

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 10: Hubard Family Papers, 1741–1865

**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.

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NOTE ON SOURCES

The collection microfilmed in this edition is a holding 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 inventory compiled by the Southern Historical Collection. The inventory is 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 a précis of the collection. 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

Hubard Family Papers, 1741–1865, Buckingham County, Virginia

Description of the Collection

This large collection of manuscript material centers about the family of Edmund Wilcox Hubbard (1806–1878) of Saratoga Plantation, Buckingham County, Virginia, a planter, state legislator, militia officer, and member of Congress, 1841–1847. It includes papers, both business and personal, of his forebears, relatives, friends, descendants, and business associates. Localities important in these papers are Albemarle, Amherst, Gloucester, Middlesex, Nelson, and other counties in Virginia, as well as Richmond and Washington, D.C.; Halifax County and other places in North Carolina; and various places in Tennessee and Florida.

Topics include the cultivation of tobacco, cotton, and wheat, as well as other phases of plantation life. There is extensive documentation of slavery and free blacks. There is also documentation relating to the legal and medical professions, including college notes and fee books. There are many references to social life in Virginia and North Carolina. The few military papers relate to the Revolutionary War, to the Civil War, and to officers and affairs of the Virginia militia.

Throughout the collection, there are references to politics—local, state, and national; many of the persons involved in the papers having either taken part in campaigns, conventions, elections, or actually held office. There are also many papers dealing with money transactions—bills and receipts, personal notes, deeds and mortgages, land sales, wills, and settlements of estates and related lawsuits.

In addition to Hubbard family papers, there are also scattered papers of a number of related families, including Bolling, Hubbard, Jefferson, Jones, Littlejohn, Eppes, Moseley, Page, Randolph, Thruston, Thweatt, Wilcox, and Williamson.

The collection is arranged as follows:

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers—Subseries 1.1. 1741–1770, Subseries 1.2. 1771–1784, Subseries 1.3. 1785–1807, Subseries 1.4. 1808–1817, Subseries 1.5. 1818–1827, Subseries 1.6. 1828–1833, Subseries 1.7. 1834–1842, Subseries 1.8. 1843–

1853, Subseries 1.9. 1854–1860, Subseries 1.10. 1861–1865, Subseries 1.11. 1866–1872 [not included], Subseries 1.12. 1873–1880 [not included], Subseries 1.13. 1881–1953 [not included], and Subseries 1.14. Undated (Subseries 1.14.1. Edmund Wilcox Papers, 1700s, Subseries 1.14.2. Edmund Wilcox Hubbard Papers, 1840s, Subseries 1.14.3. Susan Hubbard Crow [not included], Subseries 1.14.4. Papers of Other Family Members before 1865, and Subseries 1.14.5. Miscellaneous Undated Papers); Series 2. Volumes—Subseries 2.1. 1752–1865, Subseries 2.2. 1866–1894 [not included], Subseries 2.3., 1875–1892, E. W. Hubbard Law Notes [not included], and Subseries 2.4. Undated Volumes; and Series 3. Pictures, 1869 and Undated.

Biographical Note

The bulk of these papers concern members of the Hubbard family who, at one time or another, resided at Saratoga, a plantation in Buckingham County, Virginia. Letters to the Hubards were often addressed to them at Saratoga and nearby locations, such as Buckingham Court House, Curdsville, May Brook, Mill Brook (also Millbrook), and Ca Ira (also Caira), which was a milling and shipping point on the Willis River, a tributary of the James River. Hubbard family members included Edmund Wilcox Hubbard (1806–1878), Robert Thruston Hubbard (1808–1871), and Louisiana Hubbard (d. 1832?). Related Eppes family members resided in Halifax County, North Carolina. They owned at least two homesteads or plantations, referred to (with variations in spelling) as the Grove Farm and the Wyche Farm. The genealogical charts below give further information on Hubbard family members and their relatives. A name index to the charts appears afterwards.

Genealogical Charts

Chart I

Susanna Watson [Chart II] m. (1) Robert **Bolling** (1738–1775)

children:

Powhatan (1767–1802)

Pocahontas R. m. Joseph Campbell

Eliza Blair m. Thomas West

Linnaeus (1773–1836) m. Mary Markham

children:

Philip A. m. Mary Eppes [Chart VIII]

Robert

Susan m. Robert Thruston Hubbard [Chart VI]

m. (2) Edmund **Wilcox** [Chart II]

children:

Susannah (d. 1828)

m. (1) James Thruston **Hubard**, M.D. [Chart III]

children:

Edmund Wilcox (1806–1878) m. Sarah A. Eppes
[Chart V, VIII]

Robert Thruston (1808–1871) m. Susan Bolling
[Chart VI]

Louisiana (d. 1832)

m. (2) John W. **Maury**

Chart II

Captain John **Wilcox** (d. 1760)

children:

Frances m. 1756, Philip Rootes

Edmund m. Susan Watson Bolling [Chart I]

Chart III

John **Thruston** (d. 1766)

children:

Charles M.

Frances m. 1768, William **Hubard** [Chart IV]

children:

Margaret (Peggy)

Sally m. William M. Burwell

James Thruston (1776–1812) m. Susannah Wilcox
[Chart I]

Chart IV

James **Hubard** m. (1735) Ann Todd

children:

James

William (d. 1805) m. (1768) Frances Thruston [Chart III]

Chart V

Edmund Wilcox **Hubard** (1806–1878) m. Sarah A. Eppes [Chart I, VIII]
children:

John E. (1847–1892) m. Lucy Moseley
Edmund Wilcox (b. 1852) m. (ca. 1897) Mary May (?)
Willie J. m. Carrie (?)
Susan (Sue) Wilcox (1851–1882) m. John T. Crow (d. 1881)

Chart VI

Robert Thruston **Hubard** (1808–1871) m. Susan Bolling [Chart I]
children:

James Lenaeus m. Isaetta C. Randolph
William B. m. Eliza Calloway
Robert Thruston, Jr., m. Sarah Edmunds
Edmund Wilcox m. Julia Taylor
Louisa (Lou) m. L.C. Randolph, M.D.
Bolling m. Julia (Felicia) Chapman
Philip A. m. Mary Wilson

Chart VII

John **Wayles** m. (?) Bolling
children:

Elizabeth m. Francis Eppes [Chart VII]
Martha m. (1) (?) Skelton
m. (2) Thomas **Jefferson**

children:

Martha m. Thomas Randolph
Maria m. (1797), John Wayles **Eppes** [Chart VIII]
children:

Francis [Chart VIII]

Chart VIII

Francis Eppes (1747–1808) m. Elizabeth Wayles [Chart VII]

children:

Louisa (Mary, Polly) m. (1809) Richard M. Thweatt

Sally, m. (?) Lane

Lucy m. Archibald Thweatt

Matilda m. (1) Robert (or Richard) Field

m. (2) (?) Spooner

Martha Bolling m. Jerman Baker

John Wayles (1773–1823) m. (1) Maria Jefferson [Chart VII]

children:

Francis [Chart VII]

m. (2) **Martha Burke (Patsy) Jones** (1798–1862) [Chart IX]

children:

Sarah A. m. Edmund Wilcox Hubbard [Chart I, V]

Eliza

John W.

Mary m. Philip A. Bolling [Chart I]

Willie J. m. (1) Ann Cox

m. (2) Tempe Joyner [Chart IX]

Chart IX

Willie Jones (1741–1801) m. Mary Montford

children:

Willie W.

Robert A.

Sarah m. (1) Hutchins G. Burton

m. (2) Andrew Joyner

his daughter by first marriage to Temperance

(“Tempe”) Williams married W. J. Eppes [Chart VIII]

Ann Maria, m. Joseph B. **Littlejohn**

children:

Mary m. Lewis Williamson

Martha Burke (Patsy) (1798–1862) m. John Wayles Eppes
[Chart VII, VIII]

NAME INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL CHARTS

BAKER

Jerman: VIII
Martha Bolling Eppes: VIII

BOLLING

Eliza Blair: I
Linnaeus (also Lenaeus): I
Mary Eppes: I, VIII
Mary Markham: I
Philip A.: I, VIII
Pocahontas R.: I
Powhatan: I
Robert: I
Susan (Susannah): I, VI
Susan (Susannah) Watson: I, II

BURTON

Hutchins G.: IX
Sarah Jones: IX

BURWELL

William M.: III
Sally Hubard: III

CABELL

Joseph: I
Pocahontas R.: I

CALLOWAY

Eliza: VI

CHAPMAN

Julia (Felicia): VI

COX

Ann: VIII

CROW

John T.: V
Susan (Sue) Wilcox Hubard: V

EDMUNDS

Sarah: VI

EPPEs

Ann Cox: VIII
Eliza: VIII
Elizabeth Wayles: VII, VIII
Francis: VIII
Francis: VII, VIII
John W.: VIII
John Wayles: VII, VIII, IX
Louisa (Mary): VIII
Lucy: VIII
Maria Jefferson: VII
Martha Bolling: VIII
Martha Burke Jones: VIII, IX
Mary (or Louisa): VIII
Matilda: VIII
Sally: VIII
Sarah A.: I, V, VIII
Tempe Joyner: VIII, IX
Willie J.: VIII, IX

FIELD

Robert (Richard): VIII
Matilda Eppes: VIII

HUBARD

Ann Todd: IV
Bolling: VI
Carrie: V
Edmund Wilcox: I, V, VIII
Edmund Wilcox: V
Edmund Wilcox: VI
Eliza Calloway: VI
Felicia (Julia) Chapman: VI
Frances Thruston: III, IV
Isaetta Randolph: VI
James: IV
James Thruston: I, III
James Lenaeus (Linnaeus): VI
John E.: V
Julia (Felicia) Chapman: VI
Julia Taylor: VI
Louisa (Lou): VI
Louisiana (Lou): I
Lucy Moseley: V
Margaret (Peggy): III
Mary May (?): V
Mary Wilson: VI
Philip A.: VI
Robert Thruston: I, VI
Sally: III
Sarah A. Eppes: I, V, VIII
Susan Bolling: I, VI
Susan (Sue) Wilcox: V
Susan Watson Bolling: I
Susan Wilcox: I, III
William: III, IV
William B.: VI
Willie J.: V

NAME INDEX TO GENEALOGICAL CHARTS

JEFFERSON

Maria: VII, VIII

Martha: VII

Thomas: VII

Martha Wayles Skelton: VII

JONES

Ann Maria: IX

Martha Burke (Patsy): VIII, IX

Mary Montford: IX

Robert A.: IX

Sarah: IX

Willie: IX

Willie W.: IX

JOYNER

Andrew: IX

Sarah Jones Burton: IX

Tempe: VIII, IX

Temperance Williams: IX

LANE

Sally Eppes: VIII

LITTLEJOHN

Ann Maria Jones: IX

Joseph B.: IX

Mary: IX

MARKHAM

Mary: I

MAURY

John W.: I

Susannah Wilcox Hubbard: I, III

MAY

Mary: V

MONTFORD

Mary: IX

MOSELEY

Lucy: V

RANDOLPH

Isaetta: VI

L. C.: VI

Martha Jefferson: VII

Thomas Jefferson: VII

ROOTES

Frances Wilcox: II

Philip: II

SKELTON

Martha Wayles: VII

SPOONER

Matilda Eppes Field: VIII

TAYLOR

Julia: VI

THRUSTON

Charles M.: III

Frances: III, IV

John: III

THWEATT

Archibald: VIII

Louisa (Mary): VIII

Lucy: VIII

Mary (Louisa): VIII

Richard: VIII

TODD

Ann: IV

WATSON

Susan: I

WAYLES

John: VII

Elizabeth: VII

Martha: VII

WEST

Thomas: I

WILCOX

Edmund: I, II

Frances: II

John: II

Susannah: I, III

Susan Watson Bolling: I, II

WILLIAMSON

Lewis: IX

Mary Littlejohn: IX

WILSON

Mary: VI

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated

Subseries 1.1. 1741–1770 The earliest of the papers deal with land transactions in Goochland and Albemarle Counties, Virginia, and the names appearing therein also occasionally appear in later family papers. The first important family is that of John Wilcox, mariner, of Urbanna, Middlesex County, Virginia, who was captured by the French in 1756 and imprisoned at Bayonne Castle. Richard Eppes also appears in the early papers, as do William Hubbard and John Thruston (both of Gloucester County), William East, Sr., of Charlotte County, and Robert Bolling, all of whom were progenitors or closely connected to members of the Hubbard family.

