

*Russell House & Margaret Hunter Shop Historical Report,
Block 17 Building 31 & 9*

Originally entitled: "Russell House and Hunter Shop"

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*RUSSELL HOUSE AND HUNTER SHOP
Colonial Lot 52
Block 17*



Architects' Office Copy

LOCATION:

Colonial lot 52 is situated on the north side of Duke of Gloucester Street in Williamsburg, between lot 51 on the west (the corner lot on Duke of Gloucester and Botetourt Streets) and lot 53 on the east. (See Tyler's adaptation of the College Map - [Illustration #1](#) of the Appendix.)

HISTORY:

On January 10, 1720, Samuel Cobbs was granted a lot of ground in Williamsburg by the trustees of the city. The number of the lot was designated 52. The usual building clause ordered that Cobbs should build within twenty-four months one or more good dwelling houses on the said lot or forfeit the lot. (York County Records, Deeds, Bonds, III, p. 351.)

On May 3, 1735, a division of the lot by Samuel Cobbs and Edith, his wife, conveyed all of the lot except "one House then letten for Lodgings to William Randolph, Esq., ¹situate at the back of the Garden, with the ground whereon it stands and the ground eastward and westward the breadth of the said House across the said Lott—" to John Harmer ²and Walter King, ³merchants. (York County Records, Deeds, V, p. 181.)

The history of Harmer and King, merchants in Williamsburg, is sketchy. The *Virginia Gazette* noted the firm of Harmer and King in Williamsburg during the years of 1736-1746, but no lot number was given to locate their store or place of business definitely. However, its location is indicated on lot 52 through its nearness and relation to other Williamsburg property, as illustrated in the following advertisement:

January 23, 1745/46

The Dwelling House, Out Houses, Store Houses, &c. in the main Street, opposite to Mr. *Wetherburn's* ¹in Williamsburg, (the most convenient Spot in this city for Trade, and a well accustomed Store,) now the Property of the Subscribers, will be exposed to publick Sale, to the highest Bidder at the said House, on Tuesday the 4th of March next, in the Afternoon: As also a Quantity of very good Household Furniture...

Harmer and King (*Virginia Gazette*, Parks, ed.)

The dwelling house noted in above deed, doubtless, was on the location of the present Russell house site. The store houses may have been the shop now known as the "Hunter Shop."

The sale advertised in the notice above quoted did not take place. Notices appeared in the *Virginia Gazette* (Parks, ed.) from March 27, 1746, to April 17, 1746, thus:

THE Dwelling House, Out Houses, Store Houses and Household Furniture, of the Subscribers in *Williamsburg*, which were lately advertiz'd to be Sold on the 4th Instant, and the Sale being then put off, are now to be Sold to the highest Bidder, on Wednesday the 23d of *April*.

Harmer and King

In November 1746, John Harmer, merchant, conveyed to Walter King, his merchant-partner, for the consideration of 215 pounds the lot known as 52:

All that messuage and lot of ground, denoted in the plan of the City of Williamsburg by the numbers 52, which said land was granted and released unto the said John Harmer and Walter King by Samuel Cobbs and Edith, his wife, May 3, 1735, excepting out of the same one House then letten for Lodgings to William Randolph, Esq. situate at the back of the Garden, with the ground whereon it stands and the ground eastward and westward the breadth of the said House across the said Lott to them the said John Harmer and Walter King their heirs or assigns, forever in joint tenancy except as before excepted. (York County Records, Deeds, V, p. 181.)

In this deed lot 52 is named and the conveyance of the property is tied up with former ownerships.

How long King held the property is not known. It is probable that King held the lot until after his return from England. The *Virginia Gazette* of August 8, 1751, notes that King intended to sail for England in six weeks. York County Records indicate that George Gilmer, son of Dr. George Gilmer of Williamsburg, was his companion on the trip.

It seems from the information which follows that the lot had come into the possession of Dr. George Gilmer by 1755 - possibly he obtained it when King left the country. No record has been found of any such transactions.

From the will of Dr. George Gilmer, Sr., apothecary of Williamsburg, written November 10, 1755 and recorded February 1757, evidence is given under "Item [2]: I give the brick store and house with the lot and every other house thereon at my decease to my son George now in England, to him and his heirs forever." (York County Records, Wills, Inventories, Book XX, p. 423.) Evidently, "the brick store and house" noted were the shop and house on lot 52, as Dr. Gilmer's house and shop on the lot where he was living (corner of Nicholson Street and Palace Green - see Gilmer Shop house history, Department of Research) at the time of the will was devised to his son, Peachy Gilmer. (Ibid.) Later deeds: one in 1765 - "James Carter to James Craig" - described adjoining property as "bounded on the West by the lot of Dr. George Gilmer, deceased" (York County Records, Deeds, Book VII, p. 167) ; another deed in 1770 - "George Gilmer to Jane Hunter" - is copied below.

On June 4, 1770, Dr. George Gilmer, Jr., and wife, Lucy, conveyed by deed of lease a part of lot 52. The renter was Jane Hunter ¹, milliner; the consideration was "100 pounds current money in consideration of the rent hereafter reserved for 4 years":

All that part of a lot of land now in the possession of the said Jane, lying and being on the Main Street in the City of Williamsburg and denoted in the Plan thereof by the figures 52, and (bounded on the West by the lot of the late William Prentis, ²dec^d, on the South by the Main street on the East by the brick Shop now occupied by D^r James Carter ³ and by the Lot of M^r James Craig and including one half of the Stable and all the garden, and on the North by the lot or part of a lot belonging to Daniel Baxter.

And the said Jane doth covenant & agree to pay the rent herein before reserved if demanded...

(York County Records, Deeds, Book VIII, p. 67)

On August 20, 1770, the deed of release was recorded (Ibid., p. 69). The above deeds of lease and release mark the first division (as far as is known) of lot 52.

By 1774, Dr. Gilmer had removed to Pen Parke, an estate in Albemarle County in the neighborhood of Thomas Jefferson (William and Mary Quarterly, First Series, Vol. VII, fn. 1, p. 134). In November 1774, Dr. Gilmer sold to William Russell "the greater part of the lot," recognized by the description as lot 52, though the copyist noted it as lot 53:

November 15, 1774

Gilmer, George—Dr. Physics

Lucy, his wife

to

Russell, William

Consideration: 410 Pounds Current Money

All that part of a lot lying and being in the said City of Williamsburg, bounded on the South by the Duke of Gloucester Street, on the East by the lots or part of lots of James Craig and Margaret Hunter, on the North by part of a lot belonging to Daniel Baxter, on the West by the lot of Col. John Prentis, being the greater part of the lot numbered in the plan of the city by figures 53. [52]

And all houses... (York County Records, Deeds, Book VIII, p. 461)

Margaret Hunter, sister of Jane Hunter, evidently, had secured the shop formerly occupied by Dr. Gilmer. Advertisements in the *Virginia Gazette* of the millinery business show that there is reasonable proof that Margaret Hunter had acquired the property after June 4, 1770, and before November 15, 1774.

At this point in the history of lot 52, two parties are in possession of the lot: (1) William Russell has acquired the western part of the lot; (2) Margaret Hunter apparently is owner and occupant of the eastern portion. In order to trace the chain of title more easily and at the same time clear the ground for the reader, the title to the eastern and western part of lot 52 will be given separately to the point at which the title is again held by one person.

Eastern Section of Lot 52

Source material reveals nothing further about Margaret Hunter in Williamsburg until February 5, 1780, when goods were for sale under her name: "at my store opposite Mr. Ambrose Davenport's Tavern." ¹(*Virginia Gazette*, Dixon & Nicolson, eds.)

In 1782 the Williamsburg Land Tax Records show that Margaret Hunter held 1/4 lot valued at 2 pounds. (See [Illustration #2](#), tax records.)

