

Box 1**Collection Contents List Folder****Folder A—Willis M. Carter Journal****Folder B—Willis M. Carter Memorial Tribute****Folder C—*Staunton Tribune* Newspaper**

Original copy of the *Staunton Tribune* is in Box 18, Folder#100

Folder #1—Herringshaw's Listing of Willis M. Carter

1. Multiple photocopies of pages from 1901 listing
(We have his listing 1898 -1901)
2. May 17, 2005 email from Gregory H. Stoner
then at VA Historical Society
3. **IMPORTANT Have an actual volume of Herringshaw's from 1898 [Box #18]** with
Willis M. Carter's listing: it is verbatim to 1901.

Folder #2—Goodloes/Winns

1. Goodloe Coat of Arms—possible illustration provided by Alfred Mason Goodloe in
Richmond October 2006
2. Photos of Alfred Mason Goodloe and wife Marion 2006
He is great-grandson of Judson Carey Goodloe and great-great grandson of Ann Goodloe
3. Winn genealogical research provided by freelancer, Robert Davidson from materials at
LVA—includes 1850 Slave Schedule for Tavernor/Taverner Winn: 1860 slave schedule for
Ann Goodloe and 1858 Property Tax for Ann Goodloe.
4. 1937 photos and WPA report etc. on "Sycamore Grove"—Winn family homestead
where Ann grew up.
5. June 1, 2005 email from Cuesta Benberry re: term "The Ethiopian." *Quote from Dr.
Clinton Crawford about "Ethiopian"—from American Legacy re. Abyssinia ancient name
for Ethiopia.*
6. Materials provided by Mary Thompson, Reference Specialist at Mt. Vernon re. body
servants (including one to George Washington) and treatment of slaves in general.
7. Copy of will of John Haskins Goodloe 1840
8. Some Goodloe family history from LVA

9. Email from Margaret Rhett re. no obit for Ann Goodloe (later confirmed by others including Sam Towler in Charlottesville)
***Also mention of 1860 ad in "The Review" for Goodloe Clothing Store in Charlottesville
10. 1860 census—Ann Goodloe:
1860 slave schedule—Ann Goodloe
11. Copy of sections of Goodloe book at LVA and at NYPL (New York Public Library):

Goodloe Family Genealogy
Compiled and published by Paul Miller II
Gateway Press; East Orange, NJ 1982
12. Envelope of misc. info about Hebron Baptist Church (where Ann and John Goodloe are buried) and other Goodloe relatives—some from Karen Vest at Waynesboro Public Library (not too relevant—other relatives don't seem to figure in Willis Carter's life history).
13. Photocopies of Margaret Small's self-published book from Albemarle Charlottesville Historical Society.
*****IMPORTANT**—also contains references to the Spears—this relates to Rhoda (Willis's mother) as her 2nd husband was Robert Spears
14. Fax from Deborah Harding to Cuesta Benberry re. 2006 interview with Margaret Small
15. Photos of Deborah Harding with Margaret Small October 2006 at Small's home in Nellysford, VA
16. Photo of tombstone of Ann Goodloe and her husband John Haskins Goodloe at Hebron Baptist Church Cemetery. Also photos of misc. Goodloe, Farrar and Lipscomb tombstones—don't know their relevance, if any, just took the photos while I was there.
17. Correspondence with Alfred Mason Goodloe
18. Misc. Goodloe family history from various sources

Folder #2A—"The Ethiopian"—Portuguese Slave Trade

1. Information on "The slave trade" including Portuguese in Angola—Angolan Creoles etc.
2. Copies of pages from Portugal In America, The Last Hundred Years, by Malyn Nesbitt, C. Hurst & Co., London © 1981 re. Ambaquistas etc.
3. Emails with Dr. Raymond Silverman at Michigan
4. Email to/from Dr. Neal Sobania, Ethiopian Heritage Foundation

5. Emails with Dr. Clinton Crawford at CUNY

Folder #3—Goodloes-Lipscomb

(Lipscomb included here because of mention on 1860 census/slave schedule for Ann Goodloe)

1. 1860 census on Addison Goodloe seems to be an age discrepancy compared to Southern Claims depositions. Have not been able to find his age on other census listings.
2. A. C. Lipscomb/Lipscomb
3. Lipscomb joined same Confederate branch as Addison Goodloe—VA 10th Calvary
4. Photocopies of pages from "History of Virginia
5. Misc info on Lipscombs
6. "Daily Progress" article about Goodloes—much of Civil War history incorrect—compare to Southern Claims depositions—and text
7. Info on Afton Hotel run by James R. Goodloe
8. Guardianship papers giving Addison Goodloe guardianship of younger siblings—from Natalie Quick at LVA
9. Copies of pages from 1855 store ledger at UNC showing purchases made by Goodloe family members—would need permission and probably better quality copies to reprint as an illustration. Interview Margaret Rhett/Alfred Mason Goodloe (great, great grandson of Ann Goodloe) interpreting ledger entries.
10. 1866 Tax document with entries for John H. Goodloe and Benton H. Goodloe at Afton Depot (Ann's sons).

Folder #4—Lipscomb

Misc. military and other on Lipscombs

Folder #5—Goodloes

Mostly miscellaneous Goodloe papers
Includes:

1. Book "The Goodloes" by Don Wax
***This book is not a completely reliable source, full of inaccuracies

For example—reference to Locust Dale being taken over as hospital during the war; no records exist of such and that is contradicted by Southern Claims depositions

2. 1850 census statement

3. Correspondence with Lillian B. Wray at Nelson County Historical Society

4. email from JoAnn Pendley of Augusta County Historical Society re. Goodloe records at the AC courthouse—checking for one notation of 1866 transaction with AM Goodloe—to see if this could be the land in Waynesboro where Rhoda's house was located or other: JoAnn Pendley and Laten Bechtel checking it out as of May 2009.

Land deed and tax records on Rhoda's house in Folders #29 and #49C

Box 2

Folder #6—Goodloes/Fancy Hill/Sneeds-Hemings

1. 2007 letter from Harding to Nancy Sorrells re. possibility of Goodloe/Sneeds/Hemings/Sparks/Carter connection.

2. Sneed Genealogy from Albemarle County Historical Society
Benjamin Sneed (1895) brother-in-law of John Haskins Goodloe (married his sister Lucy) and executor of his estate

Note: See pg. 123—could Noble Kenbro Sneed Jr. be mulatto or is it just the photo?

Note: See also pg. 121 re. Mary Jane Schiflett's "scandalous" marriage and two sets of children

Note: Mary Jane Schiflett was 2nd wife of Ben Sneed (1795) and (I think) great grandmother of Noble Kenbro Sneed ??

3. Emails from Michelle Miller, a woman in Seattle, who is researching her own family connections—including slaves at Monticello

4. Photocopy of "Some Recollections of Fancy Hill" (Ben Sneed's home) one provided by Richard Baldauf: 2 sets—one with notations by Baldauf.

5. Obit of Ben Sneed (1721) tutor to Thomas Jefferson and we believe to be grandfather of Ben Sneed (1795)

6. Photocopies from Lois Horton's article from "Slavery And Public History"

7. Assortment of emails from Richard Baldauf who believes that there were two Ben Sneeds at Monticello at the same time (same time as Ben 1795)—his theory is disputed by Sneed family genealogy and other researchers including Sam Towler and Michelle Miller. I

wasted much too much time (months) on this facet of the project—and could not substantiate his theories.

8. 1840, 1860 and 1870 Sneed census records

9. Note "Pedigree Chart" says Ben Sneed (1795) inherited Fancy Hill from his grandfather. **Addition to front of this folder contradicts "inheritance" theory—deed of sale to Benjamin SNEED.**

10. Info from Monticello accounts (BS Memoranda books—see credit in footnotes) about wife of Ben Sneed (1721) being paid as midwife to Sally Hemings

11. Correspondence with Lucia (Cinder) Stanton, Shannon Senior Historian at Monticello about the Sneeds and more—mention of Kenwood. Cinder Stanton has been extremely generous with her time and very helpful.

12. Photocopy of an article on Kenwood/Fancy Hill provided by Margaret Rhett of LVA. from Ante-bellum Albemarle, Albemarle County, VA, Historical Sketches by Mary Rawlins etc.

13. Misc. Sneed info—some repetitive from #2 and other

14. Addition: Copy of 1833 deed of sale from J. T. Barclay & Julia to Benjamin Sneed

Folder #7—Locust Dale—Sam Towler

1. Correspondence & newspaper reprints to/from Lillian B. Wray at Nelson County Historical Society: includes Nelson County Times article from May 4, 1967 re. mention of Ann Goodloe's kids

Also includes inquiries about Goodloe Bros. cemetery—wonder if Rhoda could be buried there? Never able to find this cemetery.

2. Info from Albemarle County Historical—Margaret O'Bryant re. Taverner, not entirely accurate.

Reference to Big Stone Gap—book in Folder #5

3. June 2, 1955 Daily Progress article re. Locust Dale during the war years—some inaccuracies—see draft of text for corrections

4. History of Virginia—photocopies

History of Virginia, Volume V

Virginia Biography, by Special Staff of Writers

Publishers, The American Historical Society

The American Historical Society, Chicago and New York 1924

courtesy of Albemarle Charlottesville Historical Society

Charlottesville, VA

pg. 14 re. George Spottswood Goodloe

5. Photos of Locust Dale from Goodloe Genealogy Book
6. Series of emails and newspaper clippings from Margaret O'Bryant at Albemarle Historical
7. August 1964 article from The Daily Progress re. Locust Dale with Civil War info that is not accurate—see research draft for accurate info
8. Photos of Locust Dale, October 2006, taken by Deborah Harding
9. 2006 Tax assessment/description of Locust Dale
10. Aerial maps including Locust Dale provided by Joan Graves —hard to understand
11. October 26, 2005 email from Margaret O'Bryant re. Locust Dale as fruit farm—quoted in text
12. Copies of land deeds with Addison Goodloe and George A. Farrow—who "owned" Willis Carter's father, Samuel Carter
13. Folder of info on "Locust Dale"—a town in Madison County —**disregard—wrong Locust Dale**
14. Correspondence with 2006 owner of Locust Dale—Mary Willetts— (dated 2007) re. rescheduling appointment to visit and follow-up on her comment to Margaret Rhett about archeological students doing research on the site—no response
15. email from Terry Reimer, Director of Research at National Museum of Civil War Medicine re. no record of Locust Dale being used as a hospital during the war—contradicts some Goodloe family history—also no such mention made in Southern Claims records
16. Copies of land deed where Taverner Goodloe buys out his siblings' interest in Locust Dale
17. Copy of brochure *Historic "Locust Dale" Virginia*, author Georgie S. Goodloe courtesy of Virginia Historical Society
18. Locust Dale postcard circa 1930 (?) found on eBay courtesy of Sam Towler

MOST IMPORTANT

Folder of emails and other materials from Sam Towler, great-great grandson of James H. Bailey who sold Locust Dale to Ann Goodloe: includes important hand-drawn chart/map he made showing Goodloes and all of their neighbors—**GOOD ILLUSTRATION.**

Plus copy of deed between Bailey & Ann Goodloe**Sam Towler's book: "The Court Doth Order"****Folder #8—Jane Lew—Goodloes—Stephens & Jacksons**

1. Jane Lew information on the Jackson & Stephens families from Alberta Dennison at Hacker's Creek Pioneer Descendents, 45 Abbots Run Road, Horner, WV 26372

Includes info on Broad Run Cemetery and burial sites of family members Willis Carter traveled with in 1859:

- | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) James W. Jackson | Feb 1, 1883-March 12, 1910 |
| b) Sallie A. (Goodloe) Jackson | Oct 7, 1832-Dec 24, 1918 |
| c) Spotswood Jackson (their son) | March 29, 1858-Feb 8, 1863 |

2. Photo of Sallie Goodloe Jackson provided by Bill White, her great grandson

3. Correspondence and data on Maria Goodloe Stephens and Paul Stephens; his first marriage and his daughter—Louisa—from first marriage.

Notice that Maria died at age 79 at the home of her brother T. W. Goodloe.

1870 census seems to show them living in Alabama???

4. 1860-70 census records on Stephens & Ramseys (this 1870 shows Stephens in Alabama—same family?)

5. Ramseys: Maria Goodloe Stephens' stepdaughter, Louisa married James Henry Ramsey (son of William S. Ramsey) September 24, 1863.

6. Maria's sister—Lucy C. Goodloe married a man of the same name—William S. Ramsey, November 22, 1869. Relation? Couldn't be the same man (even if widowed as he was not old enough to have a 30-year old son in 1863)???

7. 1870 census on John G. (Goodloe) Jackson, son of Sallie and James W.

8. Email from Jackson relative (Bill White) re. Jackson family store in Jane Lew

9. 1860 slave schedules for James Jacksons—none with the middle initial "W"
10. 2005 email from Harding to Cuesta Benberry—starting to sort out the Jacksons and Stephens
11. "Story of the Red Thing"—slave/folk story passed on by Bill White, Jackson relative—don't really know history or accuracy.

***White has some tapes recounting stories about Afton and slaves that would be valuable. He says that they are badly damaged and doesn't seem to have the time or contacts to see if they can somehow be restored.

Box 3

Folder #9—George A. Farrow—Brooksville

George A. Farrow was a neighbor of The Goodloes with property adjacent to Locust Dale. Farrow "owned" Willis Carter's father, Samuel Carter, up until the time of his death (Samuel Carter died at Richmond in 1863 after being impressed into service.)

1. Email from Sam Towler re. history of Brooksville: Farrow purchased property from Robert Brooks—house was where the town of Brooksville had once been; Post Office to the right of the main house; Farrow added land and called his farm "Brooksville."
2. 1850 and 1860 census records for George A. Farrow
3. 1850 and 1860 census records with slave schedules for George A. Farrow: presumably one of the men listed is Samuel Carter, Willis Carter's father. (Also follow-up faxes on these records with Cuesta Benberry and with Margaret Rhett at LVA.)
4. Death record for Farrow who dies of heart disease at Brooksville on April 13, 1867, age 56. *Also lists death of a 13-year-old son named Elvy Farrow in 1865-from diphtheria.* Other Farrow family, and a few slave, death records.
5. Two copies of Farrow's will provided by Joan Graves for Albemarle Historical Society.
6. Data on slaveholders in Albemarle County in 1860—from University of Virginia online data center: shows that only 7 slaveholders in the county owned 70-99 slaves (*Farrow owned 61*); there were 1306 slaveholders in Albemarle County and a population 26,625.
7. Names of some Farrow slaves recorded...recorded slave births 1854-60. *There is the birth of a child named "Dorcas" in 1857 "on Farrow Est." to a mother whose name looks like "Rose"—could this have been Rhoda Carter who gave birth to a daughter named Dorcas 1857-58? If so, does that imply that Rhoda and Samuel Carter were living on Farrow's property and Willis was with the Goodloes???*
8. Farrow married Amanda Hansbrough/Hansborough sister of David

Agreement shows that David H. paid his wife (Vienna?) \$10,000. for her slaves showing that a woman's slaves did not automatically become her husband's property on marriage.

9. George A. Farrow (or his Estate) filed for Southern Claims compensation; files unavailable—possibly denied. Perhaps questioned his loyalties: he was well enough connected with the Confederacy to intercede for two of the Goodloe brothers when they were arrested. Emails on the subject attached. (*Prof. Jordan says that 4 George Farrows were Confederate Soldiers but could not access the site.*)

10. Emails to/from Joan Graves re. "Brooksville" and copies of 1855-59 deed between Farrow and Addison M. Goodloe (Ann's son).

11. *****Note** one of Farrow documents—an 1866 deed of trust—mentions a tannery. **This is important** as such a tannery is mentioned in Civil War notes. (This document provided by Sam Towler.)

"...Custer, Sheridan's next in command, "led the vanguard of his army toward Charlottesville. He crossed the Blue Ridge at Rockfish Gap and at Brooksville destroyed a tannery with many hides...."

12. James H. Bailey sold land to George A. Farrow and to Farrow's brother-in-law, David Hansborough in 1851. The same Bailey who sold Ann Goodloe the Locust Dale property in 1846. Information provided by Sam Towler, great, great grandson of Bailey.

13. Article about Brooksville provided by Sam Towler. Includes mentions of Dawson and McCue families—names in the Goodloe Southern Claims depositions. (However, author of article not always accurate in other instances.)

14. Bowles cemetery information: some Farrows mentioned here; might be worth checking here for Carter relatives although Samuel Carter was not free when he died at Richmond and there is no way of knowing if his body was returned home for burial.

There is a later connection with a Bowles family and Willis Carter in Staunton...see page re. names on last page of Carter's journal.

15. Letters to McCue from Farrow from the Albert & Shirley Small Special Collections Library at UVA.

16. 1867 Property tax record shows people named Stewart at Brooksville and with J. Goodloe, but no known connection with Willis Carter. Email that Charles Stewart and wife, Sarah, lived next to the Farrows and Sarah Stewart was once one of Farrow's slaves. Also, Amanda Farrow was remarried to a man named Bruce Loudon (or Loudon Bruce?) in 1875.

17. Info on Crozet tunnel from Margaret Small's self-published book

18. Info/contract re. Farrow & Hansbrough providing fifty "negro slaves" to Claudius Crozet for the construction of the Blue Ridge Tunnel. Pay records showing Samuel Carter as one of them as of January 1854.

