

Fauquier Va 1815 Landowners

Property ownership has been a traditional means for African Americans to gain recognition and enter the mainstream of American life. This landmark study documents this significant, but often overlooked, aspect of the black experience from the late eighteenth century to World War I.

This book navigates the numerous American and Canadian cartographic resources available in print, and online, offering information on how to locate and access the large variety of resources. Cartographic materials are highlighted and summarized, along with lists of map libraries and geospatial centers, and related professional associations.

***John Lomax of Fauquier County, Virginia
Genealogy of the Lewis Family in America***

A Journey in the Seaboard Slave States

Proceedings of Annual Meeting

***The History of Pittsylvania County, Virginia
Western North Carolina***

This is an exhaustive regional history of the parent county of nine present-day Virginia or West Virginia counties. It features several hundred detailed genealogical and biographical sketches of early families of old Frederick County. With an improved index

Illustrated here are handsome mansions, imposing courthouses, towering churches, giant flour mills, extravagant hotels, wooden grist mills, covered bridges, and humble cottages and outbuildings -- more than 300 structures lost to fire or demolition. A treasure trove of unique buildings, Lost Virginia underscores the importance of efforts to preserve other riches in Virginia's architectural heritage.

American Slavery as it is

Chronicles of the Scotch-Irish Settlement in Virginia

History of Charleston and Kanawha County, West Virginia, and Representative Citizens

The Economic Role of Williamsburg

Some Prominent Virginia Families

A History of Marshall, Formerly Salem, Fauquier County, Virginia

Life in the old South has always fascinated Americans--whether in the mythical portrayals of the planter elite from fiction such as *Gone With the Wind* or in historical studies that look inside the slave cabin. Now Brenda E. Stevenson presents a reality far more gripping than popular legend, even as she challenges the conventional wisdom of academic historians. *Life in Black and White* provides a panoramic portrait of family and community life in and around Loudoun County, Virginia--weaving the fascinating personal stories of planters and slaves, of free blacks and poor-to-middling whites, into a powerful portrait of southern society from the mid-eighteenth century to the Civil War. Loudoun County and its vicinity encapsulated the full sweep of southern life. Here the region's most illustrious families--the Lees, Masons, Carters, Monroes, and Peytons--helped forge southern traditions and attitudes that became characteristic of the entire region while mingling with yeoman farmers of German, Scotch-Irish, and Irish descent, and free

black families who lived alongside abolitionist Quakers and thousands of slaves. Stevenson brilliantly recounts their stories as she builds the complex picture of their intertwined lives, revealing how their combined histories guaranteed Loudon's role in important state, regional, and national events and controversies. Both the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution, for example, were hidden at a local plantation during the War of 1812. James Monroe wrote his famous "Doctrine" at his Loudon estate. The area also was the birthplace of celebrated fugitive slave Daniel Dangerfield, the home of John Janney, chairman of the Virginia secession convention, a center for Underground Railroad activities, and the location of John Brown's infamous 1859 raid at Harpers Ferry. In exploring the central role of the family, Brenda Stevenson offers a wealth of insight: we look into the lives of upper class women, who bore the oppressive weight of marriage and motherhood as practiced in the South and the equally burdensome roles of their husbands whose honor was tied to their ability to support and lead regardless of their personal preference; the yeoman farm family's struggle for respectability; and the marginal economic existence of free blacks and its undermining influence on their family life. Most important, Stevenson breaks new ground in her depiction of slave family life. Following the lead of historian Herbert Gutman, most scholars have accepted the idea that, like white, slaves embraced the nuclear family, both as a living reality and an ideal. Stevenson destroys this notion, showing that the harsh realities of slavery, even for those who belonged to such attentive masters as George Washington, allowed little possibility of a nuclear family. Far more important were extended kin networks and female headed households. Meticulously researched, insightful, and moving, *Life in Black and White* offers our most detailed portrait yet of the reality of southern life. It forever changes our understanding of family and race relations during the reign of the peculiar institution in the American South.

The book includes six chapters that cover Virginia history from initial settlement through the 20th century plus one that deals with the important role of underwater archaeology. Written by prominent archaeologists with research experience in their respective topic areas, the chapters consider important issues of Virginia history and consider how the discipline of historic archaeology has addressed them and needs to address them. Changes in research strategy over time are discussed, and recommendations are made concerning the need to recognize the diverse and often differing roles and impacts that characterized the different regions of Virginia over the course of its historic past. Significant issues in Virginia history needing greater study are identified.

Land and People in the Prince William Forest Park

A History

Lost Virginia

Annals of Augusta County, Virginia, from 1726 to 1871

Vanished Architecture of the Old Dominion

A Survey of Cemeteries in Buckingham County, Virginia

Chiefly a record of some of the descendants of John Lewis. He was born in Donegal County, Ireland 1678 to Andrew Lewis and Mary Calhoun. He married Margaret Lynn. He died in Virginia 1 Feb 1762. They were the parents of seven children.

Examines the economy and it's impact of slavery on the coast land slave states pre-Civil War.