The Frenchman's Map (1782) shows several houses on what appears to be lot 52. On the western part of the lot is a large house facing upon Main Street, with a smaller house towards the east and contiguous. Two smaller dependencies lie to the rear of these houses.

In 1783 Margaret Hunter was proprietor of a lot in Williamsburg (William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. XI, p. 114); and paid tax on six slaves (Ibid., Vol. XXIII, p. 136).

Certain repairs of a minor nature were made in August 1784 to property of Margaret Hunter in Williamsburg. Such repair work is noted in the ledger of Humphrey Harwood, a carpenter and brick mason in the city: "To 1 bushel of lime 1/ & repairing Steps 3/. & labr^s work a 6^d ...£ - .4.6." (Ledger B, p. 69, copy in Department of Research.)

On October 11, 1787, the announcement of the sale of the property of "the late Mrs. Hunter" ¹appeared:

THE BRICK HOUSE the property of the late Mrs. Hunter, situated in the most public part of the city, well calculated for a store or dwelling house, in very good repair, it has a flush cellar, laid with flag stones, and a very convenient kitchen; also two very likely NEGRO WOMEN, both exceeding good house servants, one is also an excellent washer, ironer, and clear starcher, and a good pastry cook; one of the women has four fine children who will be sold with their mother, the other has two very likely girls, they will be sold either with their mother or separately; likewise the household and kitchen furniture among which are a handsome chest of drawers, and a desk and book case, both mahogany, with several very useful articles for a kitchen, particularly a very good jack, with everything compleat, Six months will be allowed for one half the purchase money, and twelve months for the remainder, on giving bond with approved security to EDWARD CHARLTON, Admr." (*Virginia Gazette & Weekly Advertiser*, Thomas Nicolson, ed.)

At the death of Edward Charlton, administrator of Margaret Hunter's estate, his wife, Jane Charlton (sister of Margaret Hunter), became executrix. In 1792, records of the Hustings Court for Williamsburg note that Jane Charlton was executrix of Margaret Hunter, decd. (Execution Book of Philip Moody, ms. copy in Department of Research.)

Jane Charlton's further association with lot 52 is seen in the document below:

July 14, 1795.

Farrow, Elizabeth
of London (widow)
to Hornsby, William

Power of attorney to sell to her sister Jane Charlton her half interest in a certain brick dwelling house and premises situate and being in the Main Street of the city of Williamsburg, formerly the property of her late sister Margaret Hunter, spinster, deceased, Jane Charlton and Elizabeth Farrow being joint heirs of Margaret Hunter.
(York County Records, Deeds, Book VII, p. 171)

Beginning in 1796, insurance policies of the Mutual Assurance Society give significant material concerning the two sections of lot 52. Policy #127, dated April 19, 1796, in the name of Jane Charlton, lists property which fits the description and location of the property once belonging to Margaret Hunter: "...My Brick Buildings on the main street at Williamsburg now occupied by myself situated between the house of David Millers ¹and that of William Russel..." A diagram attached to the policy of buildings insured includes a brick house marked "A" valued at \$800; a wood kitchen marked "B" valued at \$170. The brick house was a one story structure, 24 feet by 36 feet; the wood kitchen was two story, 16 feet by 16 feet. (See [Illustration #3](#) for copy of policy.)

The Hunter store had been sold by April 18, 1804. To quote from a letter of William Prentis to Joseph Prentis at Williamsburg:

...With respect to the Store and Lot, it really appears to me that if Mrs. Hunter's store with but little more ground than what it stands on, sold for 400 dollars, that that of Warburton's must be worth 600 dollars...(Letters of William Prentis to Joseph Prentis, p. 23, copy in Department of Research)

Note that the store was located on a small lot: "little more ground than what it stands on."

The Williamsburg Land Tax Records do not indicate the purchaser of Margaret Hunter's store. Undoubtedly, Jane Charlton, sister of Margaret Hunter, was the purchaser as (1) Jane Charlton, joint heir to the property with another sister, Mrs. Farrow, secured it in 1795 and had permission from her sister in London to purchase her half interest; (2) in 1796, the Mutual Assurance Society issued a policy, #127, to Jane Charlton on property corresponding in description and location to the former Hunter property.

In January 1798, "Mrs. Charlton, merchant," was debtor to James Anderson, blacksmith, according to the following bookkeeping entry: "To mending a brass door lock... 1 shilling 6 pence." (James Anderson Account Books, p. 49 - photostat in Department of Research.)

In 1806 an insurance policy (#665) in the name of Philip Moody described a brick dwelling house on the Main street. The policy was a revaluation of #127 (Jane Charlton, 1796): "...two Buildings on the North side of the Main Street now occupied by Peter Powell and situated between the Lott of W^m Russell on the East ¹and the Lott of David Miller Estate on the west in the county of York. The buildings insured are a "Brick Dwelling House cov'd with wood, 1 story high, 40 by 27 feet"; and a "Wooden Kitchen, 2 Story high, 20 by 20 feet." The dwelling faced upon the main street and was "Distanced on the W 60 feet from 3 wooden houses." (The Prentis house was west.) The policy also includes the general statement: "These Buildings [dwelling and kitchen] are contiguous and within 30 feet of 13 wooden houses & 3 brick covered with wood." Also, the dwelling is "distanced on the East 1 foot from a wooden House & 40 feet from a Brick House covered with wood." (See [Illustration #3](#) for copy of policy #665.)

There is a difference in size in this house and the house described in the policy of Jane Charlton's. It is possible that the difference came about through carelessness on the part of the insurance agent or through some changes in the building itself. As the policy above (1806) is a revaluation of the policy of Charlton's (1796), this interpretation seems reasonable. Carelessness of the agent in judging the property seems more plausible because several policies on the house later (1817, 1830 and 1839) indicate the original dimensions (36 feet by 24 feet).

Recently (January 1948) architects of Colonial Williamsburg measured the brick shop now standing on the east side of lot 52. They found measurements which coincide with dimensions of the brick house insured in Jane Charlton's policy of 1796: 24 feet by 36 feet.

There seems to have been some relationship between William Russell's wife, who was Betsy Farrow, and Mrs. Elizabeth Farrow, widow, of London, who was a sister of Jane Charlton. William Russell married Betsy Farrow of Williamsburg in January 1775. (*Virginia Gazette*, Pinckney, ed., Jan. 5, 1775.) Two Russell children had names connected with the family: "William Farrow Russell" born 1785 and "Jane Russell" born 1780 (*Record of Bruton Parish Church*, p. 153). Research has not revealed anything further about the Farrows in Williamsburg or their possible relationship to the Hunter and Russell families. However, it does seem significant that Russell, who married a Farrow, and Mrs. Elizabeth Farrow, who held half interest in property in Williamsburg, should be owner or part owners of adjoining property.

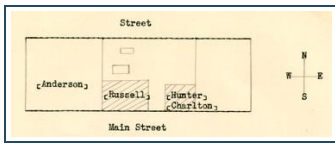
Western Section of Lot 52

Previously noted in this report, a deed of November 15, 1774, indicates that William Russell had come into the "greater part" of a lot (recognized as lot 52) via Dr. George Gilmer. Williamsburg Land Tax Records furnish vague evidence and insurance policies of the late eighteenth century give proof to indicate that William Russell was owner of some part of lot 52. Such records follow:

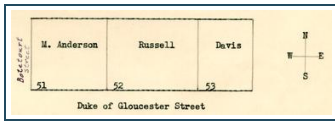
1786 - William Russell	1 lot	£12. 0.0
1791 - William Russell	1 lot	£ 6.10.0
1797 - William Russell	1 lot	£ 8.10.0
1801 - William Russell	1 lot	\$70

Russell undoubtedly was owner of a part of lot 52 in 1796. Basis for this statement is found in insurance policy #127, issued to Jane Charlton on April 19, 1796, in which her "brick buildings on the main street in Williamsburg are situated between the house of David Millers ¹and that of William Russell." In policy #123 of April 1796, Matt Anderson ²declares that the Anderson property was "occupied by self between the lot of William Russell and the back street." (Copy of policy in insurance records, Department of Research.)

