

In 2014, I read a slew of College documents from the 18th Century through 1869, especially Faculty Minutes and the Bursar's Books. My intention was to capture through summaries, excerpts, and screenshots every mention of slavery at the College but also all matters having to do with labor other than academic.

It's now been some five years since I looked at the material, but it strikes me that making it available even in rough form may be helpful to those interested in the subject.

In this compilation, then, I pull together all my notes from the minutes of the Faculty. I think (but am not certain) that I am comprehensive in my undertaking. I notice some anomalies in ordering so caution that users should skim most of the material to make sure they miss nothing.

In a separate compilation, I pull together records drawn from the Bursar's books.

All this to caution that users should probably use all this as a kind of annotated index and look at the original texts to be sure that what they use is correct.

Also, recall that further information is available in other documents, including Thomas R. Dew's account books in SCRC at Swem ("Office of the President, Thomas Roderick Dew Papers," UA 2.05. The account book is Acc. 1983.12 in Oversize Box 1).

See too, as Susan Kern has drawn to my attention:

College of William & Mary. Mss Folder 224, College Accounts, 1766-1767.
Accounts with John Saunders
1766 To a Coffin for a Negroe Child Black's - -5 -- [5 shillings]

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In these notes, I try to capture all entries that refer to race or slavery, to the Nottoway Quarter and the Nottoway Foundations (scholarships funded by it), to the College's dependency on tobacco, and to the organization of labor at the College (excluding academic matters).

Terry Meyers, July 5, 2014.

From: "The Statutes of the College of William and Mary, Codified in 1786," William and Mary College Quarterly, 12:4 (April 1914), p. 287.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=YNYRAAAAYAAJ&lpg=PA291&ots=nw2gvED9o6&dq=minutes%20of%20the%20professors%20and%20masters%20william%20and%20Mary&pg=PA287#v=onepage&q&f=false>

"But from the poor Scholars, who are upon any charitable College Foundation [e.g. the Nottoway Foundation], neither the Master [of the Grammar School, nor Usher, are to take any School Wages; but they are to be taught Gratis."

p. 289: "In the Philosophy School we appoint Two Masters or Professors, who for their Yearly Salary shall each of them receive Eighty Pounds Sterling, and Twenty Shillings Sterling a Year from each Scholar, except such poor Ones as are entertained at the College Charge, upon the Foundation; for they are to be taught Gratis."

p. 292:

"If any of the Statutes are found to be inconvenient, so as to want to be amended or changed, let them modestly propose all such desired Amendments to the General Meeting of the Visitors and Governors, and submit them to their Deliberation. Let all Complaints and Grievances, which the Masters in their particular Schools can not redress, be brought first to the President, and by him to the Meeting of the Masters. To this Meeting belongs the Election and Nomination of all Officers that are necessary or requisite for the College Business, such as the Usher in the Grammar School, the Bursar, the Library-keeper, the Janitor, the Cook, the Butler, and Gardner, the Writing-master, the Workmen for Building or Repairing; Bailiffs, and Overseers. But in lesser Matters, the President's Order by Word of Mouth may suffice."

pp. 293-294:

"Out of the Scholars, after they have been Six Years at the College (to be computed by the matriculation Book,) let there be chosen to be put upon the Foundation, as many as the College can maintain out of the Funds allotted for that Purpose."

p. 294:

"OF THE COLLEGE BURSAR OR TREASURER.

Because the Circumstances of the College in this its Infancy, will not as yet admit of many Officers, who perhaps when it comes to be richer in Revenues, and has a greater Number of Students, will become necessary: Therefore referring the Rules concerning the Butler, Cook, Janitor, Library-keeper, Gardener, and other Officers to the President and Masters, who are to direct their Offices and Salaries, as the College shall find them useful and necessary; we shall only at present lay down some Rules concerning the Bursar or College Treasurer.

It belongs to the Bursar timely and diligently to gather in all the College Revenues, or whatever else is due to it; and to keep the Money in a strong Chest. Likewise to pay to the President, Masters, or Professors, and the Foundation Scholars their several Salaries."

The Notes below come from the 18th C. Minutes of the Faculty from their first existence with the Transfer of 1729 to their conclusion in 1784.

The following minutes concern plantings and management of the College gardens and woods, with no direct mention of slave labor:

Journals of the Meetings of the Presidents and Masters of William and Mary College
The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 1, No. 3 (Jan., 1893), pp. 130-137
Article DOI: 10.2307/1939690
Article Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1939690>

The following minutes include details of the College's dependency on tobacco taxes especially:

Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Edward D. Neill
The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 1, No. 4 (Apr., 1893), pp. 214-224
Article DOI: 10.2307/1939712
Article Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1939712>

P. 51 below, two Nottoway slaves complain to the College:

Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
William Stith
The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 2, No. 1 (Jul., 1893), pp. 50-57
Article DOI: 10.2307/2937016
Article Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/2937016>

p. 56 of the above, mentions appointment of the House Keeper.

p. 122 below: appointment of the House Keeper:

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: *The William and Mary Quarterly*, Vol. 2, No. 2 (Oct., 1893), pp. 122-127
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1920135>

p. 124 above, boys forbidden from going into the kitchen or causing any disturbance there.

pp. 124-125 above; on the housekeeper's responsibility to sick students; in any emergency application to be made to the Master, not to the House Keeper or the Servant, with the rule to be posted in the classrooms.

p. 125 above, on tobacco in the King William lands of the College as rents and leases.

p. 209 below, fencing in the College and repairs to the President's House:

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College

Author(s): Thomas Dawson

Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 2, No. 3 (Jan., 1894), pp. 208-210

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1915321>

p. 61 below, appointment of the Brafferton Steward:

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College

Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 3, No. 1 (Jul., 1894), pp. 60-64

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1915504>

p. 62 above, on rents in tobacco from King William County.

p. 63 above, authorizing sale of College tobacco.

p. 64, above, new house keeper.

p. 129 below, appointment of an overseer at the Nottoway Quarter.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College

Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 3, No. 2 (Oct., 1894), pp. 128-132

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1914591>

p. 131 above, providing a school nurse and allowing the president a stable to be built.

p. 195 below, appointment of a stocking mender and specs for the president's stable:

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College

Author(s): William Yates

Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 3, No. 3 (Jan., 1895), pp. 195-197

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1914776>

p. 195, above, calling for the sale of the feathers lying waste in the College [presumably the Wren Building] and the proceeds used to furnish an infirmary.

p. 196 above, new house keeper, and collection of tobacco rents.

pp. 262+, below, detailing the expectations of the housekeeper and her responsibilities, including getting a cook, a person to take care of the sick. Specifies Phoebe Divit¹ and

¹ See below, **Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College**

The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 13, No. 4 (Apr., 1905), pp. 230-235

her responsibilities making Negroes' cloths and keeping things clean but is to have nothing to do with keys or meals anymore. Mentions getting a sock mender near the college, overseeing laundry with an eye to missing items, "that the Servants may be corrected for their Carelessness and made to find what is missing." That the Negroes may have nothing to do with keys, that a butcher be found to supply meat, that fresh butter be found, that she be on campus more often to keep an eye on the Negroes performing their duties.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 3, No. 4 (Apr., 1895), pp. 262-265
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1915294>

p. 44, below, firing the House Keeper and advertising for a man to replace her.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 4, No. 1 (Jul., 1895), pp. 43-46
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1916181>

p. 45, above, appointment of a woman as house keeper, with payment to the interim man.

pp. 190-191, below, authorizes consignment of tobacco.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 4, No. 3 (Jan., 1896), pp. 187-192
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1914959>

p. 192, above, appointing a steward for the Nottoway plantation and ordering an account.

p. 15, below, paying a doctor for treatment of smallpox at the college and a person to take home an afflicted student.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 5, No. 1 (Jul., 1896), pp. 15-18
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1921228>

Article DOI: 10.2307/1916148

Article Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1916148>

And

Journal of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 15, No. 1 (Jul., 1906), pp. 1-14

Article DOI: 10.2307/1915731

Article Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1915731>

where she is called, p. 5, "Miss Phoebe."

p. 15, above, arrears on payment for tobacco.

p. 17, above, income from tobacco, with, p. 18, above, details of shipping.

pp. 188, 189, below, mention the Nottoway Foundations and who appoints recipients.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 5, No. 3 (Jan., 1897), pp. 187-189
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1914883>

pp. 226-227, below, seems to provide some context for the apparent dispute over the Nottoway Foundations, e.g. “granted by the Assembly”

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 5, No. 4 (Apr., 1897), pp. 224-229
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1914925>

p. 227, above, an apparent dispute over the appointment of “Servants”

p. 228, above, the dispute with the BoV seems to involve as well “removing a servant”

nb. It is possible, given the way the faculty signs itself, p. 229, that “servant” here refers to appointments to the faculty itself.

p. 16, below, empowering the President to hire two Negroes for woodcutting.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 13, No. 1 (Jul., 1904), pp. 15-22
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1916238>

p. 17, above, more on Tobacco duties.

p. 19, above, appointment of a Nottoway scholar.

p. 20, above, refusing reappointment to the Nottoway Foundation.

p. 135, below, consigning tobacco.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 13, No. 2 (Oct., 1904), pp. 133-137
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1915977>

p. 135, above, designates a “boy” to be available for students’ errands, 8am to noon only.

p. 137, above, describes the ill-treatment of a servant belonging to the Society (the faculty) and overseen by the Housekeeper.

p. 150, below, payment to the steward for overseeing the cutting of wood.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College

Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 13, No. 3 (Jan., 1905), pp. 148-157

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1916082>

p. 155, above, appointment to a Nottoway Foundation.

p. 157, above, ditto. Also, shipment of Nottoway Tobacco; Also, unanimous resolution to buy “a Negro Woman... for the use of the College if to be had at a moderate price,” from, I think the estate of Lord Botetourt.

p. 230, 231, below, mention of duties on Tobacco in MD; also directions that lightning conductors be put on the College, President’s House, and Brafferton under the direction of Prof. Gwatkin. Also direction re Phoebe Dwit, “the present Nurse of the College,” to be allowed an extra 40 shillings per year for her services.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College

Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 13, No. 4 (Apr., 1905), pp. 230-235

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1916148>

p. 231, above, mention of a room for the Infirmary, a room opposite to the nurse’s.

p. 233, above, contract for fresh provisions from Dr. Carter.

p. 234, above, consignment of tobacco. Also, appointments to 2 Nottoway Foundations..

p. 235, above, to hire a person to attend constantly at the College to keep an eye out for damage or waste. Also, to hire Matthew Davenport to clean the apparatus at the College. (Davenport apparently also the Writing Master at the College).

p. 26, below, appointment of a new gardener, his salary also as janitor and steward, and restrictions. Also appointment of Molly Digges as Housekeeper.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College

Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 14, No. 1 (Jul., 1905), pp. 25-31

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1916038>

pp. 27-28, above, specifies the Infirmary room and restricts the key to it; also sends firewood to Mrs. Wager who has the care of “some young Negroes belonging to the College” at the Bray School. Also mentions the salary of the stocking mender. Also appointments to a Nottoway Foundation. Also consignment of tobacco.

p. 31, above, appointment to a Nottoway. Also, appointment of Edward Digges as “keeper of the Chapel”

p. 243, below, concern with tobacco taxes evaded.

Title: Journal of the Meetings of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 14, No. 4 (Apr., 1906), pp. 242-246
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1916216>

p. 245, above, concerning the Janitor and control of the wicket-door (entry to the College?).

