames.
- 0334 Folder 7, May–June 1859. 103 frames.
- 0437 Folder 8, ca. January–June 1859. 33 frames.
- 0470 Folder 9, ca. January–June 1859. 48 frames.
- 0518 Folder 10, ca. January–June 1859. 42 frames.
- 0560 Folder 11, February 1861. 2 frames.

Subseries 1.4: Civil War Letters of Peter W. Hairston, April 1861–1863

- 0562 Description of Subseries 1.4. 1 frame.
- 0563 Folder 12, April–October 1861. 120 frames.
- 0683 Folder 13, 1862–1863. 33 frames.

Series 2. Financial and Legal Papers, 1773–1902 and Undated

Subseries 2.1: Papers of Major Peter Hairston, 1773–1832 and Undated

- 0716 Description of Subseries 2.1. 1 frame.
- 0717 Folder 21, 1773, 1775, and 1779. 12 frames.
- 0729 Folder 22, 1780–1782. 19 frames.
- 0748 Folder 23, 1783–1784. 17 frames.
- 0765 Folder 24, 1785–1787. 29 frames.
- 0794 Folder 25, 1788. 18 frames.
- 0812 Folder 26, 1789. 15 frames.
- 0827 Folder 27, 1790–1791. 17 frames.
- 0844 Folder 28, 1792–1793. 38 frames.
- 0882 Folder 29, 1794. 21 frames.
- 0903 Folder 30, 1795. 14 frames.
- 0917 Folder 31, 1796–1797. 42 frames.
- 0959 Folder 32, 1798–1799. 33 frames.
- 0992 Folder 33, 1800–1802. 23 frames.

Reel 6

Peter Wilson Hairston Papers cont.

Series 2. Financial and Legal Papers, 1773–1902 and Undated cont.

Subseries 2.1: Papers of Major Peter Hairston, 1773–1832 and Undated cont.

- 0001 Folder 34, 1803–1804. 33 frames.
- 0034 Folder 35, 1805–1810. 25 frames.
- 0059 Folder 36, 1811–1815. 31 frames.
- 0090 Folder 37, 1816–1817. 24 frames.
- 0114 Folder 38, 1818–1819. 29 frames.
- 0143 Folder 39, 1820–1822. 32 frames.
- 0175 Folder 40, 1823. 20 frames.
- 0195 Folder 41, 1824–1825. 23 frames.
- 0218 Folder 42, 1826–1827. 40 frames.
- 0258 Folder 43, 1828–1832. 41 frames.
- 0299 Folder 44, Undated. 11 frames.
- 0310 Folder 45, Undated Fragments. 25 frames.

Subseries 2.2: Papers of Robert Hairston, 1833–1841 and Undated

- 0335 Description of Subseries 2.2. 1 frame.
- 0336 Folder 46, 1833–1835. 23 frames.
- 0359 Folder 47, 1836–1837. 28 frames.
- 0387 Folder 48, 1838, 1841, and Undated. 10 frames.

Subseries 2.3: Antebellum Papers of Peter W. Hairston, 1842–1861

- 0397 Description of Subseries 2.3. 1 frame.
- 0398 Folder 49, 1842–1843 and 1845–1848. 33 frames.
- 0431 Folder 50, 1850–1853. 25 frames.
- 0456 Folder 51, 1854–1856. 45 frames.
- 0501 Folder 52, 1860–1861. 5 frames.

Subseries 2.4: Unidentified Antebellum Papers, Undated

- 0506 Description of Subseries 2.4. 1 frame.
- 0507 Folder 53, Undated. 24 frames.

Series 3. Other Loose Papers, 1859–1965 and Undated

- 0531 Description of Series 3. 1 frame.
- 0532 Folder 59, 1859, 1865, 1867, 1870, 1879, and 1886. 24 frames.
- 0556 Folder 60, 1889, 1902, and 1908. 44 frames.
- 0600 Folder 61, 1938–1939, 1943, 1949, 1965, and Undated. 21 frames.

Series 4. Volumes, 1784–1986

Subseries 4.1: Antebellum Volumes, 1784–1877

- 0621 Description of Subseries 4.1. 2 frames.
- 0623 Folder 62, Volume 1, Ledger, Peter Hairston, 1784–1786. 324 frames.
- 0947 Folder 63, Enclosures, Volume 1. 6 frames.

Reel 7

Peter Wilson Hairston Papers cont.

Series 4. Volumes, 1784–1986 cont.

Subseries 4.1: Antebellum Volumes, 1784–1877 cont.