On the Frenchman's Map (1782) the lot is noted and houses are apparently situated on the lot as sketched in the following plat:



The College Map (reputed to be ca. 1791, very probably some years later) designates "Russell" on lot 52 with "M. Anderson" on lot 51. (See [Illustration #1](#) for Tyler's adaptation of College Map.)



The Bucktrout-Lively Map (1803 & 1867) indicates "Russell" on lot 52.

As William Russell, apparently, was owner of only one lot in the city before 1795, ¹any repairs made on his property by Humphrey Harwood, local carpenter and brick mason, would doubtless have been made on his houses on lot 52. In the period 1778 through 1793, Harwood made repairs on Russell's property. Such work covered plastering, whitewashing, laying a hearth, repairing a well, work on dairy, etc. (Detailed account in [Illustration #4](#).)

In 1801, incomplete tax records indicate that William Russell owned one lot valued at \$70. In 1806, Russell is noted as the owner of two lots, with the same valuation:

1806 - William Russell	2 lots	\$ 70
1810 - William Russell	2 lots	\$ 80
1812 - William Russell Est	2 lots	\$100

(Williamsburg Land Tax Records, photostat copy in Department of Research)

The scant information in these tax records is extremely confusing. According to Mutual Assurance policy #618, William Russell was living on lot 22, in the house formerly owned by Richard Charlton, in 1806. He obtained this property in 1795.

History of the Whole Lot Continued from this Point

Williamsburg Land Tax transfers for 1806 indicate that Phillip Moody acquired "¼ lot via Charlton." This transfer would seem to indicate that Moody gained the small lot (eastern part) which Jane Charlton came to possess via her sister, Margaret Hunter, in 1796. (See [p. 7](#) of this report.) Moody may have gained possession of the "greater part" of lot 52 also, though evidence has not been found that he had.

In 1815, Moody insured his property, declaring it a revaluation of policy #665, giving the Anderson property as the west boundary instead of the Russell house:

Mutual Assurance Policy #1518 Revaluation of Buildings declared for Assurance by Philip Moody as per Declaration #665 May 31, 1815:

...That the said Buildings are at present owned by William Crump ¹and Maria his wife residing at Powhatan County That they are situated on the main street in Williamsburg between Rachel Anderson and Ann Millers lots in the County of York...

The Dwelling and Shop marked A [valued] at \$500... The Kitchen marked B at \$200 [Diagram of buildings insured designates:] Dwelling and Shop Brick, covered with wood one story high 40 by 27 feet Kitchen of wood covered with wood two stories high 20 by 20 feet A is within thirty feet of two wooden buildings and

B is within thirty feet of one Brick building covered with wood and two buildings of wood entire

(Copy of policy in [Illustration #3](#).)

From the particulars as given in policies #665 and #1518, it is quite obvious that the property described is the same in each instance. It is also obvious that the house and kitchen stood between lot 51 (Rachel Anderson) and the western part of lot 53 (Ann Miller).

Unfortunately, the land tax records are incomplete to the extent that apparently there is no transfer of property from Russell to Moody.

In 1817, policy #2439 of the Mutual Assurance Society (dated October 22nd) indicates that John Goodall apparently was the owner of the east section of lot 52:

John Goodall residing at Williamsburg in the county of York... declare my buildings on my own lot situated between the lots

of Ann Miller on the East, a street on the North— Rachel Anderson on the North and on the West, and the Main street of Williamsburg on the South... The Dwelling & Store marked A [valued] at \$750 The Kitchen marked B at \$250

[Diagram of buildings insured designates:]

Dwelling and Store Brick covered with wood one story high 24 by 36 feet Kitchen of wood and covered with wood two stories high 16 by 16 feet The Building marked A is contiguous to five wood buildings, and two Brick buildings covered with wood that marked B to four wood buildings, and three brick buildings covered with wood

(Copy of policy in [Illustration #3](#).)

Obviously the property described is the same as the Margaret Hunter buildings insured by Jane Charlton in 1796. (Compare with policy #127, [p. 7](#) of this report.) The dimensions of the dwelling and kitchen are identical and the construction is the same in each instance - brick and wood, respectively.

A tax transfer in 1817 confirms John Goodall's ownership of the lot via Crump and Moody: "John Goodall- Transfer 1 lot via William Crump; a house and lot in Williamsburg formerly the property of Philip Moody and charged to him at \$1.80 tax bounded by the lots of Rachel Anderson [1](#) & Millers lots." Again there is no reference to the Russell House to the west. (Williamsburg Land Tax transfers - copy in Department of Research.) From the tax transfer, it seems that Goodall had become owner of the entire lot, though no other records or insurance policies have been found to prove this.

In 1823, policy #5010 issued to Rachel Anderson (a revaluation of declaration #1510) describes her property as "situated between the lot of John Goodall on the East and streets otherwise." (Copy of policy in Department of Research.)

In 1823, Goodall insured his buildings under policy #5028, a revaluation of policy #2439. The dwelling and store is of brick, covered with wood, and is contiguous to six wooden buildings and two of brick. (See [Illustration #3](#) for full drawings.)

Between 1823 and 1825 the lot evidently had come into the possession of Nicholas Ennis. A land tax record for 1825 notes Ennis as owner of one lot, which with buildings was assessed at a value of \$550, the value of buildings being \$500. [2](#) In 1830, Nicholas Vest & Co. is listed as owner of one lot. Value of lot and buildings was placed at \$550, the value of buildings being \$500, "via Leonard Henley [3](#) & Harriet his wife: Henley purchased of Nicholas Ennis's executors." (See [Illustration #2](#) for tax records.)

In 1830, Nicholas Vest & Co. was insured in policy #7596 (revaluation of policy #5028) on property described by the assured as follows:

Our buildings on the main street in Williamsburg now occupied by ourselves situated between Ann Millers lot on the East, Robert Andersons lots on the North and West, and the main street South in the county of York... The Store marked A [valued] at \$1250 The Store House marked B at \$300

[Diagram of buildings insured designates:]

Store of Brick covered with wood two stories 36 by 24 feet

Store House of wood entire two stories 16 by 16 feet

The buildings A & B are contiguous to each other and to two Brick buildings covered with wood, and to five other buildings of wood entire

(Copy of policy in [Illustration #3](#).)

The building of brick, 36 by 24 feet, is recognized as formerly Margaret Hunter's shop; subsequently Jane Charlton's and later John Goodall's. Note should be made that the house was converted from a one story to a two story structure.

Mr. John S. Charles in his "Recollections of Williamsburg" during 1861 states that "a fire some years before had destroyed the big building on the southwest corner of the square bounded by Duke of Gloucester, Nicholson, Botetourt and 'Blair' streets." (Location described was the Prentis house, lot 51.)

In 1830, Goodall's property, formerly insured under policy #5028, was declared for insurance by Nicholas Vest & Company in policy #7596. The store of brick, covered with wood, was 36 by 24 feet, two stories high, contiguous to two brick buildings covered with wood and to five wood buildings. The storehouse was of wood, two stories high, 16 by 16 feet. (See [Illustration #3](#) for full drawings.)

In 1839, Robert McCandlish, under policy #11,009 insured his buildings, formerly insured per declaration #7596. The brick store was one and a half stories high, 36 by 24 feet, contiguous to a wood storehouse, 16 by 16 feet, and to two brick buildings and eight other wooden buildings. (See [Illustration #3](#) for full drawings.)