The following is probably the single best document evidencing work responsibilities at the College and the relations among those enslaved and others:

Title: Journal of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 15, No. 1 (Jul., 1906), pp. 1-14
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1915731>

pp. 137-139, below, a dispute between students and the gardener, and recent ill-treatment of servants:

Title: Journal of the President and Masters of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 15, No. 2 (Oct., 1906), pp. 134-142
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1915944>

p. 140, above: on the disciplining of servants.

p. 142, above: selling tobacco notes.

p. 22, below, appointment to a Nottoway Foundation:

Title: Journal of the President and Masters or Professors of William and Mary College
Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 15, No. 3 (Jan., 1907), pp. 22-33
Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1915753>

pp. 23-33, above: authorizing the sale of the Nottoway land and slaves. Also appointment to a Nottoway Foundation. Also, bringing “two Negro fellows and a boy” from the Nottoway land to replace “Hirelings” at the College. Also, arrangement for collecting the Nottoway rents. Also, salary for Mr Wilson, the housekeeper. Also, the lease for the Nottoway land. Also, the purchase of “a Negro Man, called Nero” for up to £500. Also, appointment to a Nottoway Foundation. Also, hiring of an assistant to the steward and dismissal of Mrs. Pegram. Also, receiving rents in the form of tobacco. Also, tuition may be paid in tobacco. Also, the steward allowed tobacco, and “two men

and a boy”; also that “Winkfield,² Lemon, Adam, and Pompey be retained for cleaning the College & other necessary purposes.” Also those not retained [presumably from the Nottoway contingent] to be hired by the President and the Bursar “for tobacco or other Country Produce” [i.e., I presume they are to be hired out, the payment to come in tobacco or in produce, though possibly they are to be hired out to work in the fields]. Also, rents from the Nottoway, and rents to be in tobacco only. Also, wages in tobacco for Mr. Wilson and he to manage farm land near the College. Also, college slaves to be sold in exchange of land within 100 miles of the College. Also, Mr. Wilson to hire out the College slaves, except those needed for the College and the farm. Also, more on rents in tobacco.

p. 264, below, suits to collect rents from the Nottoway

Title: Journal of the President and Masters or Professors of William and Mary College

Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 15, No. 4 (Apr., 1907), pp. 264-269

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1915566>

pp. 267-68, above, more on Nottoway rents. Also sale of slaves for funds to repair buildings.

p. 79, below, students forbidden from the garden:

Title: Journal of the President and Masters or Professors of William and Mary College

Source: The William and Mary Quarterly, Vol. 16, No. 2 (Oct., 1907), pp. 73-80

Stable URL: <http://www.jstor.org/stable/1915707>

From the Faculty Minutes, Books 2 and 3, drawing from the typescript as much as it covers (page numbers even within the typescript are always to the manuscript minute books).

² Winkfield was, apparently, “Superintendent of the hall of William and Mary college,” and was described by someone (I would guess someone at the College) as “a negro, Son of old Liverpool, the Ferryman” (<http://research.history.org/DigitalLibrary/VirginiaGazette/VGImagePopup.cfm?ID=4861&Res=HI&CFID=14240280&CFTOKEN=42362503>). The commendation of Winkfield’s character is interesting, and seems to be sincere (though the potential for irony is real). For his name being used, seemingly, perhaps, by someone at the College, see <http://research.history.org/DigitalLibrary/VirginiaGazette/VGImagePopup.cfm?ID=4840&Res=HI&CFID=14240280&CFTOKEN=42362503>

I mention the matter involved here in my “Samuel Henley’s ‘Dark Beginnings’ in Virginia, Notes and Queries, ns 59:3 (September 2012), 347-350.

In these excerpts I have recorded every reference I could recognize that has to do with slavery and race; I have also tried to record all references that have to do with work at the College, e.g., repairs and improvements, including all those that seem to point to outsourcing such work.

I have also recorded entries that appear to mention the Nottoway Quarter and those about income that came from College lands when they offer some clue as to land perhaps being worked by enslaved people (but I leave out most references to such land leases and sales even though one can reasonably infer the gains deriving from the labor of those enslaved by tenants of the College).

I include as well all references to the Hot Water Tract.

I've not recorded various superscripts and the like, and though I've tried to be accurate in my transcriptions, I would advise checking them before using them.

Terry L. Meyers

July 9, 2014

Apr. 27, 1820 (p. 54): “Resolved that a Room be provided with a Fire for the accommodation of the Students between Lectures, that stoves of sufficient power be procured for the Lecture Rooms that are not adequately supplied and that every summer, the President cause a sufficient quantity of good oak or Hickory to be stored in the Cellars of the College and secured by sufficient doors and locks.”

Dec. 7, 1820 (p. 61): “Resolved that the bond given by Mr. Wortham to Mr. Street be paid by the College, upon condition that Mr. Street assign to the College the Bill of Sale given him by Ellet for the Negroes in Question.”

Feb. 2, 1821 (pp. 63-64): “Resolved that the resolution of 7th Decr. directing the payment of Mr. Wortham’s bond on certain conditions be rescinded, and that the payment of that Bond be made by the Bursar whenever Wm. B. Luke to whom it has been assigned shall transfer to the Society so much of his claim on John Elliott upon the Warranty in his Bill of Sale for slaves sold to Luke which were subject to a deed of trust made to the Prt. and Masters or Proffrs of the College of Wm. & Mary in Virginia as well, in case of his recovery against Elliott re-imburse the College the amt. of the same bond with Interest.

Feb. 26, 1821 (p. 69): “Resolved that the Professor of Law be authorized to rent out for the present year the Land called Hot-water upon the best terms which he can obtain.” [this could perhaps be related to the tract of land, now part of Freedom Park, part of which was supposed to be used for a charity school for, I think, black children. See my Thinking About Slavery at William and Mary, note 152)

Fekb. 28, 1821 (p. 70): “Whereas a communication has been this Day made by the Bursar to the Professor of Law, & laid before the Society, touching the Debt due from Ellett, & the Cause connected therewith now depending in the Chancery Court sitting in Richmond: Thereupon, Resolved that a power of attorney be sent to the said Bursar to give a Bond in behalf of this College as required by the Chancellor—“

Apr. 30, 1821 (pp. 72-73): references to several court cases involving Richmond merchants—can't immediately see that they involved slavery, but who knows.....
“The professor of Law who was appointed by a Resolution of the Society to rent out on the best terms he could, the Hot-Water Free School lands for the present year, reported that Mr. Spencer alone seemed willing to rent any part of the land for the present year—that he offered to build a small log house to be covered with slabs, and to enclose with a strong and sufficient fence of the best pine Rails that could be got in the place Thirty five Acres of the land, or more if in his power, in consideration that he should be permitted to cultivate the land that he should so inclose—This proposition the most favorable that was made was acceded to and Spenser promised to call the reduce the same to writing; but he has failed to do so. It is believed however that he considers himself bound by the Agreement.”

May 29, 1821 (pp. 74-75): “Resolved that the Bursar be authorized to accept of a Deed of Trust from the executer of Wm. Coleman and James Allen, on three slaves Annis and her two children Betsy and Harriett; and a deed of trust from the said Allen on one fifth part of the land on which he lives and on one Man and Colt, one yoke of oxen and seven cows, to secure the payment of \$425 on the 1st day of June next, and the sum when recd. And not before, shall operate as a discharge from so much of the Debt due from the sd. Wm. Coleman to the College.”

[Coleman is “the late Bursar of this College,” as per earlier in this entry]

p. 77 “Resolved that a suit be instituted to recover any Bal: due to the College from the Estate of the late Wm. Coleman decd.....”

Jul. 3, 1821 (p. 78): “Ordered that the Bursar pay to Dr. R. Henderson a bill presented by him for attending some of the Negroes belonging to Ellett, and that the said Bursar compromise claims of the Cumberland Sheriff, connected with those negroes upon the best terms he can.”

p. 85, among a number of tables is “Paper presented by the Bursar endorsed F / Estimate of the Capital Stock of the College”; among the names in the left column are a number that are bracketed “Deed of Trust in Land & Negroes”

P. 88, “(Paper 7 continued)” includes a listing for “College Buildings & Land / Three slaves” but I don’t understand the figures apparently linked to the entry.

p. 90, “Paper presented by the Bursar endorsed I,” a comparison of the College’s Capital in September 1804 and July 1821, has but one mention of slaves, in the account for September 1804, which is noted as being “exclusive of College Tenement, oxen & Cart, & Slaves”

July 30, 1821 (p. 97): “It is ordered that the Bursar demand of the Executors of Wm. Coleman payment of the Bonds or obligations in which he was bound to the President and Masters or Professors of Wm. & Mary College to secure the payment of which

obligations, certain lands and slaves were conveyed by Deed of Mortgage now of Record in the County Court of James City.”

July 16, 1823 (p. 122 of the typescript): appoints Wm. R. Ruffin of Sussex to collect rents from the College’s Sussex properties, “authorized also to give Acquittances and Receipts for all Money and Tobacco received.” I.e. the implication here is that the lands and likely others noted from time to time are being farmed with slave labor.

May 9, 1825 (p 193): In a report on College assets: “2nd With regard to the Grants of the Colonial Legislature. It will be seen by the former Report that it is now only necessary to exhibit the amount of the sale of the Nottoway Lands which were purchased with part of the £1000 granted by the Colonial Legislature to the College; and these sales will exhibit the present amount of Capital derived from the Colonial Government. The sales are as follows.

	\$
--325 Acres to N. Rives in 1802 for \$650)	
--450 do to C. Rives in 1800 for \$1500)	2150.00
--531 do to Mitchell in 1801 for 1327.50)	
680 do to Spenser in 1802 1700.00)	3027.50
310 do to Vaughan 1803 for 775	775.00

	5952.50

(p. 196)

“To recapitulate.

No. 1 Funds derived from Crown.)\$
Lands and Tobacco shipped)73521.27

No. 2 Funds derived from Collonial Legislature.
Sale of Notaway Lands.....
5975.50”

July 27, 1825 (p. 199): “Resolved that the weeds in the back yard of the College be removed, that the passages and Rooms in the College be cleaned—and that the president be requested to procure at the expense of the College labour necessary for these purposes.”

July 2, 1825 (p. 199): “Ordered that the Bursar be authorised to pay to Thomas Sands the College Carpenter the Sum of \$349.79/100.”

[This perhaps suggests that the College employed laborers who were not enslaved??]

July 6, 1825 (pp. 203 +): setting up arrangements for boarding students, including appointing “a man of unquestionable Respectability,” i.e., “the Steward,” setting him up in the Brafferton with his family, and giving him the necessary resources to grow foods.

Oct. 31, 1825 (p. 211): “Resolved that Mr Richardson Henley be appointed Agent on behalf of the College to superintend the property called Hot-Water—that he be authorized to let out the same upon such terms as may be most conducive in his estimation to the Interest of the College, and that a commission of 10 per cent be allowed him upon all sums which he may collect.”

March 20, 1827 (p. 259): “The President laid before the Society a / Letter from / James Edwards making a Proposition with regard to his Deby: on consideration whereof, the Faculty deemed it in expedient to accede to the said Proposition.”

Regarding a complaint from students about meals furnished by the Steward: “it appeared that it had been very recently that the Steward had employed a good cook.”

May 7, 1827 (p. 268): “Resolved that the Steward shall not permit Servants to go into the College after 10 o’clk P.M. unless he shall deem necessary on acct of sickness or some other urgent occasion.”

July 7, 1827 (p. 275): “Resolved that Mr. Sands be employed by the President to make the Repairs of the College obtained in an Estimate laid before the Society, that they be made under the superintendence of the Professor of Humanity [i.e. in 1829, “The Greek and Latin Languages, Geography, Ancient and Modern, and the usual branches of English Instruction” (p. 434)] who will report to the Society when they are completed,—Resolved the Wm Davies be employed to do the painting in the President’s house, and the necessary glazing on the Terms proposed by him. Whether two or three Coats of paint be laid on shall be decided by the president.

Resolved that the President be requested to purchase Glass which may be necessary for the use of the College.

Resolved that the President and Professor of Humanity determine on the Repairs that may be necessary for the Hall, and employ the Carpenter to make them, and that they be made under the superintendence of the Profr of Humanity who will report to the Society when they are completed.”

July 31, 1827 (p. 279): “Resolved that Joe the College servant be placed under the Control of Mr Gresham the Steward, and that he be requested to make him cut sufficient pine and oak wood for the use of the College, and keep him employed in and about the College, and the Garden assigned to the President when not engaged in cutting Wood; that the Steward be requested to have the wood cut by Joe when sufficiently seasoned hauled up, for which he shall be paid what is reasonable—and that the Wood be stored away and secured against pillage.”

(p. 279): [Dr. Wilmer, President had just died; likely this Joe is different from “the College Servant” above] “Resolved that as far as the College is concerned Mr. Edloe may have the Services of Joe (hired by Dr. Wilmer at \$50) for the Residue of the years,

he paying \$20.03 Cents for hire, and furnishing 5/12 of his Clothing, and that the College will pay the Residue of his Hire, and furnish 7/12 of his Clothing.”

Jan. 29, 1828 (p. 306): “Resolved that the sume of \$40 be allowed for the Hire of a Gardener for the President.”