19. Pay record info re. Blue Ridge Tunnel workers; list includes Samuel Carter and Wesley Carter in 1854. Misc. emails with Mary E. Lyons, Marie Tyler-McGraw, Sam Towler, Margaret Rhett, LVA etc. re. Blue Ridge Tunnel RR pay records listing both Samuel and Wesley with Wesley described as one of "Hansborough's negroes."

20. Data on a John E. O. Wingfield trying to take Farrow slaves to freedom—not certain of connection between Elizabeth Farrar/Farrow and Richard L. Farrow/Farrar to George A. Farrow.

21. Ad in The Colored American by Mrs. Betty Reynolds looking for her brother who had been sold—as comparison to Rhoda and Samuel and their children who were allowed to remain together.

22. 1840 deed of gift between Esther Johnston and her daughter, Rebecca Maupin, that includes 10-year old slave named "Milky."

Folder #10—Civil War—Misc.

NOTE: Other Civil War files include Southern Claims depositions etc.; some references in Locust Dale folder (even though newspaper articles are erroneous as is Goodloe book reference to Locust Dale being taken over as a hospital); and with Clara Brown Pickle who *may* have been impressed into service as a nurse at Charlottesville

1. Correspondence with and some photocopies from the book of Prof. Ervin L. Jordan Jr.: Professor Jordan is a contributor as well as someone who provided one or more quotes to use.

His books include:

Black Confederates and Afro-Yankees in Civil War VA

In View Of The Great Want of Labor: A Legislative History of African American Conscription in the Confederacy

He is also University of Virginia Records Manager & Research Archivist, Special Collections, Harrison-Small Library

****One unanswered question with Prof. Jordan: in his book (pg. 61, Black Confederates....." he mentions that the government made payments for 354 Afro-Virginian—apparently payment to owners for slaves lost in war.**

Unable to find if such records still exist and/or where they might be and if payment was made to George A. Farrow for the loss of Samuel Carter (Willis's father) at Richmond in 1863.

2. Photocopies of four chapters from:
The Magazine of Albemarle County History
Civil War Issue
Vol. Twenty-two
1963-64
Albemarle County Historical Society

a. "Jackson's Body Passes Through Charlottesville"

***see emails etc. on Goodloe family history re. claims that Jackson died at a family homestead—Jackson died near Guiney's Station and there is an Elizabeth Guinea who was married to Robert Goodloe
the grandfather (?) of John Haskins Goodloe

***see separate email as to why train procession with did not pass by Locust Dale

b. "Jackson's Mechum's River Maneuver-Valley Campaign"

c. "General Custer at Piedmont"

***Important because of timing, Custer was at Locust Dale March 2-3, 1865

d. "Sheridan's Occupation of Charlottesville"

***Important as it mentions Brooksville and Goodloe tannery—see that deed in George A. Farrow folder #9

3. Correspondence and Goodloe genealogical charts re. Elizabeth Guinea

4. Chart from Jordan's book showing percentage of Albemarle County slaves requisitioned

5. Email from Cuesta Benberry and magazine clipping re. terminology for Civil War

6. Photocopies and comments from/re. Claude H. Nolan book
African American Southerners in Slavery, Civil War and Reconstruction

***reference to slaves building fortifications—as was the case with Willis's father—
Samuel Carter

7. Email from Cuesta Benberry re. use of the word "bondsmen"

8. Email from Cuesta Benberry re. role of slaves, free blacks et al in the Civil War compared to other wars

9. A few emails with Dr. James I. Robertson, Jr. He is considered to be an (if not "the") authority on Jackson and is also quoted in text. Wrote several award-winning books including:

Stonewall Jackson, The Man, The Soldier, The Legend

These emails re. why Jackson's body could not have passed by Locust Dale; and Guiney-Guinea

10. 2007 Correspondence with Roger Munsick—researcher recommended by Albemarle County Historical—could not help at all

11. Printout of online info re. Black Slaveowners—probably not relevant for this project

12. Printout of online info re. Colored Troops

Folder 10A—Civil War Book—On The Home Front: A Civil War Diary From Augusta County, Virginia

Note the Goodloes were in Albemarle County

On The Home Front:
A Civil War Diary
From Augusta County, Virginia
Excerpts from
Annals of Augusta County Virginia
By. Jos. A. Waddell and others

Barbara Rebok/Doug Rebok
A Plus Printing Company
4500 E. Speedway, Suite 41
Tucson, AZ 85712

Folder #11—Southern Claims Depositions

This is the most significant research data for the time period as it consists of firsthand depositions in the words of the Goodloes themselves as well as their friends and neighbors (as witnesses).

1. Includes both the copies of the handwritten pages from the National Archives and also a disc. However, the original pages are very difficult to read and interpret. It took me at least a month to transcribe them and suggest that it is much easier to refer to my summary on this subject.

2. This file also includes census records on some of the witnesses:

Confederate soldier, **George Wood**, who was a witness for the Goodloes—his wife **Annie Bell Wood** was also a witness and a boarder with them during the War; **James McCue** who wrote a letter in opposition to their claim; plus **Newcomb** and **Hall**.

3. **James McCue's application to the Southern Claims Commission**—significant as there is a good account by Benton Goodloe as a witness for McCue

Correspondence re. Farrow/Southern Claims in Farrow folder-no results

Box 4

Folder #12—Sawmill 1868

1. Communications with Richard "Dick" Hamrick and Nancy Sorrells re. Willis's work at sawmill

***Important for Hamrick's definitions of "fireman" and "screwturner"

2. Also references to Goshen and Bell's Valley

(Bell's Valley—Bell's Range—John Bell—connection" to Rhoda's land in Waynesboro from John Bell?)

3. References to Goodloe sawmills at Big Stone Gap—probably not relevant? Seems to be a different branch of the family and/or a different generation. Source in Folder #5.

Folder #13—Hanger's Farm

1. 1870 Census information shows the following:

Henry & Clara Pickle at Hanger's Farm (Clara was Clara Brown Pickle, Rhoda's mother and Willis's grandmother):

Living with them is:

Clara Carter—10

George "Spears" —5 (George Carter)

"Roda" Spears—35 (Rhoda—Willis's mother)

Willis "Spears"—18 (Willis Carter)—"farm laborer"

Dorcas "Spears"—15 (Dorcas Carter)

Virginia "Spears"—16 (Jennie Carter) "Domestic servant"

Obvious error—most of Rhoda's Carter children (included Willis) were mistakenly listed under the name Spears—as her second husband was Robert Spears (who had died a few months earlier).

Virginia/Jennie is listed as "mulatto" and the other siblings are listed as "black."

2. Hanger's Farm—Letters from Peter Hanger re. cook and William Hanger as prisoner from "Civil War Letters, Valley of the Shadow"

3. email from Jeffrey Ruggles at Virginia Historical re. Hanger's Farm

***Also worth noting re. Carter's teaching career later is the reference to "Hangersville, Negro Settlement" in Staunton...in the "West End" significant as Willis was principal of West End School in Staunton: *there seem to have been two West End Schools in Staunton simultaneously—one white and one black.*

4. Copy of Peter Hanger's 1828 Will—interesting for reference to slaves.

5. Emails from Karen Vest at Waynesboro Public Library and photocopy of "Memoirs of Hanger's Pond" by Miss Frances Martin, from Augusta Historical Bulletin, Vol. 18, #2, Fall 1982, pgs. 37-46

6. Burial Records for some members of the Hanger Family
Provided by Karen Vest.

7. Misc. Hanger references—includes family history and deeds.

Folder #14—C & O Railroad & N. B. Shepherd/Hinton

1. Correspondence to/from Thomas W. Dixon Jr., The Chesapeake and Ohio Historical Society, Inc.

- Goshen & Bell's Valley
- Virginia Central Railroad, C & O
- pay to laborers
- definition of "flagman"—Willis's job
- Conditions for African-Americans re. fares and segregation
- Maps—Possible illustrations

2. C & O Historical Society request for images from archives and catalog if needed.

3. "Chessie's Road" by Charles W. Turner—re. The Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad 1865-1873

Note: reference to hotel-depot as in James Goodloes Afton House

***Important information as indicated by Post-Its

4. Enclosed is print of 1891 Staunton Depot that I purchased on Ebay.

5. Reference to N. B. Shepherd for whom Willis Carter worked in 1873: March 27, 1891 Staunton Vindicator mention provided by Karen Vest

**also location for Hinton

6. Correspondence with Dorothy Jean Boley, Director of the Hinton Railroad Museum, Director, Hinton Railroad Museum. ***Includes definition of roundhouse at Hinton—project Willis worked on.

Folder #15—Capon Springs

1. Photocopies of "Historic Springs of the Virginias":
A Pictorial History
By Stan Cohen
Pictorial Histories Publishing Co.
Charleston, West Virginia
pgs. 145-148

Courtesy Waynesboro Public Library
provided by Karen Vest, Waynesboro Public Library

2. Washington Post ads for Capon Springs, Afton House, and Rock Enon where Willis also worked: note line re. permission to reprint required

3. Email from Jeffery Ruggles—may use as a direct quote.

VA Historical might have photos of the various VA resorts where Willis worked.

Folder #16—Porcelain Works & Waynesboro School

1. Photocopy of "Lipscomb" by Vera Hailey—history of porcelain works where Willis worked—provided by Gregory Stoner, then at VA Historical.

2. Maps from Nancy Sorrells re. location of Porcelain Works

3. Photocopies "James 1874" from Through History With Waynesboro's Children by Dorothy Anne Reinbold, Illustrated by Shannon Reinbold and Dirk Reinbold 1996 (provided by Margaret Rhett LVA)

Folder #17—Washington-Schools-Churches-Baptists

1. Photocopies of pages from "The Secret City, A History of Race Relations in the Nation's Capital" —copies of pgs. 22, 23, 24, 25, 40, 41, 50, 51, 66, 67, 68, 69, 88, 89, 142-143

***IMPORTANT pg. 143 places Booker T. Washington at Wayland 1878-79 term—same year as Willis Carter.

also includes background of Washington schools.

2. Photocopy of 1867 "History of the Baptist Institutions of Washington City By Andrew Rothwell—Note sections highlighted and notated.
3. Misc. correspondence re. First and Second Baptist Churches.
4. Misc. Washington street maps
5. "The First Negro Churches In The District of Columbia"
Online source
6. Email to Joellen P. ElBashir at Moorland-Spingarn Research Center re. Howard re. 2nd Street Baptist-Wayland.
7. Misc. Baptist correspondence.
8. Emails with Richard Mereand then at GWU re. Baptist Churches in Washington.

Folder #18—Newport, Rhode Island and the Centennial

1. Book "Lord, Please Don't Take Me in August", African Americans in Newport and Saratoga Springs, 1870-1930 by Myra B. Young Armstead, University of Illinois Press @1999 by the Board of Trustees of the University of Illinois, Urbana & Chicago
2. Correspondence with Bertram Lippincott III, Newport Historical Society re: the "Providence" steamship and the "Ocean House."
3. Newport Historical Society—illustrations (the Providence, the Ocean House and ad for the Ocean House) provided by Bert Lippincott and info from Megan Delaney re. permission to reprint. (Note: believe that Newport Historical owns a painting for the Providence and that may provide a substitute for the "Floating Palaces" reference—need to double-check if/when the time comes."
4. Correspondence with Lynda M. Bronaugh, Director of Library Services, Redwood Library & Athenaeum, Newport: included photocopies of article on the Ocean House—see references for
5. African-Americans in Newport by Richard Youngken.
6. **Original 1876 Centennial Guide book:** "Authorized Guide To The Centennial Exhibition and Philadelphia 1876" from the collection of Deborah Harding
7. Online background info from villanova.edu "African Americans and The Centennial" and "The Centennial Exhibition.
8. People's Advocate ad from 6/3/1876 re. "Pa. Route" train schedule that Carter refers to.

Folder #19—Washington—"Private Schools"—Virginia Avenue—Drama Club Association

**Important for Virginia Avenue references
Also Drama Club Association**

1. Correspondence with Nancye Suggs and Kimberly Springle (successive directors) and Hayden M. Wetzel, archivist at The Charles Sumner School Museum and Archives.
2. "Board of Trustees Annual Reports of Public Schools, District of Columbia 1873-1877: courtesy of The Charles Sumner School Museum and Archives.
3. Annual Reports 1873-74 from Hayden Wetzel
4. Annual Reports 1874-75 from Hayden Wetzel
5. Annual Reports 1875-76 from Hayden Wetzel
6. Directory listings for Rachael Willse/Wilsey—teacher at school at 222 E NW—location intersected with Virginia Avenue
7. Emails with Joan DeCoste and maps showing 222 E Street location.
8. Email with Kyra Hicks
9. Harding letter to Ryan P. Semmes, Archivist, DC Community Archives. Washingtonia Division DCPL
10. Email from Joellen P. ElBashir saying that Howard prep records do exist and Willis Carter is not named as a student—also permission to quote her on this.
11. Young Men's Dramatic Assoc.
 - email to Cuesta
 - photocopies (including info on elite societies and also Booker T. Washington quotes on Wayland) from:
Studies In African American History And Culture
edited by Graham Hodges, Colgate University
A Garland Series
Surviving Freedom
The Black Community of Washington, DC 1860-1880
Allan Johnston
Garland Publishing, Inc.
New York & London.1993 ***

* Also cross-reference to Washington schools

- references to drama group by same name in Georgetown—but with white actors
- Book comparison of similar groups (literary and other) in Philadelphia

The Elite Of Our People

Joseph Willson's Sketches of Black Upper-Class Life in Antebellum Philadelphia

Edited by Julie Winch

The Pennsylvania State University c. 2000

- Misc. emails

Box 5

Folder #20—Washington—"Columbian" Law Building

1. Keim's Illustrated Hand-Book Washington An Its Environs: (see complete credit info attached)

photocopies pgs. 200-203, describes location of Columbian Law Bldg. on 5th Street between D & E Sts NW

2. Harding's handwritten notes on the rest of the publication—includes description of VA Avenue.

3. Notes on:

The Centennial Guide To Washington And Its Vicinity

Compliments of Imperial Hotel

F. T. HAGADORN [sic]

5 8 [sic] Calvert Street Baltimore

1876

and

The Secret City: A History of Race Relations in the Nation's Capitol

Constance McLaughlin Green

Princeton University Press

Princeton, NJ ©1967

4. LOC Sanborn maps with locations

5. Misc. correspondence re. location of Columbia/n Law Building

6. Dr. Raymond Hylton—contributor on this and other subjects

Folder #21—Washington—City Directories & 1880 Census PagePhotocopies of **directory pages from 1876-1881**

1876—Willis Carter, waiter, at 28 NY Av

1877—Willis Carter, waiter, at 1226 NY av nw

1878—Andrew Day, laborer, at 1226 NY av nw (no Willis Carter this year) but we know from other years (and 1880 census) that he was a boarder with Andrew Day

1879—Willis Carter, waiter at 1226 NY av nw

1879—Andrew Day, lab, at 1226 NY av nw

1879—Daniel O'Brien, proprietor Emmet House, NJ av cor C nw **

**where Willis Carter worked as a waiter

1880—Willis Carter, waiter, 1226 NY av nw**

**1880 census shows him boarding with Andrew Day and his wife, Annie at this address

1881—Willis Carter, waiter, 1226 NY an nw

(1890 directory shows Annie Day as widow of Andrew at a different address)

*****1880 Washington D.C. census page** with Carter's name at the home of Andrew Day and wife Annie—total of 4 boarders.

Folder #22—Daniel O'Brien

1. 1879 City Directory for Washington showing Daniel O'Brien, proprietor of Emmet House, NJ av cor C nw (home, same)

(Also listed as same in 1876 city directory, don't have a copy.)

2. July 8, 1878 Washington Post article about the Emmet House hotel and restaurant.

3. 1870 census info on O'Brien from Margaret Rhett—35, White, born in Ireland, keeps restaurant, value of real estate \$2000., value of personal property \$800.

4. Misc. emails and articles about Daniel O'Brien/Emmet House provided by Ryan P. Semmes, Archivist, DC Community Archives, Washingtonia Division DCPL:

- March 18, 1879 Washington Post re. banquet at the Emmet House
- July 24, 1879 The Washington Post re. addition to Emmet House
- July 19, 1896 re. robbery at Emmet House (15 years after Willis Carter left Washington)

Folder #23—Washington Libraries

1. Emails to/from Colleen McKnight at Kiplinger Research Library

re. libraries available to black people in the 1870s in regard to Willis Carter's references to "continued his studies privately" and in general what books/resources he would have had access to.

2. Photocopy of some pages from Baptist Home Mission Monthly
Vol 1 August 1878, No. 2

IMPORTANT to cross-reference with Wayland files; Sunday school reference; and Baptists in general

pg. 18 —re. Wayland (*Willis entered Fall 1878—after this newsletter was published*)

pg. 152 —description of Sunday school at Mecklenburg, used as comparison to Sunday School Carter attended in Craigsville

Pg. 233—Included in this folder because of reference to public libraries and museums open to African-American students in Washington

pg. 255—tuition for Wayland students at \$1.00 per month

pg. 137—re. the "Jubilee Singers" at Wayland

3. Emails from Sheridan Harvey, Reference Specialist, Library of Congress re. whether African Americans had access to Library of Congress public library in the 1870s.