It appears from the land tax books of 1843 for Williamsburg that Robert McCandlish was the next owner of the lot, which with buildings was valued at \$1200, value of buildings being \$1000. The property was acquired "via John J. Jones trustee [son-in-law of McCandlish]- heretofore charged to Nicholas Vest & Co." (See [Illus. #2](#).) McCandlish held the lot until his death in 1860.

In 1843 McCandlish insured his property under policy #11258, a revaluation of #11009. The storehouse of brick, covered with wood, is described as one and a half stories high, 50 by 21 feet, with wood lumber house in rear, Ann Miller's wood dwelling to the east, the building being contiguous to two brick buildings covered with wood and to eight wood buildings (see [Illus. #3](#)).

In summing up the evidence as given in the insurance policies (eight in number), the following facts are noted:

Pol. No.	
127 - (1)	the property insured first under the name of Jane Charlton in 1796 was a brick house, 24 by 36, with wood kitchen, 16 by 16, situated between David Miller and William Russell.
665R-(2)	the property in 1806, apparently, had increased in size to 40 by 27, was of brick with wood kitchen, 20 by 20. On the west, the brick house was distanced 60 feet from 3 wooden houses; on the east one foot from a wooden house and 40 feet from a brick house; and contiguous within 30 feet of 13 wooden houses and 3 brick houses. Miller and Russell are boundaries.
1518R-(3)	the property in 1815 appears in size as above (40 by 27 for the dwelling and shop of brick, with kitchen 20 by 20). Brick building is within 35 feet of two wooden buildings. Rachel Anderson and Ann Miller are boundaries.
2439 - (4)	the property in 1817 insured in Goodall's name was of brick (dwelling and store) 24 by 36, with wood kitchen 16 by 16. Brick building is contiguous to 5 wood buildings and 2 brick buildings. Rachel Anderson on the west and Ann Miller on the east.
5028R-(5)	the property insured in 1823 was designated "A"-Dwelling and store of brick and "B"-Kitchen of wood; no dimensions to either given. Brick and wood houses are contiguous to 6 wooden buildings and 2 brick buildings. Rachel Anderson on the west and Ann Miller on the east.
7596R-(6)	the property in 1830 in the name of Nicholas Vest & Co. was a store of brick, 36 by 24, with store house of wood, 16 by 16; both contiguous to 2 brick buildings and 5 wooden buildings. Ann Miller on the east and Robert Anderson's lot on the west.
11009R-(7)	the property in 1839 in the name of Robert McCandlish is noted as a brick store, 36 by 24, with store house of wood, 16 by 16; both contiguous to 2 brick buildings and 8 wooden buildings. Ann Miller on the east and Robert Anderson on the west.
11258R-(8)	the property in 1843 in McCandlish's name is described as a storehouse of brick, 50 by 21, with wood lumber house in rear. Ann Miller's property on the east and W. W. Vest & Company's brick store further east; with the brick storehouse contiguous to 2 brick buildings and 8 wood buildings. Robert Anderson's lot on the west.

If all eight policies, as noted above, describe the brick house situated on the easternmost part of lot 52, the fact remains that there are inconsistencies in the size of the house and kitchen (in policies for 1806 and for 1815).

Evidence as to the Russell house being of brick seems to lie in the references to *contiguous houses of brick* noted in the policies on the brick shop on the easternmost part of lot 52, and to references to brick houses contiguous to the brick house on lot 53 built by Carter.

Such references will be pointed out below.

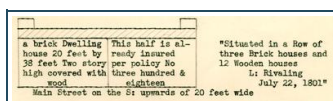
(1) The *Oxford English Dictionary* gives the following definitions of *contiguous*:

"1. Touching, in actual contact, next in space; meeting at a common boundary, bordering, adjoining.

"...

"5. Loosely: neighboring, situated in close proximity (though not in contact)."

(2) The brick house situated on the easternmost part of lot 53 - though not "touching" the brick house on the easternmost part of lot 52 - was "neighboring" or "situated in close proximity." In 1801, James Davis was owner of the brick house on lot 53. Policy #487 in the name of Davis describes his dwelling on the main street. The agent draws a picture of the divided house of brick and states that the property is "Situated in a Row of three Brick houses and 12 Wooden houses."



Main Street on the S: upwards of 20 feet wide

"Situated in a Row of three Brick houses and 12 Wooden houses L: Rivaling July 22, 1801"

Note: Could the "Row of three Brick houses" be the brick house on lot 53, the brick shop on the eastern part of lot 52, and the Russell house on the western part of lot 52?

(3) Policies for 1817, 1823, 1830, 1839 and 1843 on the brick shop on the easternmost part of lot 52 indicate that 2 other brick houses were contiguous to it.

In view of the above definitions of the word "contiguous," and of information on the brick house on lot 53, it is possible that the

other brick house contiguous may have been the Russell house (situated supposedly on the western section of lot 52).

An excerpt of the chain of title to the lot after the death of McCandlish follows. A deed of October 15, 1873, cites that Col. Robert McCandlish died seized and possessed of a certain lot with buildings thereon "situate in the said City of Williamsburg containing about half an acre, more or less, and bounded in the following manner- South by Duke of Gloucester Street- north by Nicholson Street, east by the lot of W. H. Lee, & west by the lot belonging to the estate of Ro. Anderson Dec^d ... The same lot was sold by the Commissioner, Thomas P. McCandlish to Gustave Teiser by contract in writing bearing date the 20th of April 1873." (The McCandlish property had been in litigation from December 1866, McCandlish vs. McCandlish: chancery suits papers, Williamsburg and James City County Court House.) On October 15, 1873, the deed between Thomas McCandlish, commissioner, and Gustave Teiser was recorded. The consideration was \$500. (Williamsburg and James City County, Deeds, Book II, pp. 351-52.)

Teiser held the property until December 30, 1889, when he gave a deed of trust to Henry Morris on "that certain lot or parcel of land with all the improvements & holdings thereon, of which Col. Ro. McCandlish died seized and possessed & which was conveyed to the said Teiser by deed bearing date October 15, 1873... Said trust, to secure the payment of a note drawn and signed by the said G. Teiser dated December 30, 1889 and payable to D. Lichtenstein..." (Ibid., pp. 316-17.) Said deed of trust was recorded on January 11, 1890. The same year Lichtenstein came into full ownership of the property. (Ibid., pp. 368-69.)

In describing what was apparently lot 52, Mr. J. S. Charles in his "Recollections of Williamsburg" said: "The next building east was the brick house now used as an auto shop. This is a very old building, the first floor of which was much higher than at present, reached by stone steps leading up from both sides in front; it was used for a store and residence." (p. 145.)

Mrs. Victoria M. Lee, in referring to Williamsburg of 1861, described (on p. 74 of her reminiscences) what appeared to be lot 52 as follows: "Beyond the Lee House was a two story brick store kept by Mr. Tieser. This building has now been restored and is called the Kinnamon store. To the west of Tieser's store there were two very small, dilapidated cottages, one of which was occupied by the Bodkins. I cannot recall who lived in the other, however, both of these cottages were shortly torn down."

A picture taken in the Bland-Wetherburn Tavern yard about 1900 shows the little Lee house, mentioned in the above quotation. The picture is of a group of young ladies and college students. (Photograph in Department of Research.)

Further title to this property can be found in the Accounting Department, Colonial Williamsburg.