June 3, 1828: “Resolved that the President and the Professor of Humanity be appointed a Committee to examine what repairs are necessary in and about the College, and that they be authorized to employ a Workman to make them, and procure the necessary materials.”

June 28, 1828 (p. 329): “Resolved that a Negro Man named Abram belonging to Mr. Holt Richardson be hired as a Carpenter for the College at the rate of \$160 per annum with the privilege of returning if he should be found not to answer our purpose.”

July 8, 1828 (p. 330): “The following accts were examined and allowed To Dick for President’s Garden 62 ½ cts.”

July 9, 1828 (pp. 333+);³ “1st Resolved, that Robert McCandlish sole Trustee in a Deed of Trust made by Philip I. Barziza to William McCandlish and the said Robert dated the 22nd March 1819 conveying thirteen negroe slaves (which belonged to the estate of Lucy L. Paradise whose admr the said Philip I. Barziza was and now is) to the said Robert to secure the payment of \$3,955 31/100 due from the said Barziza to the said William McCandlish with Interest thereon from the 5th day of January 1818, and the sum of \$1,082 21/100 with Interest thereon from the 5th day of January 1818, and the sum of \$1,082 21/100 with Ineterest from the 30th March 1819 due from the said lacy L. Paradise estate to the said William McCandlish, which Dead of Trust was assigned for valuable consideration to the President and /masters or / Professors of the College of William & Mary in Virginia, be required and he is hereby required to sell according to the provisions of the same Deed of Trust of Record in the Court of Hustings in the City of Williamsburg all slaves therein mentioned for the purpose of carrying the same into effect and the satisfaction of the Debts thereby intended to be secured and which Deed of Trust and the debts thereby secured were assigned as aforesaid by the said William McCandlish to the said President & masters or professors.

2nd Resolved that this Society will assent to the sale of the said slaves on twelve months credit, bonds for the purchase money to be taken to the Trustee and to be by him to be collected so soon as the same shall be come due and to be applied so soon as collected to the purposes of the said Deed and the assignment thereof to the College and the agreement thereon between Wm McCandlish, Roscow cole and the said Barsis, as far as

³ Some background to all this at

http://articles.dailypress.com/1993-05-09/news/9305060166_1_civil-war-law-father

<http://books.google.com/books?id=4nUYAAAAIAAJ&lpg=PA614&ots=yprHOgzMUj&dq=William%20I%20Barziza&pg=PA613#v=onepage&q=William%20I%20Barziza&f=false>

the said Robert McCandlish may be bound by the principle, of Law and Equity to apply the proceeds he being one of the securities of the said Barziza for his admn on the estate of the said Lucy L. Paradise and agent of a Robert G Scott, James Lee and William McCandlish three Men of the securities and by reason thereof claiming to withhold this fund (the money to arise from the sale of the said slaves which belonged to the estate of the said Paradise) from any application to the purpose of the said Deed until he or they shall be /relieved or / absolved from his or their liability as a security & securiti-s for the admn of the estate of the said Paradise, by the said Barziza but which claim if not admitted by the College to be founded on principle of Law & Equity. If he is right in this claim the College further assents as far as it is concerned that the money should be lent out on sufficient security to be approved by the President & Professors and the Interest to be yearly collected and put out to Interest in like manner for the Benefit of all concerned. This second resolution and assent of the Faculty to a sale as credit and to putting all the money at Interest is to have no effect unless those who are interested and especially William I Barziza Wm McCandlish and Roscow Cole shall assent to the same things adopted by the Society unanimously. signed by Ferdinand S. Campbell.
a copy of the foregoing was delivered by James Semple to Rob McCandlish on the 16th august 1828 as by his certificate in writing which is filed with the College papers.”

July 4, 1828 (p. 334/336-337): “Report of the Faculty to the Visitors of Wm & Mary”

“The College needing many repairs a Committee has been appointed to purchase materials to hire workmen by the month or year & to direct as well as superintend their Labour persuaded that upon this plan we shall save 2/3 of what it would otherwise cost us & of what we have heretofore been paying for such repairs. The building remains now much in the same condition in which it has been for several years past exhibiting many marks of decay & dilapidation. But we hope by the plan now adopted with the space of two or three years to put it into a very good state of repair at a price less than our current annual expenses for Carpenter & Masons work.

The brick work above the North & South doors & in some other places that need it has not /been/ repaired, because since the weather permitted it no bricks could be obtained in the City & the window sashes are suffered to remain a little longer untill we are provided with a Carpenter of our own & until we have procured such glass as will suit our sashes without the expense of cutting it.”

(p. 340): Mentions (see above) “Ellots debt which has been lost by circumstances which could not be controlled by any efforts that could have been made by the most prudent.”

(p. 342): “Adams & Elliot have both died insolvent.... Ellotts debt uncollected was lost by the most fraudulent acts of the debtor & the delay which unavoidable took place in the Chancery Court” (plus some further comments but no mention of the slaves involved).

Dec. 3, 1828 (p. 349): “Resolved that the vote of the College be given by Ballott and delivered in by Judge Semple, for the General Ticket for Andrew Jackson of Tennessee—as President of the U States.”

Dec. 1, 1828 (p. 355): “Resolved that the President may hire a negroe man to cultivate his garden, & the College will pay the hire so that it does not exceed \$50 in consideration that the College shall /be/ exempt from any further charge for the cultivation of the garden for the President.”

Dec. 8, 1828 (p. 346): on some precautions concerning fire: “Resolved that the College Carpenter, under the direction of Mr Browne be directed to erect a /Fire / Battery somewhere near the College.”

Dec. 14, 1828 (p. 357): “It was resolved that \$73.67 be paid to Mr. H. Richardson /in part/ for the hire of Abraham a carpenter.”

Jan. 14, 1829 (p. 367, corrected from the ms): “An account of \$35..18 ½ presented by Mr Gresham the College Steward, for hauling of wood, was allowed, with a deduction of \$3.12 1/2 . The Faculty having determined that Mr Gresham should be allowed only \$.50 per chord whereas he had charged in his account at the rate of \$.62 ½ .”

“Resolved that Major E. Christian [Bursar of the College] be instructed to commute the Tobacco rents in King Wm County, for money rents, at the rate of \$4.00 per CWt, or more if he can effect it.”

Jan. 29, 1829 (p. 368): “Mrs Judith Otey’s account of \$45 for hire of her Negro man Peyton was allowed.”

Feb. 2, 1829 (p. 372): “The Society having been informed that a negro man of Mrs Byrd entered on the College land this morning, and cut and carried away a load of wood—It is resolved that the Society request Mr. Gresham to require of the owner of the Negro his public chastisement, and should this be refused—to proceed to have him punished according to Law.”

April 2, 1829 (p.387): “The following resolution was adopted with the view of preventing intemperance in College—Resolved that the Keeper of the College table is answerable for the conduct of his servants to wait in college.”

July 6, 1829 (422-423): “Resolved, that the Steward in cutting pine wood for the kitchen fire place confine himself to the pine large enough for firewood growing on the South side of the road leading to the mill within forty yards of the road.

Resolved that the President and Profr Browne be authorized to employ such hands as are necessary for repairing the College, and to cause such repairs to be made as been agreed upon by the Society.”

July 1829 (p. 430), from the “Report of the Faculty to the Visitors of Wm & Mary College” :

“As a multiplicity of small repairs were necessary throughout the Coll. Buildings, a whole years work of one carpenter has been bestowed upon them although one can scarcely discover that he has been doing.”

(p. 435), regarding the collection of rents from tenants on the land in King William County—no mention of slavery or slaves, but presumably those lands were farmed with enslaved people.

Nov. 9, 1829 (), from a communication from Philip I. Barziza regarding his affairs in the Paradise suit: “If you will consent to this arrangement I should be much accommodated; and I will pay out of the funds of that suit and the slaves on which you have a lien, me dept to the College for which you have my bond, except in so far as the College may be willing to let me apply these funds to my use, upon my giving you a lien on real estate and the slaves aforesaid, to secure you the payment thereof, and on which sum which I shall consider as a loan.”

“Where upon it was Resolved That the consent of the College be given to the payment of two thousand dollars to Count Barziza, by the said Philip I. Barziza out of the money ordered by the Court of Chancery for the district of Richmond to be deposited in Bank to the credit of the Suit brought in that Court by the said Philip I. Barziza in his own right and as admr of Mrs. Paradise against Hodgson & Hopkins former administrators of Mrs. Paradise; the Securities of the said Philip I. Barziz consenting to the payment.”

Nov. 17, 1829 (p. 445-446): “The Frankilian Society requested through their Committee that they might be permitted to appropriate an apartment in the College for their permanent and exclusive use. Resolved [that they] be permitted to employ the College Carpenter for a period not exceeding two weeks, and be furnished with from two to three hundred feet of plank to be applied in such manner as they may deem proper.”

Nov. 21, 1829 (p. 447): further details on the Barziza suit. “Whereupon Resolved—that the Society see no cause for altering the resolution recorded page 442, founded upon P. J. Barziza’ petition to this Body.”

Nov. 28, 1829 (p. 450): “Resolved That Edmund Christian surviving trustee in the deed of trust made by James D. Elliott and Susan B. his wife to secure the payment of a debt due to the College, proceed to sell the lands and slaves therein conveyed agreeably to the said Deed, for the purpose of discharging the said debt and interest, and that he be authorized to extend to the purchaser a credit of six, twelve, and eighteen months, upon his giving his own bond, with sufficient security, and a deed of trust on the land to secure to the College the payment of the purchase money with interest from the date of the bond—The latter part of this resolution must be made public at the time of the sale.”

Dec. 16, 1829 (p. 455): concerning problems from students boarding at Mr. Wingfield’s, “that they have been frequently in the habit for sending his servant for wine and other liquors very late at night.” In a dispute on washing (p. 457), he notes that “He had employed a washer woman for the purpose of washing.”

Dec. 29, 1829 (p. 461): “Ordered that the Comee of Repairs furnish 100 feet of Scantling for Desks for the use of the Frankn Society, and the carpenter may be employed for that until Christmas.”

Jan. 5, 1830 (p. 462): “Ned belonging to the College having died the President is authorized to pay the necessary expenses of his Funeral.”

June 30, 1830 (p. 42): “Resolved that the Carpenter at present employed by the College be hired for the ensuing Six months in the same terms as heretofore.”

Nov. 9, 1830 (p. 61): “An account of Henry Waddill for plaistering and Bricklaying amounting to \$5 allowed & ordered to be paid.”

Dec. 7, 1830 (pp. 64-65): “Mr Gresham the Steward having applied to the Society to assign him some place to cut pine wood, it is ordered that he be permitted to cut pine wood to burn in his Kitchen fire place off the College lands lying within 80 yards of the road leading from Town to the College mill & on the South side of the road, but he is to cut wood for one fire place only and not to cut wood or timber from any of the College lands for any other purpose or from any other place.”

[the implication here is that the College owned and ran a mill, presumably the one at Jones Mill Pond, i.e., today’s Lake Matoaka]

(p. 65): Resolved that the Comee of Repairs enquire & report by what means the Ponds of water on either side of the College gage can be effectually drained and the road rendered firm, with a view to promote the health of the tenants of Brafferton & the President’s House &c.” [see below report of March 5, 1831 (p. 82); March 21 (p. 84)]

“Resolved that when all the materials necessary are obtained & in place the Comee of repairs may allow the College carpenter to erect a Battery for the use of the Students at some convenient place in the College back yard to be designated by the Comee.”

[OED has for “battery” one meaning as “c. A series of hutches, cages, or nesting-boxes in which laying hens are confined for intensive laying or poultry reared and fattened. ‘ but only from the 1930’s]

Nov. 30, 1830 (p. 65): a problem with the Bevly (?) Elliott and [?] debts. No mention of slaves if this is the investment above.

Dec. 27, 1830 (p. 69): “Resolved that the Soc. Allow the Pres. 45 dolls for hire of a gardener for the ensuing year.”