4. Email from Rich Mereand previously GWU re. possibility of a letter of introduction required to use LOC library in 1870s.

5. May 2009 emails to Dr. Deborra A. Richardson and Cathy Keen at the Smithsonian re. access to libraries and other—no response.

6. 1876-78 (?) directory listing for Washington libraries and history of LOC public library

7. April 20, 2009 email to Joellen ElBashir at Howard re. non-students having access to Howard Library—not likely.

8. Photocopies of "Early Libraries of Washington" from Lida Churchville at DC Historical—not relevant—dates too early and other.

Folder #24—Wayland Seminary

1. Correspondence with Joellen P. ElBashir, Curator, Manuscript Division, Moorland-Spingarn Research Center, Howard University, Washington D.C.

2. Photocopies from Joellen of:

A Century of Service to Education and Religion**
Virginia Union University, 1865-1965
June 1965. Virginia Union Bulletin, Centennial Issue

and

Virginia Union University and Some Of Her Achievements**
Twenty-Fifth Anniversary. 1899-1924
"A Historical Sketch" by Miles Mark Fisher

3. Correspondence with Darlene S. Herod at The Virginia Baptist Historical Society—she sent photocopies of same VUU 25th Anniversary issue as from Joellen.

4. Booker T. Washington comments on attending Wayland for a few months (same time Willis was there 1878-79 term):

- emails with Cuesta Benberry re. Booker T.
- photocopies of pages 59-61 from
Up From Slavery and The Story of My Life and Work**
Booker T. Washington

*NOTE: Other quotes from Booker T. about Wayland in
Folders # 17 & 19*

5. Correspondence with Dr. Raymond P. Hylton (contributor)

6. Hylton's article on University History

7. "The History of Adam Francis Plummer" —Plummer also wrote a journal (see Anacostia site) and was the father of Willis Carter's classmates—Nellie Arnold Plummer and Henry V. Plummer.

- correspondence with Rev. L. Jerome Fowler (great, great grandson of Adam Francis Plummer)

-

8. Nellie Plummer wrote a book incorporating her father's journal:

Out Of The Depths
The Triumph of the Cross
by
Nellie Arnold Plummer
Hyattsville, MD 1927

9. Info on Henry V. Plummer (Nellie's brother) and first black chaplain in the US Army

10. Famous graduates of Wayland beside the Plummers and correspondence with Lynn French
11. Disc with articles from The National Republican on Wayland Alumni meetings in 1883, 1884—mentions of Willis Carter, Nellie Plummer and H. V. Plummer
12. Correspondence with VUU about Tom Brown prize (repeated in Brown folder) and to see if deaths of alumni are reported in the alumni journal. Margaret Rhett followed up at their library—nothing there. Mention by Dr. Hylton of other records stored at Valley Forge???
13. Margaret Rhett's research notes at VUU on Wayland and other.
14. 1900 ad for VUU in The Colored American
15. Info on Professor James Storum, a teacher at Wayland when Carter attended—the infant son of Willis and Serena buried at Fairview was named "Storum" possibly in his honor.
16. Wayland—Misc.—includes articles on controversy over abuse of a female student: Willis Carter and Nellie Plummer on one side, Henry V. Plummer and Wm. Alexander are on the other side.

Folder #25—Wayland Catalogues

Ordered through the New York Public Library from The Center for Research Libraries, Access Services Department, 6050 South Kenwood Avenue, Chicago, IL 60637.

Tel 773-955-4545
Fax 773-955-9732
email asd@cri.edu
contact: Patricia Finney x328—Preservationist

1. Correspondence with the above resource
2. Order form via NYPL
3. 1878 and 1879 Catalogue
4. 1879 and 1880 Catalogue
5. 1880 and '81 Catalogue
Willis Carter graduated in 1881 which was Wayland's Fifteenth Anniversary and his name appears in several places as the program for graduation is included
6. 1881 and '82 Catalogue

7. Page from 1878-79 catalogue sent to me by Dr. Raymond Hylton at VUU

Folder #26—Tom Brown Prize at Wayland Seminary

Carter writes that at graduation from Wayland in 1881 "graduating May 25, '81 taking the prize of \$5. as best speaker of the graduating class. I received also in '80 what was known as the first 'Tom Brown Prize' as best speaker of the Institution."

Have not been able to determine the history of the prize or the namesake.

1. Disc and mention of prize to Willis Carter from May 20, 1880 The National Republican
2. Emails to/from Dr. Allen C. Guelzo at Gettysburg College re. his remarks that President Lincoln read philosophy of Thomas Brown.
3. Bio of philosopher Thomas Brown.
4. Correspondence with Jay Gaidmore, University Archivist at Brown University on the premise that it might be connected to the Brown family or the school in some way as Wayland was named for Dr. Francis Wayland—former president of Brown University. (He found no connection or likelihood to support that theory.)
5. Correspondence with Selicia Gregory Allen, Special Collections Librarian and University Archivist, L. Douglas Wilder Library, Virginia Union University—Wayland merged into VUU in 1899.
6. Printouts re. Tom Brown from the Isle of Mann—unlikely as he wrote in a Manx dialect. Email from Rich Mereand at GWU re. that possibility.
7. Histories of VUU and of Brown.

Folder #27—Cresson Springs

1. Correspondence with Cresson County Historical Association re. location of Cresson Springs and resorts.
2. Correspondence with Kathy Jones, Curator, Cambria County Historical Society. Provided photocopies of background information on the Mountain House where Willis Carter worked—included period/1874 photos: one appears to be a newspaper article and another is an online reference originally published in 1876.

Box 6

Folder #28—Rhoda (Brown) Carter Spears (mother of Willis Carter)
(1 of 3 Folders on Rhoda #28, #29, #30)

1. Copy of Virginia Slave Births Index 1853-1865 (see credits on cover sheet):

Pg. 407, names two children born to Rhoda—categorized as a slave to Ann Goodloe—child named Ada, Sep 1858 (must have died in infancy, no other references to her); child Clara Ann May 1860...*we follow daughter Clara until her death.* *

2. Rhoda's marriage license to Robert Spears April 1866*

* Both provided by Sam Towler

3. Rhoda—Spears family

- emails to/from Sam Towler and Smith vs. Smith Chancery case re. dispute over slaves thought to be the grandparents of Rhoda's 2nd husband, Robert Spears.
- emails with Sam Towler including deed of trust for "one negro girl named Cynthia" believed to be the first wife of Richmond Spears Jr.—Robert's brother.
- 1870-1880 census records for Richmond and Cynthia Spears: Hannah, his mother, and Rhoda's mother-in-law (named on Rhoda and Robert's marriage license) is living with Richmond and Cynthia in 1870. Robert Spears is not listed on these census reports as he died Spring 1870

4. Photocopy of "The Spears Saga" provided by Margaret Rhett—re. white family of the same name in the Shenandoah Valley.

5. Rhoda's obits from Staunton Spectator May 20, 1879 and May 23, 1879.

6. Folder on the Gallahers—Rhoda was working for Mrs. Wm. Gallaher when she died:

- Photos/printouts of Mrs. Wm. Gallaher
- emails confirming location
- history of Mrs. Gallaher's home—"Spring Dale"—printout photo of Spring Dale at the time that Rhoda worked there. Shows a black woman standing near the fence. (Entrance to kitchen? Even Rhoda? Date unclear, published in 1890 but by then it was the Brunswick Inn.
- Brunswick Inn info—built in 1890
- 1857 school boy composition by her husband—William Bowen Gallaher—his father, Hugh L. Gallaher was a contractor who worked with Claudius Crozet on the Blue Ridge Tunnel for the Virginia Central Railroad
- 1860, '70. '80 census for the Gallahers
- Military history and photos of Wm. B. Gallaher

7. Misc: Rhoda

- Includes emails from Nancy Sorrells and Laten Bechtel about fieldstone markers
- Photos of fieldstone markers from Mt. Woodland Baptist and Union Baptist as well as some for people named Spears

Folder #29—Rhoda (Brown)Carter Spears (mother of Willis Carter)
(2 of 3 Folders on Rhoda #28, #29, #30)

Rhoda—Land—House on Winchester Rd. in Waynesboro purchased from John J. Bell

- Land deed between Rhoda and Bell
- Land deed when Willis Carter bought out his siblings 1889
- Record of sale when Willis Carter and his wife, Serena, sold the land to Alexander Jones in 1895
- Tax records for this property (provided by Bonny Strassler)
- 1868 Land Deed re. property purchased by Addison Goodloe in Augusta County: (2 years before Rhoda bought her property)—*no established evidence that this deed includes Rhoda's parcel.*
- AC History, Sept. 1987 (see attached) pg. 29 re. number of blacks (37) who owned real estate in Staunton & AC in 1870.
- Henry Goodloe (don't know relation to other Goodloes—not a sibling, maybe a cousin) sold land 1856 Virginia Central Railroad that bordered on the property of a man named William H. Bell. (deed clipped to papers with Bells)
- Rhoda's land is described as bordering on the C & O railroad (previously VC). *Any connection here either to Henry/VCC property or to Bell named above? Her property also considered part of "the Bell Range."*
- Undated map showing Winchester Rd. (and Winchester Ave.)
- Misc. emails with Cuesta Benberry, JoAnn Pendley, Bonny Strassler, Nancy Sorrells etc.

Folder #30—Rhoda (Brown) Carter Spears (mother of Willis Carter)
(3 of 3 Folders on Rhoda #28, #29, #30)

1. Folder on the Bells in an effort to track down info re. John J. Bell

- Most important in November 12, 2008 email from Laten Bechtel.

- Census records for John Bells
- Emails with Laten Bechtel and with Sam Towler trying to determine who William H. (or A.?) Bell was in connection with 1856 deed between Wm Bell & Henry Goodloe
- Clip on H. A. Goodloe (same as Henry Goodloe?)
- Copy of deed Goodloe/Bell 1856
- Sam Towler's chart of the Bells in Albemarle County and at Monticello—no match. (So many apparent ties to both the black and white families at/around Monticello — Sneeds/Winns/Bells/Spears—but no established matches.)
- Bells mentioned in Annette Gordon-Reed's book—Cinder Stanton at Monticello couldn't link to later Waynesboro Bells.
- Photocopies of pages from book: Thomas Jefferson and Sally Hemings: An American Controversy
- More Bell census reports

2. Rhoda-Hemings-Spears

Considering that John Goodloe's brother-in-law (and executor of his Estate) was Benjamin Sneed of Fancy Hill with ties to the family of Jefferson, I spent a lot of time trying to connect other names in Rhoda's life with names at Monticello.

For example, **Spears** (Madison Hemings's daughter, Harriet, married a Virginian named Henry Spears as her second husband); Ann Goodloe's maiden name was **Winn** there were also black Winns in Charlottesville (and elsewhere?) —and then there are **Bells** at Monticello and Rhoda bought her land from a Bell bit no connection. Fortunate to have the help (over a period of 2 years) of expert researchers on this subject: Cinder Stanton of Monticello; Sam Towler and Michelle Miller.

- 1869 Property Tax that mentions a Henry Spears at James Black's
- Photocopy of excerpt from Madison Hemings's diary stating that most of his children—including Harriet were born in Ohio so my theory that Harriet and Rhoda may have crossed paths as they were just a few parts apart in age and both families were in Albemarle county with ties between the Sneeds/Hemings/Jefferson didn't seem to hold up.
- emails to/from Cinder Stanton on the subject.

- Ad and land deed for Winn family members (although there were A-A Winns in Charlottesville at time, Cinder Stanton, thinks these were white Winns): Benjamin Winn sold Lot 30 in Charlottesville including a blacksmith shop to Joseph Fossett, cousin of Eston Hemings and trustee on that transaction is Isaac Hemings—brother-in-law to Eston Hemings.
- Photocopies from "The Magazine of Albemarle County" Vol 55, 1997—provided by Cinder Stanton. Includes references to Bells, Fossett and Hemings.

Folder #30A—Dorcas Carter Thompson

One of Willis's younger sisters: 3 named sisters are Clara, Jennie, and Dorcas.

1. Copy of marriage certificate for Dorcas Carter to Joshua Thompson, November 27, 1873

Her parents—"Carter and Rhoda Spears"

His parents—"James Thompson and Easter Thompson"

"near Waynesboro"

2. 1876 deed to James Thomson [sic—no "p"] from John N. Crouse for land situated on the Port Republic Road

Augusta County Deed book 91, page 43-44

3. Birth register for daughter of Dorcas and Joshua—November 19, 1876
4. 1880 census showing Dorcas Carter Thompson, South River, Augusta County
5. Death of James Thompson, husband of Easter, April 6, 1884, of jaundice, (his parents were William and Ann Thompson).
6. Email to Nancy Sorrells re. likelihood that there had been a delay in finalizing deed for Thompsons' land—lived there before 1876.
7. Marriage certificate for Joshua Thompson to Nancy McCutcheon June 2, 1887: Her parents—Sime and Harriet McCutcheon.

No death certificate or obit for Dorcas Carter Thompson

8. 1910 census shows Joshua Thompson and "Nannie" and their children: his mother-in-law, Harriet McCutcheon, living with them.
No Addie but she would have been in her 20s by then.

9. 1900 census for Joshua's brother, David Thompson and his wife Anne—daughter Sadie and son James.
10. Copy of same tax info as filed with Rhoda as it shows info on Thompson land.
11. Copy of page 92 from 1885 Augusta County Illustrated Historical Atlas 1885

Folder #31—Clara Yarber Brown Pickle

This is Willis Carter's grandmother; daughter of "The Ethiopian" and Harry Yarber (owned by the Winns); then bridal present to Ann Winn when she married John Haskins Goodloe; Clara's first husband was Willis Brown (Willis Carter was named for him); 2nd husband Henry Pickle. Unclear how old Clara was at the time of Ann Winn's wedding to John H. Goodloe and, therefore, also unclear if she married Willis Brown (when she was 14) while still at the Winns or when she was with the Goodloes. If, at the Winns, were they separated when she was "given" to Ann Goodloe?

1. History of Clara before she married Henry Pickle.
2. 1866 Marriage License for Rhoda that lists her parents as Clara and Henry Pickle so they were married by then.
3. Charlottesville—Willis mentions that Clara was at Charlottesville during the war but where? And was Henry with her or was he impressed into service? Emails re. Charlottesville hospital workers with Terry Reimer.
4. Mechum's River history/map—where Clara moved right after the war.
5. 1870 and 1880 census for Clara and Henry Pickle.
6. Death records for Henry and Clara Pickle.
7. 1880 census for a 48-year old Henry Pickle. Son of Henry? Son of Henry and Clara? Did they have any other children? Email from Sam Towler re. 1880 Henry Pickle.
8. Misc. includes Samuel Pickle and Lucy Pickle...any relation to Henry and/or Clara?

Folder #32—Augusta County Schools—History

1. Augusta Historical Bulletin—photocopies "Public Education In Augusta County, 1870-1940, 1870-1940, Part I, By Ann McCleary"
pgs. 30-41— re. school buildings
2. Thirteenth Annual Report of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the Year Ending July 31, 1883

Includes references to James Anderson (fellow teacher with Carter); tables with numbers of schools/teachers/salaries/students divided by race

3. "The Historical Background of Staunton" online source, 1870s saw first schools for the A-A community and the birth of the Staunton school system

4. 1880 AC census—year before Willis Carter started teaching:
"Colored persons" in Augusta County 9,310; Males (18-44 years),
6, 270

4. Photocopies of pages from Augusta Historical Bulletin, Vol. 22, Spring 1886

List of schools includes Smoky Row where Willis taught first—beginning in 1881

5. Email from Laten Bechtel re. history of AC schools—includes mention of one in Waynesboro—possibly the same one Willis attended for a few weeks before he started work at the Porcelain Company.

6. Photocopies from Augusta Historical Bulletin, Vol 7, Spring 1871, Number 1

- Dr. Sears
- rented space in church basements
- pg. 34-35 PS #2 in 1974 at Frederick Street and Central Avenue

Box 7

Folder #33—Supt. Charles Grattan

"on Sept 20th [1881] was examined for a public school teacher, received certificate of Supt. Grattan in Staunton..."

1. May 23, 1879 article from the Staunton Vindicator includes article by Superintendent of County Schools, Charles Grattan who gave Carter his teaching certificate (*Rhoda Carter Spears' obit appears in same issue—Willis Carter's' mother*)

2. Email to Judy Via re. 1870 census info on Grattan

3. Staunton News, June 21, 1902 obit on Grattan "Death of a Well-Known Citizen" (died 3 months after Willis Carter)

4. Charles Grattan

- Military records
- Mary E. Grattan (sister) papers at Chapel Hill
- 1928 Obit for widow—Elizabeth C. Grattan
- 1870 census for Grattan

- 1920 census—Elizabeth Grattan
- Directory listings 1888-89 for Charles Grattan—attorney, lists 3 Grattans as teachers—maybe daughters—compare to 1870 census

Folder #34—Smoky Row School

Carter began teaching there in 1881-82 and returned for 1882-83

1. Email from Nancy Sorrells confirming that Smoky Row was a black school with comments about the woman who lived there after it was no longer a school. The school building is now demolished.

2. Info about Smokey Row Baptist Church...same area but dates don't match with the school, so not a church sponsored school unless there was an earlier church as well?