APPENDIX

Illustration #1	- Maps
Illustration #2	- Land Tax Records
Illustration #3	- Insurance Policies
Illustration #4	- Humphrey Harwood Accounts

Mary A. Stephenson
(Report prepared by Mary A. Stephenson,
General Assistant, Dept. of Research)

April, 1948

Footnotes

¹ William Randolph was the eldest son of William Randolph of Turkey Island and a brother of Sir John Randolph. He was known as "Councillor Randolph" because he served many years on the Council of Virginia. Randolph and his brother, Sir John, married sisters, daughters of Peter Beverley. William Randolph II died in 1742 (*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. III, pp. 261-4). In the settlement of the estate of Peter Randolph of Chatsworth, son of William Randolph, the following memorandum appears: "This Payment to the Treasurer was made by William Fitzhugh's Order on Acco^t of William Randolph in part of Sales of his House in Williamsburg in part payment of Slaves &c. purchased by the Exors." (Randolph Accounts, 1767-1806, Ms. Division, Library of Congress.) It is doubted that the house of William Randolph referred to in the account quoted was the house noted as on the back part of Samuel Cobbs' property (York County Records, Deeds, V, p. 181) cited in the above text, as this house was *leased* to Randolph and was still so leased in 1746.

² John Harmer was mayor of Williamsburg in 1738 (*Virginia Gazette*, Parks, ed., March 31, 1738). From 1742 to 1747 Harmer was burgess from Williamsburg (*Journals of the House of Burgesses of Virginia 1742-1747*, edited by H. R. McLwaine).

³ According to Lyon G. Tyler (William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. VIII, fn. p. 4), "Mr. Walter King came to Virginia from Bristol in 1723 as partner with John King, Esq., Lyonel Lide, Esq., John Lewis, Jeremiah Jennings, Thomas Long, merchants, all of the city of Bristol, to manage the iron works set up in the parish of Sittenbourn, King George county, Va."

¹ Wetherburn was located in 1746 on lot 21, which is nearly opposite to lot 52. (See house history of lot 21, Department of Research.)

¹ It is probable that Jane Hunter was renting the house as early as 1767 when she advertised as being in the millinery business with her sister, Margaret: "the subscriber having a sister just arrived from London, who understands the millinery business..." (*Virginia Gazette*,

Purdie and Dixon, eds., Oct. 1, 1767) . In 1769, the Gazette carried an advertisement to the effect that ill health had made it necessary for her to go to England, that she hoped to return in the autumn, and that the business would be carried on by her sister (Ibid., Apr. 13, 1769). At any rate, Jane Hunter had returned from England by June 4, 1770, when she rented lot 52, or a part thereof, from Dr. Gilmer.

^ 2 See Prentis house history, Department of Research - lot 51.

^ 3 Carter obviously rented the shop on lot 52 (later known as Hunter shop). Craig was to the east on lot 53. (See house history of lot 53, Dept. of Research.)

^ 1 Davenport had a tavern on lot 21 (see Bland-Wetherburn house history, Dept. of Research). Lot 21 is nearly opposite to lot 52 which would indicate that Margaret Hunter was located on lot 52 in 1780.

^ 1 "Mrs. Margaret Hunter of the City of Williamsburg died after a few days illness."(*Virginia Gazette & Weekly Advertiser*, Nicolson, ed., Oct. 4, 1787.) Newspaper accounts note the subject as "Mrs." Margaret Hunter, whereas the court records and other sources would suggest that she was unmarried.

^ 1 David Miller was located on lot 53. (See Craig Shop house history, Depart-of Research.)

^ 1 The directions "East" and "West" are confused in the policy. Russell was on the west and Miller on the east, obviously.

^ 1 David Miller's was the same lot formerly property of James Craig. (See house history of lot 53, Department of Research.) Miller was on the east section of lot 53.

^ 2 Matthew Anderson acquired a lot via Daniel Prentis in 1795. (See Prentis house history, lot 51, Department of Research.)

^ 1 Russell was owner of lot 22, south side of Duke of Gloucester Street, after 1795. (See house history of lot 22; also insurance policy #122, Department of Research.)

^ 1 William Crump's wife was the daughter of Philip Moody. The marriage took place in 1811. (*Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, Vol. XXXIV, p. 165.) Moody was deceased in 1807 (*Virginia Argus*, Oct. 10, 1807).

^ 1 Rachel Anderson was owner of lot 51. (See house history, Department of Research.)

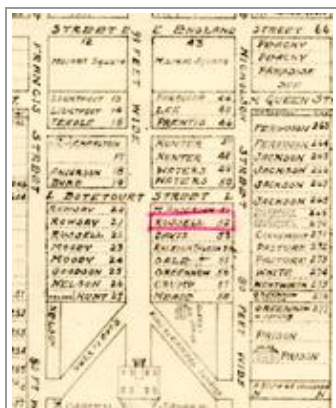
^ 2 Research has divulged nothing further about Ennis in Williamsburg.

^ 3 It is probable that Henley held the property only a short time, perhaps as trustee. Nothing could be located relative to his ownership of the lot.

Illustration #1

Russell House

Block 17



PHOTOSTAT COPY OF THE
WILLIAMSBURG PLAT IN "WILLIAMSBURG,
THE OLD COLONIAL CAPITOL" BY LYON G. TYLER

Illustration #2

WILLIAMSBURG LAND TAX RECORDS

Annual Value

1782	Margaret Hunter	¼ lot	£ 2. 0.0	
1786	William Russell	1 lot	£ 12. 0.0	

1791	William Russell	1 lot	£ 6.10.0	
1797	William Russell	1 lot	£ 8.10.0	
1801	William Russell	1 lot	\$ 70	
1806	William Russell	2 lots	\$ 70	
1806	Phill. Moody	1 lot	\$100	
1806	Phill. Moody	¼ lot	\$ 60	via Charlton
1810	William Russell	2 lots	\$ 80	
1810	Phill. Moody estate	1¼ lots	\$160	
1812	William Russell estate	2 lots	\$100	
1812	Phill. Moody estate	1¼ lots	\$ 60	
1815	Philip Moody Est	1¼ lots	\$ 60	
1817	John Goodall	26 lots	\$250	Transfer 1 lot via William Crump; a house and lot in Williamsburg formerly the property of Philip Moody and charged to him at \$1.80 tax bounded by the lots of Rachel Anderson & Millers lots

Value of lots including buildings Value of bldgs

1825	Ennis, Nicholas	1 lot	\$ 550	\$500	
1828	Ennis, Nicholas Est.	1 lot	\$ 550	\$500	
1830	Nicholas Vest & Co.	1 lot	\$ 550	\$500	via Leonard Henley & Harriet his wife; Henley purchased of Nicholas Ennis's executors
1838	Nicholas Vest & Co.	1 lot	\$ 550	\$500	
1840	Nicholas Vest & Co.	1 lot	\$1200	\$1000	[slightly blurred]
1843	Robert McCandlish	1 lot	\$1200	\$1000	via John J. Jones trustee heretofore charged to Nicholas Vest & Co.
1847	Robert McCandlish	1 lot	\$1200	\$1000	
1850	Robert McCandlish	1 lot	\$1200	\$1000	
1854	Robert McCandlish	1 lot	\$1500	\$1200	
1859	Robert McCandlish	1 lot	\$1400	\$1000	
1861	Robert McCandlish	1 lot	\$1400	\$1000	

Illustration #3

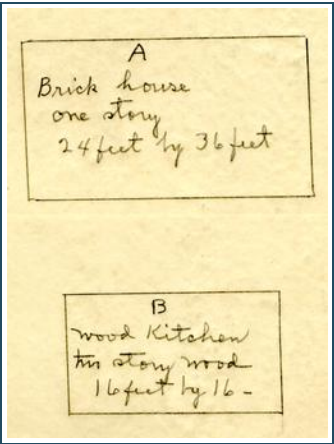
Russell Lot

Colonial Lot 52

Mutual Assurance Society Policy #127 Jane Charlton 1796, April 19th

... Jane Charlton residing at Williamsburg in the county of York declare... My Brick Buildings on the main street at Williamsburg now occupied by myself situated between the house of David Millers and that of William Russel, ...