Jan. 1, 1831 (pp. 72-) “Previsous to the meeting of the faculty this morning—one of the Profrs. having observed that several of the Chairs expressly intended for the

Blue room, had been removed to the College Chapel—and being informed by one of the Servants of the college that other chairs of the same set had been transferred to the rooms of certain students—commanded the Servant to return them all to the Blue room; when the Servant applied for them, those in whose rooms they were placed did not restore them but stated that they would hold themselves responsible for any injury, the chairs might suffer. Whereupon Said Profr. together with another member of the Faculty then present, sent the Servant back to request the chairs a second time—He returned with all the chairs but one—which was retained by Mr. Wm M. Robinson-- The Faculty being now in Session Sent the Servant again with an oral message for the Chair in Mr. R's apartment-- The Servant ret'd and reported that Mr. R. had refused to deliver it into his hands—Whereupon the Faculty gave the Servt a written ord'r signed by the Secretary—Stating that they wished all the Chairs belonging to the Blue room to be restored to that Apartment-- The Serv reported that upon presenting this order to Mr R he tore it in pieces without reading it—at the same time using threatening language towards him— Whereupon the Faculty appoint'd Mr Dew & Mr Browne a committee to confer with Mr R in relation to the circumstances which had transpired—The committee having sent a verbal message to Mr R desiring his attendance in the Library—he refused to admit the Servt who conveyed the message and threatened him with violence—The committee then addressed him a Sealed note to the Same purport as the message— This he refused to read and threw from him without opening.

He subsequently appeared, and declared that his deportment was the result of misapprehension—He was afterwards requested to transmit to the Society a written Statement in explanation of his conduct—of which the following is a copy—

On Monday morning Abraham came to me (as he said) by the order of Judge Semple for a Chair belonging to the College—the chair being then in use and supposing the servt was acting only by a general order, I refused it—He came again saying that the Judge said he would come for it himself if it was not immediately returned. This manifest falsehood confirmed me in my first impression and I sent the fellow away. He returned with a paper—which he handed me without a word. I did not read it, but tore it supposing probably that some of the Students below had become apprised of the affair and wished to be merry at my expense. Abraham says he informed me that the rest of the chairs had been returned by the other students—it is possible he may have done so in his unintelligible way but I really did not hear him. I was afterwards informed by one of the Students that Messrs Dew and Browne were waiting for me in the Library. This I utterly disbelieved or I would have gone down to them immediately. On my return from dinner the Sembre [?not, I think, Sambo nor Servant; maybe a literary allusion or name of some sort? Possibly "hombre mute"?] mute handed me another billet. I merely looked at the superscription which I supposed would be in Mr Rogers' hand if it was from the Faculty. Finding that the hand was not his, I treated [it] as another attempt to givis [?] me This is all that I recollect of the matter which I passed over my [illeg] at the time. I did not know until Prof. Browne called on me that the Faculty viewed my conduct in a serious light and was sorry to find that they suspected me of wilful and deliberate disrespect towards them.”

Feb. 7, 1831 (p. 77): "The Society having considered the written explanation furnished by Wm M Robinson (vide Page) have determined to dismiss his case."

March 21 [1831] (p. 84): "The Society requested Mr. Browne to engage the Steward and to superintend the draining of the ponds in the manner recommended."

May 30, 1831 (p. 89): "Ordered that Mr. Empie pay Mr Gresham five dollars and twenty six cents in part for work done on the road."

June 20, 1831 (p. 92): "Mr Greshams bill for repairs done to the road about the College amounting to \$27.75 was passed and ordered to be paid by the Prest."

June 27, 1831 (p. 93): "[illeg.] W. W. Webbs ac/c amounting to \$50.76 after deducting Mr. Gresham's a/c of 19.28 was allowed Mr Greshams Ac/c for 18.25 was allowed."

July 6, 1831 (p. 94): "Resolved that, those members of the Society, who remain in town during the summer, be a committee to superintend and direct the repairs of the College."

"Ordered that the repairs of the road, near the President's house be completed under the direction of Mr.Gresham."

"Ordered that the Committee of repairs, cause the fire-places in the Presidents House to be Rumfordized."

Nov. 15, 1831 (p. 98): "The Prest. Reported that he had paid Mr. Deloup' [?] account of \$21. on account on hire of servant approved."

Dec. 15, 1831 (p 101): "...that he had drunk a small quantity of wine which without intoxicating him, rendered him so sick as to compel his return to his own room in the Brafferton, where the evidences of his nausea were afterwards discovered by the Stewards servants and family....."

Dec. 20, 1831 (p. 103): "The accounts of Holt Richardson of \$150 [?] for hire for Abram, & \$65 for time were presented and allowed."

February 7, 1831 (for 1832)(p. 109): "The Profr of Law at the request of Society having conferred with Mr Bucktrout⁴ on the Subject of the Carpenters work required in College, and Mr B. having agreed to give his own labour together with that of a negro carpenter for \$50 per month—the Society accepted his proposal, requiring that he should commence in May next."

⁴ On Richard Manning Bucktrout, see

<http://cf.swem.wm.edu/archives/collections/bucktrout/preface.cfm>

Feb. 28, 1832 (p. 111): "Resolved that Joe be permitted to cultivate for his own use one Square of that part of the College Garden which is not appropriated as a garden by the Steward."

Mar. 13, 1832 (p. 119): "Ro. [?] Tabbs acct. for repairs amounting to \$4.50 was allowed."

May 8, 1832 (p. 128): a deed of trust on Meadowland, 438 acres in JCC; whether such a holding would have involved slave labor at this time is not certain, I think.⁵

(p. 129): "Mr. Saunder's acct of \$64.00 for plank was allowed."

June 19, 1832 (p. 133): "Resolved that the main College gate be forthwith repaired."

July 3, 1832 (p. 138): concerning land and debts to the College by John M. Perry, on whom see

<http://founders.archives.gov/documents/Jefferson/03-01-02-0159>

And who was a purchaser of slaves from Jefferson

<http://www.sylvest-sarah.com/slavesearch.php?l=a>

Nov. 1, 1832 (p. 141): "Mr Warren's acct for bricklaying, amounting to #33.00 was allowed."

Jan. 15, 1833 (p. 144): "R. Bucktrout's acct for repairs of College amounting to \$237.70½ was allowed."

"Mr Empies' acct for expense of cleaning college clock &c amounting \$7.62½ was allowed."

Mar. 13, 1833 (pp. 148-149): In "Rent of Hot Water for 1826 due 1st Jany 1827" are a series of entries renting entities "Cumbos" and "Grimes" to Wm Hulett and Grimes⁶

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<http://research.history.org/DigitalLibrary/View/index.cfm?doc=ResearchReports%5CRR0398.xml>

⁶ See page 74 at

<http://www.nps.gov/jame/historyculture/upload/African%20Americans%20on%20Jamestown%20Island.pdf>

and p. 2 at

<http://www.hickoryneck.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/2012-Feb-Nuggets.pdf>

for \$5 and \$4 a year—I'm guessing that these are names of tracts of land within the Hot Water Tract.

Mar. 26, 1833 (p. 149): "Mr Empie rept that having recently walked around the College farm he discovered that upwards of twenty pine trees had been cut dow and apparently appropriated to repairing the fences."

May 21, 1833 (p. 152): materials for repairs ordered, inc. 21,500 shingles, scantling, scaffold planks, and bricks.

July 3, 1833 (p. 156): "Resolved that a deed be made to the Trustee in John M Perry's case releasing that part of the land sold by him to Mr Emmet for \$3000 upon the said sum of money being paid over to the Bursar."

July 8, 1833 (p. 158): "Resolved that the Bursar be directed to require the enforcement of the Trust Deed executed by Philip I Barziza, for the benefit of the College on the 1st of January next."

Oct. 29, 1833 (p. 161): "Resolved that the profr. of Mathematics be authorized to have the black boards put in order."

Nov. 5, 1833 (p. 161): "Resolved that professor Saunders be a committee to confer with the creditors of P. I Barziza on the subject of their debts against the said Barziza."

Nov. 14, 1833 (p. 162): "Professor Sauners reported that two of the creditors of P. I Barziza, viz. Roscow Cole & Robert Saunders Senr. Will bear a pro ratâ part of the expence of employing counsel to aid in bringing the suit of Barziza vs. Hopkins to a close.

Resolved that the president write to the bursar and recommend to him to employ Mr. Daniel to attend to that suit, but that at the same time the bursar shall be at liberty to emply any other Counsel whom he shall think from any circumstances more likely to be active & efficient—

Resolved that the Trustee names in the trust deed executed by Philip I. Barziza in favor of William McCandlish, and transferred to the College, be required to proceed to carry the same into effect by selling the property conveyed therein, in the manner therein directed, on the first day of January next—B. This is in place of the resolution of the 8. July last (see p. 158) requiring the Bursar to procure the enforcement of this deed."

Dec. 17, 1833 (p. 164): "On the application of Mr. P. I. Barziza it was resolved that he be permitted to retain in his possession five of the slaves conveyed in trust for the benefit of the Colle (& lately directed to be Sold) for some time further; & that the remaining seven only need be produced by him on the day of Sale—(The names of those to be kept are, Moses, & his wife Anna, Henry, Betsey, & Amy. It is understood that of the proceeds of the Sale of these seven, Mr. R. Cole is to receive enough (when added to one

thousand dollars to be paid to him of the money in the hands of the Commissioners appointed by the Chancery Court of Richmond to hold the proceeds of the Suit of Barziza vs Hopkins) to liquidate the Said Cole's lien upon the Slaves. So that the College shall retain the entire lien upon the remaining five above names—

It is also resolved that the College consent to the payment of the thousand dollars above mentioned to the said R. Cole, it being a part of the fund secured to the College—

On motion, resolved that the Sale of slaves heretofore resolved to be made on the 1st day of January next, be advertized in the Richmond Whig at the expense of the College; & that the advertisement be forwarded immediately for two insertions—“

Dec. 31, 1833 (p. 165-166): “Mr. Barziza appeared before the faculty & requested that he might be permitted to substitute one Slave for another of those which he was heretofore (see proceeding of Dec. 17) allowed to retain in his possession-- He was allowed to retain in his possession-- He was accordingly permitted to substitute Katy for Betsey—“

“Mr. Richard Bucktrout's acct. amounting to \$150.78 was presented & allowed.”

“The president was allowed \$50 for a gardener for the year just closed (1833).”

Jan. 7, 1834: “The president was authorized to have the garden fence repaired, it being represented by him unfit to serve the purpose of an enclosure.”

Jan. 21, 1834 (p. 167): “On Motion it was Resolved that a transfer of R. G. Scott's debt to P. I. Barziza, be accepted by the College in part of his (Barziza's) debt; if the parties— vis—Scott & Barziza are willing that such an arrangement shall take place—and that Mr. Scott be permitted to retain the money on condition that he pay the interest regularly half yearly—The Security being ample—”

Feb. 25, 1834 (p. 169): “The president was authorized to put up the enclosure between the back yard & the College field beyond—to consist of posts & railing—“

Mar. 18, 1834 (p. 171): “On motion it was resolved that the president be authorized to employ a man to put in order the two clocks belonging to the College.”

Apr. 1, 1834 (p. 172): “It being reported to the Society by the trustee in the deed from Barziza, conveying certain Slaves for the benefit of the College (which deed was directed heretofore to be partially enforced) that one of the slaves directed to be sold, was not sold in consequence of the low price bid, it was resolved that the Said Trustee be required to sell the Said Slave; that he be empowered to use such discretion in doing So, as she shall think himself justified in using so as to advance the interests of the College.”

Apr. 8, 1834 (p. 173): “The prest. was authorized to employ a Carpenter to repair the roof of the South Wing of the College.”

Apr. 9, 1834 (p. 173): “It being represented to the Society that Mr. Barziza's Mill, (a part of the property which constitutes the security of Mr. B's debt to College) has been

damaged by heavy rains, and that if it were sold in its present condition, a considerable Sacrifice would be made, it is agreed by the Society at Mr. Barziza's instance that, should he lease out the mill in order to have it repaired, & should they require its sale before the expiration of such lease, they will allow to the Lessee that portion of the expence of repairs made by him, which shall remain undischarged by the lease—provided that as well the value of the repairs as of the annual rent of the Mill, be estimated by disinterested persons; & that the length of the lease be in just proportion to the expense of repairs; and provided moreover that the lease commence now, and not after the expiration of the present lease existing on the Mill—that lease being considered now at an end—“

June 2, 1834 (p. 176): “It was resolved that a bond of Philip I. Barsisa (given for the purchase under the decree in Barziza vs Hopkins) with Jesse [?] Cole as security, be accepted in transfer by the Society, in part discharge of the debt of Barziza to the College.”

