

**422 Independent Order of St. Luke. Antioch Council No. 506, Powhatan County, records, 1923–1932. 3 items. Mss4In254b.**

Papers concerning the payment of a death benefit to the estate of Mrs. Josephine Harrison Taylor (1875–1931) of Clayville, Powhatan County. Include benefit certificate; proof of death certificate; and letter (copy) of Maggie Lena (Mitchell) Walker to Mrs. Martha Woodfin.

**423 Ingle, Edward (1861–1924), papers, 1858–1961. 352 items. Mss1In45a.**

Personal and professional papers of a newspaper editor of Baltimore, Md. (*Manufacturers' Record*), and Richmond, Va. Section 1 contains Ingle's correspondence on political and social issues at the turn of the century, especially concerning education in the South. Among his correspondents were Edward Atkinson (concerning racial tensions and the education of African Americans), Frederic Bancroft (concerning the nature of antebellum slavery and his book, *The Domestic Slave-Trade*), William A. Courtney (concerning African American support of Robert C. Ogden's ambitious public campaign in support of educational reform and universal education), and F. B. Weathersbee (concerning property holding by African Americans).

**424 Irving family papers, 1833–1931. 55 items. Mss1Ir85a.**

A commonplace book, 1833–1861, of Jane Rebecca (Eggleston) Irving Masters (1805–1884), includes a list of names, mothers, and birthdates (some incomplete) of slaves, kept in Amelia County (section 2).

**425 Jameson, John Franklin (1859–1937), letter, 1909. 2 pp. Mss2J2387a1. Typescript.**

Letter, 10 March 1909, written in Washington, D.C., to Morgan P. Robinson, Richmond, Va., primarily about Robinson's research on attitudes toward slavery. Jameson believes that the political history of slavery has been well covered but that a good economic history needs to be written.

**426 Jefferson, Thomas, papers, 1780–1826. 52 items. Mss2J3595a. Microfilm reel C49.**

This particular group of papers consists of individually cataloged items by or concerning Thomas Jefferson. Of particular note are references to Jefferson's hiring of slaves in 1807 (item a11) and a deed of gift of four slaves to his grandson, Thomas Jefferson Randolph, in 1813 (item a48).

**427 Jefferson family papers, 1828–1968. 105 items. Mss1J3596a.**

Primarily concern members of the Jefferson family in Amelia County. Section 3 contains a list, 1856, of slaves at Clay Hill, Fairy Wood, and Haw Branch in Amelia County.

**428 Jenings family papers, 1737–1837. 21 items. Mss1J4105a. Microfilm reel C225.**

The collection includes a letterbook maintained in England by Edmund Jenings (1703–1756) and his son, Edmund (1731–1819). It has been indexed by VHS staff. References to slaves include comments on the taxation of slaves in the colony of Maryland, sale of slaves in Maryland following

the death of the elder Jenings, and an agreement with a correspondent about abhorrence of slavery as an institution.

**429 Jeter, Jarratt Allen (b. 1797?), papers, 1754–1864. 24 items.**

**Mss2J5103b. Photocopies.**

Resident of Amelia County. Papers include an 1832 opinion of Samuel Taylor concerning a deed of trust, 1812, of Ann Wood and ownership of the slaves Sena and Harriet and accounts, 1825 and 1849, for hiring and medical care for slaves, kept by Jeter as administrator of Daniel Worsham's estate. A memo, 1842, of Dandridge Hudgings concerns a promissory note payable to Miles, property of Jarratt A. Jeter.

**430 Johnson family papers, 1826–1850. 47 items. Mss1J6398a.**

Primarily the papers of William Ransom Johnson (1782–1849) of Petersburg and Oakland, Chesterfield County; William Ransom Johnson (1822–1884) of Petersburg; and James West Pegram of Richmond. Much of the material concerns horses and horseracing. African American records include accounts covering the sale of slaves, 1844–1845 (section 2), and list of slaves from Oakland (section 4).

**431 Johnston, James Ambler (1885–1974), papers, 1941–1970. 4 items.**

**Mss1J6445d.**

A scrapbook, 1968, commemorates Fannie Anderson Turner's fiftieth anniversary as cook for the Johnston family. The book includes newspaper clippings about her association with the family, a recipe, letters and cards of congratulations (many with personal notes), and photographs.

**432 Johnston family papers, 1830–1938. 234 items. Mss1J6496c.**

Concerns the Johnston family of Richmond and Rutherford family of Goochland County. Section 1 includes correspondence, 1879–1891, of Joseph Eggleston Johnston (of New York, N.Y., and Washington, D.C.), including a communication with Richard Irvine Manning concerning freedmen. Section 8, which consists of materials, 1830–1834, pertaining to Ann (Seddon) Roy of Green Plains, Mathews County, includes a commonplace book that contains a list of slaves.

**433 Jones, Lucy (d. 1788), will, 1788. 3 pp. Mss2J7207a1. Copy.**

Written in Middlesex County, this will provides for the distribution among Jones's relatives of twelve slaves. Among the slaves listed are several mother-child pairs.