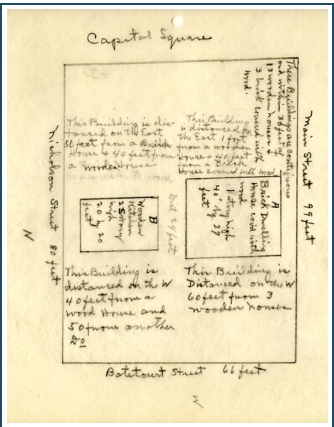
The Brick house marked A at	\$800
The Kitchen wood marked B at	170
	\$970



Mutual Assurance Society Policy #665 Philip Moody 1806, May 27th

... My two Buildings on the North side of the Main Street now occupied by [illegible] Powell and situated between the Lott of W^m Russell on the East and the Lott of David Miller Estate on the west in the county of York...

The Dwelling House marked A at	\$1000
The Kitchen marked B at	100
	\$1100



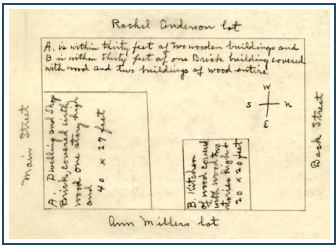
Mutual Assurance Policy #1518 Revaluation of Buildings declared for Assurance by Philip Moody as per Declaration #665

William Crump and Maria his wife

1815, May31st.

...That the said Buildings are at present owned by William Crump and Maria his wife residing at Powhatan County That they are situated on the main street in Williamsburg between Rachel Anderson and Ann Millers lots in the County of York...

The Dwelling and Shop marked	A at	\$500
The Kitchen marked	B at	200
		\$700



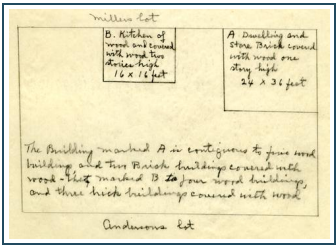
Mutual Assurance Policy #2439

John Goodall

1817, October 22nd.

... John Goodall residing at Williamsburg in the county of York do hereby declare for assurance ... my buildings on my own lot situated between the lots of Ann Miller on the East, a street on the North— Rachel Anderson on the North and on the West, and the Main street of Williamsburg on the South...

The Dwelling & Store marked	A at	\$750
The Kitchen marked	B at	250
		\$1000



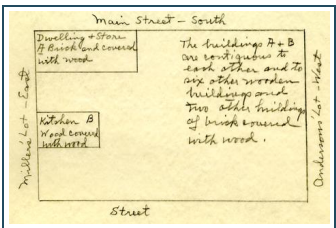
Mutual Assurance Society Policy #5028 Revaluation of Buildings formerly declared... by John Goodall per Declaration #2439

John Goodall

1823, April 17th.

I the underwritten JOHN GOODALL residing at Williamsburg in the County of York do here by declare for Assurance... buildings on the main street in Williamsburg now occupied by James Davis—situated between the lot of Ann Miller on the East, Rachel Andersons lot on the West and streets otherwise...

The Dwelling House and Store Marked	A at	\$800
The Kitchen Marked	B at	100
		\$900



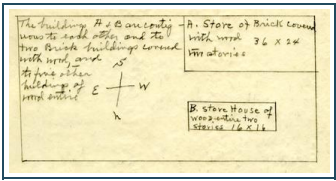
Mutual Assurance Policy #7596 Revaluation of Buildings formerly declared for Assurance by John Goodall per Declaration #5028

Nicholas, Vest, and Company

1830, May 20th

... Our buildings on the main street in Williamsburg now occupied by ourselves situated between Ann Millers lot on the East, Robert Andersons lots on the North and the West, and main street South in the county of York...

The Store	marked A at	\$1250
The Store House	marked B at	300
		\$1550



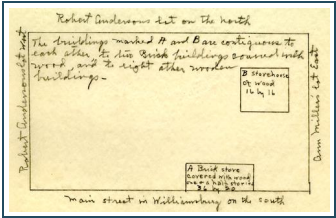
Mutual Assurance Society Policy #11,009 Revaluation of Buildings formerly declared for assurance by Nicholas Vest & Co. per Declaration #7596

Robert McCandlish

May 1, 1839

I the underwritten Robert McCandlish residing at Williamsburg in the county of James City do hereby declare my buildings on my own land now occupied by Cary and Semple situated between the lot of Ann Miller on the East Robert Andersons lot west and north and the main street in Williamsburg on the south in the county of York

The Store marked	A at \$1500
The Store house	B at 200
	\$1700



Mutual Assurance Society Policy #11,258 Revaluation of Building formerly declared for Assurance by Lucius F. Cary per Declaration #11009

Robert McCandlish

January 3, 1843

I the underwritten Robert McCandlish residing at Williamsburg in the county of James City do hereby declare my building on my own land in Williamsburg situated between Robert Andersons lots on the West and Ann Millers lot on the East and streets on the North and South in the county of York

The Store House marked A at \$2000

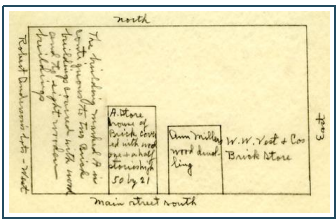


Illustration #4

		M ^R WILLIAM RUSSELL	D ^r
1778	th		
Octob ^r	10	To 50 larths 1/6, 100 Nails 4/. & 4 bush ^s of lime 6/.	£ 11. 6
		To Mending Larthing & plastering 6/. & labour 3/	9. —
1780			
July	12	To 2 bush ^s of lime 1/6. Repairing plastering & Ditto Grate 3/9	6. 3
		To ½ days labour 1/. (Aug ^t 12 th) to white washing A room 3/9	4. 9
1781	th		
Decem ^r	29	To 1 bushel of lime 1/6. to Seting up A Grate 7/6 & Repairing plaster ^g 1/3	10. 3
1782			

July	6	To White washing a Room 7/6	7. 6
			£ 2" 9" 3
		M^r William Russell	D^r
1783	th		
March	11	To 4 barrels of Corn a 15/. (& April 5 th) by 1 bar ^l d ^o for Seed 22/6	4 2 6-
August	6	To ½ bushel of Mortar 7½ & Repair ^g Back & plastering 2/6	3 1½
Septem ^r	25	To 1½ bush ^s Lime 1/6 & 98 bricks 2/6	4 —
		To Setting up a Grate 5/. & labourers work 1/6	6. 6
Octo ^r	9	To Cash paid you by Samuel Major for your Brother Tho ^s Russells Estate in part of Rosmaryes heir £10.	10. 0. —
	22	To 6 bush ^s of wheat a 6/. for Henry Graves	1" 16-
	24	To whitewashing 1 Room 4/6	4 6
1784			
Nov ^r	17	To Cash paid you £ 7.4"	7 4 0
			£24 0 7½

		M^r William Russell (Clark)	D^r
1786			
Septem ^r	16	To 8 bushels of lime 8/ to underpinning Dary & lay ^g floor ^g	1" 0 —
		To Labours Work 3/9	3 9
1788			
Dec ^r	24	To Cash to bal	9
			£ 1. 4" 6

		M^r William Russell	D^r
1793	th		
July	14	To Whitewashing 1 Room a 3/9 & 2 Passages a 3/9 & 1 Bus ^l & Peck of Whitewash a 2/.	0 13 9
		To 3 Busl ^s Lime & Plastering	4"
	st		
Augs ^t	1	To Whitewwashing 1 Room a 3/9	3 9
		To 2 ditto of ditto	7 6
	th		
	27	To repairing Well 3/. & 3 Busl ^s Lime a 9 ^d	5 3
	th		
May	26	To work &c. as p ^r agreement with Nat	2 6
			1 16 9