June 10, 1834 (p. 179): “Resolved that the Bursar be requested to bring in any papers he may have in his possession, relating to the Hot Water estate, so that the College acct with that Estate may be finally adjusted, & our trust deposited in other hands.”

June, 17, 1834 (p. 184): Among the delineations of the duties of the Bursar: “The Bursar shall also, as soon as practicable without detriment to the College, commute the tobacco rents for Cash, at the rate of not less than \$4.00 per cwt. and in his exhibit containing the yearly rent rolls of the College lands, he shall distinguish tobacco from cash rents; & those lots that are rented by the year from those that are under lease, whether it be for life, or at what time it will expire—“

June 23, 1834 (p. 186): After a storm on June 21: “The president was authorized to employ day laborers for the purpose of repairing the enclosures thrown down—of removing fallen trees &c—and at the same time of thoroughly cleaning the College building—“

June 25, 1834 (pp. 187 ff): the Steward's report of the extensive storm damages to the buildings, including (p. 187): at the President's house “privy also destroyed.” “The privy to the College also destroyed.”
“Profsr. Saunders was appointed a Comee to receive proposals from workmen to do the repairs above mentioned.”

June 30, 1834 (p. 191): “Professor Saunders reported that he had contracted with Mr. Deneufville, a carpenter, to work with an assistant, for fifty dollars a month. It was resolved that the Contract be confirmed. On motion it was resolved that fifty dollars be paid to Mr. Deneufville to pay his expenses in going to Norfolk to purchase materials there, necessary to make repairs &c—and that a receipt be taken & an account required from him of the disbursement of it—

Mr. Galt, (who is in possession of the Mill near the College land) requested permission to cut a few pine trees on the College land to repair a break in the dam of the Mill—which request was granted—

The president was authorized to employ a workman to plaister & to do the plain brickwork to be done about the College.”

July 3, 1834 (p. 195): “An account of the expenses incurred by the College with regard to the Hot Water Estate was laid before the Society, & it was resolved that the president be authorized to receive [?] the amount from the agent, Mr. Richardson Henley⁷—(the acct. amounts to seventy six. 3/100 dollars)”

July 4, 1834 (p. 201): “The President was authorized to have the trees cut down at the Western end of the President’s House & of the Brafferton which overhang the roofs of those buildings.”

(p. 203): “The profs. remaining in Town during the vacation were appointed a Committee to Superintend the College affairs—and to that committee was referred the care of having the College garden & back yard enclosed in such manner and on such terms as to them may seem most expedient & economical.”

Sept. 1, 1834 (p. 205): among the applicants for the Steward’s position is Philip I. Barzisa. John C. Apperson is chosen.

(p. 207): It was resolved tht the Steward be required to cultivate the College land in the following manner, viz-- The Steward shall divide the College land which is in cultivation, into at least 3 divisions, only one of which shall be cultivate in corn in any one year, and he is further required to marl the whole land in such time as may be conveniently practicable.

From the situation of the College land the Steward cannot be permitted to use any timber or other trees on the land for the purpose of making or repairing fences—except cedar chesnut & chinquapin—

The president was authorized to have a partition fence made in the yard belonging to the president’s house; & also to have various slight repairs made about the House & yard—

It was resolved that the gate leading from the yard of the Brafferton house to the College yard be closed & a stile or steps substituted & the president was authorized to have the steps or stile made, & placed where the gate now is—“

Oct. 27, 1834 (p. 209): “The professor of law was authorized to have such alterations & repairs made in the law lecture room as may be necessary—“

⁷ See

<http://arlisherring.com/tng/getperson.php?personID=I052325&tree=Herring&PHPSESSID=b1e970b5a843435b71adfb8e8bcaac1c>

He owned Hill Pleasant Farm:

<http://www.jamescitycavalry.org/sitebuildercontent/sitebuilderfiles/may2010.pdf>

Nov. 4, 1834 (p. 212): “Resolved that Robert McCandlish to whom certain slaves have been conveyed by Philip I. Barziza in trust for the benefit of William & Mary College be instructed to sell the same at such time & place as to him may seem most expedient.”

Nov. 18, 1834 (p. 212): “At the request of Nancy Tucker it is resolved that Henry Cooke a free man of colour have leave to occupy her house until the Spring on condition that he repair the same.”

Dec. 2, 1834 (pp. 213-214): “An account of John A De Neuf Ville for \$214.43 for work done for the College allowed and ordered to be paid.”

Dec. 30, 1834 (p. 215): “Resolved that the order whereby Robert McCandlish Trustee for the College was instructed to sell certain slaves held by him in trust for the College under a deed of Trust from Philip I. Barziza be revoked.”

“Henry Edloe’s a/c for lumbar [?] furnished J.A. Deneufville for use of the college amounting to \$20.73 allowed & directed to be paid.”

Feb. 10, 1835 (p. 218): “Mr Apperson is permitted to cultivate in corn for one year the grass land [?] in the Garden [?] on condition that he manure it well before breaking it up..”

Feb.17, 1835 (p. 219): “Resolved that the Steward be informed that it has come to the notice of the faculty that suppers frequently occur in college & that of course servants either from the Steward’s residence or from the Town are on those occasions in the College building attending as waiters, which is directly against the Statutes passed to govern the conduct of the Steward.

Resolved that should this continue the Steward will be considered responsible by the faculty so far as his mission to do his duty extends.”

June 19, 1835 (p. 233): after some student disorders, “Resolved that we confidently expect that the authors of the mischiefs inconsiderately done to the College property will cause the same to be repaired.”

July 1, 1835 (pp. 234-235): “Ordered that unless a decision be made at the Contemplated Special term of the Superior Court of Henrico, in the case of Barziza vs Hopkins &c—the Trustee to the deed of Barziza for the benefit of College, be directed and he is hereby directed in the failure of this court, to sell the remaining slaves conveyed in the Said deed.”

Oct. 27, 1835 (p. 240): “Ordered that the Steward be informed that the Society expect that he will immediately cause to be repaired, the windows in those rooms in College which were during the last course occupied by students, or which are now so occupied—and make also such other repairs as are necessary to render them comfortable. For his duties on this subject he is referred to the laws, where he will find it expressly required of him to do what is above mentioned—

Also that the rooms Should all have been whitewashed; and that he should cause it to be done in all cases where it can be done without danger to the health of the students—

Also that he be reminded that it is his duty to have the passages & stairsteps above stairs, swept daily & scoured once a month.”

Oct. 21, 1835 (p. 241): “The Librarian was authorized to have additional book shelves put up in the Library.”

Nov. 16, 1835 (pp. 244-245)⁸: in a comprehensive review of the College, investments in land are detailed: “The third division consists in the first place of a lot in Richmond and

⁸ See Document no. 31 in the *Journal of the House of Delegates of the Commonwealth of Virginia* (Richmond: Samuel Shepherd, 1835), pp. 10+.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=yQpQAAAAYAAJ&lpg=RA5-PA12&ots=Bfd0oNvwY6&dq=%22Dabney%20Browne%22%20%22william%20and%20mary%22&pg=RA5-PA10#v=onepage&q=%22Dabney%20Browne%22%20%22william%20and%20mary%22&f=false>

for a detailed report of the structure and organization of the College and its operations at this time.

p. 11 mentions the College Farm and also mentions the grants of land from the colonial legislature (the Nottoway Quarter) and the proceeds from them.

p. 13 mentions the Steward’s access to the College garden and source of wood for his kitchen and the students’ access to having washing done.

p. 14: “9. No servant from the Brafferton house shall be allowed to go into college after night, except when sent by the steward to wait on a sick student.”

p. 17: the Professor of Humanity also boards students and allows for their washing to be done.

p. 19: Among the expenses for a student in Ancient Languages are those for board, washing, and “attendance by servants.”

p. 21: “28. No student or scholar shall go into the garden against the consent of the president.”

p. 22: “1. The steward shall prohibit all servants, except those belonging to the brafferton, and those in the employment of the professors, from entering the college building after night; and in order to be admitted, the last must have a note in writing.”

another in Williamsburg, and of a tract of land adjacent to the College, (in the occupancy of the Steward) from neither of which is any revenue derived. It consists in the second place of 2661 acres of land in the County of King William, the annual rent of which is \$340—and of 1659 acres in the County of Sussex which yields an annual rent of \$95.”

“The College lands which yield rent are valued at about \$11,000 so that the capital which affords income may be stated at about \$110,300.”

“This [figure for ‘the entire effective Capital’ of the College, i.e., ‘about \$123000’] is exclusive of College buildings and of the College farm, from which no money return can ever be expected. The College buildings are insured at \$20,000, and the College farm is valued at \$1750)

This Capital was derived from three sources,—1st a Royal grant of land and money by William and Mary—2nd Several grants of money and Land by the Colonial Legislature-- 3rd Several grants of Land by the Legislature of the State after the revolution.

The proceeds of the grants by the Colonial Legislature were about \$5000—and of those by the state Legislature about \$20,000—making together about 25,000. The rest results of course from the Royal Grant. It may be remembered that the grants by the State Legislature were all prior to 1786.

3rd. Accommodations &c. The College building is calculated to accommodate from 40 to 50 students.

There is a house on the premises the property of the College intended for and occupied by the President. The other Profrs have no accommodations furnished by the College. They have indeed the right to make use of apartments in the College building; but this right has not been exercised for many years, it being more convenient to them to reside in the town. This right too if exercised would necessarily abridge the capacity of the building to accommodate students.”

Jan. 4, 1836 (p. 250): “Mr. Bucktrout’s Ac/c for work done for the College amounting to \$67.71 was allowed.”

Jan. 25, 1836 (n.p.): “Mr. D. Galts bill for brick work &c amounting to \$56.35 was allowed.”

Feb. 22, 1836 (n.p.): “The President submits the following report. Two of the Students on the 17th inst. 4 O.Clock P.M> assaulted a free negro man named Macklin Wallace, threatened him (as he alleges) with dirk & pistol if he should make any outcry, forced him up to College, beat him unmercifully while there, with a cowhide, covering his whole body with wounds, and when the president arrived at the foot of the College stairs to his rescue Mr. Jas. Semple was just in the act of kicking him down the stairs. The other students alleged to have been engaged in this affair, are Mr John Armistead and Mr Oldham, in whose room at College the man was flogged. The negro asserts that his behavior was unexceptionalbe in word and deed, and that he only refused to allow them

“3. The steward shall cause every lodging room to be twice swept and put in good order daily, and to be scoured once a fortnight. All the passages and steps above stairs, shall be swept daily and scoured out once a month.”

to drive away his steers because his business in town was not yet completed. He appeals to Mr. and Mrs. Ware as Witnesses. There are reasons to believe the Jas Semple had been drinking, and indeed that he has repeatedly done so since he was placed upon his good behavior.

Resolved that Mr. Empie be a committee to confer with the above named Students on this subject.”

Mar. 1, 1836 (n.p.): “the president who was appointed a committee to confer with Mssrs. Ja Semple, Armistead and Oldham reports as follows—

Mr. Jas Semple in conference with the president stated that he did not begin the affair with the negro Wallace, but he heard Wallace say that he would not allow these men (meaning some students) to get into his Cart and that he went into Mr. Wares Shop, and asked Mr. Ware whether he would suffer those men to beat him in that way. Mr. Semple does not think any one had as yet touched him; he therefore thought the language of the negro insolent, and went into Ware’s shop to chastise him, Wallace took up a whip, and thinking he would strike me, says Mr. Semple, I drew a pistol with which I threatened him. Mr. Semple forced him out of the house, but not up to College, in that he had no hand except that he accompanied the party. He did not touch him while he remained in the room in College, but struck him afterwards with a cowhide in driving him down stairs. He had on that day been drinking only some wine in a private family, but he admits that he has often drank a little since he was placed upon his good behavior, and contrary to the requirements of the Laws, though never so much as to feel it.

--Mr. Jo. Armistead says in brief that he knew by his talk that the negro was drunk, but that being insolent they gave him a flogging. He admits that he was one of the principle hands in carrying him up to College. The fact was as he states it that some of the students wanted to ride in the negro’s Cart, and he swore they should not, and when pursued [?] by one of them, Mr. Armistead understood he picked up stones to throw at them. This was the commencement of the affair. Mr. A. states that he gave him 25 lashes. The negro however he says did not use any language while in his room in College, that was improper off offensive, And Mr. A. whipped him only in his own room. Mr. A. says that what gave the Students particular offense was the man’s appealing to Mr. Ware for protection.