Among the items in this period are:

1741–55: Patents to Charles Lewis, William Cabell, and Charles Lavender, signed by James Blair and William Gooch; also money transactions between John Wilcox and Robert Rose.

1756–60: Papers and letters dealing with the capture of John Wilcox and correspondence with his shippers, Sydenham & Hodgson, London, about his imprisonment, business affairs, release, and return to Virginia, where he died, 3 March 1760. His son, Edmund Wilcox, then took up the correspondence with the London firm, apparently arranging to have a ship that was brought over by his father returned to England, filled chiefly with tobacco. There are also papers about the estate of John Wilcox.

1765: The appointment of Edmund Wilcox, first mentioned as being of King and Queen County, Virginia, as clerk of the county of Amherst, followed through some twenty years with papers referring to his duties in that office, including accounts with William Loving and Zachariah Taliaferro, deputy and sheriff of Amherst County.

1765: Dated December, the will of John Thruston (d. 1766), of Gloucester County.

1766: The will of William East, Sr., of Charlotte County. Bills of medicines to Dr. Edmund Wilcox followed for a number of years, with letters, bills, and notes that referred to his practice of medicine.

1769: November and December, correspondence of Fielding Lewis with Edmund Wilcox, with reference to some sort of tobacco engine.

1770: 5 March, indenture of James Crawford, eight-year-old orphan, to a shoemaker, by the church wardens of Amherst. There is a paper, dated 24 April and signed by Marianna Stampes, in which she agreed to bind herself in payment for ship passage from Scotland to Virginia; there is also a letter from her, dated October 1771, in which she asked for Edmund Wilcox's help in getting her freed; there is also another letter from her to him, undated, in which she asked to be taken into his household.

Other correspondents and persons mentioned in this period are James Blair, Robert Bolling (1738–1775), Thomas Carter, Francis Christian, Richard Corbin, George Gilmer, William Loving, Thomas Nelson, Philip Rootes, and George Seaton.

Subseries 1.2. 1771–1784 In this period there appear in larger numbers the papers of William Hubbard (d. 1805), first at Gloucester County, where some members of his family remained, then at Charlotte County, Virginia. These papers include a number concerning business transactions with John Thruston, also at Gloucester County, whose daughter, Frances Thruston Hubbard (1752–1781) married William Hubbard in 1768. William Hubbard served in the state militia, attaining the position of major (ca. 1778).

Papers for this period also include, beginning 1778, accounts and other papers of Susannah Watson, who first married Robert Bolling, at Chellow (also spelled “Chellowe”), Buckingham County, Virginia, and, second, Edmund Wilcox.

There are a few papers dealing with the Revolutionary War, both military and miscellaneous affairs, among which are the following:

1776: The will dated 22 March of Joseph Montford of Halifax, North Carolina. There is a letter, dated 6 April, from William Cabell to Edmund Wilcox to the effect that Wilcox had attended Colonel Corbin on board Lord Dunmore’s ship, with permission of the Committee of Safety; also referring to ministerial troops at Boston and to General Washington.

1777: A certificate dated August from William Cabell saying that Edmund Wilcox had taken the oath of allegiance, according to an act passed by the state of Virginia, for “free males above a certain age.”

1778: A note dated 26 June giving William Hubbard’s decision that he had “long since determined not to practice Physics again on any consideration.”

1779: General orders dated 8 January at Purysburg (South Carolina?) headquarters, about a court martial; also directions for the officer of the day. Dated 10 February, there is a paper from John Jordan, a second lieutenant in the 2nd Virginia Regiment, in which he stated that he had been wounded at Fredericksburg, Virginia, and asked for payment for Dr. Edmund Wilcox for treating his wound. There is a letter dated 27 February from Edmund Wilcox to Zachariah Taliaferro, about a possible duel with Colonel Cabell; Wilcox asked Taliaferro to advise him, and to accompany him, if necessary. There are miscellaneous reports and soldier lists; mention of clothing boats in the James River; and procurement, on the quiet, of articles for Dr. Wilcox.

1780: A receipt dated 24 August for furnishing a substitute soldier.

1781: An order dated 27 August from Brigadier General Peter Muhlenberg, allowing Edmund Wilcox to move the slaves and effects of Governor Nelson, and those of Wilcox’s sister, Mrs. Rootes, without impressment of horses and wagons. There are also notes about recruiting soldiers and similar matters.

1782: A letter dated 9 November from Thomas Nelson to Edmund Wilcox, about selling slaves belonging to Nelson and to Colonel Rootes's family.

1784: The will dated 27 April of James Hubard.

There are also papers in this period relating to the Nelsons, Cabells, Thrustons, Bollings, Rootes, Braxtons, and Penns.

Subseries 1.3. 1785–1807 The last signature of Edmund Wilcox, found in these papers, was on a paper dated May 1785; shortly thereafter are papers dealing with his estate with Susannah Watson Bolling Wilcox as executrix. More Hubard papers are found in this period, particularly those of James Thruston Hubard, son of William Hubard, who married Susannah Wilcox, daughter of Edmund Wilcox and Susannah Watson Bolling Wilcox, ca. 1805. (For more Edmund Wilcox papers, see undated subseries 1.14.1.)

James Thruston Hubard carried on correspondence about his plans for studying medicine and his life at the Pennsylvania Medical School at Philadelphia in 1796 and 1797, under doctors Benjamin Rush, James Woodhouse, Benjamin Barton Smith, and others. There are a number of papers dealing with his practice of medicine at Petersburg, Virginia, 1799–1806. After he had purchased a house in Richmond, James Thruston Hubard apparently returned to Buckingham County to practice medicine, living at Saratoga Plantation.

Among many other papers in this period are:

1787: The appointment, dated 28 June and signed by Beverly Randolph, of William Hubard as county lieutenant of Charlotte County; papers of the estate of Samuel Pryor; papers dealing with Susannah Watson Bolling Wilcox's affairs and Edmund Wilcox's estate. Also around this time is a claim made by William Hubard against the executor of John Thruston's estate, at Gloucester County, Virginia, for property bequeathed to Hubard's wife, Frances Thruston Hubard, who had married William Hubard in 1768.

1790: The settlement of a 1784 account of Francis Davenport to William Hubard for "boarding and schooling" his daughters Margaret (Peggie) and Sallie, the latter afterwards marrying William M. Burwell of Gloucester County. Later in this period there are letters from these sisters to their brother, James Thruston Hubard.

1790: A letter dated 16 November from Edmund Ruffin at Coggin's Point, to Francis Eppes, at Bermuda Hundred, Virginia, about selling 20 slaves to take care of a debt.

1793: A letter dated 16 January from Thomas Jefferson at Philadelphia to Francis Eppes, about prospects for foreign demand for wheat.

1799: James Thruston Hubard, practicing medicine in Petersburg, Virginia, wrote on 25 January to his father William Hubard about his life in Petersburg. There is also an appointment, dated August, of Dr. Hubard as the health officer of his ward.

1800: A table of charges, dated 29 April, adopted by physicians at Petersburg.

1801: The will of John Hurt, dated 25 September. There is a printed Christmas poem, dated 25 December, sent as greeting from the newsboys of the *Petersburg Intelligencer*.

1805: The marriage settlement of Susannah Wilcox and James Thruston Hubard, with Susannah Watson Bolling Wilcox and trustees Thomas West and Samuel Allen. Following this, there are papers dealing with the settlement of Edmund Wilcox's estate. There is also correspondence between James Thruston Hubard, Susannah Watson Bolling Wilcox, and Lenaeus Bolling of Whispering. Dr. Hubard had instituted a suit to take over his wife's inheritance. There was mention, about this time, of a John Miller, apparently living at Chellow, whom some members of the younger generation referred to as "Uncle."

Subseries 1.4. 1808–1817 Dr. James Thruston Hubard figures prominently in the papers of this period, there being bills, duns, personal letters, material concerning his farm affairs and practice of medicine, and a number of items dealing with the law suit against his mother-in-law, Susannah Watson Bolling Wilcox, about his wife's inheritance, which suit apparently was finally decided against him. There are several letters to him from his sister Margaret Hubard, who also wrote to his wife, Susannah Wilcox Hubard. James Thruston Hubard died in 1812, and there are papers relating to the settlement of his estate and his family. Susannah Watson Bolling Wilcox also died about 1812.

After the death of Dr. Hubard, the papers show that his family, owing to his debts and the failure of his wife to inherit, were in dire straits and in danger of being put out of their home. There was much correspondence between Susannah Wilcox Hubard and her half brother, Lenaeus Bolling, showing his efforts to help her. As things turned out, she apparently was able to continue living at Saratoga and to send her children to school.

Papers relating to the Eppes family include those about the settlement of the estate of Francis Eppes of Eppington, whose son, John Wayles Eppes (1773–1823), U.S. representative and senator, married first Maria Jefferson, daughter of Thomas Jefferson, and second Martha Burke Jones, daughter of Willie Jones, of Halifax County, North Carolina. John Wayles Eppes and his family lived at Mill Brook, Buckingham County, Virginia. There are also letters written by the wife and daughters of Francis Eppes, Louisa Eppes Thweatt, Sally Eppes Lane, Lucy Eppes Thweatt, Matilda Eppes Field Spooner, and of Jerman Baker, who married another daughter, Martha Bolling Eppes Baker. Richard Thweatt eventually purchased Eppington.

There are papers referring to Caira Mills, a grist mill. Caira (or Ca Ira) apparently was a shipping point used by the Hubard family.

Among other papers of the period are:

1811: A letter dated 6 September from Thomas Jefferson at Monticello, to his grandson, Francis Eppes, at Mill Brook, Virginia. There is a personal note, dated 31 December, from Margaret Hubard to her brother, James Thruston Hubard, about a fire in a Richmond theatre.

1812: Accounts in settlement of the estates of James Thruston Hubard and Susannah Watson Bolling Wilcox. There are letters from Lenaeus Bolling to his sister Susannah Wilcox Hubard, in which he tried to help with her financial difficulties.

1813: Letters to Susannah Wilcox Hubard, from Nathan Wells, apparently her overseer, about farm affairs. He mentioned having hemp spun and woven, and bills for weaving. There are additional papers concerning James Thruston Hubard's estate.

1815: Letters dated 21 March to Susannah Wilcox Hubard, one from her niece Mary and another from Pocahontas Bolling Cabell at Mt. Athos, mentioning her brother's being called to the army, a Methodist conference, her father, and her home in Kentucky. There is another letter, dated 9 October, in which Pocahontas described her journey home from Saratoga, rats attacking her in a tavern, stage horses attempting a runaway, and family news. In a letter, dated 23 December, Pocahontas at Lynchburg, Virginia, described that place and some of the women there. She also mentioned a visit by General Andrew Jackson, accompanied by Thomas Jefferson.

1816: A letter dated 28 July from Francis Eppes at New London, Virginia, apparently at school, to his stepmother, Martha Burke Jones Eppes, at Mill Brook, Virginia, about personal and family matters.

1817: Licenses dated September and October to William Acres, Buckingham County, to operate a still.

Subseries 1.5. 1818–1827 Around 1818, Susan Wilcox Hubard married John W. Maury, and by means of an indenture dated 29 October placed property in the hands of Lenaeus Bolling and William M. Thornton, to be handled for the benefit of her three children, Edmund Wilcox Hubard, Robert Thruston Hubard, and Louisiana Hubard. There are a number of letters and other papers concerning this transaction and management of the trust, including those from Charles C. Patteson, "agent for the trustees for James Thruston Hubard's children." The property in question apparently consisted of the Saratoga and Buffaloe plantations, land in Nelson County, Virginia, and a number of slaves and other property. From 1824 to 1826, Edmund Wilcox Hubard, away at college, and his brother, Robert Thruston Hubard, at home at Saratoga, had correspondence about the debts of their stepfather, John W. Maury, apparently then living in Nelson County, his wife being back at home at Saratoga. Also dated 1826 are letters and papers about the question of the rights of Maury and his family to property involved in the marriage settlement. There are also papers of Charles C. Patteson showing dealings with John W. Maury about the latter's debts and about land.

There are also many letters between members of the Eppes family, the sisters and their husbands, and Martha Burke Jones Eppes, wife of John Wayles Eppes (d. 1823). These letters refer to personal and family affairs, settlement of the estates of their parents, and related matters. Archibald Thweatt purchased Eppington, the home of Francis Eppes in Chesterfield County, Virginia. In one letter, he also referred to holding Bermuda Hundred, Virginia.