Out of this account M^r Russell disputed paying more than £1"7"4½ - 16/6 of w^{ch} was settled by an acc^t ags^t my fathers Est amounting to 10/6. & another ags^t my brothers Es^t amounting to 6/. H. Harwood

(Humphrey Harwood Ledger B, p. 21; Ledger D, p. 2) WEBB PRENTIS PAPERS, orig University of Virginia; photostats CWI

1773		"M ^{rs} Cary1 D ^r To J Charlton	
	June 26		
		To 1 y ^d Mode 5/, lining 1/, cane 4/ love ribd 2/	£0.8.4
		Mak ^g Bonnet 2/6 Mak ^g Crape Cloak 5/	7.6
		[Widow of Wilson Miles Cary]	£ 0.15.10"
1791		"M ^r Prentis To J Charlton	
	July 6	oz Gum	7.6
1792			

	Aug 31	16 yd Bombazeen a 4/2	3. 6.8
	Oct 22	1 ½ y ^d Mode	13.9
			£ 4. 7.11"
1795		"Jo ^s Prentis D ^r M ^{rs} Charlton	
		To 1 Hog ...	
		To D ^o ... Rec ^d payment in full J Charlton"	
1795			
	July 15		
		"[ribbon, silk&c.]"	
1796			
	July 6	"[persian]"	
		1798 Rec ^d in full Jane Charlton"	
1793			

ST. GEORGE TUCKER UNCATALOGUED ACCOUNTS, CWI.

1793		"M ^{rs} Tucker Bought of J. Charlton	
	May 7	p ^r Slippers 13/ p ^r gloves 5/6	£ -.18.6
		fan	7.6
		By Cash rec ^d the Contents	£6
1795		"M ^{rs} Tucker to J Charlton J Charlton"	
	July 11 th		
		p ^r Sandles 13/ 5 yds ribbon 7/6 plume 10/	1.10.6
		6 yds ribbon 4/6 1 yd Muslin 10/6 1 yd D ^o 8/6	1. 3.6
		p ^r Slippers 11/ 6 p ^r Stockings 60/ tape 7/	3.18.-
		needles 1/ pins 1/3 Marking thr ^d 6 ^d	2.9
			£ 6.14.9

S.G.Tucker requests to know if a draft on M^r Browne of Richmond for the above am^t will accommodate Mr^s Charlton equally as well as The Money paid her."

1795			
	Nov ^r 2		
		"Rec ^d of Mr. Tucker the sum of £8.5 in full of all demands. J. Charlton"	
1796		"M ^{rs} Tucker To Jane Charlton	
	March	hatt 6/ flower 10/6 fan 6/5 sandles 12/ D ^o 13/	1.15.6
		6 Y ^{ds} ribbon 9/ hatt 4/6 6 Y ^{ds} ribbon 9/	1. 2.6
	April 2	2 Yd ^s ribbon 3/	3.
	12	Rec ^d the Conts in full J Charlton"	
	Aug st 5	M ^{rs} Tucker To J Charlton	
		3 [illegible] 27/ 3 D ^o 15/	2. 2.-
		4 ½ y ^{ds} Muslin 40/ 1 yd persian 4/6	2. 5.-
		5 ½ Y ^d sedging 9/2 4 ½ D ^o 4/6	.13.8
		2 fans 16/ 1 D ^o 5/	1. 1.-
		3 yds ribbon 3/9 3 D ^o 1 ½	4.10 ½
		1 paper pins 1/6 Do ½ [illegible]	[illegible]
1798		"M ^{rs} Tucker To Jane Charlton	
	Feb ^y	6 th	
		6 Yds Muslin	£ 3.12.-

		Hatt 13/ 2 ½ yds ribbons 3 ½ yds D °	18.10 ½
		3 Yds ribbon 3/ 1 ½ yds lawn 8/3	11. 3
		...	
		February 15 Rec ^d the above in full Jane Charlton.	£ 5. 2. 1 ½"
	June 22n ^d		
		"[edging, muslin, gloves, shoes, fan &c]	3.15.6"
1799		"M ^{rs} Tucker To Jane Charlton	
	Jan 30		
		To 6 p ^r Stockings"	
	July 12		
		"[persian, silk, needles, ribbon, gloves, thread]...	£ 3.14.4 ½"

Rec ^d the contents in full

Jane Charlton"

Ms Galt & Barraud Medical Account Books : originals on loan from Mrs. E.Lee Kirby, CWI

"1794	D ^r M ^{rs} Jane Charlton	
[account runs from January through December]		
1795		
[account runs from January through June]		£15.18.3"
Galt & Barraud Medical Account Book A(1782-1795) p106:		
" 1784	M ^r Edward Charlton	D ^r
Feb		

Williamsburg Personal Property Tax Records

1783	Edward Charlton	2 slaves	---1 horse
1786	Edward Charlton	1 "	---2 cattle
1788	Edward Charlton	2 "	-----
1792	Edward Charlton's Est-	3 "	
1795	Edward Charlton's Est-	2 "	
1799	Edward Charlton's Est-	2 "	
1800	Jane Charlton ----	2 "	
1802	Jane Charlton ----	" "	
1803	[Jane Charlton's name does not appear]		

Illustration 5

Ms Account Book of Humphrey Harwood

Ledger B, p 94

		EDWARD CHARLTON	D ^r
"1786	Sep ^t 29th	To 1 bushel lime 1/ & 20 bush 7 ½	£ -.1.7 ½
		To mending a Grate 2/6	2.6
			£ -.4.1 ½"

		M ^r Edward Charlton	D ^r
"1787	Dec ^r 19th	To 4 bushels of lime 4/	£ -. 4.-
		To cutting out 2 Window Frames & working them in 15/	-.15.-
		To 50 Bricks 1/6 & 2 days labour 5/	-. 6.6
1788	January 29th	To 8 bushels of lime a / & 2 days labour a 2/6	-.13.-
		To working in 2 Cellar window frames 3/6 & Repair ^g plaster ^g 3/9	-. 7.3

		To Contracting Kitchin Chimney 10/ & labourers work 2/6	-12.6
	February 15	To 2 ½ bushels of lime 2/6 & labours work 1/5	-. 4.-
		To Repairing Steps & Cellar Cap 3/9	-. 9.-
	April 3	To 600 Larthes a 1/3 p ^r 6 & 20 bu ^s lime 1/ ½ d ^o hair 3/ & ½ days lab ^r 3/9	1.14.3
	11	To 17 bu ^s lime a 1/ 435 larthes a 1/3 & 1/2 bu ^s hair 1/	1. 3.5
		To lathing & plastering 77 [illegible] a 6 ^d p ^r yard	1.18.6
		To Repairing Steps to kitchen, door, & Cellar 2/6 & 2 days lab ^r 5/	-. 7.6
	23	To Whitewashing 1 R oom, & passage a 4/6	-.9.-
	Sept ^r 25	To 7 bushels of lime 7/ & lath ^g & plaster ^g door & mend ^g plaster ^g in passage 5/	-12.0
		To 3 pecks of Hair 1/6 & lay ^g front steps 5/	-. 6.6
			£ 9.17.2"