- 0001 Folder 64, Volume 2, Ledger, Peter Hairston, 1785–1789. 268 frames.
- 0269 Folder 65, Enclosures, Volume 2. 3 frames.
- 0272 Folder 66, Volume 3, Ledger, Peter Hairston, 1792–1803 and 1812. 271 frames.
- 0543 Folder 67, Enclosure, Volume 3. 3 frames.
- 0546 Folder 68, Volume 4, Ledger, Peter Hairston, Ruth Stovall Hairston, and Robert Hairston, 1797–1843. 214 frames.
- 0760 Folder 69, Enclosures, Volume 4. 11 frames.
- 0771 Folder 70, Volume 5, Ledger, Peter Hairston, Ruth Stovall Hairston, Robert Hairston, and Peter Wilson Hairston, 1827–1868. 123 frames.
- 0894 Folder 71, Volume 6, Ledger, Peter W. Hairston, 1840–1865. 83 frames.

Reel 8

Peter Wilson Hairston Papers cont.

Series 4. Volumes, 1784–1986 cont.

Subseries 4.1: Antebellum Volumes, 1784–1877 cont.

- 0001 Folder 72, Volume 7, Diary, Peter W. Hairston, October 1843–February 1844. 120 frames.
- 0121 Folder 73, Volume 8, Diary, Peter W. Hairston, May 1844–July 1844. 167 frames.
- 0288 Folder 74, Volume 9, Ledger, Peter W. Hairston, 1844–1864. 229 frames.
- 0517 Folder 75, Enclosures, Volume 9. 15 frames.
- 0532 Folder 76, Volume 10, Ledger, Peter W. Hairston, 1844–1868 and 1875. 75 frames.
- 0607 Folder 77, Enclosures, Volume 10. 6 frames.
- 0613 Folder 78, Volume 11, Diary, Peter W. Hairston, October–November 1845. 26 frames.
- 0639 Folder 79, Volume 12, Diary, Peter W. Hairston, November–December 1845. 83 frames.
- 0722 Folder 80, Volume 13, Ledger, Peter W. Hairston, 1855–1865. 97 frames.
- 0819 Folder 81, Volume 14, Ledger, Peter W. Hairston, 1857–1864 and 1874–1876. 38 frames.
- 0857 Folder 82, Enclosures, Volume 14. 5 frames.
- 0862 Folder 83, Volume 15, Ledger, Unidentified, March–October 1859. 24 frames.
- 0886 Folder 84, Volume 16, Diary, Peter W. Hairston and Fanny Hairston, August–November 1859. 90 frames.
- 0976 Folder 85, Volume 17, Diary, Peter W. and Fanny Hairston, 1859–1860. 136 frames.

Subseries 4.2: Civil War Diary, November–December 1863

- 1112 Description of Subseries 4.2. 1 frame.
- 1113 Folder 86, Volume 18, Peter W. Hairston, November–December 1863. 63 frames.

Omissions

- 1176 List of Omissions from the Peter Wilson Hairston Papers, 1773–1877. 1 frame.

Robert Hairston Papers, 1799–1862

Pittsylvania County, Virginia

Description of the Collection

This collection consists of five scattered items related to various members of the Hairston family. The collection was named for the donor, but is not concerned directly with him or with any other member of the Hairston family named Robert.

Included are a letter, 1799, from Patrick Henry to Colonel George Hairston about the sale of land, horses, and other business; a letter, 1812, from Samuel Hairston to his father, George Hairston, about his recent illness and current news; and a letter, 1862, from Confederate soldier C. H. Jones to his mother, written from a camp near Fredericksburg and describing a recent

fight in that area. Also included are a genealogy, (typescript, 12 pages) of the Wilson family of Pittsylvania County, Virginia, compiled by Jessie Wilson Wood, and a typed copy of "The Richest Man in Virginia," an article on Samuel Hairston from *De Bow's Review*.

Typed transcriptions of the letters are filed with the originals.

N.B. Related collections among the holdings of the Southern Historical Collection include: Peter W. Hairston Papers; George Hairston Papers; John Tyler Hairston Papers; Robert Wilson Account Books; Hairston and Wilson Family Papers; Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers; Samuel Hairston Papers; and Wilson and Hairston Family Papers. Of these, the Peter W. Hairston Papers, George Hairston Papers, Hairston and Wilson Family Papers, Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers, and Robert Wilson Account Books are included in the present edition.