Edmund Wilcox Hubbard began attendance at Hampden-Sydney College in 1824; in 1825, he entered the University of Virginia. There are a number of letters, chiefly to his brother Robert Thruston Hubbard, describing both places in detail. There are also letters to the brothers from their sister Louisiana Hubbard, but very few from their mother, Susannah Wilcox Hubbard Maury, although she is often referred to in her children's letters.

Philip Bolling, son of Lenaeus Bolling, attended Hampden-Sydney College and the University of Virginia with Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, and he figured prominently in the correspondence connected with those colleges.

There is some correspondence from the Grove, Halifax County, North Carolina, with Martha Burke Jones Eppes, about her slaves there, mentioning the other owners, and some letters, 1826, about the death of her mother, Mary Montford Jones. There is also a good deal of correspondence between Archibald Thweatt and Jerman Baker, husbands of two of the Eppes sisters, about property belonging to the sisters. The affairs were apparently settled out of court, but there is correspondence about the involvement of Martha Burke Jones Eppes in a settlement.

In this period, there are letters, chiefly to Martha Burke Jones Eppes from John C. Page, evidently a close family friend, about the management of her affairs, including a discussion of financial arrangements between them and his doubts about being able to continue in such service. There was evidently close contact between the two families, and, in 1824, Page wrote Susannah Wilcox Hubbard Maury, asking for payment of her share in a teacher apparently employed jointly for the Hubbard and Eppes (and perhaps other) children.

In 1827, Robert Thruston Hubbard went off to attend Hampden-Sydney College, referring to the "new college," and wrote letters home to his mother and to his brother, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, apparently at that time a captain in the state militia. Willie J. Eppes, son of John Wayles Eppes and Martha Burke Jones Eppes, attended college with Robert Thruston Hubbard and is often mentioned in the latter's letters.

Among other papers in this period are:

1823: The will of John Wayles Eppes, proved 13 October, designating Martha Burke Jones Eppes executrix.

1824: A letter dated 13 December from Robert Thruston Hubbard to his brother, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, at Hampden-Sydney, telling of death of "Aunt [Mary Markham] Bolling."

1825: A letter dated 4 August from Louisiana Hubard at Saratoga, to her brother, Edmund Wilcox Hubard at the University of Virginia, in which she mentioned neighborhood news, including plans for a large Methodist camp meeting, and the fact that M. Eppes would be there. There is a letter dated 11 August that Joseph B. Littlejohn, husband of Ann Maria Jones Littlejohn, at Rocky Mount, North Carolina, wrote to his sister-in-law, Martha Burke Jones Eppes at Mill Brook, about the death of her mother. In a letter dated 19 August, Robert Thruston Hubard described Salt and Sweet Springs, Virginia.

1826: A letter dated 14 May from H. G. Montfort, at the Grove, Halifax County, North Carolina, to Martha Burke Jones Eppes, with an enclosed valuation of slaves in North Carolina, divided in lots among the following persons: Willie W. Jones, Hutchins G. Burton, Joseph B. Littlejohn, Robert A. Jones, and Martha Burke Jones Eppes. Letters from Edmund Wilcox Hubard at the University of Virginia describe life there; he mentioned building construction at the university, a circus attended by Thomas Jefferson "with enjoyment," and Hubard's proposed visit to a cave about thirty miles away.

1827: Letters from Robert Thruston Hubard, at Hampden-Sydney College, then rooming with Willie J. Eppes, in which he gave details of the life there. He mentioned his brother Edmund Wilcox Hubard being a captain in the militia. In a letter dated 10 December, M. B. Robertson, a cousin of Susannah Wilcox Hubard Maury, at Richmond, wrote about schools there for Louisiana Hubard.

Subseries 1.6. 1828–1833 Louisiana Hubard went to Richmond in 1828 to attend school, and there are a number of letters that were exchanged between her and her brothers, Edmund Wilcox Hubard at Saratoga, where he assumed as agent the management of, his mother, Susan Wilcox Hubard Maury's affairs, and Robert Thruston Hubard, at Hampden-Sydney College, later at the University of Virginia, from which he wrote detailed letters about the colleges and their students. In a letter dated 15 March 1828, he wrote of an injury received by Professor Cushing at Hampden-Sydney while demonstrating the workings of a battery. Louisiana Hubard apparently boarded in Richmond with the family of G. Baker, leaving there after Baker's suicide in April 1828.

There are a number of letters to and from the young Hubards and their friends during this period that are filled with neighborhood news and gossip from various places, including accounts of parties and love affairs. The May and Moseley families, among many others, are mentioned.

Susan Wilcox Hubard Maury died around 31 October 1829, and there follow letters and papers about the settlement of her estate. Concern for Louisiana (Lou) Hubard is evidenced in the letters of her brothers, following their mother's death. In October 1832, Edmund Wilcox Hubard took her to Sweet Springs, Virginia, where Robert Thruston Hubard joined them after

Lou became very ill. After a short time, she died and was buried there. There are letters of condolences, among them one from Martha Burke Jones Eppes.

During this period there was correspondence between Martha Burke Jones Eppes and Samuel Branch, an attorney, about her business affairs; and more correspondence with John C. Page, who, though he wanted to give up management of Martha Burke Jones Eppes's affairs because of his ill health, apparently did not do so.

Among other papers in this period are:

1828: Several letters that Robert Thruston Hubbard, while at the University of Virginia, wrote in detail of studies, social life, and manners and dress of the students and professors. He mentioned among the visitors James Madison and James Monroe.

1830: A letter dated 14 October to Willie J. Eppes from Thomas Johnson at the University of Virginia about Eppes's high grades in anatomy and mentioning Eppes's going on for further study at Philadelphia. There are several letters from other persons addressed to the Hubards, offering to buy or sell a slave, in order that married couples would not be separated.

1831: A letter dated 16 January from R. A. Burton at West Point, New York, to his uncle Robert A. Jones at Halifax, North Carolina, telling of his life as a cadet at the U.S. Military Academy.

1832: In a letter dated February J. T. Brown at Richmond wrote to Robert Thruston Hubbard, chiefly about emancipation. Phillip Bolling, at Richmond (apparently in legislature) wrote to Robert Thruston Hubbard about social affairs and bills in the legislature, including one for sending free blacks out of the country. There is a letter, dated 29 February, from Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, apparently at Richmond, to Robert Thruston Hubbard, chiefly about the Jackson-Van Buren-Barbour presidential campaign. In a letter dated 4 March, J. W. Flood at Buckingham County gave his views on slavery and other issues. In a letter dated 15 May, Robert Thruston Hubbard wrote to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard at Washington, D.C., advising him of Edmund's appointment to the Baltimore convention and making comments on the presidential campaign.

1832–33: There is correspondence about Edmund Wilcox Hubbard's failed campaign to be made brigadier general in the Virginia militia.

1833: In a letter to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard dated 24 May, Philip A. Bolling in Philadelphia, at the deathbed of John Randolph, described the scene and stated his determination to try to win Randolph's place in Congress. There are miscellaneous letters about Richmond society and politics and letters to Robert Thruston Hubbard from Edmund Wilcox Hubbard at Richmond, telling of his courtship of and refusal by Elizabeth Cabell.

Subseries 1.7. 1834–1842 Willie J. Eppes of Mill Brook was married in 1835 to Ann Cox of Edenton, North Carolina, according to letters to her, 9 February 1835, from a friend in Petersburg; and one, 8 August, from M. L. M. in Edenton, the latter letter giving much news of that town and its residents.

Letters also intimate that sometime before 1836, Robert Thruston Hubard married Susan Bolling, daughter of Lenaeus Bolling and sister of Philip A. Bolling, and lived at Rosny. He practiced law at Farmville and surrounding country, leaving Edmund Wilcox Hubard alone at Saratoga. In 1838, Robert Thruston Hubard went to Richmond as member of the Virginia House of Representatives.

There are papers during this period concerning moving St. Peter's Episcopal Church to Curdsville, Virginia, near Saratoga; a good deal of material about this church follows through the years, the Hubard family taking an active part in its affairs.

In 1839 letters, there is mention of Edmund Wilcox Hubard running for Congress, followed by a great deal of correspondence concerning his successful campaign. He served in Congress from 4 March 1841 to 3 March 1847. (For more Edmund Wilcox Hubard papers, see undated subseries 1.14.2.) In 1841 letters, there is mention of his attentions to Sarah A. Eppes, daughter of John Wayles and Martha Burke Jones Eppes of Mill Brook, whose other daughter, Mary Eppes Bolling, had married Edmund Hubard's cousin, Philip A. Bolling.

Prior to this time, the Hubards had dealings with Rives & Harris, factors of Richmond. A letter from Anthony Thornton telling of his partnership in the firm of Carrington, Gibson & Thornton, apparently made them decide to change over to this firm. Later, in 1847, Edmund Wilcox Hubard dealt with Deane & Brown.

A large number of letters were sent to Edmund Wilcox Hubard in Congress from constituents, friends, and relatives, asking favors and addressing such issues as the proposed National Bank and the question of slavery.

There are a number of letters from Robert Thruston Hubard at Rosny, to his brother, Edmund Wilcox Hubard in Congress, about crops, home, family, and neighborhood news, and politics. In 1841–1842, there was apparently a pressure for money, and there was a great deal written about efforts to collect debts and fear of bankruptcy, particularly in the case of Philip A. Bolling, whose financial situation seemed to grow steadily worse. The possibility of the old family place Chellow being sold was discussed at length, and it was finally bought by Robert Thruston Hubard around 23 August 1842.

J. W. Flood continued to write long letters, chiefly about politics, to Edmund Wilcox Hubard, and there are a number of letters to him from Thomas Ritchie of the *Richmond Enquirer* and from a number of his fellow congressmen.

Among other papers in this period are:

1834: A letter dated 13 February to Robert Thruston Hubard from Thomas M. Bondurant about the death of Thomas T. Bouldin (1781–1834) in the Hall of Congress.

1835: A letter dated 15 August to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, apparently from Philip A. Bolling, describing White Sulphur Springs, Virginia.

1836: A letter dated 14 March from Edmund Ruffin to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard(?) about a sale of books.

1837: In a letter dated 24 February to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, Philip A. Bolling at Tallahassee, Florida, described social conditions, cotton, tobacco, cigars, and slaves.

1838: In a letter dated 6 February to Martha Burke Jones Eppes, Ben McCulloch of Nashville, Tennessee, mentioned her property in Tennessee and said that the place had great opportunities for education and religion. In a letter dated 27 June, Anthony Thornton at Richmond described President Martin Van Buren and his party at an entertainment. In a letter dated 5 August 1838, Robert Thruston Hubbard, at White Sulphur Springs, also described Van Buren and his party there, his carriages, etc. There are papers dealing with business affairs of the Eppes family, Martha Burke Jones Eppes and the Thweatts, and the Jones and Burton families.

1839: In a letter to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard dated 15 July, Anthony Thornton at Richmond wrote about his approaching marriage. In a letter dated 2 September to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard from F. L. Swann (?) at Brandon, Miss., Swann mentioned being employed by the Bank of Mississippi, the Alabama Rail Road Co., his enthusiasm about Mississippi, its physical advantages, business opportunities, and other delights.

1840: In a letter dated 31 July 1840, Joel R. Poinsett, secretary of war, at Washington, D.C., wrote in answer to criticism of the War Department and its conduct of the Second Seminole War.

1841: A letter dated 16 January to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard from Archibald Gibbs, one of the overseers of the poor, asking him about binding out an orphan boy. There are letters about President Tyler's veto of the National Bank bill and other political matters.

1842: A letter dated 14 June about temperance meetings. There are letters dated 11 August and 16 September to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard from William P. Duval, member of Congress and governor of Florida, about his voyage to Florida, St. Augustine, and affairs in Washington and Florida; his personal claim against the government, personal affairs and his family, and expressing his desire to buy land and move to Kentucky.

Among other persons corresponding with Edmund Wilcox Hubbard were Linn Banks (1784–1842), congressman, 2 January 1841; Walter Coles (1790–1857), congressman, 11 January 1841 and 17 May 1840; Thomas Walker Gilmer (1802–1844), governor of Virginia, congressman, secretary of the Navy, 10 December 1842; John Thomson Macon (1815–1873), congressman, 21 November 1842; Joel R. Poinsett (1779–1851), congressman, secretary of war, 31 July 1840; and William H. Roane (1787–1845), congressman and senator, 11 January 1841.