Ibid, Ledger C, p 14

		M ^r Edward Charlton	D ^r
1789	Aug ^t 19	To am ^t br ^t from Ledger B: fol. 94	£9.17.2
	Ap ^l 12	To cash in p ^t of y ^r acc ^t £1.8	1.8
	Aug ^t 19	To 8 bushels of lime a 9 ^d & 312 bricks 8/6	-14.6
		To mending Brickwork of y ^r well & lb ^s work 6/8	-. 6.8
1790	January 15	To rubbing Bricks & mending Brickwork of fire places,- & lime	-. 2.-
	June 1	To 1 peck of whitewash 4 1/2 & whitewashing a passage, stairway, & one side of a Room up stairs 4/8	-4.10
	Oct ^{or} 19	To 1 bush: lime 9 ^d & mending the Steps 2/6	-. 2.9
	Sept ^r 8	To lime-mending fire place with rubb'd brick & bricks 3/9	-3.9
		To whitewash ^g	-.-.3
1791	Jany 16	To 2 bushels of lime a 9 ^d & mending lathing & plastering 3/	-. 4.6
	Sep ^r 11	To lime & mending grate &c. 3/3 3/4	- 3. 3 ¾
	Dec ^r 27	To Cash p ^d as p ^t Receipt	6. 5.8
1792	May 12	To 3 bush: of lime a 9 ^d -mending plaistering 4/	. 6.3
		To whitewash & whitewashing a Cieling 2/	-. 2.-
	Nov 29	To Cash paid to bal: accts	3.19.10
			£ 25.1.0 ¼"

		Per Contra	C ^R
		By his a/c to 11 th Febry 1792	£ 11.11.9
1792	Nov 29th	By M ^{rs} Charlton's a/c	13. 6.3 ¼
			£ 25. 1. 0 ¼"

Ms Account Book Humphrey Harwood Ledger C, p 73

		M ^{rs} Charlton	D ^r
"1792	th		
Dec.	10	To lime & pointing	£ -.1.6
1793	th		
June	25	To ½ days Hire of Jerry a 4/ p ^r day	-.2.-
		To 1 Bus ^l Lime 9 ^d	-.-.9
1794	th		
June	12	To ½ days Hire of Jerry a 4/ & Pack Lime a 9 ^d	-.2.2 ¼"

Ibid

Ledger B, p 24

		Doct ^r John M. Galt	D ^r
"...			
1783			
April	12	To 3 bushels of Lime a 1/3 & hair 9 ^d (for Mr ^s Charltons House)	

Ibid

Ledger B, p 93

		Doct ^r John M Galt	D ^r
"1788	th		
Jan'y	16	To 300 bricks a 3/ & 8 bushels of lime a 1/ (for Richard Charltons Estate)	-17.-

Ibid

Ledger B, p 36

"1780	th	Mrs. Sarah Charlton	D ^r
Feb'y	10	To 1 bushel of lime 9 ^d & takeing in Back of Chimney 3/6 & lab ^r 1.	-4.6
April	24	To 8 D ^o 6/ & 200 bricks 5/6 2 days lab ^r 4/ & Repair ^g 2 p ^r Steps 12/6	1. 8.0
			£ 1.12.6"

Martha Upshur Ms Papers

Virginia Historical Society

Microfilm, Research Department,CWI

[Anthony Robinson, executor of Jane Charlton, Williamsburg] "D^r Anthony Robinson in account *[illegible]* the estate of Jane Charlton

1802	Aug ^t 20	To money left by her in the house	\$132	
		money ment ^d in her will in my hands	700	
	Oct 11	Cash received of M ^r James <i>[illegible]</i> for 6 mo: int: due on his bond 1 June last	23.80	
	Dec. 6	cash received of D ^o for 6 mo: int: due on his bond 1 st inst:	23.80	
		cash received of M ^r John Bracken for 12 mo: int: due on his bond 1 st inst:	49.	
1803	Jan 1			
	Jan 9	cash received for stock sold-and int. and dividends on ditto, as p ^r account of sales	4530.96	
	June 23	cash received of M ^r James Henderson for 6 mo: int. due on his bond 1 st Inst.	23.80	
	July 8	received of Col: Cary on acco ^t of int: on his and M ^r Kings bonds	210.	
	Dec 8	cash received of M ^r James Henderson for 6 Mo;Int: due on his bond 1 st inst:	23.80	
	29	cash received from the Loan Off: for 3 qrs int;due on \$400 Stock the 1. of Oct-last	18.	5735.16
1804	Jan 1	Sale of the House & Lot in Wmsburg	373.34	
	Jan 20	cash rec ^d of M ^r David Bullock for a debt collected by him of Dudley Digges, after deducting his coms	2.40	
	Feb 9	cash rec ^d from M ^r Litt Tazewell am ^t of his bond & interest	61.25	
	May	cash rec ^d from the Loan Off-for two qr ^s int due on \$400 Stock the 1 st Inst April last	12.	
		cash rec ^d from the Loan Off-for two qrs int: due on \$400 Stock the 1 of Oct-1804	12.	
			6153.90	
1805	April 3	cash received for dividends on \$200 on Alexandria Stock to 1 Jan-last	61.	
	June 26	cash rec ^d from the Loan Off-for two qrs int due 1 April last	12.	
	Nov 16	cash rec ^d from Loan Off-for two qrs int due 1 Oct last	12.	

1806	Oct 25	cash rec ^d from d ^o for <i>qrs</i> int-due 1 April & a <i>qr</i> due 1 July	12.	
			(the Jan. <i>qr</i> sent to Treas.U.S.)	
			6250.90	
			[*] 61.25	
			[\$]6312.15	

"C ^r			C ^r
1802	Aug 21	Paid M ^r Norris for Coffin & ^c	\$56.
	27	sexton	1.33
		Persons sitting up with her while sick	8.
	Sept.15	M ^{rs} Mary Charlton	4.17
		M ^{rs} McGill for Persian bought for M ^{rs} Charlton 5 y ^{ds} a 7/6	6.25
	Oct 11	M ^r James Henderson p ^r rec ^t	7.92
	Nov. 20	-Sally-left her by her mistress	10.
		-Nanny left her by d ^o	20.
		-for a blanket for Ditto	3.12
		-for a blanket for Nanny	3.50
		-for meal for Nanny & Sal for 3 mo: directed to be furnished them, 6 1/2 bush: a 15/ p ^r barr:	3.25
		-Miss Jane Russell	25.
		-Miss Cook due her this day	5.
		- Edw ^d Harriss p ^r re ^{ct}	.75
	Dec 6	- M ^r Bracken re ^{ct}	6.66
1803			
	Jan.9	-for £1100 st ^g bills to remit a 33 1/3-£1466.13.4	4888.88
	Feb 20	-Miss Jane Russell	25.
		-Miss Cook due her this day	5.
	Ap: 29	- M ^r Greenhow p ^r re ^{ct}	2.33
	May 20	- Miss Jane Russell	25.
		-Miss Cook due her this day	5.
	Aug-20	- Miss Jane Russell	25.
		-Miss Cook due her this day	5.
		-For Cloathing & ^c for her p ^r re ^{ct}	13.33
	Nov. 20	-Miss Cook due her this day	5.
		-Miss Jane Russell	35.
1804			
	Feb 16	- Miss Jane Russell	25.
			5213.83
	20	-Miss Cook due her this day	5.
	May 4	- D ^r Galt bal: due him of his acc ^{ot} as p ^r re ^{ct}	26.54
	17	-M ^r Rich ^d Masons p ^r re ^{ct}	1.50
	20	-Miss Cook due her this day	5.
	Aug 20	-D ^o due her this day	5.
		D ^o for cloathing & ^c for her p ^r re ^{ct}	13.33
	Nov.20	-D ^o due her this day	5.
	23	-Paid M ^r Poitiaux p ^r receipt	15230

			5434.16
1805 & 1806		[same amounts paid to Miss Cook making total paid out	5500.67]
1806-1808		[amounts paid Miss Cook, for her coffin & to Mr. Poitiaux making total paid out by Robinson	5956.00]"

Footnotes



[^] * after deducting his acc^t to the testator

<i>[illegible]</i>	400.00
*amount of Appraisement	182.50
Rec ^d from M ^r Craig his note & int	54.94
	[\$] 6955.59"

CK
MAS