Name is frequently Smokey Row with an "e"—said to be named for the fog that rose up along the creek or the smoke that came from the cabins along the creek.

3. Emails with Judy Via re. "school fund" she first thought he paid into the fund but it was actually money paid out of the fund to teachers as salaries; notes on salaries. Willis was earning \$25. a month at Smoky Row. More complete/accurate info in files with AC school payment records.

4. Photocopies of some pages from 1905 Teachers manual and Course of Study: pg. 20 lists Smoky Row as one of 7 schools in Beverley Manor District.

5. Email from Harding to Bonny Strassler including quote from Augusta County History 1865-1890, AC Historical re. 1883 "Colored Teachers Institute" as it is possible that Carter was involved with it in some way. Original pages filed with Peabody/Normal School folder.

Folder #35—West End/Westwood School

1. Virginia School report, Year Ending July 31, 1885

Photocopies of pgs. 280-283 titled "Brief History of The Public Free Schools of Staunton, Virginia by W. A. Bowles, Superintendent

- comments re. black teachers from the North being replaced by white teachers
- grading of schools
- 1882-83 scarlet fever epidemic—schools suspended for a while in Dec. & January

2. Email from Cuesta Benberry re. her reaction to the statements that black citizens of Staunton lobbied for white teachers.

3. Emails with Amy Tillerson, Richard Hamrick & Laten Bechtel re. West End/Westwood names for both a black school and a white school.

4. *****IMPORTANT*****—Copies of original, handwritten pages for Augusta County 1884-85 school years from Judy Via:

First Name under "Colored" Schools

West End Graded School

Willis M. Carter, Prin.

L. E. Smith, Asst.

(white schools—West View and West Wood graded school)

5. Emails from Amy Tillerson re. conversation with Francisco Newman who recalled hearing about a Willis Carter teaching at West End in Cedar Green.

6. Copy of Yost's Weekly, Sept 15, 1892 provided by Karen Vest from Waynesboro Public Library.

Under "Colored" Schools for the Beverly Manor District

First name listed

Westwood, Willis M. Carter, prin.

Mrs. M.M. Davenport, Ass't.

(Lists James T. Anderson prin. at Cemetery with W. B. Franklin as assistant; John L. Peter, prin. at Broadway with Mary J. Powell, assistant; T. B. Johnson at Folly Mills; Jas. H. E. Carter prin. at Sandy Hollow with Mrs. John L. Peter, assistant; Mrs. Jas H. E. Carter at Smoky Row; W. B. Davenport at Pointsville; Geo. H. Carter, prin. at Parkersburg with Wm. L. Hill, assistant.)

7. Email from Nancy Sorrells re. Cedar Green schools—one called "public school" may be "West End"—reference to location on Hotchkiss atlas

6. Photocopy pg. 61, Augusta County History 1865-1950 by Richard MacMaster, pub. by AC Historical Society 1988, provided by Karen Vest

"Black children attended graded schools...all near Staunton" at West End from 1881 Superintendent's Report

7. Emails with Dick Hamrick re. the school called "Cedar Green" (1930s)—too late for Willis Carter as compared to West End School in the Cedar Green area

8. Email from Laten Bechtel re. 1905 new guidelines for school districting and reference to a school building that might have been West End—last page; *also email from Judy Via re. a Westwood school in Waynesboro—not relevant.*

9. Pages from 1885 Staunton Vindicator and 1895 Yost's Weekly showing comparative costs of clothes/furnishings/meals and medicine relative to teachers' salaries

10. Misc. materials include references to James T. Anderson

- AC Directory 1906-07, "Colored Schools" Public School #2, Principal Oliver J. Derritt
- Westwood School, Hangersville, Jas. T. Anderson
- Another copy of 1892 Yost's page with Carter and Anderson
- Same directory, listing for Cora Hudson prin. at Staunton Academy (previously principal of the white West End school)
- August 27, 1901 Staunton Daily News lists Beverly Manor Teachers for the following year and includes Katie Anthony as principal of the white "West End" school and James T. Anderson as principal of the "colored" Westwood School with Lillian Davenport as his assistant
- Staunton Semi-Weekly August 11, 1903 lists Augusta County teachers for the coming year and Beverly Manor includes James T. Anderson as principal of West Wood with Fannie Monroe as his assistant

Folder #36—Colored Teachers' Census

Virginia Dept. of Education
Supt of Public Instruction
Lists of Teachers

Census of Colored Teachers for Staunton 1893-1897

Photocopies of handwritten pages

1893 Willis Carter

*Only person to get a Grade 1 certificate

1894 Willis Carter

Grade 1

1895 Willis Carter

Grade 2

1896 Willis Carter

Grade 2

Serena Carter

Grade 3

1897 Willis Carter
Grade 2
Serena Carter
Grade 3

Folder #37—The Normal School/Peabody Institute

1. Richmond Planet, April 4, 1896

- "The Peabody Normal of Colored Teachers will meet in Staunton"—committee member Willis M. Carter
- "Willis M. Carter, amidst the orators of the courthouse made a grand and noble speech that speaks well for him as a monument for the race."

2. June 13 and June 14 Richmond Planet mentions of The Normal School—mention of debate whether women make the best teachers—names of teachers participating and voting

3. The Richmond Planet, July 25, 1896

"The Staunton Normal"

- "An able corps of instructors" and 110 attending
- a reception at "The palatial residence of Mr. & Mrs. W. B. Davenport"

4. Augusta County History 1865-1890, AC Historical

info attached: photocopies of some sections provided by Margaret Rhett

- pg. 59—reference Colored Teachers Institute 1883
- reference to Grattan—lawyer
- 1881 AC—33 schools for blacks
- 1885—81% black children 5-21 had attended school
- "Public school" meant elementary school
- 1882 only AC graded school in Waynesboro
- pg. 59 also names black teachers newly hired by the Staunton school board in August 1883: G. E. Stevens Jas. T. Anderson; W. B. Davenport; G. C. Carter; and J. H. Carter—all from Staunton and Miss Lovenia Jones from Waynesboro.

5. Pages re. The Normal School from the 1888 Educational Journal of VA

Detailed multi-page write-up on Summer School in Staunton "Normal Institute for the benefit of colored teachers of public schools."

pgs. 326-327

Pg. 327—Reception Committee includes W. M. Carter along with Jas. T. Anderson and other familiar names including D. C. Carter and J. H. Gibson who are later associated with Carter's newspaper—the Tribune

6. Richmond Plant August 15, 1896—*also filed in Augusta County Teachers Assoc folder.*

Detailed write-up of 1896 Normal School in Staunton

Folder #38—Augusta County Teachers' Assoc.

"Was two years from 1886-88 President of the Augusta county Teachers Association, declining reelection for the 3rd year upon the ground that I believed in rotation in office."

1. Richmond Planet August 15, 1896 "The Piedmont Valley and Appalachian Colored Teachers Association organized on July 21st"

Expanded or parent organization of the 1880s one Carter mentions?

2. Staunton Spectator & Vindicator December 6, 1901

Re. meeting of the Augusta Teachers' Association in the white public school building—president W. L. Kerr. Appears to be white members.

3. Misc. emails to/from Judy Via and Laten Bechtel

4. Staunton Daily News October 30, 1902

"Annual Meeting of the Augusta County Teachers' Assoc" at the courthouse Nov. 1st

5. Staunton Daily News Nov. 2, 1902—follow-up report on above— names Esta Beard—white

Folder #39—National Memorial Assoc.

"Was three years 1889-92 President National Memorial Association..."

1. Richmond Planet June 4, 1890 describes Willis M. Carter involved with or in charge of Decoration Day ceremonies with the ("colored") National Brass Band...the same?

2. Also info about wreath-laying ceremonies by black people at Union graves in National Cemetery until 1908 when ceremonies became segregated.

3. June 13, 1902 Staunton News mention of "The Augusta Memorial association" and the Stonewall Brigade band.

Two groups—two bands—one black and one white and/or one for Union and one Confederate graves? Stonewall Brigade was white: National Brass Band was black.

4. The National Republican, June 12, 1883 re. Confederate Decoration Day at Thornrose Cemetery with Stonewall brigade.
5. The National Republican June 2, 1883 re. national decoration day and national cemetery.
6. April 07, 1900 Alexandria Gazette re. "colored" man buried at National cemetery—first mention that black people were buried there he may have been a Union soldier.
7. Emails to Nancy Sorrells and others on National cemetery etc.
8. Remarks made by Prof. David Blight of Yale re. the first Memorial Day Celebration

Folder #40—Augusta County Teaching Career and Pay Records—3 Folders

First Folder #40

1. 2007 breakthrough email from Judy Via at AC School Board Records that, indeed, microfiche of early years exists somewhere—after having been told multiple times by other people there that all pre-1970 records had been destroyed.
2. Multiple copies of my compilation of data on Carter's teaching salary from 1881-April 1898—the years he was employed by Augusta County Schools—Beverly Manor District
3. January 1885 ad from Staunton Spectator re. costs of goods relative to salary
4. First installment of partial printouts of school/salary records provided by Judy Via—includes 1882-83 Smoky Row years and then skips to 1890s: includes my Post-it notes to Margaret Rhett and her replies; also explanation from Dick Hamrick that the term "Warrant" meant salary paid to teachers and emails from Harding to Judy Via and Margaret Rhett
5. Augusta County Pay Records, 1896-1910/taken from Reel 463

Second and Third Folders #40

1. COMPLETE records in the second and third folders

Box 8

Folder #41—P. S. No. 2—Staunton

1. Misc. emails with Brenda Lovekamp, Judy Via and others:
 - Willis Carter taught at PS No. 2 1898-through part of the 1901-02 school year: named as "2nd Assistant"
 - School board minutes appointing him for those years

- June 29, 1902 Staunton Daily News—"Public School Board Meeting" announces the election of 3 new teachers—one of them presumably a replacement for Willis M. Carter who had died in March.... this would have been for 1902-03 school year.
- Fall, 1902, school board minutes records that Effie Johnson filled another vacancy at the "colored" school
- IMPORTANT—ALL of the teachers who signed his memorial tribute are teachers from the 1901-02 school year
- 1902 closing exercises C. V. Harvey is teaching 7th Grade

2. Staunton Spectator, August 11, 1898: names Willis Carter as teaching 7th Grade (as well as being "2nd Assistant") and *Mrs. M. M. Davenport (who was his assistant at West End) as teaching 2nd Grade.*

3. Email from Brenda Lovekamp at Staunton School System

- explaining that 2nd Assistant meant 2nd assistant to the principal (principal, first assistant, 2nd assistant)
- includes reply to email from Harding asking why Willis Carter was only receiving \$26. 70 a month in 1901 when he had been earning \$25. a month at Smoky Row in 1881—20 years earlier
- Answer—re. drop in salaries explained in 1901 minutes as an 11% cut being necessary to keep the schools open 9 months.

4. Email re. "At a [school board] meeting held on July 11th, 1901, W. M. Carter was elected for the "colored" schools at a rate of \$26.70 per month."

5. May 17, 1901 Semi-Weekly edition of the Staunton Daily News

***Notice to teachers re. examinations: white teachers in PS No. 1
May 28th and 29th and "colored" teachers at PS No. 2 on
May 30 and 31st

***E. O. Peale "county superintendent"

6. Staunton Daily News, June 6, 1902
article re. low teachers' salaries in Virginia

7. Staunton News, November 4, 1902
"Augusta County Schools" report on "teachers getting scarce"

8. Staunton News, 13, 1902

"Colored Public School—Closing Exercises"

C. V. Harvey is teaching 7th Grade, class that Willis had been teaching probably ever since 1898.

9. Staunton News, June 11, 1902

(seems to be the same article that ran on June 13th as above?)

10. Semi-Weekly, June 30, 1903

Notice about teachers' examinations

11. Period photo of PS No. 2, courtesy of Dick Hamrick, photo credit should read: "We have generally asked that photos be credited to the Hamrick Archives."

Hamrick's captions/ids:

- (one with man standing in front) "Black school, 1901, faced Central Avenue on SW corner of Frederick. Front end was widened and increased to three stories later."
- (color) "Looking at Hogshead Building which stood at the corner of Frederick facing Central Avenue, SE corner. Torn down, September 1982: the rear portion was the old Negro school built about 1890, the front was added c. 1915 and after that it was called the Hogshead."

Folder #42— Staunton School Board Minutes

*****IMPORTANT*****

Provided by Brenda Lovekamp

1. Compilation of teachers' salaries 1898-1901-02 year, shows contrast between white teachers and black teachers.
2. Manilla envelope with copies of handwritten pages of Staunton School Board Minutes 1898—1903

Folder #43—Valley Training School

Email from Laten Bechtel, researcher in Staunton, who is working on a history of African-American schools in Augusta County, VA.

The Valley Training School was started by a group of trustees from Mt. Zion Baptist Church and planned to open in 1892: they leased a lot next to Mt. Zion on which to construct a building; the first few months, the students met in the basement of Mt. Zion church until the building was completed. The school failed within a couple of years.

Chancery records involved a case by a carpenter named George Peaco who had not been paid for work on the building. This is significant as Willis M. Carter had been secretary for this venture.

The chancery case came after Willis Carter's death and states that because of his death, the records or book were not available.

1. Emails from Laten Bechtel explaining the case above.
2. Copies of a few of the chancery case pages—specifically those with Willis Carter's name.

Folder #44—Francisco Newman

Tapes of an interview by Deborah Harding with Staunton oral historian, Francisco Newman, June 2006 and recorder to play them on.

Mr. Newman discusses the schools and the newspaper—he was the first black delivery boy in Staunton and delivered copies of the later revival of the Tribune in the 1920s; he also owns the furniture, bought at an estate sale, of PS No. 2 principal O. J. Derritt.

There is a transcription of these tapes enclosed.

Also photos taken that day of Newman and Harding.

Folder #45—Willis M. Carter's Marriage to Serena Bell Johnson

1. Contains copies of their September 12, 1888 Marriage License and their September 13, 1888 Minister's Return of Marriage.

NOTE: That because Serena was underage, her father, J. W. Johnson grants her permission to marry.

2. Correspondence with Karen Vest re. William A. Burnett who witnessed their license.
3. 1895 directory listing for Wm. A. Burnett, attorney at law and clk county ct h. 434 Maple Ave.
4. Info on R. H. Porter, minister who signed their marriage certificate. Also a Wayland graduate, Porter was pastor of Mt. Zion in 1878, resigned in 1880 but remained in Staunton and used the title "Rev." as late as 1886 re. Richmond Planet mention. Also article from People's Advocate 6/2/1883 re. Wayland dispute: he was elected president at one of the business meetings—was on the same side as Nellie Plummer and Willis Carter.

Folder #46—Serena Bell Johnson Carter

1. Copies from 1866 "Register of Colored Persons" (dated Feb. 29, 1866)—heading printed at top of handwritten page—lists Serena's parents, the Johnsons, on line 34.

A variation of this transcript (copy enclosed) is filed under "Register of **Freed** Persons 1866." The Johnsons' entry, on page 97, line 854, is dated July 3, 1866 (under col. head for "Date of Reporting).

The information, however, is the same:

Wilson Johnson, 34, farmer and his wife Virginia Johnson also 34.

Present place of residence, Brownsburgh/Brownsburg. Wife born in Rockbridge County, husband from Augusta County.

Under col. headed "Register of Children's Names & Ages" the Johnsons entered names: Jane 11, Ann 9, William 7, and Leander 5. (*Serena had not been born yet.*)

2. 1870 census for the Johnsons: Wilson Johnson, 35, laborer; wife "Jane" Johnson, 30 keeping house; Daughter, Easter J. Johnson, 13, at home; son, William H. Johnson, 10, laborer; son, Leander W. Johnson, 8; daughter, Rosella Johnson, 4; and daughter "Savina [Serena] age 1.

3. 1870 census for all woman, named Johnson, in Augusta County: no "Virginia" but there is a probable Jane

4. 1880 census for the Johnsons: Wilson Johnson, 44, work on farm; Virginia Johnson, 42, keeping house; Lee Johnson, 16, work on farm; James H. Johnson, 14, work on farm; Jane 12, at home; Mary R., 10, at home; Nellie (?), 6, at home; Walter, 4. No Easter and no Serena.

Also, Jane 12, could not be the same Jane who was 11 in 1866.

5. 1880 census for Easter Johnson who was married to William Brown: shows her little sister, Serena living with them.

6. Several copies of the 1876 marriage license for Easter J. Johnson (Serena's sister) to William Brown. (Groom's parents Janice Brown and Francis Brown.)

7. Several copies of the 1882 marriage license for Serena's brother William H. Johnson to Jennie Ware. (Bride's parents are Adam Ware and Easter Ware.)

8. October 4, 1890 Richmond Planet announcement of Serena's private school on Nelson Street.

9. Copies of mentions in The Richmond Planet 1896 attending a dinner party at the home of Sallie Davenport: Mr. and Mrs. Willis Carter; 1897 "Corresponding secretary—The

Women's Christian Temperance Union"—presumably part of the True Reformers — compare to her obit.

10. August 9, 1898 Semi-Weekly obit for Serena Carter

11. Email from Amy Tillerson when she discovered Serena's tombstone at Fairview

12. Photo of Serena's tombstone

13. Fairview Cemetery Inventory of Monuments recording Serena on page 15.

14. Fairview Cemetery's copy of Burial Plot Ownership from Funeral Home Ledger Book—including page 23 indicating Willis Carter's purchase of the plot where Serena is buried.