Subseries 1.8. 1843–1853 Joseph B. Littlejohn, brother-in-law of Martha Burke Jones Eppes, moved to Tennessee, and about this time there appears the beginning of a prolonged correspondence between the families there and in Virginia. Littlejohn's son-in-law, Lewis Williamson, corresponded with descendants of Mrs. Eppes. There was also correspondence with Mrs. Eppes about her property in North Carolina, particularly the plantation Quitzni situated in Bertie County, and apparently handled for her, with other property in North Carolina, by her brother-in-law, Andrew Joyner.

In late November or early December 1846, Edmund Wilcox Hubard married Sarah A. Eppes, daughter of John Wayles and Martha Burke Jones Eppes of Mill Brook, and, in 1847, Hubard apparently was retired from public life and was living again at Saratoga.

Susan Bolling Hubard, wife of Robert Thruston Hubard, died in October or November 1849, after which time Robert Thruston Hubard wrote letters to his brother Edmund Wilcox Hubard about his loneliness. He spoke of several older women who served as housekeepers and helped with his children. The health of Robert Thruston Hubard, according to his letters, was increasingly poor.

Beginning around 1852, Edmund Wilcox Hubard received letters from the sons of Robert Thruston Hubard, his nephews, James Lenaeus Hubard and Robert Thruston Hubard, Jr., at the Virginia Military Institute, later farming at different places, or attending the University of Virginia.

In 1853, Robert Thruston Hubard moved to Chellow, the family home, bought some years previous from Philip A. Bolling. Robert Thruston Hubard apparently also purchased Whispering, the home of his uncle, Lenaeus Bolling, who was his father-in-law as well, and, at one time, mentioned keeping Rosny, where he had lived when first married, as it had belonged to his wife, Susan Bolling Hubard.

Also in 1853, there is mention of Edmund Wilcox Hubard's being made president of the Farmville and Buckingham Plank Company, and there follows much correspondence about stock, construction, tolls, maintenance, and similar matters. During this period, the two Hubard families, as well as many others, often visited various springs in Virginia, including Alleghany, Red Sulphur, White, and Salt Springs; they also wrote in detail about them in many of their letters.

Among many other letters and papers in this period are:

1843: A letter dated 1 January from Robert Thruston Hubard, at Richmond, to Edmund Wilcox Hubard, concerning a congressional district. (For more Edmund Wilcox Hubard papers, see undated subseries 1.14.2.) There is a letter dated 23 January from Joseph B. Littlejohn at Fayette County, Tennessee, to Martha Burke Jones Eppes, in which he mentioned his second marriage, to Ann M. Sneed, widow of Stephen K. Sneed, his children's marriages, and other family news. There is a letter dated 4 June to

Edmund Wilcox Hubard from John R. Edmunds at Halifax Court House, Virginia, concerning solicitation of aid for the *Lynchburg Republican*, and B. M. DeWitt, editor, for political reasons.

1844: A copy of a letter apparently from Edmund Wilcox Hubard to E. Smith & Co., commission merchants at New Orleans, about investing in Texas bonds.

1844: A letter dated 24 July to Martha Burke Jones Eppes from Joseph B. Littlejohn, in Tennessee, telling of family affairs, hard financial times, and the necessity of trying to sell slaves. He mentioned James C. Johnston of Edenton, North Carolina, being expected there soon to "renew his acquaintance with Mrs. Govan." In a letter to Edmund Wilcox Hubard from James A. Seddon at Richmond dated 6 October Seddon invited him to attend a political meeting. There is a letter dated 30 November from Bennett M. DeWitt about the election of James K. Polk as president. There is a fragment of a letter from Robert Thruston Hubard to Edmund Wilcox Hubard concerning the annexation of Texas and abolitionists.

1845: In a letter dated 16 January, Thomas Jefferson Randolph wrote to Edmund Wilcox Hubard about his collections of papers of distinguished men of the Revolutionary War, specifically a large collection of Jefferson papers that he wanted to sell, as he had to pay off some of Jefferson's debts. There is a letter dated 24 May from Isaac Edward Morse (1809–1866), congressional representative from Louisiana, at St. Martinville, Louisiana, to Edmund Wilcox Hubard, about persons in the political spotlight at Washington and affairs there. There is a letter dated 15 December from William H. Stiles (1808–1865), chargé d'affaires of the Legation of the United States and congressional representative from Georgia, at Vienna, Austria, to Edmund Wilcox Hubard about efforts to restore the mission to the court of Vienna.

1846: An inventory of property on Edmund Wilcox Hubard's plantation, dated December.

1847: A letter from Martha Burke Jones Eppes to her daughter, Sarah A. Eppes Hubard, about the former's visit to North Carolina, and information about the Longs, the Alstons, George Edmund Badger, and others.

1848: A letter to Edmund Wilcox Hubard from John C. Page in April about organizing a farmers' society, the "Hole and Corner Club."

1850: In a letter dated 12 January, Edmund Wilcox Hubard wrote to his wife, Sarah (Sallie) A. Eppes Hubard at Mill Brook, mainly about the prevalence of small pox, noting a vaccine virus. In another letter dated 13 January, he mentioned establishing a hospital at Buckingham Court House, Virginia, and employing a physician to attend to it. In a letter dated 28 March to Dr. Willie J. Eppes from Andrew Joyner at Weldon, North Carolina, the sale of Quitzni, Bertie County, North Carolina, belonging to Martha Burke Jones Eppes, is mentioned. In a letter dated 30 March, Roderick M. Robert at Charlottesville, wrote to Edmund Wilcox Hubard with comments on

Hubard's articles published in agricultural papers, with suggestions on the formation of agricultural societies. There is a letter dated 7 June, with a detailed description of Sarah A. Eppes Hubbard's health, and directions for treatment, signed S. Jackson, Philadelphia, physician.

1851: In a letter dated 12 March, Robert Thomas Hubbard wrote to R. E. Hubbard about children attending a circus at Curdsville, Virginia. In a letter dated 10 October, James Lenaeus Hubbard wrote to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard describing cadet life at the Virginia Military Institute, including a camping expedition to Rockbridge and Warm Springs. In another letter, dated February 1852, he made additional comments about cadet life.

1852: In a letter dated 11 July, Robert Thruston Hubbard wrote to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, asking him to get money, and warning against accepting "shinplasters." There is a letter dated 1 December from John F. Hix and others at Bent Creek, Virginia, to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, in which they asked for his help in alleviating excessive tolls on the canal bridge. There are letters exchanged between William M. Thornton, Robert Thruston Hubbard, and John C. Page about the Willis's company, possibly with regard to the canal toll bridge.

Among other correspondents: Daniel Moreau Barringer (1806–1873), congressman and minister to Spain, about attending or not attending Edward Wilcox Hubbard's wedding; Henry Bedinger (1812–1858), congressman and minister to Denmark, concerning Bedinger's approaching second marriage and his political situation, 20 May 1847, 23 October 1847, and 21 May 1848; Thomas Stanhope Boccock (1815–1891), congressman, mostly about politics in Buckingham County, Virginia, 16 April 1847, 6 August 1850, and 3 March 1851; Augustus A. Chapman (1803–1876), congressman; Cary C. Cocke, Lower Bremo, to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, about buying wheat, 8 October 1849; William P. Duvall (1784–1854), congressman and governor of the territory of Florida, from St. Augustine, 27 May 1843; Bennett M. DeWitt, Lynchburg, about the election of James K. Polk, 30 November 1844; Orlando Bell Ficklin (1808–1886), congressman, about presidential candidates and similar matters, 26 January 1852; William F. Giles (1807–1879), congressman and judge, Baltimore, 10 November 1846; Thomas Walker Gilmer (1802–1844), congressman and secretary of the Navy, about a dinner given in Gilmer's honor at Amherst Court House, Virginia, 1 August 1843; William McKendree Gwin (1805–1885), congressman and senator, at Vicksburg, Mississippi, concerning Hubbard's reelection to Congress, 23 June 1843; George W. Hopkins (1804–1861), congressman, written from Abingdon, Virginia, concerning politics and about a certificate of election to Congress, 9 and 14 May 1843; also 26 May, asking Edmund Wilcox Hubbard to his wedding on 30 May 1843; Robert Mercer Taliaferro Hunter (1809–1887), congressman and senator, February 1848; August 1850; 12 March 1851; David Settle Reid (1813–1891), congressman, senator, and

governor of North Carolina, 19 November 1846; Thomas Ritchie, Richmond, 7 May 1844; William L. Ritchie (son of Thomas Ritchie), about the presidential election, 11 April 1852; John Canfield Spencer (1788–1855), congressman and secretary of the Treasury, about tariff and customs collections, 6 April 1844; and Abel P. Upshur, secretary of state, concerning detention of someone by Chippewa Indians, 2 September 1843.

Subseries 1.9. 1854–1860 In June 1854, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard was elected vice president for his county of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, Petersburg, Virginia. In November 1855, S. Bassett French wrote to him about a petition to the legislature from that organization and about similar matters in November 1857.

During this period, Robert Thruston Hubbard, in his letters to his brother, mentioned cultivation at Whispering, the former home of Lenaeus Bolling. There was considerable correspondence about the Farmville and Buckingham Plank Road and much about presidential candidates, the banking system in Virginia, and other political matters, including disunion, and emancipation of slaves.

On 16 October 1856, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard received a letter from John T. Watkins of Cumberland County, in which the latter wrote of his pending migration to another part of the country and leaving in Hubbard's hands his plan for helping in the moral and religious uplift of the slaves. There are also a few other papers pertaining to Watkins's organization, the Cumberland African Society for the Amelioration of the Moral and Religious Condition of the Colored People of the County, including its constitution, a letter to a newspaper, and related items.

There is correspondence beginning 21 March 1856 regarding aid to Thomas Jefferson Eppes of Florida, who was asking for appointment to the consulate at Cuba. In September 1857, after Edmund Wilcox Hubbard had written to President James Buchanan on Eppes's behalf, Hubbard received letters from Eppes thanking him for his trouble. One, dated 4 September 1857, described the persons in Washington with whom he had come in contact.

Edmund Wilcox Hubbard had correspondence in this period concerning the Farmville and Buckingham Plank Road, selling Buffaloe in Nelson County, Virginia, and with prospective teachers for his children at Saratoga. A letter from J. W. A. Saunders, apparently living in the neighborhood, written 15 June 1859, requests that two of his boys be allowed to attend classes under a teacher procured by Hubbard with Saunders paying tuition for them. This is apparently the beginning of the Saratoga Home School, which continued for some years and about which there is a good deal of correspondence.

Edmund Wilcox Hubbard received letters periodically from the sons of his brother Robert Thruston Hubbard, particularly James Lenaeus Hubbard, concerning the latter's marriage in November 1860 to Isaetta Randolph of

Albemarle County. There are also letters from Robert Thruston Hubbard, Jr., who was studying law at the University of Virginia, from where he wrote, on 3 December 1860, of additions and improvements at the university, his fellow students, and the general milieu of the place. Robert Thruston Hubbard, Jr., also described his brother James's wedding, parties, and related matters.

There was a barbecue in Buckingham County, Virginia, on 4 July 1860, for the purpose of stirring up interest in a proposed "S.S." (Straight Shoot) railroad that was to be constructed through the neighborhood and for promoting the sale of stock. There is correspondence concerning this, individuals being asked to contribute meat and other provisions, and also a great deal of correspondence, over several years, about the proposed railroad and its route.

In 1860, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard had correspondence with James Woodhouse & Co. of Richmond about the publication of music he had written.

Among the papers for this period are:

1855: In a letter dated 30 September, Robert Thruston Hubbard mentioned to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard a wedding his boys attended at Frank Cabell's, where, out of respect for General Cocke, nothing alcoholic was served. There is a letter dated 1 December from Alex Moseley to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, giving advice about selling land and slaves.

1857: A letter dated 23 February to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard from his cousin, William M. Burwell, at Shiloh Marengo, Alabama, about family news and conditions generally. There is a letter dated 28 February to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard from William Massie at Pharsalia, Nelson County, Virginia, chiefly about raising mules. There is a letter dated April from James Linaeus Hubbard at the University of Virginia telling about his life there. There are letters dated June, 2 July, and 10 August from Henry Flood at Lynchburg, Virginia, concerning politics. In a letter dated 13 July, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard requested information from C. D. Yale & Co. about a furnace heated with wood, including pipes and registers. There is the report, dated 1 October of the president of the Farmville and Buckingham Plank Road.