Reel 9

Introductory Materials

0001 Introductory Materials. 5 frames.

Papers

0006 Folder 1, 1799–1862. 24 frames.

Robert Wilson Account Books, 1799–1822 Pittsylvania County, Virginia; also Guilford County, North Carolina

Description of the Collection

This collection consists of eighty volumes that fall into three main types of record. The first type consists of journals or daybook accounts, which are chronological records of daily business, usually with detailed entries as to the articles purchased and showing also the name of the buyer and the amount charged. The second type of volume consists of ledgers, into which the accounts from the journals were transferred and arranged under the name of the individual purchaser. In some cases, the lists of purchases were transferred in full; in other cases, only the amounts or the totals for a day or month were transferred to the ledger. The third type of volume consists of shop accounts, which include the same type of records as journals and ledgers but for services such as blacksmithing, shoemaking, carpentry, and general repair work. Some of the mercantile volumes are also invoice books, showing amounts of goods bought for resale.

Items recorded in the volumes include agricultural tools, clothing, household goods, personal items, and rum. Customers included thousands of individuals, mostly white males, but including women and African-

Americans. Many accounts specify items purchased for, or by, overseers. Debts to the store were usually paid with cash, personal bond, sundries, tobacco, or services such as weaving. Tobacco sales in Petersburg, Lynchburg, and elsewhere were periodically recorded for customers and members of the Wilson family. Credits were regularly given to individuals for wagonning tobacco to market and for back loads. Some entries show persons having “runaway to Georgia,” or “runaway to Kentucky,” leaving debts behind.

The volumes are arranged chronologically according to the earliest date included in each volume, and are arranged as follows: Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822; Series 2. Robert Wilson and Associates, 1827–1868 [not included]; and Series 3. Miscellaneous Volumes and Fragments, 1835–1888 and Undated [not included].

Biographical Note

John Wilson made his home at Dan’s Hill, an estate adjoining the home of his father Peter Wilson at Wilson’s Ferry on the Dan River in Pittsylvania County, Virginia. He was a colonel in the Revolutionary War and represented his county at the Constitutional Convention of Virginia. He was also a successful merchant, financier, and gentleman farmer; he owned the land on which the city of Danville was laid out, and his general store was the entrepot for all the settled country for miles around. He died in 1820.

Robert Wilson, the seventh son of Col. John Wilson, inherited Dan’s Hill. He was a colonel in the War of 1812. He married Catharine Pannill, the daughter of Samuel Pannill, a successful businessman of Green Hill, Campbell County, Virginia.

Robert Anderson Wilson, the third son of Col. Robert Wilson, inherited Dan’s Hill from his father. He married Ruth Stovall Hairston, the daughter of Marshall and Ann Hairston of Martinsville, Virginia.

Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822

This series consists of thirty-nine volumes. Many accounts document an extensive turnover of general merchandise—provisions, dry goods, hardware, medicine, notions and sundries, rum and tobacco—almost entirely on a credit basis. Also noted are blacksmith shop accounts, cash accounts, lists of debts, overseer’s accounts, and plantation accounts. The name of John Wilson appears on many of the books; “Pittsylvania County” [Virginia] appears on nearly every volume beginning with Volume 3.

Volume 1, December 7, 1772–August 29, 1782. John Tate, Guilford County, North Carolina. Journal, general merchandise; also tavern account and record of cash received and various memoranda, including one of notes and bonds taken from John Wilson. 506 pp.

Volume 2, December 1772–May 1779. John Tate, “Wilson & Tate.” Ledger (mostly totals); also miscellaneous memoranda such as “books lent out” and “suits depending in law.” 515 pp.

Volume 3, December 28, 1783–May 23, 1787. John Wilson, Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise. 173 pp.

Volume 4, March 10, 1784–October 1796. John Wilson, Pittsylvania County. Ledger “A,” shop book for blacksmithing. 188 pp.

Volume 5, April 10, 1784–March 2, 1785. J. W., Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise. 368 pp.

Volume 6, March 16–December 5, 1785. Pittsylvania County. Journal “B,” general merchandise. 358 pp.

Volume 7, March 17–December 1785. Ledger “B.” 369 pp.

Volume 8, May 21–November 17, 1785. Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise; also a list of tobacco sent to Petersburg. 297 pp.

Volume 9, December 6, 1785–Feb 6, 1787. Pittsylvania County. Journal “C,” general merchandise. 364 pp.

Volume 10, December 1785–February 1787. Ledger “C.” 368 pp. Separate index enclosed, 24 pp.