NOTE: Discrepancy—funeral home book records Plot 23 and Fairview Inventory Book above has Plot 24.

15. 1900 census for a large family of Johnsons—looks like James W.? Maybe no connection???? *There is a James W. Johnson living at 414 North Augusta Street in 1904 directory.*

16. 1920 census shows a James H. Johnson from Virginia living in Chicago. Age 56 "mulatto."

IMPORTANT: This is significant as the age fits with Serena's brother James H. Johnson who was 6 years old in 1870 and, if so, may have something to do with why Roscoe moved to Chicago in the early 1920s?

Also, on Roscoe's marriage license, he lists his home as 414 North Augusta Street, Staunton—although he is then living/working in St. Louis. It is unsure where Roscoe Carter lived after his father's death, most likely with one of Jennie's grown sons unless this Johnson on Augusta Street was indeed a relative of Serena's???

Box 9

Folder #47—Willis & Serena Carter—The Davenports

"My first child, Roscoe Wilson Carter, was born July 4th 1889 about 11 A.M. at 905 West Beverly street Staunton, Va. in the house owned by Wm. B. Davenport and his mother and which we were renting at the time."

***See more about Roscoe/birth records etc. in Roscoe folders

Wm. B. Davenport was a fellow teacher with Willis M. Carter and his wife, M. M. Davenport, was Carter's assistant at West End School.

1. Map and photos of house—still standing, renumbered as 929.
2. Marriage License September 1889 for William B. Davenport and Mary M. Gilliam. Groom's parents Henry Davenport and Lucinda Lucas: Bride's parents Robert Gilliam and ? Gilliam
3. Printout from Race and Place online site: Richmond Planet, June 21, 1890, re. marriage of Wm. B. Davenport and Mary Gilliam
4. Census records—William B. Davenport and family 1900-1930
5. Census records for "Lucinda Davenport" and Jacob Davenport:
Not sure if the same family as Wm. B. because there is no Henry?
- ***1860 census for a Lucinda Davenport, 30 with children Geo. H. 10, David 4, Benjamin (?) 3, and infant Jacob. Also a Rebecca Lucas, 21, in their household. No husband for Lucinda in 1860.
- ***1870 census for another Lucinda married to a Frederick Davenport.
6. Staunton Daily News mention of April 15, 1902 re. a Jacob Davenport who had moved to Philadelphia from Staunton
7. CD with census records

Folder #48—Serena Carter—True Reformers

This is important because of Serena's association with this organization as per her obit: "**.... was a member of the True Reformers in both fountain and class departments; was a messenger of the fountain and delegate to the annual sessions of the Grand Fountain which met in Richmond, Sept. '96 and '97 and was the Staunton correspondent of the Reformer, the official organ of the society....**"

Some of Willis Carter's political groups and causes also had connections to the True Reformers.

1. Two copies of The Reformer: January 30, 1897 and March 6, 1897. As Serena was the Staunton correspondent, we can assume that the Staunton news columns in these two issues were submitted by Serena.

January 30 reads:

"Thursday night ????, we had Union Degree meeting with a good number out. After degrees had been taken and all business attended to, presents were made to Bro.

H. W. Rivers, Chief, by Kings Daughters Fountain and also made presents to their messenger, Mrs. Sallie Davenport. The present given to Mrs. Sallie Davenport was a beautiful parlor lamp and a water set with pitcher and glasses for which heartfelt thanks were returned by their Messenger.

Miss Gertrude of Lexington , Va., was with us on Thursday night in the degree meeting. We were glad to meet Miss Stewart and extend to her a warm welcome."

Other Staunton news included info re. number of marriages, deaths and arrests in 1896—and mention that a chain gang had been organized. Personal notes included reference to Colonel Wm. Creig "one of Staunton's best lawyers" who had suffered a fall. The March 6, 1897 Staunton, Va. column was on the front page:

"On Feb. 21st, the Young People's Union was well attended at Ebenezer Church, good singing and reading was the order of the day. Miss Hunter tendered a fine selection.

It is strange that the young men are behind in these progressive movements. The Fountains are growing steadily and every meeting some one is initiated. The Rosebuds are also doing nicely and every Senior Mother seems to be looking forward to Baltimore.

Miss Annie Tiller of King William Fountain is assisting Mrs. Jane Rhoads and Miss Annie Porter is getting up a new Rosebud.

Mrs. Sallie Davenport who has been sick is now much better.

Mr. Harry H. H. Coleman died Feb y 2nd '97 in Petersburg, Va. Deceased had been a member of Mt. Zion Baptist Church for about 25 years and had served as deacon for about 20 years. He was a member of the Odd Fellows and Sons of Staunton. His body was

brought to Staunton by these organizations and was buried from Mt. Zion Baptist Church. Rev. Lyons officiating."

Serena mentions Sallie Davenport in both issues:

August 8, 1896 Richmond Planet mentions Willis M. Carter and wife attending... A Social Entertainment "Mrs. Sallie Davenport gave a magnificent supper at her residence." Not certain if/how Sallie Davenport was related to the Davenport teachers—Wm. B. and his wife Mary M.

2. Online history of the True Reformers and founder William Washington Browne, by Anita Wills. Offered insurance and banking options to black Virginians.

3. The Colored American, March 10, 1900—specifics on membership/insurance/fees. For example, in 1900, Willis Carter would have been 47 years old; if we can assume that he joined at least 5 years earlier, his joining fee (ages 35-45) would have been \$5.50 and his annual dues (could be paid quarterly were a total of \$10.40) with a death benefit of \$500. Subordinate fountains composed of males and females—suggests that there could have been a policy on Serena as well? The G. F. U. O. T. R. Savings Bank was chartered March 1888 with a capital stock of \$100,000. and commenced business on April 3, 1889.

4. The Colored American, August 25, 1900—similar to above as well as mention of an excursion from Staunton to Charlottesville.

5. Info on Savings Bank of the Grand Fountain of the True Reformers that closed its doors in 1910.

6. The Richmond Planet, October 29, 1920 re. closing of True Reformers' Bank on October 26, 1910. States that approx. \$16,000. would be divided between depositors—not sure how that would relate to beneficiaries of insurance policies.

7. Correspondence from Harding to Laten Bechtel re. above.

Folder #49A—"Aunt Harriet" Carter

Harriet & Wellington Carter were the parents of Lee A. Carter, William H. Carter, Kate Carter Staples, Luella Carter Pace and several others.

We believe that Wellington Carter is Willis Carter's uncle and that Harriet is the "Aunt Harriet" Carter refers to in his journal.

1. 1870 census for Wellington and Harriet Carter with 8 children at home. If accurate, Wellington is 50 and Harriet is only 33.

2. 1880 census —two new daughters: Kate and Luella

3. 1888 marriage of their son, Horace (35) to Rhoda Marshall. Lists his parents as Wellington Carter and Harriet Rhodes. ***Unclear if Harriet is his birth mother or his stepmother. If birth mother, and 1870 census age is correct, Harriet would have been about 16 when Horace was born which would not be unusual.
4. Email from Sam Towler re. 1867 & 1868 Personal Property Tax records showing Wellington Carter in Albemarle County: first at J. A. Early and the next year at M. R. Maupin. Copies of these records.
5. 1874 Freedman's Bank records show two of Harriet & Wellington's sons opening accounts: Horace Carter, age 22 —form dated March 28, 1874: works at "steam foundry;" uncles as Tucker Martin and Wesley Rhodes—presumably Harriet's brother. Notes describe Horace as "wide-faced;" his brother, John Hughes Carter, age 18, form dated Feb 3, 1874; occupation "jobbing;" note reads "cannot write." Both born in Albemarle County then family moved to Staunton.
Notations "(d)" on John's form suggests that two siblings—"Henry" and "Mardie" are deceased.
6. 1870 and 1880 census reports for Wesley Rhodes—age compatible with being Harriet's brother.
7. 1870 and 1880 census for Tucker Martin
8. 2010 Email from descendant of Martha Carter—sister to Lee et al.

Folder #49B—414 N. Augusta St.—Lee A. & Wm. H. Carter—Kate, Luella & Lillian Staples

***See pages about family history and relation to Willis Carter

1. 414 North Augusta Street ownership info:
 - * Acquired from Estate of E. B. Weiford
 - * 1895 owned by Lee A. Carter and J. H. Allen Jr.
 - * 1898 Allen passes his interest to his wife, Mary B.
 - * 1899 Lee A. Carter passes his interest to his brother Wm. H. Carter
 - * 1900—December—property sold to The Reformers Mercantile & Industrial Assoc. for \$1500.—presumably affiliated with the True Reformers
2. Maps for 414 North Augusta Street
3. 1900—June—census shows Willis and Roscoe still living at that address.
4. 1870 & 1880 census for the Weyford/Weiford family (all blacksmiths) who owned the property before Carter & Allen; E. B. (Ebenezer B. Weiford)

5. 1910, 1920 census for "Jack" Allen and wife Mary B., co-owners with the Carters (until 1900)
6. Some city directory listings for Lee A. Carter
7. Misc. emails between Harding & Strassler re. 414 property
8. 1900 census for Lee & William "waiters:" 1910 census has them living at 311 N. Augusta Street, 1920 census for William.
9. Obit for Lee A. Carter—1912; obit for Wm. H. Carter—1925;
reference to confusing mention in William's will re. his sister "Katie"
confusing because Katie Carter Staples died in 1910 and Wm. was named guardian of her 2 young daughters Lillian and Luella
10. 1915 Land deed transferring Lee A. Carter's properties to brother Horace T. Carter (in PA), Emmett B. Carter (in Cook County, Chicago), and William H. Carter (in Staunton).
11. 1920 & 1930 census for Luella Pace and Luella Staples living together in New York
 - Luella Carter Pace was sister to Lee A. Carter, Wm. H. Carter, Kate Carter Staples and the other children of Harriet and Wellington Carter
 - Luella Staples was the niece of Luella Pace—one of 2 daughters of her sister Kate Carter Staples.
12. Wm. H. Carter appointed guardian of his sister, Kate's 2 daughters: Lillian and Luella Staples.
 - Obit for Luella Staples—1962
 - Misc. emails re. above
13. **IMPORTANT: Tombstone photos for William H. Carter and Lee A. Carter in Folder #97.**

Folder #49C—George Carter

Willis Carter had one surviving brother, George.

George is not mentioned in Willis Carter's journal.

However, George's name appears on the 1870 census when the family is living and working at Hanger's Farm with Clara Pickle and her husband, Henry. At that time, George's age is estimated as 5 years old. Considering that Samuel Carter, his father, died around 1863 (and even assuming that Rhoda was then in the early stages of pregnancy and George was born in 1864 after his father's death) George might have been closer to 6 or 7 in 1870.

The next mention is on the 1889 court record/land deed in which Willis bought out Jennie and George's shares of the land the three of them inherited from their mother, Rhoda, for \$16.66 and "two-thirds cent" each.

The record reads, in part, as follows.

"This Deed, made this the 19th day of February 1889 between **George Carter of Delaware County, State of Pennsylvania** and Jennie L. Leitch and Jesse B. her husband of the County of Augusta, State of Virginia parties of the first part, and Willis M. Carter of the County of Augusta State of Virginia party of the second part.

There is a marriage application for George L. Carter, parents Rhoda and Samuel, July 1889 (enclosed in file) to Louisa Gibson daughter of John and Sarah Gibson in Chester. PA. The groom is 27 and the bride is 20.

**** Disc enclosed with census for Louisa Gibson's family 1860, 1870, 1880**

After that the trail goes dead. *1915 deed, transferring Lee A. Carter's property to Horace T. Carter in Connelsville, Fayette County. PA.*

There are directory listings in Staunton for a "George Carter" some years but no indication that it is the same George and nothing in Staunton court records for births, deaths, or marriages that are a match or that indicate that Willis's brother George lived in Staunton.

Misc. emails and photo in regard to the Rev. George Carter whose photo is in Jennie Leitch's photo album. This is not her brother but it is a relative/cousin—son of her father's brother, Wesley, who worked with Samuel Carter on the Blue Ridge Tunnel project. Marriage and death records for Rev. George Carter included.

JoAnn Pendley found one remote lead — a death certificate for a child named Elmer Carter (born Nov. 11, 1895 — died Sept. 5, 1913); father is laborer, to George Carter of Brownsburg, VA and Venie (?) Lyle. However, there is nothing to indicate that this is the same George Carter; and there is no death certificate for Louisa Gibson Carter and no 2nd marriage recorded for George L. Carter that we have been able to find in either VA or PA..

Another 1913 death certificate is for "Polly Sholtz Lyle Feb 1831-July 20, 1913); the death is reported by Venie [Lyle] Carter; parents of the deceased are Lewis Lyle and Polly Shotz [sic]; info on death certificate is incorrectly placed on the wrong lines so difficult to be certain if Polly Sholtz is the deceased or the mother of the deceased; it seems likely Polly was Venie's mother and Venie accidentally provided the names of her own parents on the form—Lewis Lyle and Polly Shotz [sic]...Polly was buried at Brownsburg.

Folder #50—David C. Carter**I. Garland Penn's book *The Afro-American Press and Its Editors***

(1891) —Folder #51—describes David C. Carter as Editor, managing Editor of The Virginia Critic 1884-1888 and also states "educated in public and private schools" and "trusted teacher in Staunton Public Schools."

Gives his birth date as October 25, 1862 and place of birth as Staunton, VA.

He is listed in 1888-89 Staunton City Directory:

Carter D C, school teacher h 710 Sunnyside

1892-93 directory, under "Colored Organizations" it reads " Mt. Zion Lodge No 18 meets every second Tuesday of each month, cor. Main and Market Streets. David Carter, W. M.; C. B. Ware, Secretary.

1895 Staunton directory lists him as associated with Willis Carter's newspaper and publishing company but as living in Philadelphia:

Carter David C, secty Staunton Tribune pub Co h Philadelphia

Census reports for a David C. Carter are as follows—not sure if the same one? Not listed as teacher but age and places of birth and residence seem to fit?

1870	son of James W. and Mary	Age 7	Staunton VA
1880	living with Bailey family ("work on farm")	Age 20	Riverhead, VA
1900	janitor	Age 37	Phila, PA
1910	porter	Age 47	Phila, PA
<i>(his wife, Rosa; 4 sons: David J., Wm. H., Edward, Harry; daughter Arlean all born in VA)</i>			
1920	porter	Age 57	Phila, PA
1930	porter	Age 66	Phila, PA

Folder #51—I. Garland Penn BOOK—1891, First Edition—*The Afro-American Press and Its Editors*

Springfield, Mass.

WILLEY & CO PUBLISHERS, 1891

Dedication:

"To

The Unconquerable Host of

Afro-Americans

Who Are Laying Down Their Sacrifices

Upon The Editorial Altar
For Their Race,
This Volume Is Respectfully
Dedicated"

IMPORTANT TO NOTE: Handwritten inscriptions on first two pages:

1. Lee A. Carter

(Compare to writing samples inside on two pages)

Different hand for "Lee A. Carter" and also "W H Carter" —Wellington and Harriet—
parents of Lee A. Carter???

2. Next page "Miss Katie B. Carter's book
a present from Lee A. Carter"

**See separate folder comparing some of this handwriting to that of Willis Carter—in
his journal**

3. Page 245, bio of David C. Carter

4. Page 547, illustration of David C. Carter

***Except for hairline and cheekbones, quite similar to Washington, D.C. photo of yet to
be identified man in photo in Jennie Leitch's photo album...does that suggest that this
David C. Carter was a relative?

5. Bio of Penn

Folder #52—Handwriting Comparison to Penn Book

Samples/copies of pages from Penn book and from Willis Carter's journal—see specific
words that are marked.

*And, yes, I do realize that people were taught to write in the same style at the time,
nevertheless, knowing a connection between the two men, it bears further scrutiny.*

Box 10

Folder #53—1895 Atlanta Exposition

1. Notation from Staunton City Council Minutes, April 2, 1895, pg. 609
re. petition from Willis M. Carter re. using Columbian Hall for "colored exhibits" signed
"Willis M. Carter, Commissioner for Staunton."

2. Printout of online info on 1895 Expo mentions Irvine Garland Penn as "chief of the
Negro Building at the Expo."

3. Booker T. Washington speech from 1895 Atlanta Exposition.

4. Emails from Margaret Rhett include online articles re. selection of commissions, exhibits etc.

Folder #54—Danville Riot & Willis Carter on Committee

1. Transcript and disc of article from November 16, 1883 issue of The National Republican re. meeting in Staunton/aftermath of Danville Riot and Willis Carter appointed to committee of "five judicious men" to evaluate emigrating from Virginia.

2. Online info/printout re. Wm. Sims who made a speech that contributed to the tensions that caused the riot.

3. NY Times articles on Sims and the Danville Riot—also on disc

4. Info on R.C. O. Benjamin—one of the other men on the committee of 5 judicious men (Benjamin murdered at a voting place in Kentucky in 1892)

5. Info on Rev. John Hudson Riddick who conducted the service at Staunton

6. Copy of Riddick's speech (5000 copies were printed and distributed throughout the state)

7. Mention in Nov 4, 1881 Forth Worth Gazette naming Thomas S. Edwards as a 4th victim of the riot

8. Email from Margaret Rhett re. Danville and other

Folder #55—Danville Riot—Frank T. Ware

Frank T. Ware was another member of the "five judicious men" committee in 1883. He seemed to have other connections with Willis Carter over the years.