1859: A letter dated 9 January from Edmund Wilcox Hubbard about having grain ground at a mill, giving details, measures, and related information. In a letter dated 5 November, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard wrote to Robert Thruston Hubbard a short resume of his life and gave plans for running for the office of major general in the state militia.

1860: In a letter dated 23 April, Sarah A. Eppes Hubbard wrote to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard at a convention in Charleston, South Carolina, telling him the names of her relatives there and news from home. There is an official notification to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard of his election to the board of visitors of Farmville Female College at Farmville, Virginia, dated 28 May. There are proceedings of a meeting, dated 2 October, from the office of James River & Kanawha Co., sent to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard concerning completion of a

canal. There is a printed plat of the town of Rappahannock, from which lots were apparently drawn. There is a letter dated 21 February about Robert Mercer Taliaferro Hunter's candidacy for president. There are numerous letters that were exchanged between Edmund Wilcox Hubard and Robert Thruston Hubard, chiefly concerning the following subjects: the banking system in Virginia; presidential candidates; difficulties connected with owning slaves; Salt Sulphur Springs, Virginia, and other springs; the danger of disunion and civil war; crops; the Democratic conventions; dissension in the Republican party; and secession.

Among the correspondents during this period were James Wood Bouldin (1792–1854), congressman, acknowledging receipt of papers; William Osborne Goode (1798–1859), congressman, concerning politics, 3 March 1855; 20 January 1856; Robert Mercer Taliaferro Hunter, mentioning receipt of some papers, 18 June 1854; Shelton F. Leake (1812–1884), congressman, concerning Leake's candidacy for Congress and politics in general, 23 December 1858; Paulus Powell (1809–1874), congressman, concerning politics, 4 March and 10 April 1855; Roger A. Pryor (1828–1919), congressman, minister to Greece, judge, and justice, New York Supreme Court, concerning publishing a newspaper called *The South*, 28 February 1857; John Randolph Tucker (1823–1897), congressman, about his being a candidate for office, and Henry A. Wise (1806–1876), congressman, minister to Brazil, and governor of Virginia, about appointments and politics, 3 January 1855 and 13 January 1856; also 7 February 1857, concerning appointment of Thomas Jefferson Randolph to the board of visitors of the University of Virginia; also 15 December 1860, thanking Edmund Wilcox Hubard for cane cut at Monticello and expressing regard for Hubard.

Subseries 1.10. 1861–1865 The material for the Civil War period covers a wide variety of subjects, including disunion, secession, emancipation, and the formation and maintenance of the Confederacy. Beginning in January 1861, letters are filled with questions as to the organization of the state militia, arming soldiers, and providing ammunition, and buying supplies for farms and slaves (such as lead, powder, salt, leather, and shoes), while it was still possible to do so. There are also warnings to individuals to prepare against invasion by the enemy and against Northern spies.

In 1861, Edmund Wilcox Hubard was defeated in his bid to serve as representative from Buckingham County, Virginia, to the convention to be held in Richmond in February, and there is correspondence concerning the ineligibility of the successful candidate, Forbes, who already held a political position as sheriff of the county. Beginning in May 1861, there are letters about trains of soldiers, equipment for companies, supplies, drilling, the reaction of women to the situation, destitute families of soldiers and relief for them, and similar matters. There is also correspondence about procuring teachers for the Hubards at the Saratoga Home School and about children

coming to board and attend school there. On 14 March 1863, Sue Hubbard, daughter of Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, wrote a long letter to a cousin describing school life, teachers, and pupils.

In 1863, there was mention of the possibility of nominating Edmund Wilcox Hubbard for governor of Virginia, but nothing apparently came of it. In that year, he was appointed as appraiser for Virginia under the recent impressment act of Congress.

Martha Burke Jones Eppes, widow of John Wayles Eppes, died at Millbrook, Buckingham County, on 6 December 1863; her will had been completed on 6 June 1861. There is an account of her death and description of her character, and, for some time, there are papers referring to the settlement of her estate, sale of slaves, and efforts to collect money owed to her.

There are letters from members of the family in the Confederate service and at home, some of them noting their suffering from the effects of war. In 1865, there are papers dealing with the Freedmen's Bureau and arrangements for hiring freedmen. There are also pardons, oaths of allegiance, and similar items.

Among other papers from this period are:

1861: A letter dated 6 April from Robert Thruston Hubbard to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, that includes genealogical notes on the Hubards and Thrustons and discusses provision for their descendents. There are two letters to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard from J. A. Cowardin at Richmond dated April 1861 concerning a concoction made from prickly ash bark, apparently believed to have a great curative value. (See letter dated 18 August 1871 for information on a scheme for preparing this potion for sale.) In a letter dated 28 August, Robert Thruston Hubbard wrote to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, telling of the whereabouts and situations of the former's children. There are letters, dated November 1861, from Robert Thruston Hubbard to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard concerning the danger of southerners wanting the Confederate government to buy their produce because of the lack of sales due to blockades of ports, which would result in higher taxes and inflation of currency. This letter also mentions the standards by which taxes on land and slaves could be returned to the government. In a letter dated 1 December, Robert Thruston Hubbard warned Edmund Wilcox Hubbard against investing too heavily in Confederate bonds.

1862: There is a letter dated 13 February from William M. Burwell at Clarke County, Alabama, telling of hard times and poor crops. There is a letter dated 21 February to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard from his nephew, James Lenaeus Hubbard, officer in the 44th Virginia Regiment, stationed in the mountains near Staunton, telling of his life there, complaining of bad management in putting generals in terrains different from what they were used to, describing people in the region, and commenting on the war in general. There is a letter dated 17 September, from R. T. Lacy at New Kent,

Virginia, describing the desolation left by fighting near Williamsburg earlier that year. In a letter dated 29 December, James A. Seddon, Confederate secretary of war, wrote to Edmund Wilcox Hubard that he was enclosing printed suggestions for manufacture of nitre.

1863: There is correspondence between Edmund Wilcox Hubard and his wife and children, when he was in Richmond serving on a commission to regulate the value of the Confederate dollar and appraise property for taxation by written standards. He received letters from E. Mosely and others about his work. There are letters dated 3 and 6 August from Henry D. Flood at Lynchburg, about impressment of his horses into Confederate service.

1864: Letters dated 4 and 21 March from Francis Eppes at Tallahassee, Florida, telling of his return to Florida from North Carolina with his slaves (probably inherited at the death of his stepmother, Martha Burke Jones Eppes of Mill Brook). He wrote also of the Battle of "Oluska" (Olustee), Florida, and about news of members of his family in the army and at home. There is a letter dated 24 March from Nicholas W. Eppes, son of Francis Eppes, at a camp near Dalton, Georgia, to his aunt, Eliza Eppes, about camp life and the high morale of soldiers of the Army of Tennessee after the replacement of General Braxton Bragg by Joseph E. Johnston. He also mentioned snow and snowball battles. There are Confederate tax returns, dated 18 July, and an item, dated 19 July, mentioning standards for taxes. There are resolutions from an 1864 meeting at Pulaski, Virginia, about commissioners increasing prices and taking breadstuffs. In a letter dated 4 November, Robert Thruston Hubard voiced objections to slaves being put into the Confederate army. There is a list of taxes-in-kind, dated 21 December.

1865: An unsigned letter, apparently from Eliza Eppes to one of her brothers, dated 20 March, about the settlement of their inheritance from their mother. There are notices and letters from Robert Thruston Hubard, dated 1 September, to creditors, urging payments on notes and explaining the necessity for payment because of the loss, through emancipation, of "upwards of two thousand millions of dollars" to the South. There are receipts, dated 8 September, for surplus horses for the U.S. Army, bought by Edmund Wilcox Hubard. There are contracts and other items relating to the work of freedmen. There is an extract of a letter dated December 1865 from Nicholas W. Eppes, mentioning his army experiences, including fighting in both battles of Manassas, and fighting at Missionary Ridge and at Gettysburg. In a March letter, Eliza Eppes wrote to "Nannie" of harsh treatment by Northern soldiers.

Among other correspondents in this period are John Randolph Tucker, attorney general of Virginia, about eligibility to attend the state convention, 12 February 1861; R. A. Coghill of Richmond, also on the state convention, 15 February 1861, and on reorganization of militia and election of generals,

4 March 1861; Alexander Moseley of Gravel Hill, Virginia, asking Edmund Wilcox Hubbard's aid in procuring a county loan for volunteer companies and their families, 29 June 1861; and Robert Mercer Taliaferro Hunter at Richmond, about personal matters and the possibility of cessation of hostilities, 25 March 1862.

Subseries 1.14. Undated Undated materials have been grouped, as far as possible, by family member to which they relate.

Subseries 1.14.1. Edmund Wilcox Papers, 1700s. This subseries consists chiefly of papers relating to Edmund Wilcox's medical practice. Included are letters from patients, bills, receipts, and accounting sheets.

Subseries 1.14.2. Edmund Wilcox Hubbard Papers, 1840s. This subseries includes correspondence, drafts of speeches, notes, and other materials chiefly relating to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard during his tenure in Congress, 1841–1847.

Subseries 1.14.4. Papers of Other Family Members, Before 1865. Papers in this subseries, chiefly from before the Civil War, relate to various members of the Eppes and Hubbard families, including correspondence mostly about family matters, and papers relating to estate settlements.

Subseries 1.14.5. Miscellaneous Undated Papers. This subseries includes letters and letter fragments, poems and other writings, notes, accounts, maps, recipes, and other items relating to various family members and others, many of whom are not identified.

Series 2. Volumes, 1752–1894 and Undated

Subseries 2.1. 1752–1865 This subseries consists of account books, day books, journals, mathematics, chemistry, and medical note books, music score books, slave lists, and diaries related to the Hubbard family plantation and miscellaneous agricultural work, professional work, private interests, and travel expenses. There is also a published world atlas, dated 1822.

Volume 1, July 1752–June 1761, Richard Eppes with William Bogle, John Craegie & Co., is an account book.

Volume 2, 1760, Edmund Wilcox, is an account book of tobacco for the ship *Suckey*, Rappahannock River, including expenses and disbursements; expenses of “ye funeral,” July 1760; expenses “from my Father’s death to this day”; and accounts of slaves owned by Edmund Wilcox.

Volume 3, 1761, Edmund Wilcox, is a tobacco account book.

Volume 4, 1761–1762, Edmund Wilcox, includes plantation accounts and slave lists.

Volume 5, 1761–1764, Wilcox Family Members, is a small ledger including accounts, some medical fees, listing of estate of John Wilcox, and a note in back of book by Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, great-grandson.

Volume 6, 1763, William Hubbard, is a mathematics book, bound in homespun.

Volume 7, Undated (ca. 1700s), Unidentified, is a mathematics book including problems using the year 1731, but appears to be of a later date.

Volume 8, Undated (ca. 1700s), Unidentified, contains medical and chemistry notes.

Volume 9, 1764–1777, Edmund Wilcox, contains personal accounts, an appraisal of his father's estate, and medical charges.

Volume 10, 1768–1777, Unidentified, contains miscellaneous accounts; 7 Jan. 1775, "a list of sundry household goods, sold on estate of John Bulloch"; and slave lists.

Volume 11, 1771–1778, Edmund Wilcox, is a petty cash book, chiefly concerning farm affairs and money paid out.

Volume 12, 1773, Unidentified, is a general list of fees.

Volume 13, 1776–1783, Edmund Wilcox, is a journal and physician's day book.

Volume 14, 1776–1783, Edmund Wilcox, is a ledger for volume 13.

Volume 15, 1777–1782, William Hubbard, is a small day book and memorandum book of farm affairs, corn, and fodder.

Volume 16, 1777–1792, William Hubbard, is a miscellaneous day book and memorandum book of cattle, horses, and hides.

Volume 17, 1778, William Hubbard, is a small ledger of accounts and tithes for property.

Volume 18a, 1779–1783, William Hubbard, includes miscellaneous accounts of William Hubbard, copy of a letter, 1824, from Robert Thruston Hubbard asking about the opening of the University of Virginia.

Volume 18b, 1783–1787, William Hubbard, contains daily accounts and memorandums.