**434 Jones, Mrs. Roy, research essay, 1932. 13 pp. Mss7:1Y345:1. Typescript copy.**

Essay, "John Yeats and the Yeats free schools," concerning the 1731 will of John Yeats of Nansemond County providing for the establishment and maintenance of several local free schools with funds derived from renting out the land belonging to his estate and the income received from the annual hiring out of the slaves of his estate. Includes notes on hiring fees up to 1861.

**435 Jones, Walter (1745–1816), papers, 1793–1815. 4 items. Mss2J7283c.**

Physician of Hayfield, Northumberland County. A letter, 1815, concerns the treaty of Ghent and the return of slaves held in British territory to their owners. Both this letter and the letters to Graham in the following entry detail arrangements made by American agents for the recovery of said slaves.

**436 Jones, Walter (1745–1816), papers, 1809–1815. 5 items. Mss2J7283b.**

In the second folder of this collection are several letters, 1815, from George Graham, Washington, D.C., in which he discusses returning slaves captured by the British and held in Bermuda, Halifax (Canada), and Tangiers.

**437 Jones family papers, 1769–1846. 72 items. Mss1J735e.**

Concerns members of the Jones family of Cedar Grove, Dinwiddie County, Bellvue, Chesterfield County, and Petersburg. Section 1 contains correspondence, 1788–1822, of Joseph Jones (1749–1824) of Cedar Grove and Petersburg. This section includes correspondence with Jane (Atkinson) Jones concerning an accident and medical care of a female slave, Jemmy.

**438 Jones family papers, 1808–1942. 69 items. Mss1J735b.**

In section 6 of this collection is an unusual hiring bond, dated 1859, to Mary H. Byrd Claiborne, owner of Henry. The bond is very specific about the clothes to be provided, shoes (two pairs), and the kind of work he is to be restricted from doing (brickwork) and includes a requirement to keep him in or near Williamsburg.

**439 Jones family papers, 1819–1964. 101 items. Mss1J735c.**

This collection, related to the papers immediately preceding, contains two items in section 1 about African Americans. An 1819 account of William Mills of Alexandria records that the slave Thadeas was a teamster entrusted with the buying and selling of flour. There is also a list recording the slaves of Philip Catesby Jones of Berkeley County (now W. Va.) who were removed from Virginia by the U.S. Army between 1861 and 1863, which includes names, ages, circumstances, and some occupations.

**440 Jones family papers, 1844–1869. 16 items. Mss2J7304c.**

Most of the items in this collection that pertain to African American subjects concern Ann Singleton. The papers include a document testifying to Singleton's emancipated status and requesting a temporary waiver to her application to remain in the commonwealth, because Samuel Jones of Richmond, her former owner, was serving in the Confederate Army and therefore unable to present her application to the court. A January 1855 item concerns Samuel Jones's hiring Nancy, mother of Ann Singleton, for a six-month period, because Nancy is willing to stay with Jones. Several passes, 1853 and 1858, for errands about town are also included.

The collection also contains an 1863 bill of sale for Amanda, whose soundness of mind is not guaranteed, and several hiring bonds, ca. 1853 (items c5-8).

**441 Jones & Matthews, Richmond, Va., receipt, 1850. 1 p. Mss4J7306a1. Printed, with handwritten completions. Copy.**

Receipt issued to J. C. Sproull for Nate, warranted to be sound and healthy. (Original in the William Armour Collection, Princeton, N.J.).

**442 Jordan, Robert (1731–1810), commonplace book, 1736–1958. 122 pp. Mss5:5J7664:1.**

Mostly comprising genealogical notes on the Jordan family of Nansemond County. This book's last page records several slaves by owner (Robert Jordan and Edmund Jordan), including each slave's name and date of birth only. Birth dates range from 1736 to 1799.

**443 Joyce, John, letter, 1785. 7 pp. Mss2J8533a1.**

Letter, 24 March 1785, written at Portabago Bay, Caroline County, to Robert Dickson, in Ireland. Published in the *Virginia Magazine of History and Biography*, 23 (1915): 407–14. Joyce describes Virginia for a prospective immigrant. Included are several paragraphs explaining taxation, especially with respect to taxing slaves.

**444 Joynes family papers, 1776–1898. 312 items. Mss1J8586b.**

Papers of Levin Joynes (1753–1794), revolutionary officer and state legislator; Thomas Robinson Joynes, Accomack County court clerk; Dr. Levin Smith Joynes of Richmond; and Levin Joynes (1862–1946) of Richmond.

Section 18 contains insurance policies, 1855–1859, issued to Dr. Joynes by the American Life Insurance and Trust Company on slaves Abel, George, and Ned. The policies include statements of terms and conditions. A proposal, 1867, drafted by Dr. David Shelton Watson (section 34) concerns the formation of a voluntary organization for providing medical care to members of the laboring classes. Although African Americans are not mentioned specifically, the plan appears to be designed for comprehensive coverage.

**445 Justice family papers, 1842–1917. 77 items. Mss2J9848b.**

William T. Justis's papers (section 1) include correspondence and financial records. Tax receipts from the 1840s and 1850s indicate slaveholding in Brunswick, Lunenburg, and Nottoway counties. Additional financial receipts, 1856–1858, include hiring out papers. In these papers slaves are referred to by name only; occupations are not indicated.