1. Email from Harding to Louisa Dixon (Friends of Fairview Committee) re. the Wares—a Carter Ware is buried at Fairview Cemetery, as are Serena and Willis. What about F. T. Ware?

2. Coincidentally (?) Frank's brother, John, had a son named "Willis" (after "our Willis"?) born a year after Frank T. Ware and Willis Carter served on 1883 committee together. Birth registry for Willis Ware born November 11, 1884...father John, mother Virginia.

3. Carter B. Ware cemetery site photo. Not sure of any relation to Frank T. Ware but was father of Arthur Ware.

4. Obits for Carter Ware: Staunton Spectator, January 13, 1905 and The Augusta County Argus, January 17, 1905

5. Bio of F. T. Ware from:
Evidence of Progress Among Colored People
G. F. Richings, Edition: 12, Published by Geo. S. Ferguson co., 1905
6. F. T. Ware was delegate to Republican National Convention 1880
7. Page from 1880s Staunton city directory with ad for Ware's store
8. Civil War info on Ware who became a Union soldier
9. Quote on Ware greeting President-elect Wilson
10. Misc. Ware family census records
11. 1900 Alexandria Gazette mention of Ware arranging burial for a man who was shot to death.

Folder #56—Book—Jane Dailey's "Before Jim Crow"

Before Jim Crow
The Politics of Race in Post emancipation Virginia
Jane Dailey
The University of North Carolina Press
Chapel Hill & London
© 2000

Folder #57—Book—"Race Relations in Virginia 1870-1902" by Charles E. Wynes

Race Relations in Virginia
1870-1902
By
Charles E. Wynes
Reprinted 1971 by
Rowman and Littlefield
© 1961
University of Virginia Press

Folder #58—Politics—VA History

1. Excerpt from The Journal of Negro History, Vol 45, No. 2, April 1960 pages 71-87
2. Printout of online data on Virginia Party Politics 1890s-1922.
Note: The flyer for the Republican Club Mass Meeting is NOT "our" Willis Carter!!!!!!!!
3. Washington Bee article from July 16, 1892.

Re. Benjamin Harrison, includes "Easier to Eat Soup With A Spoon" quote.

4. Printout of Virginia Party Politics: includes info on: The Walton Act; L. W. Cox; Conference of Colored Men; VA Educational and Industrial Association aka Negro Educational and Industrial; 1902 Hayes and Wise court battles over Constitutional Amendments.

5. Richmond Planet, Nov. 16, 1889 "The Right To Vote" editorial.

6. Printout of State vs. Local Politics: A Timeline.

Folder #59—Emancipation Day Celebration

1. Richmond Planet article from October 4, 1890

"Staunton Letter"

Delegates to attend the Colored People's Celebration in Richmond.

Willis F. [sic] Carter elected chairman.

2. Mention of I. Garland Penn in Staunton re. Emancipation Day Celebration...author of book "Afro-American Press and its Editors."

Certainly Penn saw/knew Carter if only from this one meeting.

3. Census on a J.H. Gibson—mentioned in article: likely the same Gibson (in census) who worked with Carter at Tribune and owned the grocery store on Frederick Street at same address as Carter's Tribune office.

Folder #60—1893 Roanoke

1. Richmond Planet, Sept. 2, 1893

Re: Roan Oak Conference of Afro-Americans on Sept. 11th

Willis M. Carter, delegate, city at large

**also mention of Carter's paper "Read the "Staunton Tribune" for home new[s] and the Planet for State news."

2. Roanoke Times—1893, 9/12-9/14

Re: Conference of Colored Men

3. Printout from online account The Roanoke Riot...less than 10 days after the conference...describing lynch violence etc. and presenting an account of the times in which the conference was held.

Folder #61—Campaign Clubs

1. Flyer describing Form of Republican Campaign Clubs.
2. Richmond Planet, Feb. 1, 1896 re. "Republican League Clubs"

Folder #62—Willis Carter- Owensville, a different person also named Willis Carter**THE OTHER WILLIS CARTER**

VERY IMPORTANT!!!!!!

There was ANOTHER WILLIS CARTER!!!

This other Willis Carter led a parallel life to our Willis M. Carter:

He was also from Albemarle County; also had some involvement with the Baileys (family that sold Locust Dale to Ann Goodloe) and he was involved in Republican politics in the 1890s.

1. Multiple emails with Albemarle County historian, and Bailey descendant —Sam Towler—about this other Willis Carter in Owensville/Ivy.
2. October 1, 1896 Republican Club flyer naming THE OTHER WILLIS CARTER!!
3. Info on L W. Cox, name on Republican Club flyer/broadside.
4. Email to Sam Towler/from Harding re. property owned by Benjamin Wood and occupied by a Willis Carter in 1851—a year before Willis M. Carter was born.
5. Info on a white Willis Carter from The Virginia Magazine, April 1898, Vol 5—no 4 and also Vol VI-No 1 July 1898 provided by the Virginia Historical Society.

Folder #63—Republican Conventions and 1896 St. Louis National Republican Convention**This is "our" Willis McGlascoe Carter**

1. Richmond Planet, February 1, 1896 re. Norfolk meeting of State Republican Committee to establish convention and district dates to elect delegates.
2. Flyer for county convention in Charlottesville to choose delegates to attend state convention in Staunton.

3. The Washington Bee, March 21, 1896 re. meeting called to demand a colored delegate to St. Louis, Willis Carter the speaker
4. Roanoke Daily Times, April 24 & 25, 1896 re. "Proceedings of the Convention at Staunton"—"Virginia Republicans Meet" and "The Work Completed Yesterday, Adjournment of the State Republican Convention."
5. Staunton Spectator, April 29, 1896
 - a) quote on Willis Carter
 - b) quote on Harris
 - c) Report on Republican Convention at Staunton
 - d) Tenth District Delegates
 - e) Republican State Convention
 - f) Jim Hays speech
6. Info on R. T. Hubbard and J. C. Scheffer—Delegates from 10th District.
7. Richmond Dispatch April 24, 1896 re. election of Harris and withdrawal of Col McCaull.
8. Richmond Planet, May 2, 1896: write-up of Staunton Convention contrasting the one in the Spectator. Includes quotes on Harris and Lamb.
9. Campaign Song, printed in Staunton Spectator, April 1, 1896
10. Information on 2nd alternate delegate: "A. Stuart" from "James River." This was likely the African American minister Ananias Stewart of Amherst County, who also served as a delegate to the state convention the following year.
11. Excerpts from the "Official Proceedings of The Eleventh Republican National Convention Held In The City Of St. Louis, MO., June 16, 17 and 18, 1896 ———Resulting In The Nomination Of William McKinley, of Ohio for President, And Garrett A. Hobart, of New Jersey, For Vice-President. Reported by James Francis Burks of Pittsburgh, Pa., Official Stenographer. 1896
12. Printout from proceedings of roll call at St. Louis.
13. June 8, 1896 NY Times write-up of St. Louis Convention
14. Richmond Planet, June 20, 1896: write-up of convention and quote about treatment there "colored men very much disgruntled."
15. Disc provided by Margaret Rhett with multiple newspaper articles on the 1897 Lynchburg Convention as well as Roanoke and others. (Includes itemized cover sheet)

16. Staunton Spectator, August 30, 1901 re. Republican Convention in Roanoke. **NOT** Constitutional Convention in Richmond (*and 5 years after St. Louis Republican Presidential Convention.*) Quotes re: "The poor negro was eliminated..." and "Col. Allen pressed his theory of all men being 'born free and equal,' on the convention to the danger point. Delegates did not like to be considered, as to birth, no better than negroes, though of course they had no objection to the views of Col. Allen as applied to himself."

Also "The convention kicked the negro out as if he were a dog. They go on the theory that to make a negro and a dog obedient punishment id indespicable [sic]."

17. Two discs from Margaret Rhett with multiple period newspaper articles re. Republican Conferences etc.—cover sheets attached.

Folder #64—Negro Protective Association—Richmond 1897

1. "Proceedings Of The Negro Protective Association, of Virginia, Held Tuesday, May 18th, 1897. In The True Reformers' Hall, Richmond, VA"

From Special Collections/Archives
Johnston Memorial Library
Virginia State University

Includes letter from Willis M. Carter (pg. 9) and appointment of Willis M. Carter as chairman of 10th District (pg. 8).

2. Summary of contents of above prepared by Margaret Rhett

3. Richmond Planet, August 28, 1897 "Colored People Organize."
Re. meeting in Staunton, names Willis M. Carter as district chairman.

4. Oct 31, 1897 Richmond Dispatch re. William G. Singleton's libel suit re. Lynchburg nominees...many of the same names.

5. Info on a W. G. Singleton—another name on the committee in Richmond (and later 1900 "Conference of Colored Men"—but the **wrong Singleton** as this one **was white and died in 1866**.

Box 11

Folder #65—Negro Educational & Industrial Association, Charlottesville

1. The Daily Progress, August 22, 1900: "Proposed Disfranchisement of the Negro Race. The Convention"

2. The Colored American, September 8, 1900: "Conference of Colored Men" and "Leading Colored Men of the State Meet..."
names Willis M. Carter.

3. The Richmond Times, July 24, 1900—Circular signed by Willis Carter and others calling for meeting in Charlottesville
4. B/w AND color copy membership card in Negro Industrial & Educational Association printout from Race & Place site includes Thomas Jefferson quote "I Tremble For The Fate Of My Country, When I Remember That God Is Just And His Vengeance Cannot Sleep Forever."
5. Excerpt from Augusta Historical Bulletin, Vol 17, Fall 1981
Pg. 8 —Reference to Negro Industrial and Educational Association...this says that Staunton embers contributed 10 cents per month, as did other members statewide—but the membership card as per above says 25 cents!!!
- NOTE: This section also included in Staunton teaching folders as it includes info on grading teachers' exams etc.*
6. Email from Gregory Stoner at Virginia Historical Society: suggests checking LVA for records—we did that—couldn't find anything.
7. Printouts and disc with write-ups of Charlottesville Conference from: Alexandria Gazette August 24, 1900; The Richmond Dispatch August 23, 1900; The Richmond Times, August 23, 1900; The Richmond Times, August 24, 1900.
8. Washington Post, April 12, 1901 re. "Virginia Negroes Will Fight, Raising Funds to Contest Disfranchisement"—mentions James H. Hayes as speaker and Educational and Industrial Association..."
9. Broadside/flyer for May 3, 1901 Constitutional Convention meeting in Staunton with Willis M. Carter's name as well as Hayes and others.
"A meeting under the auspices of the Negro Educational and Industrial Association."
10. LVA page defining the term "Broadside" such as the one above.
11. Misc. (and photo) re. C. I. Withrow, one of the names on the meeting flyer with Carter and Hayes. 1904 Colored American article Rev. Chauncey I. Withrow, D. D., Pastor of the Augusta St. Church, Staunton, Va. "A Highly Cultured And Popular Minister, In Great Demand As A Public Lecturer And Speaker...The Pride Of Staunton."
12. The Colored American, May 18, 1901: write-up of meeting in Staunton "Professor Willis M. Carter of the city schools was elected chairman and on taking the chair made a rousing speech."
13. January 15, 1898: "FROM CLIFTON FORGE
Two Brilliant Marriages - Personals—Willis Carter as Best Man at marriage of Rev. A. A. Galvin, pastor of Mt. Zion Church in Staunton.

14. 1900 National Republican Convention List of delegates"
A. W. Harris still listed but no Willis Carter and no James Hayes.

15. The Washington Bee, June 24, 1899: "Willis Carter...one of the best known citizens of Virginia,"

Folder #65A—Mattie Brown in Washington

There is a reference in The Colored American 2/23/1901 to a "W. M. Carter" attending a stag party in Washington hosted by a Mr. Jesse Fairfax at the Home of Mrs. Mattie Brown.

Not at all sure that this is "our" W. M. Carter as there was another man by that name in Richmond.

However, a Mattie Brown was involved in putting on a play (could be someone he knew from his drama club years in Washington?) and there is also a Mattie Brown as head of Sojourner Truth Association.

Not included in text/draft because of the uncertainty.

Folder #66—The Constitutional Convention—Richmond 1901-02

1. Richmond Dispatch, June 19, 1901: Negro Educational & Industrial Assoc. in the city to protest: Includes Willis M. Carter's name as a committee member.

2. Summary of Constitutional developments 1870-1902: reference to 1901 Constitutional Convention re. restricting voting rights/terms; also decision not to ratify amendments by putting new constitution to a popular vote.

3. Richmond Dispatch, June 20, 1901; Text of paper to be read at the Convention: Carter is one of nine names listed on paper.

4. Printout of Letter from Raleigh C. Minor re. Plural Voting.

5. Harding's notes from records of Convention Proceedings:
Report of the Proceedings and Debates of the Constitutional Convention, State of Virginia.
Held in the City of Richmond
June 12, 1901-June 26, 1902
Vol. 1
Richmond, VA, The Hermitage Press, Inc. 1906

and

Journal of the Constitutional Convention of Virginia

Held in the City of Richmond
Beginning June 12, 1902
Printed by Authority
Richmond
J. H. O'Bannon, Supt. Public Printing
1901

6. Washington Post, October 1, 1901: Follow-up report of Constitutional Convention "Negroes Will Fight." and Reference to resolution at Charlottesville empowering Hayes to fight in US Court.

7. Staunton Daily News, October 29, 1901: speeches by Democrats and Republicans after the first summer session of the Constitutional Convention: included a stunningly provocative speech for white supremacy made by Democrat Col. Wm. A. Anderson that included the following four "solutions" to Negro enfranchisement:

"1. Deportation, which was impossible.
2. Extermination, which humanity did not permit.
3. Miscegenation which was the republican solution, and
4. Subordination of the inferior to the superior race which was the solution offered by democrats."

8. The Roanoke Times, July 9, 1901: "Progress of the Disfranchisement Movement," "Grandfather clause" etc.

9. Misc. info on Thomas Calhoun Walker:
The Honey-Pod Tree
The Life Story
Of
Thomas Calhoun Walker
The John Day Company Inc.
NY © 1958

10. Staunton Daily News, June 29, 1902; Governor Montague's Proclamation re. the new constitution ...will go into effect....July 10, 1902 at noon.

Folder #67—James H. Hayes

1. Washington Post—Dec. 4, 1902
Recommendation to appoint Hayes as Ass't D.A. for Eastern district of VA
2. Washington Post—Jan 27 & 30, 1903 "Sword & Torch Speech"
3. Washington Post—Feb 1, 1903
Mass-meeting in Richmond

4. Washington Post—Feb 13, 1903
"Negroes Meet in Boston"—Hayes talks on disfranchisement

5. Washington Post—Feb 20, 1903
'Plea For Suffrage"—Meeting in New York

6. Washington Post—Sept 26, 1903
"Negro Suffrage League of the District of Columbia"

7. Washington Post—December 13, 1903
"Afro-Americans in Politics"

8. Letters between Hayes and Booker T. Washington 1903-04
***Hayes publicly opposed BTW!!!

9. 1900 & 1910 census for Hayes

10. Washington Post—Jan 31, 1917—obit for Hayes?

11. Master list of Hayes newspaper mentions

12. Hayes—principal 1883-84

Folder #68—Willis M. Carter—Death/Obits

1. Old Dominion Sun, March 28, 1902 "Death of Willis Carter."

2. Staunton News, March 25, 1902 "Death of Willis Carter."

3. Staunton Spectator, March 28, 1902

4. Calendar for 1902 shows that Sunday was March 23rd

5. Emails from Dick Hamrick (family owned floral shop) and 2009 finding of 1902 order for floral tribute for Willis Carter, from teachers at P.S. No. 2.

6. Copy of handwritten tribute/memorial resolution from fellow teachers at Public School No. 2.

Folder #68A—Photo Believed to be Willis M. Carter

1. From the photo album of Willis Carter's sister, Jennie Lewis Carter Leitch, now owned by Jennie's great granddaughter (Willis's great grandniece) Mrs. Janis Lucas.

2. Mrs. Hortense Wilson (Jennie's granddaughter) helped to narrow down the possibilities by ruling out other family members—unfortunately there were no names on any of them.

3. This mid - 1880s photograph, believed to be of Willis McGlascoe Carter, was taken at Johnson Bros. photo studio in Washington, D. C., 467 & 469 Pa. Ave., presumably on one of Carter's several newspaper-reported trips there (see folders 24 and 45) to attend meetings relative to his alma mater, Wayland, and/or for other events.

4. Photo dated as mid-late 80s by two museum curators who dated the clothing:

a) Emails from Ann Kessler at Kiplinger Library, at DC Historical re. Johnson Bros. photography studio—in business 1883-1888 stating directory listings for Johnson Bros. studio—with brothers Frank R. and J. Orville—in business 1883-1892. After 1892, the brothers split up and worked individually. The Johnson brothers were noted for photographing well-known people and significant historical events. J. Orville Johnson is credited with such photographs as one of a Southern Plains Indian Treaty Delegates photo and another of the jury members at the Surrat trial (related to a plot to assassinate Lincoln).