Volume 19, 1784–1786, William Hubbard, contains daily accounts and memorandums, including some travel accounts.

Volume 20, 1790–1792, 1810, and 1825, Unidentified, includes a music score book (several songs were composed by L. Bolling and one by the late Robert Bolling), plantation accounts, and accounts from the estate of Edmund Wilcox.

Volume 21, ca. 1790s, Unidentified, is a music score book.

Volume 22, 1796, James T. Hubbard, is a medical notebook of lectures by Dr. Benjamin Rush, University of Pennsylvania (see also Vol. 26).

Volume 23, 1796, James T. Hubbard, is a medical notebook on inflammatory diseases.

Volume 24, 1796, James T. Hubbard, is a medical notebook.

Volume 25, 1796, James T. Hubbard, is a medical notebook.

Volume 26, 1796, James T. Hubbard, is a medical notebook of lectures by Dr. Benjamin Rush, University of Pennsylvania (see also Vol. 22).

Volume 27, 1796–1800, William Hubbard, contains miscellaneous business accounts, including personal and farm expenditures.

Volume 28, 1797, James T. Hubbard, is a medical notebook.

Volume 29, 1797 and 1825, James T. Hubbard and Susanna Maury, contains medical notes and a few pages of accounts of Susanna Maury.

Volume 30, 1797, James T. Hubbard, contains medical notes.

Volume 31, 1798, James T. Hubbard, contains medical notes on lectures by Dr. Benjamin Rush, University of Pennsylvania.

Volume 32, 1798 and 1826, James T. Hubbard and Robert Thruston Hubbard, contains notes on chemical lectures of J. Woodhouse; day book, James T. Hubbard, physician, Petersburg, Virginia; and a copy of a letter in back of book, 15 June 1826, Robert Thruston Hubbard, about affairs of his mother, who afterwards married J. W. Maury giving dates of her marriages: first to James T. Hubbard, 1805 and second to J. W. Maury, 1818.

Volume 33, 1798–1800, James T. Hubbard, is a physician's day book, Petersburg, Virginia.

Volume 34, 1805, Unidentified, contains lists of moneys owed by numerous persons and some miscellaneous accounts concerning debt collections, tobacco crops, and the University of North Carolina.

Volume 35, 1808–1825, John W. Eppes, contains accounts of the estate of Francis Eppes with John W. Eppes, executor.

Volume 36, 1820–1821, Unidentified, contains Clarksville, Virginia, blacksmith accounts.

Volume 37, 1822, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, is an *Atlas of the World*, 1822, New Haven, Howe & Spaulding, with notes and addresses.

Volume 38, 1756 and 1824–1825, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains a copy of a lecture, by Dr. [Benjamin?] Franklin, on Physical and Meteorological Observations, read before the Royal Society, London, 3 June 1756; and college accounts, 1824–1825.

Volume 39, ca. 1825, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains Dr. John Clark's medical observations on fever.

Volume 40, ca. 1825, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains Dr. Pringle's medical lecture.

Volume 41, 1825, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains accounts of moneys received and spent.

Volume 42, 1826, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains notes on Dr. Emmet's lectures on chemistry, University of Virginia.

Volume 43, 1827–1830, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, comprises a journal and plantation account for Susan Maury, kept by Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, and, in 1830, estate of Mrs. S. Maury, there is also a fragment of an unidentified mercantile ledger, 1784–1796.

Volume 44, 1829–1830, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, is entitled Roster #1 for the year 1829–30, concerning stock, utensils, and crops under superintendence of Stephen Jones.

Volume 45, 1830, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains travel expenses for Robert, Edmund, and Louisiana Hubbard, and Mrs. M. Page, to springs, as well as other accounts.

Volume 46, 1830–1836, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, is an account book for the estate of Susan Maury, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, administrator; comprising a journal of all money received by and from estate, Susan Maury, 1831–32, as well as other estate accounts.

Volume 47, 1831–1832, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, is an account book of money received and paid out by Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, including some to Louisiana Hubbard, and travel expenses for both of them.

Volume 48, 1831–1834, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, is a journal of various articles sold from estate of S. Maury by Hubbard, 1831–32, and other accounts, 1834.

Volume 49, 1831 and 1875, Louisiana Hubbard and Susan Wilcox Hubbard, contains the diary, Louisiana Hubbard (d. Oct. 1832), telling of her religious experiences and thoughts, as well as notes, 1875, part of a play, and some few reminiscences of the Civil War by Susan Wilcox Hubbard; there are also a few legal notes of Edmund Wilcox Hubbard about the family of William Harris, d. 1876.

Volume 50, 1832, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, is an account book of money taken to springs, for Edmund and Louisiana Hubbard, showing expenses of the illness and death of “Lou” there.

Volume 51, 1832, Thomas Jefferson Baird, contains lists of cattle, farm implements, etc.

Volume 52, 1833–1836, Willie W. Jones, contains general accounts, Halifax, North Carolina, and accounts and letters about the estate of his brother, Robert A. Jones.

Volume 53, 1835–1843, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains accounts of money paid and received.

Volume 54, 1837–1854, R. N. Proffitt, contains plantation accounts of R. N. Proffitt, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard’s overseer; there are also notations made by other overseers and by Hubbard.

Volume 55, 1838, Estate of Willie W. Jones, contains an inventory of the estate of Willie W. Jones, deceased, taken 9 February 1838.

Volume 56, 1838–1852, 1878, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard and Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, Jr., is an orchard book showing when fruit trees were planted.

Volume 57, 1839, Unidentified, is a scrapbook and poetry book with clippings and entries concerning love and matrimony.

Volume 58, 1839–1843, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, is a small plantation account book, kept for Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, probably by an overseer, including accounts with slaves.

Volume 59, 1841–1845, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains accounts of debts assigned by complex route to estate of Susanna Wilcox, deceased, and ultimately to Edmund Wilcox Hubbard and Robert Thruston Hubbard.

Volume 60, 1840–1844 and Undated, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, records of polls, 4th Congressional district, as well as undated copies of letters concerning the estate of Martha Burke Jones Eppes and various political and financial disputes.

Volume 61, 1844–1853, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, is an account book of money received and paid.

Volume 62, 1846–1847, Aggy Jones, is a small account book, Halifax, North Carolina.

Volume 63, 1846–1847, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains a few miscellaneous labor accounts kept by an overseer.

Volume 64, 1848, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains a list of slaves at Saratoga, showing allowances, meals, work assigned.

Volume 65, 1848, Unidentified, contains a diary of a young woman living in Mecklenburg County, Virginia, with her parents after the death of her husband.

Volume 66, 1848–1849, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains spinning and weaving accounts, Saratoga.

Volume 67, 1848, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains lists of tools and stock accounts, Saratoga.

Volume 68, 1848–1850, Unidentified, contains labor accounts and allowances; corn and wheat field accounts.

Volume 69a, 1841–1843, 1848–1853, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains plantation accounts, including slave accounts, allowances, records of hogs produced, and other accounts.

Volume 69b, 1841–1843, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, is an autograph book of members of Congress.

Volume 70, 1848–1869, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains Lyons accounts and accounts relating to Martha Burke Jones Eppes's estate in North Carolina.

Volume 71, 1849, Unidentified, contains rules for playing chess.

Volume 72, 1849, Unidentified, contains miscellaneous notes on planting.

Volume 73, 1850, Unidentified, contains spinning records, apparently kept by an overseer.

Volume 74, 1853, Robert Thruston Hubbard, contains miscellaneous notes and accounts, a list of books, and memoranda.

Volume 75, 1853–1858, Unidentified, contains plantation accounts, Buffalo farm, kept, in part, by a semi-literate overseer.

Volume 76, 1854, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains memoranda on winter clothing for slaves, and other notes, Buckingham County, Virginia.

Volume 77, 1854–1864, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains accounts of money paid and received.

Volume 78, 1854–1865, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains contracts with overseers, accounts apparently with free blacks hired to work Miss E. W. Eppes's farm, and other accounts.

Volume 79, 1857, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains lists of lumber and other building items.

Volume 80, 1857, is a docket for David L. Woodfin, April term, 1857.

Volume 81, 1857–1861, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains a bank book, Farmers Bank of Farmville.

Volume 82, 1859–1863, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains slave lists.

Volume 83, 1859–1866, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains miscellaneous memoranda including lists of slaves and other laborers working at various farms.

Volume 84, 1862–1863, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains a bank book, Farmers Bank.

Volume 85, 1864, W. J. Eppes and Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains an inventory of the estate of Martha Burke Jones Eppes, January 1864.

Volume 86, 1865–1866, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains a timetable of servants at Saratoga.

Volume 87, 1865–1874, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, contains accounts of money received and paid out.

Subseries 2.4. Undated Volumes This subseries consists of four undated volumes containing Latin notes, slave lists, gardening notes, and recipes. The bulk of the volumes appear to pre-date the Civil War.

Volume 109, Undated, Lucy P. Moseley, contains Latin notes.

Volume 110, Undated, Unidentified, contains slave lists.

Volume 111, Undated, Unidentified, contains gardening notes and recipes from various periods and in several handwritings.

Volume 112, Undated, Unidentified, contains Latin exercises.

Series 3. Pictures, 1869 and Undated

This series consists of photographs, cartes-de-visite, a tintype, silhouettes, and sketches. There are portraits of members of the Hubbard and Bolling families and unidentified people and sketches apparently made to accompany poems.

The first five pictures are black and white prints of portraits of Robert Thruston Hubbard, James Thruston Hubbard; Sussanah Wilcox Hubbard, Linnaeus Bolling, and Susan Pocahontas Bolling. The sixth is a carte-de-visite of John E. Hubbard. An inscription reads: "Miss E. W. Eppes from her affectionate nephew J. E. Hubbard, July 10, 1869." Anderson, photographer, Richmond, Virginia. The seventh is a carte-de-visite of a group: N. L. Berkeley, S. Leigh, J. Leigh, and J. E. Hubbard. C. H. Erambert, photographer, Farmville, Virginia.

The eighth is a photograph of a young woman wearing 19th century dress and hat. Richard Walze, photographer, Monumental City Palace of Artistic Photography. The ninth is a tintype of an unidentified girl, Abbott's Art Gallery, Huntington, West Virginia. The tenth is three views of a very young,

unidentified child. The eleventh and twelfth are paper silhouettes of an unidentified man and woman. The thirteenth is a colored carte-de-visite of a house, possibly Saratoga, Buckingham County, Virginia. C. H. Erambert, photographer, Farmville, Virginia.

The fourteenth through nineteenth are sketches of ruins and landscapes, mostly European. The twentieth through twenty-second are sketches with accompanying verses, numbered 2–4, concerning three cardplayers, including “Bill Nye” and “that heathen Chinese.” The twenty-third through twenty-fifth are sketches with accompanying captions, numbered 2–4, concerning “Adolphe,” a tall man with a long moustache and sideburns, possibly meant to illustrate a poem.

Omissions

A list of omissions from the Hubbard Family Papers, 1866–1953, is provided on Reel 26, Frame 1221. Omissions include Subseries 1.11–1.13, Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1866–1953; Subseries 1.14.3, Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, Undated, Sue Hubbard Crow (ca. 1860s–1890s); Subseries 2.2, Volumes, 1866–1894 and Subseries 2.3, Volumes, E. W. Hubbard Law Notes, 1875–1892.

N.B. Postwar materials from the Hubbard Family Papers are included in UPA's *Southern Women and Their Families in the Nineteenth Century: Papers and Diaries, Series A, Part 6*. Related collections include six accessions of Hubbard Family Papers at the University of Virginia library. Of the six, three are included in UPA's *Records of Ante-Bellum Southern Plantations from the Revolution through the Civil War, Series E, Part 1*.

Reel 1

Introductory Materials

0001 Introductory Materials. 64 frames.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated

Subseries 1.1: 1741–1770

0065 Description of Subseries 1.1. 1 frame.
0066 Folder 1, 1741 and 1743–1749. 17 frames.
0083 Folder 2, 1750–1759. 63 frames.
0146 Folder 3, 1760–1765. 107 frames.
0253 Folder 4, 1766–1767. 82 frames.
0335 Folder 5, 1768–1769. 129 frames.
0474 Folder 6, 1770. 81 frames.