--Mr. Oldham states that the negro was brought into his room, that the individual who brought him in began to whip him. That he did not like the manner in which the negro spoke to the young gentlemen, as he was insolent even after he had been whipped, and the he (Mr. O.) therefor took the whip and gave him 15 or 20 lashes. Having ordered him out of his room he knows no further about it. The negro did not receive the most of his beating from him. He had drank a glass of Champagne at the Post Office, but was no more under its influence than he is now.

In Conclusion the Committee would state that the man is said, among the students, to have received about 60 lashes this would leave 15 or 20 for Mr. Semple’s Share, which is quite probable, Since Mr. S. admits that he took charge of him when dismissed from the room, and as the negro in attempting to escape was seen rushing into the balcony. There was quite time enough to inflict that number before the period at which the president saw him in the act of flogging him down the steps. Mr Semple did not state how many times he struck him.”

Mar. 3, 1836 (n.p.): “The Society took under consideration the case of Mssrs. Oldham, Jas. Semple and John Armistead and came to the following determination, Resolved that Mssrs. Jas: Semple, Jo: Armistead & Oldham be informed that the Faculty will take no farther notice of this occurrence than to express their decided disapprobation of it, and that its impropriety was very much enhanced by the Commission of the act within the College building.”

[N.B. note the President’s wish to see Semple begone, and the Faculty ‘s refusal to allow that.....; Semple was presumably the son of Judge Semple, who had died a year or two before].

Mar. 29, 1836 (p. 270): “Whereas great destruction of the windows of the College has lately taken place, which is not believed to be the result of accident, therefore resolved that the Society expect that the windows will be repaired by the next meeting of the faculty by those who have been concerned in breaking them.”

April 5, 1836 (n.p.): “Resolved that the resolution of the faculty at their last meeting on the subject of breaking the windows of the College be read to the severel classes by each profr at his next lecture, and lest the Faculty should do injustice to the Students, by supposing they may have been the authors of the mischief in question, that they be severally and collectively invited to disclaim it, Such disclaimer would be received as quite satisfactory, and completely exonerate all who make it, while if any have been indiscreetly engaged in such mischief, he is invited to repair what he has done and disclaim the rest.”

July 2, 1836 (p. 290) “Mr. Bucktrout’s ac/c amounting to \$29.56 ¼ was allowed.”
“Mr. Saunders was appointed to arrange with Mr. Jesse Cole the Debt of P. I. Barziza to which the said Cole was security and which was transferred to the College.”

July 8, 1836 (n.p.): “Resolved that Mr. Guthrie⁹ be employed to do the work at College.”

⁹ See the name index of the Bucktrout Daybook: “born c1780, King & Queen Co.; carpenter; died Aug. 5, 1857, Williamsburg; husband of Mary D. Guthrie.”

Somewhat related: P. 19 at

<http://libraries.mit.edu/archives/bibliographies/Life&Letters/chapter2.pdf>

mentions “Old Kitt,” apparently the family servant of the Rogers, living then, I believe in the Brafferton (see p. 55 of this title).

Minutes of the Faculty, 1836-1846, again incorporating all references to race, slavery, servants, tobacco receipts, the Nottoway Quarter, and the organization of labor at the College.

Terry Meyers, July 8, 2014

p. 2, Oct. 25, 1836: “The President reported that a Servant named Armistead had been engaged for the use of the College from the 20th Inst. until the first of January next for Twenty dollars, he finding all things for himself” [“finding” means something akin to supporting himself at his own expense].

P. 4, Nov. 1, 1836: report from the Steward that “every thing was orderly and well in his department.”

p. 8, Nov. 15, 1836: “Mr. Morris’s Bill for Bricklaying & Plastering done the College amounting to 37 Dols 58 cents was presented, examined & ordered to be paid.”

p. 10, Nov. 21, 1836: “The Steward presented a report that all right in his department.”

p. 11, Nov. 28, 1836: Steward reports nothing except departure of a boarder’—“coal smoak disagreed with him.”

p. 14, Dec. 5, 1836: Steward “requested leave to have a Privy built to the Brafferton house, hitherto without on[e]—same ordered.

pp. 14-14: also a meeting with Mr. Bassett the builder for an estimate for alterations to the NW wing, to include “all charges for Labor nails, Lathers, Plastering and fixing and finishing the same.” But Millington notes further costs as well. Delay until the spring, but lumber ordered if price is acceptable to move quickly in the spring.

p. 22, Jan. 9, 1837: bills paid for “Blacksmith’s work” and “Carpenters work”

p. 23: regarding various damages to rooms in the College, the Faculty expects the students who did the damage will “pay the expense of repairing the same; a bill of which will be made out by the college carpenter.”

p. 27, Jan. 23, 1837: “Jesse Cole for Blacksmith’s work to end of 1836 \$16.56 Richardson for repairs of Stoves--\$13.20.”/

p. 30, Feb. 6, 1837: "Resolved that all controul over or claim to the Tract of Land in James City County called Hot water be, and is hereby relinquished to the county in order that the same may be devoted to some public use."

p. 38, Mar. 13, 1837: "The Steward reported to the meeting the necessity of having doors with Locks to the cellars under the College as that place was becoming very filthy & disagreeable from the use now made of it."

p. 47, Apr. 10, 1837: "A Bill of Mr. Thomas Wise for Hauling wood for the use of the College from Sept. 1836 to 5th Februry 1837 amounting to \$16.75 was examnd and ordered to be paid."

p. 59, May 15, 1837: "A Bill of Jno Morris for Plastering work done in the new Library amounting to 6\$ 75r cts was presented examined, and ordered to be paid."

p. 78, June 29, 1837: "To Mr Jesse Cole for blacksmithing dated 31st Inst last \$6:25."
"Messrs Sheldon & Maupin... Joe's¹⁰ Cloathing Paint &c. to 29th June 1837 11.13"
"Johnson Sands Carpenters repairs 1836 1:62"
"James Gutherie Carpenters work to present time 95.73"

p. 79: "Ordered that the Bond due from P I Barziza and Jesse Cole for \$630:60 cts be forthwith sued upon and that Prof. Saunders be a committee for carrying this order into effect."

"Ordered that a long table serving the purpose of a Bookcase be made for the Library under the Directions of Profrs. Browne and Millington."

p. 86, July 6, 1837: "The following orders were passed in respect to repairs of the College Premises, and wer to be attended to during the Vacation:

That Joe the College Servant is required to cut four cords of wood weekly during the recess, and that Mr. Pryor the constable be employed to measure such wood and see that this order is fulfilled.

Likewise that Joe whitewash and the College chambers and Lecture rooms.

Professor Browne is requested to take charge of the sundry necessary Carpenters and Brickwork repairs about the College, to employ such persons & obtain such materials as are necessary for them and to see that they are done.

Likewise to have the walks in the front court raised and [illeg.], and the ground raised round the President's House.

That the President's House have painted Tin Gutters with proper water pipes applied to it for collection the water of the roof, which matter Professor Saunders undertakes to see properly executed.

Professor Millington was requested to purchase two new Stoves with Iron flue pipes for the Chemical and Philosophical Lecture rooms, and a sufficient quantity of new flue pipes for the present stove in the great Lecture room."

¹⁰ See below, p. 86, for Joe, the College Servant.

p. 94, Nov. 20, 1837: "The steward, J. R. Pierce, presented his acct for hauling marl, wood &c—amounting to \$92:90 cente, which was passed."

p. 99, Dec. 7, 1837: "An acct of C. F. Stone for putting gutters to the President's house, (amounting to \$95:60) was passed."

pp. 104-105, Jan. 1, 1838: aJohnson Sands Carpenter's bill—amounting to \$104:29 John Morris' acct amounting to \$156:70—for bricklayer's work."

pp. 108, Mar. 22, 1838: "It was ordered that the College seal be affixed to an instrument of writing intended as an indemnifying bond to Saml. Pleasants high sheriff of Henrico to secure him against the consequences of the Sale of a Slave mentioned in the said bond, taken in execution by the said Pleasants at the Suit of the College."

p. 136, June 25, 1838: "Henry Edloe's acct for timber &c. amounting to \$141.96 cents was passed."

p. 142, July 5, 1838: "Johnson Sands Carpenter-----45.82."

pp. 142-143, July 7, 1838: "Mr. Richard Bassett was appointed College carpenter for one year from the 1 July just passed; on the following terms viz—whenever he or his workmen are engaged at work for the College, he is to receive \$1.25 pr day. His journey man is to be paid \$1.25 pr day for the long days of Summer; & \$1. Pr day for winter days. His apprentice—62 ½ cents per day in Summer days & 50 cents for short days. Profr Browne was appointed a committee to have the lodging rooms in College repaired; as also the paling in the front yard."
Attached newspaper notices include among costs washing.

p. 145, Oct. 9, 1838: mentions charges to students including "washing."

Oct. 22, 1838: "Thomas Lindsey's account for Smith's work amounting to \$85. allowed & ordered to be paid."

p. 160, May 20, 1839: "An account of S. T. Bowman for plaistering amounting to \$47.75 was passed and ordered to be paid by the Bursar."

p. 166, newspaper notice includes charges to students, including washing.

p. 169, Oct. 38, 1839: "Jo: Kelley's ac/c for painting the Cupolo of the College &c amounting \$2025 was passed."

p. 179, Dec. 30, 1839: regarding damage to doors and windows, "the author of the mischief is only expected to direct the College Carpenter to repair it at his expense."

p. 223, Oct. 26, 1840: Bills ordered paid include:

“Mr. Byrd for hire of his Sevt Reuben Plastering at the college	\$4 50	
Ditto at the House of the President	2 25	
		6:72
Ned Holt for 8 days whitewashing at College	6:-	
Bowman Bricklayer for work at the chapel	14	
the like at the Brafferton House	24	
		38:-“

The steward reports “that the Kitchen and Smoak House of the Brafferton House stood in great need of repairs.—

Ordered that Mr. Richd. Bassett the College Carpenter should examine same, & do what was necessary for preserving the said Buildings.”

p. 227, Nov. 9, 1840: “Mr. Colemans Bill for hire of Waggon horses & Man for hauling in wood for the college 5 ½ days @3\$:=16\$:. was examined, and ordered to be paid. Ordered that Mr. Richd. Bassett be directed to execute such repairs to the Out Buildings of the Presidents house as may be necessary.”

p. 260, April 19, 1841: “Mr Dew Paid One Dollar for the hire of Mr. James Lee’s boy assisting the whitewashers before the College opened.”

p. 266, May 24, 1841: “Mr Jno Peirce having applied to have the charges of Mr Bassett for repairs of damage done by certain Students and which he had failed to collect remitted—Resolved that this charge must stand against Mr. Peirce, as there does not appear to be any good reasons for remitting it.”

p. 277, July 5, 1841: among a series of bills for materials such as bricks, lime, nails etc: S. T. Bowman for Bricklayers work to the back entrance steps & fitting up the Chapel &c. to Novr. 1840—7:00.”

Newspaper ad includes “washing” among the services fees pay for.

p. 283, Nov. 1, 1841: “An order given by Profs Saunders, Tucker & Millington for two hundred dollars to Richd. Bassett, College Carpenter, on the Bursar; & which was paid by him, was confirmed.”

p. 295, Feb. 7, 1842: “Bill of late Dr. A. D. Galt for medical attendance on College servants in 1819-22-23-&25 amounting to \$15.84—ordered to be paid.”

p. 316, July 25, 1842: special meeting to examine Mr. Bassett’s “bills for carpenters work” which are further detailed, including a credit to him for “sheet lead & Copper and Shingles had by him.”

Newspaper ad mentions fees that including washing.

p. 328, Jan. 2, 1843: “Resolved that Mr. Millington’s man George be retained at the same terms as heretofore.

Shandy¹¹ was permitted to occupy ~~the situation of~~ with his family the College kitchen, instead of the previous occupant.”

p. 329, Jan. 9, 1843: two bills of Mr. Millington “for coal delivered to the College” and “for Carpenter’s work in the passed year.”

p. 330, Jan. 17, 1843: “In the above accts a sum of One Hundred and fifty Dollars due to John Millington for the hire of George, the College servant was by mistake omitted; therefore ordered that the have permission to draw upon the Bursar for the same.”