Volume 11, February 7, 1787–November 7, 1788. Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise. 463 pp.

Volume 12, May 7–December 3, 1787. Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise. 288 pp.

Volume 13, February 1787–November 1788. Ledger: amounts from “Journal D.” 327 pp.

Volume 14, November 9, 1788–January 24, 1804. Pittsylvania County. Journal “E,” general merchandise. 374 pp.

Volume 15, November 19, 1788–1796. Ledger: totals from Journal “E.” 359 pp.

Volume 16, October 3, 1789–March 26, 1791. J. W., Pittsylvania County. Journal “A,” general merchandise. 550 pp.

Volume 17, October 1789–March 1791. Ledger “A.” 558 pp.

Volume 18, March 26, 1791–March 30, 1793. J. W., Pittsylvania County. Journal “B,” general merchandise. 561 pp.

Volume 19, April 1791–1793. J. W., Ledger “B.” Separate index enclosed. 550 pp.

Volume 20, April 1, 1793–January 4, 1796. J. W., Pittsylvania County. Journal “C,” general merchandise. 543 pp.

Volume 21, April 1793–August 1795. J. W. Ledger “C.” 544 pp.

Volume 22, September 1, 1795–February 28, 1798. J. W., Pittsylvania County. Journal “D,” general merchandise; also accounts for shoemaking. 560 pp.

Volume 23, September 1795–January 1798. John Wilson Ledger “D,” 542 pp.

Volume 24, October 1796–1816. John Wilson, Pittsylvania County. Shop book: ledger of charges for blacksmith work. May 5, 1786–January 1787, invoices of goods bought by the shop. 332 pp.

Volume 25, March 1, 1798–September 25, 1800. J. W., Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise. 452 pp.

Volume 26, March 1798–August 1800. J. W. Ledger “E.” 524 pp.

Volume 27, June 17, 1798–September 5, 1804. Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise. 299 pp.

Volume 28, October 26, 1799–October 27, 1816. Invoice book. Chronological listing of orders of goods (itemized) bought for store, showing amount, cost, and where bought. Most of the orders are from Buchanan, Dunlap & Co. or from James and John Dunlap. 227 pp.

Volume 29, October 1, 1800–May 25, 1804. Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise. 534 pp.

Volume 30, October 1800–January 1804. Ledger “F.” 556 pp.

Volume 31, February 1, 1804–February 19, 1808. Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise. 573 pp.

Volume 32, February 1804–December 1807. Ledger. 544 pp.

Volume 33, January 1, 1808–September 10, 1817. Pittsylvania County. Journal “M,” general merchandise. 631 pp.

Volume 34, January 1808–June 1817. Ledger “M.” 552 pp.

Volume 35, May 1, 1810–August 1821. Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise. 441 pp.

Volume 36, June 4, 1813–March 14, 1818. Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise. 71 pp.

Volume 37, June 5, 1813–June 2, 1814. Cash sales: items sold and prices listed day by day chronologically. 1815–1818. Dan’s Hill, Pittsylvania County. John Wilson family accounts. June 30, 1815–September 28, 1822. Dan’s Hill, Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise. 284 pp.

Volume 38, June 30, 1815–April 25, 1822. Pittsylvania County. Journal, general merchandise; also accounts for blacksmith work. 237 pp.

Volume 39, June 1815–March 1822. Ledger. Also accounts with overseers, carpenter, bricklayer, and other individuals. 300 pp.

Omissions

A list of omissions is provided on Reel 22, Frame 0937. Omissions consist of Series 2, Robert Wilson and Associates, 1827–1868, and Series 3, Miscellaneous Volumes and Fragments, 1835–1888 and Undated.

N.B. Related collections among the holdings of the Southern Historical Collection include: Peter W. Hairston Papers; Robert Hairston Papers; John Tyler Hairston Papers; George Hairston; Hairston and Wilson Family Papers; Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers; Samuel Hairston Papers; and Wilson and Hairston Family Papers. Of these, the Peter W. Hairston

Papers, Robert Hairston Papers, Hairston and Wilson Family Papers, Elizabeth Seawell Hairston Papers, and George Hairston Papers are included in the present edition.

Reel 9 cont.

Introductory Materials

0030 Introductory Materials. 16 frames.

Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822

0046 Description of Series 1. 1 frame.
0047 Folder 1, Volume 1, Journal, December 7, 1772–August 29, 1782. 276 frames.
0323 Folder 2, Volume 2, Ledger, December 1772–May 1779. 517 frames.
0840 Folder 3, Volume 3, Journal, December 28, 1783–May 23, 1787. 93 frames.
0933 Folder 4, Volume 4, Ledger, March 10, 1784–October 1796. 379 frames.