Subseries 1.2: 1771–1784

0555 Description of Subseries 1.2. 1 frame.
0556 Folder 7, 1771. 106 frames.
0662 Folder 8, 1772. 93 frames.
0755 Folder 9, 1773. 40 frames.
0795 Folder 10, 1773 (Unknown Months). 44 frames.
0839 Folder 11, 1774. 75 frames.
0914 Folder 12, 1774 (Unknown Months). 34 frames.
0948 Folder 13, 1775. 48 frames.
0996 Folder 14, 1776. 40 frames.

Reel 2

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.2: 1771–1784 cont.

0001 Folder 15, 1777. 40 frames.
0041 Folder 16, 1778. 37 frames.
0078 Folder 17, 1779. 87 frames.
0165 Folder 18, 1780–1781. 105 frames.
0270 Folder 19, 1782. 50 frames.
0320 Folder 20, 1783–1784. 130 frames.

Subseries 1.3: 1785–1807

0450 Description of Subseries 1.3. 1 frame.
0451 Folder 21, 1785–1786. 45 frames.
0496 Folder 22, 1787–1789. 72 frames.
0568 Folder 23, 1790–1795. 159 frames.
0727 Folder 24, 1796–1797. 73 frames.
0800 Folder 25, 1798–1799. 66 frames.
0866 Folder 26, 1800–1801. 101 frames.
0967 Folder 27, 1802–1803. 77 frames.

Reel 3

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.3: 1785–1807 cont.

0001 Folder 28, 1804–1805. 139 frames.
0140 Folder 29, 1806–1807. 142 frames.

Subseries 1.4: 1808–1817

0282 Description of Subseries 1.4. 1 frame.
0283 Folder 30, 1808. 109 frames.
0392 Folder 31, 1809. 63 frames.
0455 Folder 32, 1810. 129 frames.
0584 Folder 33, 1811. 119 frames.
0703 Folder 34a, 1808–1811. 24 frames.
0727 Folder 34b, 1812. 145 frames.
0872 Folder 35, 1813–1814. 134 frames.

Reel 4

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.4: 1808–1817 cont.

0001 Folder 36, 1815. 106 frames.
0107 Folder 37, 1816. 79 frames.
0186 Folder 38, 1817. 57 frames.

Subseries 1.5: 1818–1827

0243 Description of Subseries 1.5. 2 frames.
0245 Folder 39, 1818–1819. 51 frames.
0296 Folder 40, 1820–1824. 102 frames.
0398 Folder 41, January–June 1825. 121 frames.
0519 Folder 42, July–December 1825. 110 frames.
0629 Folder 43, January–May 1826. 127 frames.
0756 Folder 44, June–December 1826. 117 frames.
0873 Folder 45, January–July 1827. 76 frames.
0949 Folder 46, August–December 1827. 107 frames.

Reel 5

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.6: 1828–1833

0001 Description of Subseries 1.6. 2 frames.
0003 Folder 47, January–April 1828. 113 frames.
0115 Folder 48, May–November 1828. 129 frames.
0244 Folder 49, January–July 1829. 123 frames.
0367 Folder 50, August–December 1829. 90 frames.
0457 Folder 51, January–April 1830. 132 frames.
0589 Folder 52, May–August 1830. 117 frames.
0706 Folder 53, September–December 1830. 106 frames.
0812 Folder 54, January–May 1831. 57 frames.
0869 Folder 55, June–July 1831. 73 frames.
0942 Folder 56, August–December 1831. 93 frames.

Reel 6

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.6: 1828–1833 cont.

0001	Folder 57, January–April 1832. 103 frames.
0104	Folder 58, May–June 1832. 125 frames.
0229	Folder 59, August–December 1832. 143 frames.
0372	Folder 60, January–February 1833. 95 frames.
0467	Folder 61, March–July 1833. 99 frames.
0566	Folder 62, August–October 1833. 102 frames.
0668	Folder 63, November–December 1833. 89 frames.

Subseries 1.7: 1834–1842

0757	Description of Subseries 1.7. 2 frames.
0759	Folder 64, January–April 1834. 105 frames.
0864	Folder 65, May–August 1834. 91 frames.
0955	Folder 66, September–December 1834. 65 frames.

Reel 7

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.7: 1834–1842 cont.

0001	Folder 67, January–June 1835. 69 frames.
0070	Folder 68, July–August 1835. 60 frames.
0130	Folder 69, September–December 1835. 50 frames.
0187	Folder 70, January–July 1836. 91 frames.
0278	Folder 71, August–December 1836. 81 frames.
0359	Folder 72, 1837. 164 frames.
0523	Folder 73, 1838. 176 frames.
0699	Folder 74, January–August 1839. 138 frames.
0837	Folder 75, September–December 1839. 123 frames.

Reel 8

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.7: 1834–1842 cont.

0001	Folder 76, January–April 1840. 62 frames.
0063	Folder 77, May–September 1840. 111 frames.
0174	Folder 78, October–December 1840. 115 frames.
0289	Folder 79, January–April 1841. 204 frames.
0493	Folder 80, May–June 1841. 133 frames.
0626	Folder 81, July 1841. 93 frames.
0719	Folder 82, August–September 1841. 127 frames.
0846	Folder 83, October–December 1841. 191 frames.

Reel 9

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.7: 1834–1842 cont.

0001	Folder 84, January 1842. 108 frames.
0109	Folder 85, February 1842. 104 frames.
0213	Folder 86, March 1842. 100 frames.
0313	Folder 87, April 1842. 103 frames.
0416	Folder 88, May 1842. 107 frames.
0523	Folder 89, June 1842. 138 frames.
0661	Folder 90, July 1842. 94 frames.
0755	Folder 91, 1–10 August 1842. 55 frames.
0810	Folder 92, 11–31 August 1842. 79 frames.
0889	Folder 93, September–November 1842. 128 frames.
1017	Folder 94, December 1842. 60 frames.

Reel 10

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.8: 1843–1853

0001	Description of Subseries 1.8. 4 frames.
0005	Folder 95, January–March 1843. 94 frames.
0099	Folder 96, April–May 1843. 83 frames.
0181	Folder 97, June–July 1843. 71 frames.
0252	Folder 98, August–September 1843. 56 frames.
0308	Folder 99, October–December 1843. 77 frames.
0385	Folder 100, January–March 1844. 135 frames.
0520	Folder 101, April–June 1844. 153 frames.
0673	Folder 102, July–October 1844. 101 frames.
0774	Folder 103, November–December 1844. 76 frames.
0850	Folder 104, January–May 1845. 103 frames.

Reel 11

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.8: 1843–1853 cont.

0001	Folder 105, June–October 1845. 101 frames.
0102	Folder 106, November–December 1845. 77 frames.
0179	Folder 107, January–April 1846. 129 frames.
0308	Folder 108, May–June 1846. 59 frames.
0367	Folder 109, July–September 1846. 112 frames.
0479	Folder 110, October–December 1846. 154 frames.
0633	Folder 111, January–February 1847. 138 frames.
0771	Folder 112, March–June 1847. 153 frames.
0924	Folder 113, July–September 1847. 95 frames.

Reel 12

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.8: 1843–1853 cont.

- 0001 Folder 114, October–December 1847. 125 frames.
- 0126 Folder 115, January–March 1848. 140 frames.
- 0266 Folder 116, April–August 1848. 146 frames.
- 0412 Folder 117, September–December 1848. 205 frames.
- 0615 Folder 118, January–May 1849. 121 frames.
- 0736 Folder 119, June–September 1849. 77 frames.
- 0813 Folder 120, October–December 1849. 114 frames.

Reel 13

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.8: 1843–1853 cont.

- 0001 Folder 121, January–April 1850. 135 frames.
- 0136 Folder 122, May–August 1850. 115 frames.
- 0251 Folder 123, September–December 1850. 130 frames.
- 0381 Folder 124, January–February 1851. 69 frames.
- 0450 Folder 125, March–April 1851. 109 frames.
- 0559 Folder 126, May–June 1851. 116 frames.
- 0675 Folder 127, July–October 1851. 146 frames.
- 0821 Folder 128, November–December 1851. 112 frames.

Reel 14

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.8: 1843–1853 cont.

- 0001 Folder 129, January–April 1852. 157 frames.
- 0158 Folder 130, May–July 1852. 58 frames.
- 0216 Folder 131, August–October 1852. 65 frames.
- 0281 Folder 132, November–December 1852. 93 frames.
- 0374 Folder 133, January–April 1853. 128 frames.
- 0502 Folder 134, May–August 1853. 132 frames.
- 0634 Folder 135, September–December 1853. 148 frames.

Subseries 1.9: 1854–1860

- 0782 Description of Subseries 1.9. 3 frames.
- 0785 Folder 136, January–April 1854. 109 frames.
- 0894 Folder 137, May–June 1854. 93 frames.

Reel 15

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.9: 1854–1860 cont.

0001	Folder 138, July–October 1854. 94 frames.
0095	Folder 139, November–December 1854. 109 frames.
0204	Folder 140, January–April 1855. 117 frames.
0321	Folder 141, May–August 1855. 128 frames.
0449	Folder 142, September–October 1855. 103 frames.
0552	Folder 143, November–December 1855. 132 frames.
0684	Folder 144, January–February 1856. 89 frames.
0773	Folder 145, March–May 1856. 138 frames.
0911	Folder 146, June–September 1856. 119 frames.

Reel 16

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.9: 1854–1860 cont.

0001	Folder 147, October–December 1856. 115 frames.
0116	Folder 148, January–April 1857. 183 frames.
0299	Folder 149, May–June 1857. 86 frames.
0385	Folder 150, July–August 1857. 89 frames.
0474	Folder 151, September 1857. 62 frames.
0536	Folder 152, October 1857. 61 frames.
0597	Folder 153, November–December 1857. 114 frames.
0711	Folder 154, January 1858. 63 frames.
0774	Folder 155, February 1858. 57 frames.
0831	Folder 156, March–April 1858. 54 frames.
0885	Folder 157, May–June 1858. 85 frames.

Reel 17

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.9: 1854–1860 cont.

0001	Folder 158, July–August 1858. 112 frames.
0113	Folder 159, September–October 1858. 93 frames.
0206	Folder 160, November–December 1858. 126 frames.
0332	Folder 161, January 1859. 62 frames.
0394	Folder 162, February 1859. 33 frames.
0427	Folder 163, March 1859. 63 frames.
0490	Folder 164, April–May 1859. 86 frames.
0576	Folder 165, June–July 1859. 88 frames.
0664	Folder 166, August–September 1859. 80 frames.
0744	Folder 167, October 1859. 53 frames.
0797	Folder 168, November–December 1859. 103 frames.
0900	Folder 169, January–February 1860. 94 frames.

Reel 18

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.9: 1854–1860 cont.

0001	Folder 170, March 1860. 65 frames.
0066	Folder 171, April–May 1860. 68 frames.
0134	Folder 172, June–July 1860. 96 frames.
0230	Folder 173, August–September 1860. 59 frames.
0289	Folder 174, October–November 1860. 95 frames.
0384	Folder 175, December 1860. 96 frames.

Subseries 1.10: 1861–1865

0480	Description of Subseries 1.10. 3 frames.
0483	Folder 176, January 1861. 43 frames.
0526	Folder 177, February–March 1861. 99 frames.
0625	Folder 178, April–May 1861. 119 frames.
0744	Folder 179, June–September 1861. 77 frames.
0821	Folder 180, October–December 1861. 119 frames.

Reel 19

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.10: 1861–1865 cont.

- 0001 Folder 181, January–April 1862. 138 frames.
- 0139 Folder 182, May–August 1862. 72 frames.
- 0211 Folder 183, September–December 1862. 106 frames.
- 0317 Folder 184, January–March 1863. 82 frames.
- 0399 Folder 185, April–June 1863. 56 frames.
- 0455 Folder 186, July–August 1863. 53 frames.
- 0508 Folder 187, September–December 1863. 100 frames.
- 0608 Folder 188, January–April 1864. 116 frames.
- 0724 Folder 189, May–September 1864. 103 frames.
- 0827 Folder 190, October–November 1864. 43 frames.
- 0870 Folder 191, December 1864. 46 frames.
- 0916 Folder 192, January–August 1865. 121 frames.
- 1037 Folder 193, September–October 1865. 53 frames.
- 1090 Folder 194, November–December 1865. 94 frames.