331, Jan. 23, 1843: “An acct of R. Bassett for putting in glass-panes, amounting to \$10..86—passed this day.”

p. 351, July 6, 1843: Steward required to furnish Faculty with tea, coffee, etc. during private examinations.

p. 361, Jan. 1, 1844: bills for	
“T. Lindsay Blacksmith work	8.48
J.D. Brown bricks	15
E. Hunt bricklaying	16.10
J. T. James Carpenter work	15.45”

p. 381, Nov. 11, 1844: “Blunts Bill Bricklayer 7\$60 ordered to be paid Mr. Cole man [or Coleman?] for Hauling \$8.50.”

p. 385, Dec. 16, 1844: “Resolved that George the present College Servant should be again hired from Profr. Millington as collge Servt. For the year 1845 on the same terms as before.”

p. 385, Jan. 9, 1845: among bills “J T James for Carpenters work 1.91

“Ordered, that the Trustee in the deed of Barziza for the benefit of the college be required to sell the property conveyed in that deed for the purpose of closing the transaction.”

p. 390, Feb. 10, 1845: “Bill of A Dunlop for repairing & putting up Stoves [?] 1:75”

p. 395, Mar. 31, 1845: “Geo Daougharty [?] be paid 26:75 for Tree [?] work and Lead rings round Trees.”

p. 406, July 7, 1845: “Ordered that Mr. Saunders be a committee to have the Brafferton House Shingled, and the floor of the College passage below stairs repaired, and that he be

¹¹ Jefferson had a slave named Shandy, and the allusion here is also seemingly to Laurence Sterne as an abolitionist (the enslaved seem a number of times to be named after abolitionists as a further cruel irony).

empowered to draw upon the Bursar for the funds necessary for those purposes as may be required.”

p. 407, July 14, 1845: a resolution accepting the BoV recommendations for extensive repairs to the buildings and enclosures.

“An a/c of John T James for carpenter’s work done at the college amounting to 47\$.31 cts. was examined and ordered for payment.”

p. 408, August 21, 1845: bill from Bassett for 51 ft. of granite steps and for carpenters work and to Henry B Reardon freight and expenses on stove etc. from Philadelphia.

p. 412, Oct. 27, 1845: “Mr. Hurt’s bill for brickwork amounting to \$57.35 $\frac{3}{4}$ was passed.”

p. 414, Nov. 10, 1845: “Porter for painting \$148:00.”

p. 420, Jan. 5, 1846: “George, hired heretofore of Prof. Millington, as the College Servant, was hired for the year 1846 for the sume of \$150, Prof. Millington paying all his expenses.”

p. 423, Jan. 13, 1846: “An acct. of J. T. James for carpenter’s work, amounting to \$177:58 was passed & ordered for payment.”

“an acct of Prof. Millington for work of his carpenter &c. amounting to \$77.75 was passed & ordered for payment.”

p. 445, July 3, 1846: “An acct of Thos Lindsey for iron work \$2.75.”

p. 448: “An acct of Jno T. James for carpenter’s work, amounting to \$86.52 was passed.”

p. 450, July 10, 1846: newspaper ad includes washing as paid by fees.

Terry L. Meyers
June 6, 2014; rev. June 25, 2014

Notes from Faculty Minutes, Book 5, incorporating among other things all the references to “servants” that I found. More erratically, since this was my first plunge into the Minutes, I include information on work done at the College, including work outsourced

In terms of the transfer of the land that I think might contain the College’s burial ground for those it enslaved, I also include a few notes from the account books of Samuel F. Bright, also in SPRC:

Bright's account book, p. 46, October 1847 includes a memorandum of his purchase of land from the College, with the boundaries described. 132.5 acres.

Bright's account book from 1838 to 1861 includes a note in 1855 of his hiring out to Moses Harrell (see below) two slaves, for \$140 each, Littleton and Lindsay.

The account books include lists of those the Brights enslaved, their condition, age, expenses, and value over time.

Oct. 12, 1846 (p. [1]): Resolution on the death of Thomas R. Dew praising him.

Oct. 13, 1846 (pp. [1]-2): An account of Mr. S. T. Bowman for hire of wagon amounting to \$6.25 was passed."

Oct. 26, 1846 (p. 4): "An account of E. H. Hurt for plaistering and brickwork done amounting to fifty four dollars 75 cents, was passed."

Dec. 21, 1846 (p. 11): "George hired heretofore of Prof. Millington, as the College-servant, was hired for the year 1847 for the sum of \$150—Prof. Millington paying all his expences."

"Prof. Saunders was appointed a Committee to have the necessary repairs of the President's house done."

Jan. 4, 1847 (p. 12): "An account of John T James for repairs to the College-buildings amounting to One Hundred and eight 25/100 Dollars, was passed."

Jan. 11, 1847 (p. 13): "An account of Thos. Lindsay for work done as blacksmith, amounting to one 67 [?]/100 Dollars, was passed."

Feb. 1, 1847 (p. 15): Wm S. Peachy paid for work in Chancery in the Barziza v. McCandlish suit.

June 20, 1847 (p. 41): "Dr Williamson's acct for attendance on Servant, amounting to five Dollars 25 cents."

July 2, 1847 (p. [41]): "Mr. Vaiden's acct for furnishing supper to the faculty during private Examinations was passed--\$15."

July 3, 1847 (p. 44): "An acct of S. T. [?] for Carpenters work, amounting to \$69:62 cts was passed."

"An acct. of Thos. Lindsay for Black-Smith's work, amounting to \$11.6 cents was passed."

Nov. 29, 1847 (p. 54): "Prest. Saunders presented two Contracts for the sale of College lands adjacent to the College, which he was authorized by the Faculty to make, but of which authority no exam [?] has hitherto been made, the one with Saml. F. Bright; dated 15th Oct. 1847—and the other with John M. Maupin, dated 1. Nov. 1847. which was confirmed."

Jan. 3, 1848 (p. [55]): “The following accounts were presented and passed.
Mr. James for Carpenter’s work. \$37.96

.....

Thos. Lindsey for blacksmith’s work. \$1.38”

“Mr. Millington’s servant George was retained for the year 1848 on the same terms as heretofore.”

Mar. 3, 1848 (p. 67): “The following Resolution of the Visitors was communicated to the Faculty.

Resolved that the Faculty be requested to furnish to the Board of Visitors the contracts for the sale of College lands adjacent to the College, and which contracts were reported by President Saunders to the Faculty on the 29th of November, 1847, and the reasons for entering into such contracts; and furthermore whether such contracts be not in contravention of the Statute enacted by the Visitorial Board on the 6th of July 1825 entitled ‘A Statute establishing a table in College.[‘]

Whereupon On motion it was resolved to make the following reply—

In reply to the inquiry of the Board of Visitors relative to the sale of the College lands the Faculty would respectively submit the following statement; transmitting at the same time the contracts called for.

The reasons for entering into the contracts were the following.

1. The existing income of the College was insufficient in the opinion of the Faculty after mature deliberation to support the establishment with six Professors: and there was absolutely no other source of increased income than the lands adjacent to the College.
2. An opportunity offered to make what was considered an advantageous sale of these lands and it was not certain that if the matter were delayed such an opportunity would come again.
3. The advantage arising to the College from the use made of these lands, was not, in the opinion of the Faculty, by any means commensurate with that would ensue from making the income of the College meet the expenses. The only use made of the land was to induce a College Steward to take Boarders at \$130 for the Session instead of \$150 which is the amount charged by Boarding houses in town: and the Faculty could find no reason for having two rates of boarding established. The Faculty intended still to retain a control over the rate of board by an arrangement with whomsoever should be the College Steward to charge \$150 and no more: at which sum they intended to recommend to the Visitors to fix the rate of board.

As to the sale of these lands contravening the Statue upon the subject of the table in College the Faculty did not think that such was the effect of the sale; for that Statute allots to the Steward rent free so much land ‘as the Faculty may direct an assign to him.’ This clause they considered gave them a discretion which they employed wit a view to the interests of the College.

The Faculty will add that the sale was made after consultation with the present Steward and with his consent: They remark also that (altho’ by the contract with Mr. Maupin he was to pay \$13 [?] per acre) in consequence of a subsequent arrangement

whereby he is to have conveyed to him a small piece of land which was at first to be reserved, he is to pay \$15 per acre for the whole land which he has purchased.”

July 3, 1848 (p. 90): “[An Account of] Mr. Vaiden for \$15 for furnishing supper to the Faculty during the Examinations.”

July 10, 1848 (p. 92): “A deed to Saml. F. Bright for a Tract of Land adjacent to the College containing 132. acres 2 Roods and 21 50/100 perches was executed and ordered to be acknowledged before the Clerk of the County Court of James City.

Also a deed to John M. Maupin for a Tract of Land adjacent to the College containing 147 acres 3 roods 22 55/100 perches was executed and ordered to be acknowledged before the Clerk of the County Court of James City.”

July 13, 1848 (p. 95): addresses by graduating students include
“The Labouring Class by St. George Tucker of Winchester , Va L. B.
The Destiny of the Anglo American Race. By Henderson Lewis Lee, of Lunenburg VA L.B.”

Oct. 11, 1848: “In pursuance of an order of the Board of Visitors directing certain repairs to be made to the College buildings and constituting the President and Professors together with Messrs McCandlish and Christian a committee for that purpose—Resolved, that President Ewell be authorized to contract with proper workmen for the performance of such work as may be decided upon by that committee, and for the purchase of the necessary materials for the same.”

Nov. 21, 1848: Resolved that the negro man Henry, a servant belonging to the College be retained next year for the service of the College.”

Jan. 17, 1849: “The Bursar was ordered to advance \$70. to Mr James, Carpenter for his services to the College.”

Apr. 25, 1849: “The Faculty ordered Fifty dollars to be paid to Mr James for carpenters work.”

Oct. 9, 1849: “The account of John Millington for the hire of his servant for the College from Jany: 1st 1848 to Jany: 1st 1849 was this day presented & ordered to be paid.”

Nov. 5, 1849: “Resolved, the Professors Hopkins & Ewell be a committee to hire out Henry /Servant/ to the Hospital & to procure a servant for the College.”

Dec. 4, 1849: “Ordered that the Bill of P. Roberts, Clerk of the Circuit Court of Chancery for the Richmond District, amounting to \$78.50, for copying the complete Record in the suits Barziza vs Hopkins &c and Barziza vs Hodgson &c, be paid.”

July 5, 1850: "Professors Hopkins & Snead were chosen a Committee to examine the account of Mr Ewell for expenditures to the College Buildings and grounds."

July 6, 1850: an entry detailing the extensive repairs and improvements around the College refers also to "those residing in the College grounds"; I believe in Chapman's biography of Benjamin Ewell she refers to local free blacks who may have had homes even in the Wren Yard. And see the undated entry ca. March 1850 "Resolved—That the Secretary be directed to inform the heads of the families residing on the College premises that children are prohibited from entering the College Building unless accompanied by some one responsible for their conduct."

F Oct. 11, 1850: "Resolved that the College servant be directed to go to the Post Office each mail day and bring the articles addressed to the College."

Oct. 16, 1850: Professors Ewell and Totten were appointed a committee for hiring an additional servant for the College."

Nov. 19, 1850: "Resolved that Mr Pollard have leave to withdraw from College, & that his tuition fee, room rent, and servant's hire [to] be refunded to him."

Jan. 6, 1851: "A bill of Mr James of \$11--, for work done in the President's house, was allowed and ordered to be paid."

Jan. 11, 1851: "A bill of Dr. Williamson for attendance on Henry the College servant of \$3.25 was allowed and ordered to be paid."

Feb. 9, 1851: "An account for wood furnished bky the late J. M. Maupin amounting to \$27.50 was presented. Ordered that the same be allowed and ordered to be paid."

Feb. 18, 1851: "Bill of D. S. Cowles for making Bowling Alley amounting to \$90.65 cts was ordered to be paid." See above, Jan. 16, 1851: "An account of Griffin Barnes for ten pins & balls amounting t \$21- was allowed and ordered to be paid."

March. 11, 1851:"Professors Totten and Ewell were appointed a Committee for superintending repairs on the Brafferton House, upon which they were authorized to expend a sum not exceeding Six hundred dollars."

April 1, 1851: an honorary degree awarded to the Rev. John Payne, "Bishop elect of the Protestant Episcopal Church to Cape Palmas and the parts adjacent on the coast of Africa," a W&M alum, and a missionary to Africa.