Reel 10

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.

Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

0001 Folder 5, Volume 5, Journal, April 10, 1784–March 2, 1785. 370 frames.
0371 Folder 6, Volume 6, Journal, March 16–December 5, 1785. 360 frames.
0731 Folder 7, Volume 7, Ledger, March 17–December 1785. 381 frames.

Reel 11

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.

Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

0001 Folder 8, Volume 8, Journal, May 21–November 17, 1785. 154 frames.
0155 Folder 9, Volume 9, Journal, December 6, 1785–Feb 6, 1787. 367 frames.
0522 Folder 10, Volume 10, Ledger, December 1785–February 1787. 397 frames.
0919 Folder 11, Volume 11, Journal, February 7, 1787–November 7, 1788.
465 frames.

Reel 12

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.

Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

0001 Folder 12, Volume 12, Journal, May 7–December 3, 1787. 151 frames.
0152 Folder 13, Volume 13, Ledger, February 1787–November 1788. 336 frames.
0488 Folder 14, Volume 14, Journal, November 9, 1788–January 24, 1804.
377 frames.
0865 Folder 15, Volume 15, Ledger, November 19, 1788–1796. 368 frames.

Reel 13

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.
Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

- 0001 Folder 16, Volume 16, Journal, October 3, 1789–March 26, 1791. 558 frames.
0559 Folder 17, Volume 17, Ledger, October 1789–March 1791. 563 frames.

Reel 14

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.
Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

- 0001 Folder 18, Volume 18, Journal, March 26, 1791–March 30, 1793. 564 frames.
0565 Folder 19, Volume 19, Ledger, April 1791–1793. 584 frames.

Reel 15

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.
Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

- 0001 Folder 20, Volume 20, Journal, April 1, 1793–January 4, 1796. 550 frames.
0551 Folder 21, Volume 21, Ledger, April 1793–August 1795. 544 frames.

Reel 16

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.
Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

- 0001 Folder 22, Volume 22, Journal, September 1, 1795–February 28, 1798.
565 frames.
0566 Folder 23, Volume 23, Ledger, September 1795–January 1798. 545 frames.

Reel 17

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.
Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

- 0001 Folder 24, Volume 24, Shop Account and Invoice Book, October
1796–1816 and May 5, 1786–January 1787. 336 frames.
0337 Folder 25, Volume 25, Journal, March 1, 1798–September 25, 1800.
456 frames.
0793 Folder 26, Volume 26, Ledger, March 1798–August 1800. 526 frames.

Reel 18

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.
Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

- 0001 Folder 27, Volume 27, Journal, June 17, 1798–September 5, 1804.
303 frames.
- 0304 Folder 28, Volume 28, Invoice Book, October 26, 1799–October 27, 1816.
232 frames.
- 0536 Folder 29, Volume 29, Journal, October 1, 1800–May 25, 1804. 537 frames.

Reel 19

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.
Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

- 0001 Folder 30, Volume 30, Ledger, October 1800–January 1804. 560 frames.
- 0561 Folder 31, Volume 31, Journal, February 1, 1804–February 19, 1808.
573 frames.

Reel 20

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.
Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

- 0001 Folder 32, Volume 32, Ledger, February 1804–December 1807. 553 frames.
- 0554 Folder 33, Volume 33, Journal, January 1, 1808–September 10, 1817.
633 frames.

Reel 21

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.
Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

- 0001 Folder 34, Volume 34, Ledger, January 1808–June 1817. 555 frames.
- 0556 Folder 35, Volume 35, Journal, May 1, 1810–August 1821. 663 frames.

Reel 22

Robert Wilson Account Books cont.
Series 1. John Wilson Books, 1772–1822 cont.

- 0001 Folder 36, Volume 36, Journal, June 4, 1813–March 14, 1818. 80 frames.
- 0081 Folder 37, Volume 37, Journal, June 5, 1813–June 2, 1814, 1815–1818, and
June 30, 1815–September 28, 1822. 308 frames.
- 0389 Folder 38, Volume 38, Journal and Shop Account, June 30, 1815–April 25,
1822. 242 frames.
- 0631 Folder 39, Volume 39, Ledger, June 1815–March 1822. 306 frames.

Omissions

- 0937 List of Omissions from the Robert Wilson Account Books, 1772–1822.
1 frame.