1892 was the year that Carter, at age 40, started editing his newspaper and might he have needed a formal portrait for that purpose, if not for political events/appointments before.

b) Email from Molly Sorkin at Fashion Institute of Technology in NYC

c) Carter graduated from Wayland (in Washington) in 1881: He definitely returned to Washington for alumnae events as well as for other reasons: see 1883-1884 newspaper mentions (May 23, 1883 and June 4, 1884) in The National Republican. Carter would have been 31-32 years old 1883-84. (Pgs. 129-130 in research draft)

d) Email from curator, Kristen Stewart at The Valentine Museum re. dating clothing.

e) Email from Deborah Harding to Janis Lucas re. photo album contents.

f) Letter from Deborah Harding to Rob Heinrich re. possible Willis Carter photo.

5. We were never able to substantiate that Carter was a Mason. Many early A-A Mason member records in VA don't exist but Carter was not listed in those that do—although fellow teachers are named.

6. However, floral arrangement ordered by fellow teachers for his funeral was a star and crescent design associated with Masons.

7. Enclosed ad for watch fobs, some associated with Masons.

Folder 68B—2010 Fairview Cemetery Ceremony Honoring Willis Carter

1. The News Leader—October 22, 2010
Announcement of the event and invitations

2. Programs

3. Several copies of remarks prepared for the occasion by Prof. Henry Louis Gates Jr. of Harvard

4. The News Leader—October 24, 2010
Coverage of the event (and corrections)

5. Two DVDs of the ceremony with Dr. Amy Tillerson-Brown as emcee and reading Prof. Gates's remarks.

6. Brochures about Fairview Cemetery and photos of Serena's stone that now has 2010 brass plaque honoring Carter

Folder #69—Willis M. Carter—Voting Record

1. Emails with Colleen McKnight re. lack of voting rights in Washington, D.C. during the years that Willis Carter lived/studied there 1874-1881. No voting rights as it was not a state even though he was of voting age.

2. May 8, 1888, Willis M. Carter is registered to vote in Ward 2, Staunton, VA

3. Emails with Laten Bechtel re. location of Ward 1 and Ward 2

4. Emails and copy of register for 1897—Willis M. Carter registered.
Page also shows Carter's name crossed out at a time when register was updated—and written in pencil is "Dead as of May 1902" which must have been the date of the update as he died in March 1902.

Note: Lee A. Carter is listed above Willis Carter and W. H. Carter is listed below—his cousins.

5. October 1902, Register of Colored Voters: includes several members of the Leech family—Jennie's family.

6. Articles from 1902 Staunton Daily News: Oct, 3, 7, 11th re. registration and the decline in colored voters if the First and Second Wards (not surprising as it is after the rules changed)—also after Willis Carter's death.

Box 12

Folder #70—City Directories

1. Itemized breakdown of significant listings

2. 1888-89

Colored Section and Appendix

3. 1890-91

Colored Section & Appendix

NOTE: Pg, 149, with W. M. Carter, mistakenly labeled "white" at the top—out of context and numerical pages before and after are "colored"

4. 1892-93

Colored Section and a few miscellaneous pages

pg. 145—Willis M. Carter, Editor

pg. 163—Tribune/W. M. Carter

pg. 33—Appendix includes National Brass Band with Lee A. Carter and J. H. Gibson named

(A few extra copies of some pages)

5. 1895

Seems to be complete directory for that year

pg. 96—Willis M. Carter/Editor Staunton Tribune

(extra copies of page 96)

6. 1896-97

Colored Section

pg. 132—Willis M. Carter/teacher

7. 1899

"Business & Professional Men"

2 copies—no familiar names

Folder #71—City Directories after 1904

1. Partial 1904-05 Staunton City Directory.

When Roscoe Carter married in St. Louis in 1912, he still used

414 N. Augusta in Staunton as his home address. Trying to determine who he might have lived with there—especially as his aunt, Jennie Leech, was his guardian (she lived out on Parkersburg Pike) and court records indicate that he might have been sent away to a private school as funds were approved for that purpose. Two names listed in 1904-05 at that address are Frances Henderson and James W. Johnson. No known direct connection to Roscoe: his mother was a Johnson but James "W." does not match up with her relatives as far as we know. Serena's brother was James H. Johnson.

NOTE: The Tribune is no longer listed in the newspaper section.

2. 1904-05 Augusta County Directory

A thru Carters

No street addresses

3. 1906-07 Staunton City Directory

Partial

pg. 41—Lee Carter, porter, Palmer House

pg. 41—Wm. H. Carter, janitor, 309 N. Augusta

O.J. Derritt—principal at PS No. 2

Jas. T. Anderson—principal at Westwood School

4. 1906-07 Staunton & Augusta County

Pg. 8—Lodges and "Secret Societies"

5. Misc pages from 1914, 1919-20, 1922-23

Folder #72—"Colored Secret Societies"/Lodges

While it would seem likely that Willis M. Carter belonged to one of the "Secret Societies" such as the "colored" branch of the Masons, Elks, or Odd Fellows, we have been unable to find any extant records confirming this. However, the crescent-and-star floral arrangement sent to his funeral service by fellow teachers at PS #2 is frequently considered symbolic of the Masons.

Carter was probably associated with the True Reformers as was his wife, Serena.

1. Emails to/from Laten Bechtel re. Mt. Zion Lodge and Dec. 20, 1872 article in the Vindicator re. "elite" blacks belonging to such societies and naming Staunton's Mt. Zion Lodge No. 12 for the Masons and King Hiram Lodge No. 1463 for the Odd Fellows.

2. Staunton Daily News article June 13, 1902 "Officers Elected" at Mt. Zion Lodge No. 18 (different than No. 12 mentioned above or was one a typo?). Carter died in March 1902: officers named include his friends, fellow teachers, and colleagues: O. J. Derritt, E. R. Harvey, F. T. Ware and J.T. Anderson. Seems likely this would have been the same org he would have joined, However, records seem to indicate that he was not a member of the A-A Masons 1896-1903 (see enclosed).

Unclear if there is a connection between "Mt. Zion Lodge" and Mt. Zion Baptist Church in Staunton of which he was a member?

3. IMPORTANT: email from Margaret Rhett, we found the list of Masons in Staunton at Lodge 18 (Mt. Zion Lodge) and Willis Carter is not listed 1896-1903. That is surprising as a number of his friends were members: O. J. Derritt, F.T. Ware, G. H. Davenport. J.T. Anderson in Staunton and also A. W. Harris and Jas. H. Hayes.

4. Article in Staunton News Leader, March 16, 2006 re. Walter Brown and Black Masons Lodge. Correspondence to Walter Brown.
Refers to it as Mount Zion Masonic Lodge Number 18. No response.

5. Washington Bee, Sept 8, 1900—another reference to Derritt as a Mason.
6. Richmond Planet 9/16/1893
Notice re. the True Reformers Bank and National Grand Lodge, and State Grand Lodge of Virginia
7. Richmond Planet June 24, 1889 "From Staunton" mentions of GUO of OF (True Reformers) and King Hiram Lodge 1463.
8. Richmond Dispatch June 19, 1901
Re. Elk's Lodge and True Reformers—possible to be members of both
9. Online info. re. fraternal lodges including True Reformers
10. James H. Hayes — Grand United Order of True Reformers
11. Emails to Emory re. Odd Fellows records. Also misc. emails& replies with Grand Lodge of Masons; UVA; VHS, LVA etc.
12. Letter to James Beck Sr. re. Masons. Followed up with a phone call: he had checked state (and/or national headquarters) and said there was nothing.
13. A note in the 1900 minutes by Hayes requesting donations for the Negro Industrial and Educational Assoc of which Carter was very much involved. Money to be deposited in the True Reformers Bank.

Folder #73—Misc. 1902 Newspaper Articles

These articles appeared shortly after the death of Willis M. Carter on March 23, 1902. They are included as they involve some of the same groups/people/causes with which he was associated — and as some occurred within weeks of his death, he may well have been involved in the planning stages.

1. April 6, 1902 Staunton News
re. Conference of Colored People called for April 19, 1902
2. Staunton Spectator, April 11, 1902
"A Negro Conference For Betterment of Race Conditions"
Names Rev. Withrow and lists 8 specific goals
(Withrow on 1901 flyer with Carter)
3. April 15, 1902—Negro Industrial & Agricultural Society Circular
 - March 1902 amendments to 1900 charter from Charlottesville Convention
 - a call for money to fight disfranchisement from 1902 Richmond—contributions could be sent to True Reformers

- Next meeting scheduled for August 18, 19—1902 in Richmond
- Names include Jas. H. Hayes, W. H. Moses

4. Staunton Daily News, June 26, 1902
"Conference of Colored People"

5. Staunton Daily News, August 27, 1902
"Gathering of Colored People"

6. Richmond Planet, August 23, 1902
Re. Negro Industrial and Agricultural Society meeting in session in an effort to raise \$50,000. to test the constitutional revisions.

7. Washington Post, November 26, 1902
"Negroes To File Suit" re. voting rights

Folder #74—Jennie Leitch/Leech—Court Papers for Roscoe Carter

1. Photocopies of court records named Willis Carter's sister, Jennie, as guardian for his son Roscoe.
2. Transcription of guardianship court records.
3. Several emails to various sources to find out more about United States Fidelity & Guaranty Company.

Folder #75—Jennie/Jessie Leitch—Census Records

1. 1880 Census

Jennie—26

Jesse—32

Jesse **McG.** Leech—8*

eldest son, maybe named for his father and also for Willis with middle name McGlascoe

James. S. Leech—7

Edward W. Leech —5

Annie M. Leech—3

Vernard M. Leech—2

James Leech—72 (*Jennie's father-in-law*)

Clara Carter—20 Jennie and Willis's younger sister

2. 1900 census

Jesse

"Jinnie"

James S.

Edward W.

Annie M.

"Verner" M.

"Willa" M.

3. 1910 Census

Son Edward and daughter Willa/Willer Mae still living at home with Jesse B. and Jennie—*also separate listing for Jesse Leech?*

4. 1910 Census

For son Vernard Leech and wife Mary

5. 1920 Census

A few minor discrepancies...? Copy of actual page does not include Jesse in same place with Jennie? Shows Jennie as head of household, in a home that was "owned," with her daughter Willa[er] Mae Wright, son-in-law Silas Wright and their two daughters: Virginia Fay 2+ & Hortense A. 1+

Perhaps they moved in together so that Jennie could help with the two babies?

Printout shows Jesse living in a "rented" home?

Note: Jesse is able to read and write. Jennie is able to read but not write. Her great-granddaughter, Janis Lucas, has at least one receipt for a book that Jennie ordered.

6. 1920 Wright family census

Also shows Silas and his family (her daughter Willer) living with Jennie "Seach" (Leech).

7. 1930 Wright family census

They are living on their own (Jennie and Jesse are both dead). Samuel Leech, 21, is living with them.

8. Misc. Wright Data

1900, 1910 Census reports; draft registration cards for both WW1 and WW2

9. 1930 Census for Edward W. Leech, his wife Nannie, their 2 daughters Jessie F. and Nannie and two sons Robert and **McGlascoe**.

Have 2006 Staunton newspaper published interview with McGascoe "Mac" Leech—includes photo of him and of his father, Edward.

He is living next door to the Wright family.

10. Disc with census reports

Folder #76—Leitch/Leech family obits**1. Jesse B. Leitch (Jennie's husband)**

(October 4, 1847—January 3, 1928)

- Staunton News-Leader, January 6, 1928
- Staunton News-Leader, January 4, 1928

"At one time Leitch was one of the most prosperous colored farmers in Augusta."

"Home on Parkersburg Pike, 2 miles west of Staunton."

Burial at Hunter Cemetery

2. Jennie Lewis Leitch (nee Carter)—Willis Carter's sister

(May 11, 1854—June 23, 1929)

The Evening Leader, June 24, 1929

Survived by only two sons; Edward and "Vernon" [Vernard] and two daughters Anna Wormsley and Willer May [Mae] Wright.

Funeral Services at Smoky Row Baptist—burial at Hunter Cemetery

Have photos of their stone at Hunter**3. Jennie Leitch**

The Staunton News Leader, June 25, 1929

repeats above

4. Jennie Leitch

The Staunton News Leader, June 26, 1929

copies of both morning and evening editions, repeats same notice but positioned differently on the page/in the paper

Describes service and names pallbearers and flower girls.

5. Jennie Leitch

The Evening Leader, June 28, 1929

"Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our friends
both white and colored for their
kindness during the illness and
death of our mother, Jennie L.
Leitch, and for the beautiful

flowers sent. The Children."

At least two of their children predeceased them: Jesse and James

6. Jessie M. [McG] Leitch

son of Jennie and Jesse/Jessie

August 31, 1872—January 24, 1899

buried at Hunter Cemetery

7. James S. "Sam" Leitch

born September 17, ??? and died June 17, 1925

tombstone at Hunter appears to read Sept 17, 1872 but that's not possible as his brother, Jesse, was born August 31, 1872:1880 census shows him one year younger than his brother, so year should read 1873.

8. Edward Walter Leech

(May 22, 1875—September 17, 1939)

Son of Jennie and Jessie Leitch, father of McGascoe "Mack" Leech

Note: changes spelling of family name from Leitch to Leech

The Evening Leader, September 19, 1939

morning and evening editions

"Member of Mt. Zion Baptist Church"—service at Cedar Green Methodist and burial at adjoining cemetery

Have photos of tombstone at Cedar Green

9. Nannie Leech

(Feb 23, 1893—June 1982)

Wife of Edward, mother of McGascoe "Mac" Leech

- The Staunton Leader, June 18, 1982
- The Staunton News-Leader, June 20, 1982

"A teacher for 40 years"

10. Charlotte Leech

6-year old daughter of Edward and Nannie, died April 4, 1929

granddaughter of Jennie

The Evening Leader, April 5, 1929

Buried at Cedar Green

11. Robert S. Leech

(February 1926—November 25, 1987)

son of Edward and Nannie

grandson of Jennie

brother of McGascoe "Mac" Leech

Also WW II Enlistment Records

12. Silas Wright

Married to Jennie and Jesse Leitch's daughter Willer Mae
father of Hortense Wilson and Jennie Fay Gaines.

The Staunton Leader, May 23, 1975

(26 honorary pallbearers)

Folder #77—Leitch/Leech Family Photos & June 2006 Interview with Mr. William M. Leech (M for McGascoe)

1. Set of 3 family photos provided by Janis Lucas, Jennie's great granddaughter...her grandmother was Willer Mae Leitch Wright and her mother was Jennie "Fay" Wright Gaines.

- Jessie B. Leitch (Jennie's husband)
- Willer Mae Leitch Wright (Jennie's daughter)
- "Sam" Leitch (James S.)—Willer Mae's brother

2. Disc with (and some prints of) 2006 photos taken by Nancy Sorrells: includes McGascoe "Mac" Leech (in blue shirt); portrait of Mac's father, Edward and his mother, Nannie; seated with Deborah Harding. Also includes photo/prints of marriage license between Edward Leech and his wife Nannie; Edward's tombstone, and house on Beverley Street where Roscoe Carter was born. (Personal snapshots of Mac and wife with their baby granddaughter.)

3. June 2006 interview with Mr. Leech.

4. June 18, 2006 copy of the Staunton News Leader: article on Willis Carter research with photo (from above) of William McGascoe Leech.

5. October 25, 2009 copy of Staunton News Leader and follow-up editorial with photo of Harding, Hortense Wilson (Jennie's granddaughter) and Janis Lucas (Jennie's great-granddaughter).

6. October 2009 photos of Hortense Wilson and Janis Lucas.

7. October 22, 2010 photos taken at luncheon—Carter family descendants with Deborah Harding.

Lady in front in red pantsuit is Mrs. Hortense Wilson: Jennie's granddaughter, daughter of Willer Mae Wright.

In some photos, next to her in leopard print shirt is Deborah Harding.

Back row, starting at left.

Lady in diamond-pattern sweater is Tawana Lucas, daughter of Janis Lucas—great, great granddaughter of Jennie Lewis Carter Leitch

Lady in purple sweater is Janis Gaines Lucas (daughter of Fay Gaines and granddaughter of Willer Mae Wright)—Janis is Jennie's great- granddaughter and Willis Carter's great-grandniece

Gentleman in the center in blue shirt and jacket is Jennie's grandson William McGascoe Leech Sr. (shares middle name—different spelling— with Willis McGlascoe Carter, and is known as "Mac")

Gentleman next to him in grey shirt is his son, William M. Leech Jr.

Lady, far right, in grey jacket with black trim is Mac's daughter Sherise Smith.

Folder #78—Leitch Family Misc.

1. Very faint copies of undated birth records for Edward W. "Leach" and maybe for Vernard. ***See disc filed with voting***
2. History of a white Leech family—no relation, but saved for comment about spelling of names determined by sound and not standardized—thus different spellings within the same family was not unusual. "Leitch" seemed to change to "Leech" with Jennie's children.
3. Misc. correspondence between Janis Lucas (Jennie's great-granddaughter) and Deborah Harding. NOTE: Data contained from 2006 & 2007 is not final or edited. Updated info in draft.
4. 1903 Staunton Daily News mention of a Mrs. Sam Leech...possibly wife of James S. "Sam" Leech...
5. 1968 tribute by Willer Mae Leech Wright "Willie" to her parents Jennie and Jessie "Leech."