Arranged by Counties: Accomac-Bedford

The Virginia Carys

A History of Knox County, Ohio, from 1779 to 1862 Inclusive

A Research Guide to Cartographic Resources

A History of Rockingham County, Virginia

From Its Formation in 1727 to 1924

The book rings with the names of early inhabitants and prominent citizens. For the genealogist there is the important and wholly fortuitous list of tithables of Pittsylvania County for the year 1767, which enumerates the names of nearly 1,000 landowners and property holders, amounting in sum to a rough census of the county in its infancy. Additional lists include the names, some with inclusive dates of service, of sheriffs, justices of the peace, members of the House of Delegates, 1776-1928, members of the Senate of Virginia, 1776-1928, clerks of the court, and judges.

A History of Knox County, Ohio, from 1779 to 1862 Inclusive: Comprising Biographical Sketches, Anecdotes and Incidents of Men Connected with the County from its First Settlement: Together With Complete Lists Of The Senators, Representatives, Sheriffs, Auditors, Commissioners, Treasurers, Judges, Justices of the Peace, and Other Officers of the County, also of those who have served in a Military Capacity from its First Organization to the Present Time. And also a Sketch of Kenyon College, and Other Institutions of Learning and Religion within the County.

In the Shadow of the Enemy

The History and Genealogy of the Utterback Family in America, 1622-1937

The Historical Archaeology of Virginia from Initial Settlement to the Present

An account of the history and homes of a border county of Virginia's Northern Neck

Denny Genealogy

America's First Quakers

"Contrary to popular wisdom, American Quakers did not first appear in Pennsylvania, the Quaker State, in 1682. Rather they appeared in 1655 in Virginia. In the 330-odd years thereafter, the Friendly Virginians, as I have come to call them, have stood for peace and against violence, for religious freedom, civil rights and women's rights. They have striven to end war, change the penal system and aid Native Americans. Their world view has affected their lives and characters and also, as you read, the ways of the larger society." *From the Preface. Chapters include: The Quaker Way Comes to Virginia, 1655-1660 which opens on a street corner in the city of London in the summer of 1654; Virginia's Quakers and the Right to Worship as One Wishes, 1660-1663; In Which the Truth is Crushed to Earth, 1664-1677; The Friendly Virginians Become Somewhat Respectable, 1677-1700; At Last within the Law, 1700-1733; West of the Blue Ridge, 1733-1750; The Quaker Way Alters Course, 1750-1763; Farewell, Britannia, 1763-1775; The Friendly Virginians and the American Revolution, 1775-1781; After So Many Ages, 1782-1800; To the Westward Waters, 1800-1820; The Blood of Christ, 1820-1833; On Laying Down Virginia Yearly Meeting, 1833-1850; O, Virginia! Virginia! 1850-1865; They Leap the Hedge, 1865-1900; Thee Interests Me, 1900-1950; and, I Think of the Great Work, 1950 -Now. Photographs, a map, an appendix listing Quaker Meetings in Virginia, a bibliography, and a full-name index enhance the text.

"Legends of Loudoun" by Harrison Williams. Published by Good Press. Good Press publishes a wide range of titles that encompasses every genre. From well-known classics & literary fiction and non-fiction to forgotten—or yet undiscovered gems—of world literature, we issue the books that need to be read. Each Good Press edition has been meticulously edited and formatted to

boost readability for all e-readers and devices. Our goal is to produce eBooks that are user-friendly and accessible to everyone in a high-quality digital format.

Black Property Owners in the South, 1790-1915

Northern region : comprising the counties of Alexandria county, Culpeper county, Fairfax county, Fauquier county, Frederick county, independent city of Alexandria, independent city of Fredericksburg, independent city of Winchester, Loudoun county, Madison county, Orange county, Prince William county, Rockingham county, Shenandoah county, Spotsylvania county and Stafford county

With Remarks on Their Economy

Print and Electronic Sources

Shenandoah Valley Pioneers and Their Descendants

Testimony of a Thousand Witnesses

This book condemns slavery, by appealed to whites' rational self-interest, rather than any altruism towards blacks. Helper claimed that slavery hurt the Southern economy by preventing economic development and industrialization, and that it was the main reason why the South had progressed so much less than the North since the late 18th century.

The Piedmont area of Loudoun and Fauquier Counties, Virginia, near the Maryland border, was hotly contested throughout the Civil War. The mistress of a slave-holding estate, Ida Powell Dulany took over control of the extensive family lands once her husband left to fight for the Confederacy. She struggled to manage slaves, maintain contact with her neighbors, and keep her morale after her region was abandoned by the Confederate government soon after the beginning of hostilities.

A History of Halifax County, Virginia

1815 Directory of Virginia Landowners & Gazetteer

The Civil War Journal of Ida Powell Dulany

Anthony Burns

Life in Black and White

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This is the standard history of Augusta County, Virginia, with chapters on the county's first settlement, first courts, Indian wars, and Augusta County in the Revolution and the Civil War. Genealogists will most appreciate the discussion of the migration trail out of Augusta County and the numerous genealogical and biographical sketches of Augusta County families.

Virginia's Colonial Soldiers

From the Middle of the Seventeenth Century Down to the Present Time

Family and Community in the Slave South

1815 Directory of Virginia Landowners (and Gazetteer).

A History of Caroline County, Virginia

A Guide to Episcopal Church Records in Virginia