Reel 20

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.14: Undated

Subseries 1.14.1: Edmund Wilcox Papers, 1700s

- 0001 Description of Subseries 1.14.1. 1 frame.
- 0002 Folder 363, Edmund Wilcox, Undated (ca. 1700s). 79 frames.
- 0081 Folder 364, Edmund Wilcox, Undated (ca. 1700s). 53 frames.

Subseries 1.14.2: Edmund Wilcox Hubbard Papers, 1840s

- 0134 Description of Subseries 1.14.2. 1 frame.
- 0135 Folder 365, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, Undated (ca. 1840s). 109 frames.
- 0244 Folder 366, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, Undated (ca. 1840s). 122 frames.
- 0366 Folder 367, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, Undated (ca. 1840s). 95 frames.
- 0561 Folder 368, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, Undated (ca. 1840s). 95 frames.
- 0656 Folder 369, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, Undated (ca. 1840s). 25 frames.

Subseries 1.14.4: Papers of Other Family Members, Before 1865

- 0681 Description of Subseries 1.14.4. 1 frame.
- 0682 Folder 378, Eliza W. Eppes, Undated. 139 frames.
- 0821 Folder 379, Francis Eppes, John Wayles Eppes, Willie Jones, and Martha Burke Jones Eppes, Undated. 62 frames.
- 0883 Folder 380, Louisa Hubbard, Undated. 64 frames.
- 0947 Folder 381, Robert T. Hubbard, Sr., Undated. 53 frames.
- 1000 Folder 382, Sarah Eppes Hubbard, Undated. 92 frames.

Reel 21

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 1. Correspondence, Financial/Legal Material, and Other Loose Papers, 1741–1953 and Undated cont.

Subseries 1.14: Undated cont.

Subseries 1.14.5: Miscellaneous Undated Papers

- 0001 Description of Subseries 1.14.1. 1 frame.
- 0002 Folder 383, Miscellaneous Undated Papers. 199 frames.
- 0201 Folder 384, Miscellaneous Undated Papers. 91 frames.
- 0292 Folder 385, Miscellaneous Undated Papers. 125 frames.
- 0417 Folder 386, Miscellaneous Undated Papers. 75 frames.
- 0492 Folder 387, Miscellaneous Undated Papers. 126 frames.
- 0618 Folder 388, Miscellaneous Undated Papers. 92 frames.
- 0710 Folder 389, Miscellaneous Undated Papers. 78 frames.
- 0788 Folder 390, Miscellaneous Undated Papers. 103 frames.
- 0891 Folder 391, Miscellaneous Undated Papers. 142 frames.
- 1033 Folder 392, Miscellaneous Undated Papers. 93 frames.
- 1126 Folders 393–396 do not exist, Notice of Misnumbered Folders. 1 frame.

Reel 22

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 2. Volumes, 1752–1894 and Undated

Subseries 2.1: 1752–1865

- 0001 Description of Subseries 2.1. 7 frames.
- 0008 Folder 397, Volume 1, July 1752–June 1761, Richard Eppes. 16 frames.
- 0024 Folder 398, Volume 2, 1760, Edmund Wilcox. 18 frames.
- 0042 Folder 399, Volume 3, 1761, Edmund Wilcox. 16 frames.
- 0058 Folder 400, Volume 4, 1761–1762, Edmund Wilcox. 25 frames.
- 0083 Folder 401, Volume 5, 1761–1764, Wilcox Family Members. 54 frames.
- 0137 Folder 402, Volume 6, 1763, William Hubbard. 73 frames.
- 0210 Folder 403, Volume 7, Undated (ca. 1700s), Unidentified. 73 frames.
- 0283 Folder 404a, Volume 8, Undated (ca. 1700s), Unidentified. 61 frames.
- 0344 Folder 404b, Enclosures to Volume 8, Undated (ca. 1700s), Unidentified. 25 frames.
- 0369 Folder 405, Volume 9, 1764–1777, Edmund Wilcox. 217 frames.
- 0586 Folder 406, Volume 10, 1768–1777, Unidentified. 19 frames.
- 0605 Folder 407, Volume 11, 1771–1778, Edmund Wilcox. 34 frames.
- 0639 Folder 408, Volume 12, 1773, Unidentified. 17 frames.
- 0656 Folder 409, Volume 13, 1776–1783, Edmund Wilcox. 481 frames.

Reel 23

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 2. Volumes, 1752–1894 and Undated cont.

Subseries 2.1: 1752–1865 cont.

- 0001 Folder 410a, Volume 14, 1776–1783, Edmund Wilcox. 305 frames.
- 0306 Folder 410b, Enclosures to Volume 14, 1776–1783, Edmund Wilcox. 24 frames.
- 0330 Folder 411, Volume 15, 1777–1782, William Hubbard. 18 frames.
- 0348 Folder 412, Volume 16, 1777–1792, William Hubbard. 30 frames.
- 0378 Folder 413, Volume 17, 1778, William Hubbard. 28 frames.
- 0406 Folder 414, Volumes 18a and 18b, 1779–1783 and 1783–1787, William Hubbard. 28 frames.
- 0434 Folder 415, Volume 19, 1784–1786, William Hubbard. 18 frames.
- 0452 Folder 416, Volume 20, 1790–1792, 1810, and 1825, Unidentified. 139 frames.
- 0591 Folder 417, Volume 21, ca. 1790s, Unidentified. 59 frames.
- 0650 Folder 418, Volume 22, 1796, James T. Hubbard. 63 frames.
- 0713 Folder 419, Volume 23, 1796, James T. Hubbard. 47 frames.
- 0760 Folder 420, Volume 24, 1796, James T. Hubbard. 54 frames.
- 0814 Folder 421, Volume 25, 1796, James T. Hubbard. 151 frames.

Reel 24

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 2. Volumes, 1752–1894 and Undated cont.

Subseries 2.1: 1752–1865 cont.

- 0001 Folder 422, Volume 26, 1796, James T. Hubbard. 63 frames.
- 0064 Folder 423, Volume 27, 1796–1800, William Hubbard. 44 frames.
- 0108 Folder 424, Volume 28, 1797, James T. Hubbard. 66 frames.
- 0174 Folder 425, Volume 29, 1797 and 1825, James T. Hubbard and Susanna Maury. 60 frames.
- 0234 Folder 426, Volume 30, 1797, James T. Hubbard. 11 frames.
- 0245 Folder 427, Volume 31, 1798, James T. Hubbard. 165 frames.
- 0410 Folder 428, Volume 32, 1798 and 1826, James T. Hubbard and Robert Thruston Hubbard. 57 frames.
- 0467 Folder 429, Volume 33, 1798–1800, James T. Hubbard. 61 frames.
- 0528 Folder 430, Volume 34, 1805, Unidentified. 39 frames.
- 0567 Folder 431, Volume 35, 1808–1825, John W. Eppes. 31 frames.
- 0598 Folder 432, Volume 36, 1820–1821, Unidentified. 71 frames.
- 0669 Folder 433, Volume 37, 1822, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 33 frames.
- 0702 Enclosures to Volumes 37, 1822, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 5 frames.
- 0707 Folder 434, Volume 38, 1756 and 1824–1825, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 85 frames.
- 0792 Folder 435, Volume 39, ca. 1825, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 41 frames.
- 0833 Folder 436, Volume 40, ca. 1825, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 18 frames.
- 0851 Folder 437, Volume 41, 1825, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 36 frames.
- 0887 Folder 438, Volume 42, 1826, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 35 frames.
- 0922 Folder 439, Volume 43, 1827–1830, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 146 frames.
- 1068 Folder 440, Volume 44, 1829–1830, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 38 frames.
- 1106 Folder 441, Volume 45, 1830, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 22 frames.

Reel 25

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 2. Volumes, 1752–1894 and Undated cont.

Subseries 2.1: 1752–1865 cont.

- 0001 Folder 442, Volume 46, 1830–1836, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 200 frames.
- 0201 Folder 443, Volume 47, 1831–1832, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 27 frames.
- 0228 Folder 444a, Volume 48, 1831–1834, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 279 frames.
- 0507 Folder 444b, Enclosures to Volume 48, 1831–1834, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 18 frames.
- 0525 Folder 445, Volume 49, 1831 and 1875, Louisiana Hubbard and Susan Wilcox Hubbard. 72 frames.
- 0597 Folder 446, Volume 50, 1832, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 19 frames.
- 0616 Folder 447, Volume 51, 1832, Thomas Jefferson Baird. 38 frames.
- 0654 Folder 448, Volume 52, 1833–1836, Willie W. Jones. 81 frames.
- 0735 Folder 449, Volume 53, 1835–1843, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 213 frames.
- 0948 Folder 450, Volume 54, 1837–1854, R. N. Proffitt. 67 frames.
- 1015 Folder 451, Volume 55, 1838, Estate of Willie W. Jones. 34 frames.
- 1049 Folder 452, Volume 56, 1838–1852, 1878, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard and Edmund Wilcox Hubbard, Jr. 28 frames.
- 1077 Folder 453, Volume 57, 1839, Unidentified. 15 frames.
- 1092 Folder 454, Volume 58, 1839–1843, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 32 frames.
- 1124 Folder 455, Volume 59, 1841–1845, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 20 frames.
- 1144 Folder 456, Volume 60, 1840–1844 and Undated, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 122 frames.

Reel 26

Hubard Family Papers cont.

Series 2. Volumes, 1752–1894 and Undated cont.

Subseries 2.1: 1752–1865 cont.

- 0001 Folder 457, Volume 61, 1844–1853, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 260 frames.
- 0261 Folder 458, Volume 62, 1846–1847, Aggy Jones. 7 frames.
- 0268 Folder 459, Volume 63, 1846–1847, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 12 frames.
- 0280 Folder 460, Volume 64, 1848, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 11 frames.
- 0291 Folder 461, Volume 65, 1848, Unidentified. 36 frames.
- 0327 Folder 462, Volume 66, 1848–1849, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 12 frames.
- 0339 Folder 463, Volume 67, 1848, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 12 frames.
- 0351 Folder 464, Volume 68, 1848–1850, Unidentified. 33 frames.
- 0384 Folder 465a, Volume 69a, 1841–1843, 1848–1853, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 30 frames.
- 0414 Folder 465b, Volume 69b, 1841–1843, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 13 frames.
- 0427 Folder 466, Volume 70, 1848–1869, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 21 frames.
- 0448 Folder 467, Volume 71, 1849, Unidentified. 13 frames.
- 0461 Folder 468, Volume 72, 1849, Unidentified. 17 frames.
- 0478 Folder 469, Volume 73, 1850, Unidentified. 25 frames.
- 0503 Folder 470, Volume 74, 1853, Robert Thruston Hubbard. 25 frames.
- 0528 Folder 471, Volume 75, 1853–1858, Unidentified. 37 frames.
- 0565 Folder 472, Volume 76, 1854, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 12 frames.
- 0577 Folder 473, Volume 77, 1854–1864, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 143 frames.
- 0720 Folder 474, Volume 78, 1854–1865, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 31 frames.

Subseries 2.1: 1752–1865 cont.

- 0751 Folder 475, Volume 79, 1857, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 28 frames.
- 0779 Folder 476, Volume 80, 1857, David L. Woodfin. 60 frames.
- 0839 Folder 477, Volume 81, 1857–1861, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 18 frames.
- 0857 Folder 478, Volume 82, 1859–1863, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 30 frames.
- 0887 Folder 479, Volume 83, 1859–1866, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 17 frames.
- 0904 Folder 480, Volume 84, 1862–1863, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 12 frames.
- 0916 Folder 481, Volume 85, 1864, W. J. Eppes and Edmund Wilcox Hubbard.
13 frames.
- 0929 Folder 482, Volume 86, 1865–1866, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 6 frames.
- 0935 Folder 483, Volume 87, 1865–1874, Edmund Wilcox Hubbard. 86 frames.

Subseries 2.4: Undated Volumes

- 1021 Description of Subseries 2.4. 1 frame.
- 1022 Folder 505, Volume 109, Undated, Lucy P. Moseley. 66 frames.
- 1088 Folder 506, Volume 110, Undated, Unidentified. 10 frames.
- 1098 Folder 507, Volume 111, Undated, Unidentified. 79 frames.
- 1177 Folder 508, Volume 112, Undated, Unidentified. 17 frames.

Series 3. Pictures, 1869 and Undated

- 1194 Description of Series 3. 1 frame.
- 1195 P-360/1–25. 26 frames.

Omissions

- 1221 List of Omissions from the Hubbard Family Papers. 1 frame.