[http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Payne_\(bishop_of_Liberia\)](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_Payne_(bishop_of_Liberia))

July 4, 1851: "Resolved—that the Bursar pay the Rev. Dr Totten \$600 out of any income in his hands, to be appropriated to the repairs of the Brafferton House."

Oct. 22, 1851: “Resolved that the Bursar be requested to pay Mr. Ewell two hundred and forty 00/100 dollars out of the Capital fund, to be appropriated to paying for the Steward’s house.”

Oct. 25, 1851: “An account of Sands & Co to the am’t of \$1045.89 for building the Steward’s house was allowed and ordered to be paid out of the Capital fund.”

Nov. 19, 1851: “A bill of Mr. Moody Commissioner in Chancery for Circuit Court of James City and City of Williamsburg, for examining into various documents and evidences laid before him to enable him to report in the case Barziza vs McCandlish (in which this College has Assignee of Philip I. Barziza) and for making up account and report of same which is returned to Court—bill amounting to Eighteen 00/100 dollars was allowed and ordered to be paid.”

Dec. 9, 1851: the faculty stops the library’s subscription to the Westminster Review, one of the more liberal English journals, but also “Res. that Morris & Bros (Richmond) be informed that the Magazines will be discontinued after the present year,” so perhaps part of a general belt-tightening.

Jan. 6, 1852: “Res. that the Bursar be directed to pay Mr. Ewell \$200 00/100 for servants’ hire and other expenses.

Feb. 24, 1852: “Res. That the sum of two hundred & fifty 00/100 dollars (\$250 00/100) be allowed to Dr Totten for further repairs on the Brafferton.” See too entry for June 1, 1852.

Mar. 23, 1852: “Res. That the book furnished as a library by the American Tract Society be purchased for the College Library—cost \$40 00/100.” On the ATS see http://library.duke.edu/digitalcollections/broadsides_bdsny31332_bdsny313320010/

July 3, 1852: mentions among income “the hire of a servant”

July 5, 1852: among the College’s annual expenses “servants’ hire \$275.00”

Feb. 8, 1853: all the Faculty elected to the “Philo-Mathean Society”

May 26, 1853: complaint “by the steward against Mr. Ball for striking his servant and Mr. Ball having admitted it it was decided that he be put on his good behavior for the remainder of the session.”

July 4, 1853: mentions “the covered way at the Brafferton House” and building an ice house.

Nov. 1, 1853: students living in the part of the College known as “Nova Scotia” ask to have a lantern to illuminate the stairway.

Dec. 12, 1854: Totten and Ewell are “appointed [as] a committee to attend to the hiring of servants for the College”

Dec. 18, 1855: “the President was authorized to hire for the next year servants to wait in College”

Dec. 27, 1856: a resolution “that the Bursar be requested to pay to Mr. Ewell the sum of two hundred dollars for contingent expenses servant hires &c”

Jan. 6, 1857: “the committee on hiring servants report that they have contracted with Mr. Harold [aka Moses Harrell] to provide servants to do all the College work for the present year for the sum of two hundred & twenty five dollars. Where upon it was resolved that the contract be confirmed”

Harrell was the College Steward (see entry for April 21, 1857), also a local slave auctioneer (see Eliza Baker’s oral history at the Rockefeller Library). He is honored locally, apparently, by a road in Governors Land:

Harper’s Mill & Moses Harper Road were named after Moses Harrell, a real estate speculator who bought Piney Grove Plantation (now Governor’s Land) in 1849 and actually lived here for many years. The spelling of *Harrell* changed to *Harper* somehow. Harrell had about 30 slaves and increased the value of the land by introducing new farming techniques. When the Civil War broke out in 1861, Harrell moved to Williamsburg. After the war, he was in financial straits and lost Piney Grove. Luckily, the new owners also defaulted and Harrell repurchased the plantation with a partner at auction. His fortunes continued to improve and he bought Kingsmill Plantation in 1876.

See

http://members.governorsland.com/default.aspx?p=.NET_ArticleView&qfilter=&tview=0&itemID=306876&chgs=&sid

He appears in the Bucktrout Daybook and Ledger: see Carol Dubb’s Name Index:

Harroll (Harrol) [Harrell], Moses (Mosis) [R.], 136, 165, 259, 273; born c1807, Nansemond Co.; JCC farmer; CWM steward 1856; ELA director 1857-60, 1866; Agricultural Society founder; sheriff; Methodist Church member; died July 30, 1876, W; buried BPC; husband of Delia Harrell; probably owned slave Tempy

Harroll [Harrell] Mrs. _____, 136; probably Delia Harrell, born c1812, VA; wife of Moses R. Harrell

Tempy, 273; slave probably owned by Moses Harrell

June 15, 1858: among books from the widow of Professor Washington (check this) given to the Library are “Liberty & Slavery Bledsoe” and “Negro-mania”

See <https://archive.org/details/essayonlibertysl01bled>

http://books.google.com/books/about/Negro_mania.html?id=hcELAAAAIAAJ

Jan. 11, 1859: Faculty is eager to join in publishing the works of Henry A. Washington

<http://books.google.com/books?id=iaSeHEByLnUC&lpg=PA170&ots=moEPCPFxqa&dq=%22henry%20augustine%20washington%22%20slavery&pg=PA170#v=onepage&q=%22henry%20augustine%20washington%22%20slavery&f=false>

Jan. 18, 1859: sets aside land for the College cemetery “for the professors of the College, their families & the students” 1.46 x .9 chains measuring from a cornerstone. 96 feet 4 and 5/16 inches x 59 feet 4 and 51/64 inches.

Feb. 18, 1859: in Totten’s account of the burning of the College, he mentions “a servant had been cutting wood in the basement the evening before and had a light with him but he left about half past ten o’clock.”

Mar. 21, 1859: honorary degree to William Barton Rogers, long associated with W&M, but who had left UVA and Va in part over slavery.

Oct. 25, 1859: a letter, Sep. 28, 1859, accompanying a gift of \$500 towards books “in the ancient languages” for the library, from Alexander T. Stewart, NYC, a wealthy man and an abolitionist: “May I hope that the new Institution will arise from its ashes phoenix-like still more splendid and that it will never omit the opportunity to instill into the youthful mind of its students, that the Union of these United States must be preserved in all time to come.”

Nov. 15, 1859: Mentions “repairing the Buildings within the College Enclosure”

Nov. 29, 1859: “A Bill of Allen Lindsay for the hire of a negro man having been presented (amounting to fifty three dollars and thirty seven cents) it was allowed & ordered to be paid by the Bursar.”

Jan. 10, 1860: “Resolved. That the Bursar be requested to pay to Lightfoot Taylor on order one hundred & five dollars for services of a srv^t. during the rebuilding of the College.”

July 30, 1860: “An order for one hundred & nine Dolls, & three cents was given in fave [?] of A, Dunlop—for cash advanced to pay hire [or “him”?], in full to date, of Mr, Blow’s – carpenters - for work on the College premises , & Building to be paid from the Building Fund—“

On Dunlop, a local free black, and the black experience locally, see

<http://books.google.com/books?id=dUgWAAAAYAAJ&lpg=RA1-PA57&ots=u4W1Mhuf7V&dq=%22alexander%20dunlop%22%20williamsburg&pg=RA1-PA57#v=onepage&q=%22alexander%20dunlop%22%20williamsburg&f=false>

and

<http://williamsburg.kspot.org/other/other14a.htm#forgotten>

Oct. 23, 1860: “Resolved, that in view of the alarming state of public affairs, the Chancellor of the the College and the Bursar of the College be consulted as to the

expediency of changing the investment of that portion of the College funds now invested in State stock.”

Oct. 30, 1860: In a circular drafted “setting forth the nature of the Scholarships established at the College before the Revolution and inviting applications to fill the existing vacancies” is mentioned the Nottoway Quarter, but not by name or character: “In the fourth year of the reign of King George the first, the House of Burgesses of Va gave one thousand pounds. Upon these foundations eleven scholars were educated, until the 25th of March 1776 when the pecuniary exigencies of the College, resulting from the war, caused the scholarships to be suspended.” The scholarships were being renamed, four of the to be known as “Burgesses’ Scholarships.”

Dec. 4, 1860: “Resolved, that in view of the great decline in State Stocks since that date, the Faculty deem it inexpedient to take any further action on this subject at this time.”

Dec. 18, 1860: three of the Burgesses’ Scholarships are filled.

Jan. 8, 1861: petition from names students to form “a military company to be composed of those connected with the College.”

Jan. 15, 1861: “Resolved, that the Bursar be requested to pay to Lightfoot Taylor, on or before 1st July 1861, one hundred and twenty-five Dolls: (\$125) for extraordinary service of his servant ‘Ben’ for the last year; seventy-five Dolls: out of the Building Fund, and fifty Dolls: out of the Income Fund.”

Mar. 5, 1861: request of the Faculty to the Governor for “the loan of two Brass Field Guns, with suitable carriages, caissons, accouterments & ammunition, for the use of said company.

May 10, 1861: suspension of the session, arrangements of various sorts, most of the students having left to enlist “in the defence of this State or of the South.”

From Faculty Minutes, Sept. 1861-1869

From the minutes of the Faculty, a “Report made to the Board of Visitors & Governors of the College of William & Mary at a Meeting held in the City of Richmond, August 22, 1865”: in his report dated August 1, 1865 dealing largely with the question of whether to move the College to another location, Ewell reviews the situation of the College at the time of the Revolutionary War, detailing its assets. He mentions “a small body [of land] in Nottaway purchased with part of the money given by the

Colonial Assembly for endowing scholarships.”

In reviewing the financial status of the College in 1824 when there was also a question of moving the College, Ewell includes “Funds derived from the sale of lands purchased with direction of Colonial Assembly \$5975.56.”

Feb. 25, 1866: in making a claim for the Matty Fund in England, the minutes record the argument that “the College was to some extent an eleemosynary Institution that Scholarships had been endowed more than a century ago”

[the reference is to the Nottoway Foundations; interesting that the Bray School and the attempted Lee bequest have disappeared from the institutional memory, even when they would have been useful]

June 18, 1866: “Resolved That the thanks of the Faculty are hereby presented to Mr. Harrell for his service as Steward and especially for his preservation of the College Hotel during the war.”

July 3, 1866: “Resolved. That the Bursar be requested to pay Benj’. S. Ewell President four hundred Dollars for contingent expenses, printing Servant’s hire &c.”

In the annual report July 3, 1866 is a commentary on Moses Harrell: “The College Hotel was left in such a condition by the late steard (he has resigned & his successor is Junius Lamb Esq of Charles City) that unless refitted it must be abandoned as a dwelling.”

“Rooms for the library, & Apparatus & Recitation rooms for as many students as were at the College before the War are supplied by the Buildings in the College Yard and are amply sufficient for present purposes.”

Sept. 14, 1866: In a “Supplementary Report to the Board of Visitors & Governors of the College of William and Mary” and as part of efforts towards the Matty School Fund, Ewell reviews the history in Williamsburg and at the College of instructing local boys, as in the Grammar School.” An affidavit mentions again the Nottoway Foundation, “that Scholarships had been founded and endowed during the last century in the College of William & Mary, for educating & maintaining scholars and the indigent boys and young men were constantly educated and maintained on these foundations.” “it is and always has been the practice of the College of William and Mary to give gratuitous instruction to those unable to pay.” No mention of the Bray School.

In a “Memorial of the College of William & Mary to the Congress of the United States,” January 3, 1867, included as part of the “Annual Report to the Visitors & Governors of the College of William & Mary,” July 1, 1867, “for the administration Land Fund granted by Congress to endow an Institute for Education in Agricultural and other practical Sciences,” is written, “The facts as represented are established by the annexed affidavits of respectable white people and Freedmen residents of the town where the events referred to occurred,” i.e., war damage during 1862, 63, and 64. Signatories

include "Robert F Cole and Samuel Cole, Freedman" (I missed recording a similar list further up not recognizing the word Freedman)

Incidentally, here's a description by John R. Thompson of Dew's grave in Paris and an encomium to him in a poem, "Virginia," read in the Chapel, July 3, 1856; Thompson's visit was apparently in 1854, eight years after Dew's death.

<http://books.google.com/books?id=bW0oAAAAMAAJ&lpg=PA242&ots=Fy1-I0V2TQ&dq=%22john%20R.%20Thompson%22%20%22william%20and%20mary%22&pg=PA141#v=snippet&q=136&f=false>