Box 13**Folder #79—Roscoe Wilson Carter—Virginia & St. Louis—Fay Eva Wallace Carter**

1. Timeline of events in Roscoe Wilson Carter's life.
2. Misc. emails re. two Birth Register entries for Roscoe Carter at the Staunton City Courthouse: Curiously, there are two records with similar names of children, born to Willis and Serena Carter.

The first entry (line #19, page 96) reads:

“Wilson, R., born July 4, 1889, free male, colored, born in Staunton. Parents Willis M. Carter, teacher and Serena B. Carter. Child number 1.”

The name "Wilson" is presumably in honor of Serena's father. However, the first and middle names are reversed, as we know from Carter's journal, this son born in 1889 was named Roscoe Wilson Carter.

The second Birth Register entry (line #42, pg. 102 ?) reads:

“Roscoe H., born July 11, 1890, free male, colored, born in Staunton. Parents Willis M. Carter, teacher and S. Carter. W. M. Carter, informant. 1 child at birth.”

Willis Carter was still writing in his journal after 1890 and there is no mention of a second son named "Roscoe." We double-checked to see if perhaps the first entry mistakenly reversed the first/middle name and someone intended to correct it at a later date but the middle initial in the second entry appears to be an "H" and not a "W"??

3. 1900 census shows Roscoe Carter living with his widowed father, Willis M. Carter at 414 North Augusta Street, Staunton. Willis's occupation is listed as teacher and Roscoe is a student. Both DOB are slightly off by two years: Roscoe was born 1889 (not 1887) and Willis was born September 1852 (not Aug. 1854).

4. Misc. 1910 census—looking for Roscoe Carter. There is no Roscoe Carter, born in Virginia, listed in the 1910 census. He is not part of the Leitch household. The closer match in terms of name and age is a Roscoe Carter "cousin" to a Willis Morgan and his wife, Fannie, living in Georgia. However, that Roscoe's place of birth is listed as Georgia. Possibly that could be a census error but there is no known connection to the Morgan family. *1880 census lists a William and Fannie Morgan in St. Albans County, West Virginia—ages and family member names are not an exact match.*

Census for people living at 414 North Augusta then—Stewart, Twyman, Henderson—no known connection.

5. St. Louis marriage license dated May 16, 1912 and marriage certificate (filed for record June 7, 1912) shows a home address for Roscoe W. Carter of "414 N. Custer [sic] Street, Staunton, VA" and Fay Eva Wallace of 1103 Chester Street, Little Rock, Arkansas even though by then, they were married, and presumably living, in St. Louis. They were married by a justice of the peace. Bride and groom both list their ages as 23. Fay is the daughter of Lawrence Wallace of Little Rock, Ark and Lula Staples, of Pine Bluff, Ark. *Any connection to the Staunton Staples... Willis Carter's cousins William and Lee A. Carter were named guardians of two nieces named Lillian and Luella Staples (daughters of Kate Carter Staples) in 1910.*

If Roscoe Carter continued to live at that 414 N. Augusta Street, Staunton address until 1912, or at all after his father's 1902 death, then the person or family that he lived with

remains a mystery. The Leitches lived 2 miles outside Staunton, on Parkersburg Pike. 1904 directory shows a Frances Henderson and a James W. Johnson at that Augusta Street address and there is no established connection to Roscoe Carter who seems to have been away at school at the time. While his mother, Serena, was a Johnson—this James W. Johnson does not match up with her known relatives. As there is no census between 1900 and 1910, we cannot trace his exact whereabouts during the period in question. Roscoe Carter is not listed in the 1908 Staunton city directory and there are no familiar names at the Augusta Street address.

6. 1917-18 WWI Draft Registration forms for Roscoe W, Carter.

He is married, living at 2734 Mills Street, St. Louis, occupation "dentist" and he is working at Van-Dow Dental Office, 614 Olive Street. He is described as tall and of medium build.

There is no exemption even though earlier court/guardianship records described him as being unable to do physical labor.

7. Pages from St. Louis City Directories: Roscoe Carter is listed at 2734 Mills Street 1912-1918 with "dentist" for the years 1915-1918. 1920 address is 619 N. Leffingwell Ave with "lab"—in this case referring to dental lab rather than laborer. 1921, 1922, he is still at Leffingwell Ave and occupation is "mech dentist."

8. Definition of a "mechanical dentist" is someone who makes dentures, crowns, bridges, inlays etc. in a laboratory and seldom has direct contact with patients. By working in a lab, Roscoe could have provided services for several dentists. *However, we later learn that Roscoe had his own offices with 4 examining rooms for seeing patients after he moved to Chicago.*

9. 1930 census shows Fay Carter as head of household (no Roscoe): household includes her brother, Lawrence Wallace, 40 and his daughter Lula Wallace. Fay's marital status is listed as "widowed."

Occupation is seamstress.

10. Misc. info on Fay's brother—Lawrence Wallace—including draft registration forms (musician)—census reports etc. July 7, 1894-August 23, 1946.

11. Death certificate for Fay Eva Carter March 7, 1940. Someone has written in "married" and husband's name "Rosco." (Maybe the term was used to define a woman as having been married rather than single or, more likely, that they were never formally divorced?) Also, obit for Fay from St. Louis Argus, March 15, 1940. She is buried at Father Dickson Cemetery. Info about the cemetery. Occupation on death certificate is listed as "housework" rather than seamstress.

12. Oscar Marshall, the only black dentist in Staunton who graduated from Howard opened an office in 1909. Correspondence with Howard to see if Roscoe entered any dental program there and to try and find out if he ever boarded with Marshall 1909-1912.

Folder #80—Roscoe Wilson Carter—Chicago—Marguerite Carter

1. Letter from Laurie Coolidge/South Suburban Genealogical And Historical Society, Hazel Crest, IL re. 1923 Chicago City Directory listing for Roscoe W. Carter, mech dentist, 117 East 37th Street.

Explains why Fay Carter is listed alone in 1923 St. Louis directory, Roscoe has moved to Chicago.

1928-29 lists a Roscoe Carter "lab" (*for laboratory? or another Roscoe Carter who was a laborer?*) at 1319 W. Adams. And 1928-29 also lists a Roscoe W. Carter as post office clerk at 4711 Calumet Av., Apt. 1.

Possibly Roscoe had to temporarily change jobs during the Depression years? This is only of interest because his 2nd wife was previously married to a postal employee and that might explain how they met????

2. At some point, Roscoe W. Carter married his 2nd wife Marguerite/Margaret Woods (maiden name). Marguerite, born in Jackson, Tennessee, was the daughter of George Woods and Ella Belle Dobson. Marguerite had two previous marriages to Charles Taylor and to Walter Hilaire. Copies of numerous requests to Cook County Vital Statistics and to Crown Point, Indiana for a marriage records to Roscoe; nothing found 1918-1940.

3. Misc. census records for Woods family beginning 1900 when Marguerite was 6 years old.

4. Correspondence with Janis Minor Forte, South Suburban Genealogical And Historical Society, Hazel Crest, IL.

5. 1916 Marriage License for Marguerite Woods and Walter J. Hilaire. (Bride's age given as 20 even though she was listed as 6 in the 1900 census). ***Based on death certificate, DOB was 1896 so 20 is more accurate.

7. 1920 census for Walter Hilaire, wife Marguerite, and daughter Hortense 1 year and eleven months. Also living with them is a boarder named Robert Hayes.

8. The Chicago Defender, July 2, 1921: "Hubby Accuses Wife; Bigamy And Roomer Figure In Case." Walter Hilaire accuses Marguerite of bigamy because she didn't divorce her first husband, Charles Taylor, until June, 1917 (over a year after her marriage to Hilaire). And he accuses her of adultery with "three or four men;" the one man named is Arnold Roudez. Marguerite had already filed for divorce from Hilaire, a post office clerk, charging cruelty.

She is described as a "modiste" with her own shop at 746 East 65th Street.

The article further states that, two years before, the couple had adopted an infant girl (Hortense) and both were fighting for custody.

9. April 14, 1923. The Chicago Defender: "Mail Carrier Drinks Poison After Love Tilt" and "Takes Acid in Attempt at Suicide." The mail carrier is Walter Hilaire and the reason he gave was that life without Marguerite was unbearable. He left her a note "I cannot live without you." One article reported Marguerite as saying that if he survived, there would be a reunion between them but there is no confirmation that this ever happened.

10. Marguerite had a son named Joshua Watkins Nov. 19, 1924.
According to her daughter, Hortense, she never married his father.

Joshua Watkins Jr. is the person who cleared out Roscoe's house after her died and sold the contents—including Willis's journal—to someone—and eventually it was resold to Cuesta Benberry.

11. Birth certificate for Joshua Watkins—Marguerite used her mother's maiden name of "Dobson:" 1920 census record for what seems to be the father (Joshua Watkins from Memphis married to Zola living at 3140 Indiana Ave.)—yet on birth certificate both Marguerite and Joshua give their address as 3920 Prairie Avenue.

11. 1900, 1910 census for Joshua Watkins "Sr." father of Joshua Watkins Jr.

12. Misc. census reports on Walter Hilaire and 1917-18 draft registration that shows him living with Marguerite at 6410 Rhodes Ave.

13. Death certificate for Walter Hilaire, who died January 20, 1932 at age 39 (DOB on death certificate) is 1892; occupation is sign painter; and it states that he is married and the name of his wife is "Margaret." His parents were Joseph Hilaire and Julia Conda both of New Orleans. Informant is "hospital records" and address is 18 East 35th Street.

14. 1942 WWII Draft Registration form for Roscoe Wilson Carter, address is 6116 Champlain Ave., Chicago, IL. Age 52, place of birth, Staunton, VA July 4, 1889. Employer is Dr. Al Winner, 127 N. Dearborn, Chicago, IL. Place of employment is Parker Dental Lab, 127 N. Dearborn. Person to notify "who will always know your address" is Josh Watkins Jr., 3716 Indiana Ave., Chicago.

15. 1947-1961 directory listings and other info for Watkins Dental Lab at 11550 S. Watkins. Joshua Watkins is also listed at that address 1951-1954 and then at 11554 S. Watkins 1958-1960. Roscoe Carter trained Marguerite's children—Hortense Hilaire and her brother, Joshua Watkins—to be dental technicians and they all went into business together. For a while her uncle (Marguerite's brother), George Woods, also worked with them. Hortense said that they owned three buildings on the Watkins Street lot: 11550, 11552, and 11554. Their business was known as Watkins Dental Lab but it is not clear as to whether it was named for Joshua Watkins or, more likely, for the address on Watkins Street.

Other info on the property (buildings still stand today) as well as photos taken of it in 2008 by Jeri Benberry.

16. Death certificate, obits for Marguerite Carter who died July 19, 1960 at the age of 62. Her home address was 11550 S. Watkins.

Marguerite's obit in the Aug 1, 1960 Defender described her as:

"A long-time Chicago resident. Mrs. Carter of 11550 S. Watkins, was very active in social circles. A member of the First Church of Deliverance, she took an active part in Chicago Assembly, number four, Order of the Golden Circle: Arabic Court number 12, Daughters of Isis; and the Robert E. Lee Guild number 33.

She also was an associate matron of Electra chapter number one. Order of Eastern Star and a most ancient matron, Order of the Golden Circle.

She is survived by her husband, Roscoe W. Carter; a son, Joshua Watkins; a daughter, Hortense Brown; a brother, George Woods, of Baldwin, Mich, and an uncle, Lance Gramlin."

The eldest of three children, Mrs. Carter was the daughter of George and Ella Woods. She was born in Jackson, Tenn. reared in Memphis and came to Chicago in 1912."

Photos of Marguerite's tombstone filed with Roscoe W. Carter's death records, folder #82.

17. Email to Janis Minor Fortis and copy of a newspaper mention of Roscoe Carter from The Chicago Defender, July 11, 1964 at a Blue Tigers social event. **NOT ROSCOE CARTER in the photo.** No more info on Blue Tigers.

18. Speculation as to why Roscoe Carter moved to Chicago. He had an uncle (Serena's brother) named James H. Johnson. There is a man by that name in the 1920 census for Cook County described as Mulatto, born in Virginia and as Deputy Sheriff for Cook County. Age of 56 fits with Serena's brother who was 6 years old in the 1870 census and also described then as "Mulatto.

19. Lee A. Carter had a brother, Emmett, who lived in Chicago. 1915 land deed transfers property from Lee A. Carter (after his 1912 death) to his brothers Emmett B. Carter in Cook County, IL and Horace T. Carter in PA. Info on misc. Emmett Carters but none are a definite match: three A-A Emmetts died in 1923, 1929, and 1936. (1870 census gave Emmett's age as 5 years old then.) Efforts to learn more about James H. Johnson & Emmett Carter to see if they were related to Roscoe Carter. (Copy of land deed enclosed.)

20. Misc: address for Marguerite's parents—1920; community info on Chicago; mention of a 1930 census for a Roscoe Carter (wife Marjorie) in Cook County 1930—not a misprint for Marjorie/Marguerite/Margaret as this Roscoe and Marjorie were married in 1920 as well.

Folder #81—Hortense Hilaire Brown

Roscoe Carter's stepdaughter (adopted by Marguerite and 2nd husband Walter Hilaire)

1. **June 17, 2008 interview with Hortense Hilaire Brown by Deborah Harding.**
2. Recorded date of birth for Hortense Hilaire—2/23/1918. (copy of "Delayed" birth certificate for Hortense Delores Hilaire enclosed)
3. Mrs. Brown recalls being about 10 years old when Marguerite and Roscoe married. *Even if they married after Hilaire's 1932 death (to avoid another bigamy charge), Roscoe Carter may have still been legally married to Fay Carter in St. Louis who died in 1940?*

Hortense further recalls that they met at "some kind of convention" and she thought that they just went down to city hall to get married.

No Cook County marriage records exist for the years 1918-1940 in Chicago & Cook County or nearby Crown Point, IN.

In describing her stepfather, Mrs. Brown relates "He was a tall man and well-educated. Whenever you asked him a question, he would give a very detailed and informative answer. If you were in a hurry, you wouldn't ask him a question then." Hortense Brown knew that he was raised and educated in Virginia and that he came to Chicago about 1923. She added "I believe that he had wanted to continue his education to a higher level but couldn't afford to study what he wanted and so he had to settle...[for being a dental technician]." Hortense does not recall her parents visiting Virginia or Virginia

friends/relatives coming to visit them. She added "his side of the family was funny about talking to my mother" but does not remember anything specific about his side of the family. Hortense had the impression that Roscoe was not entirely a well man "possibly had TB and that when he had a coughing spell, he would pour himself a glass of whiskey and that one day, as a child, I mistakenly tried some thinking it was soda pop." She believed him to a member of the Elks.

4. September 2009, follow-up interview with Hortense Brown by Jeri Benberry.

5. Marriage license for Hortense Hilaire to Fred Brown, December 21, 1936.

6. Misc. correspondence with Jeri Benberry re. Hortense Hilaire Brown

7. Mrs. Brown, her brother—Joshua Watkins Jr.—and her uncle, George Woods all went into the dental lab/technician business with Roscoe Carter. And Mrs. Brown's son also followed the family tradition and worked in the dental business.

Folder #82—Roscoe Wilson Carter—Death Records

He died December 28, 1974

1. Social Security info and death index; death certificate: died at Billings Hospital of cardio respiratory arrest (other condition—anemia); "widowed;" "Dental Technician;" address: 11550 South Watkins.

2. Photos of tombstones for Marguerite and Roscoe Carter at Lincoln Cemetery (taken by Jeri Benberry).

Marguerite's reads "Beloved Wife, Marguerite Carter, August 25, 1896—July 19, 1960, The Lord Is My Shepherd."

Roscoe's matching stone includes "Beloved Husband. Roscoe Carter. July 4, 1889—the place where his date of death should have been filled in is left blank—, The Lord Is My Shepherd."

3. Misc. correspondence as part of an effort to find out the person who made the funeral arrangements and an obit for Roscoe Carter, checked several similar names but no matches: we tried to visit the funeral chapel in person but it is out of business; then went to a place that was supposed to have their records; no luck. Contacted Association of Funeral Directors etc etc etc. Correspondence with church that might have performed the service—no records. Roscoe was raised Baptist and this was the church in his neighborhood but Marguerite was raised Catholic and there were no records at her church either—First Church of Deliverance.

4. Roscoe had no biological children with either wife.

Folder #83—Misc. Staunton & Augusta County History

1. 1870 stats on Education & Literacy; General Population; Church Statistics for Augusta and Franklin Counties from Valley of the Shadow web site.
2. Photocopies of a series of 1902 Staunton Leader newspaper articles on A-A history in the area provided by the Staunton—Augusta-County Black Historical Assoc. with misc. writers including Rita Wilson.
3. Misc. history and tourist info
4. History of Mt. Zion Baptist Church (Willis and Serena were both members)
5. News Leader article by Thelma Newman on "Three generations of paper carriers including her father-in-law Francisco Newman "the first Negro paper carrier" and mentions of the later version of the Staunton Tribune.

Folder #84—Staunton & Augusta County Maps**NOTE: Larger Reproduction-quality Maps Filed in Box #18**

1. Miscellaneous PERIOD street/city/county maps.
street maps show:
 - location of house on W. Beverly/Main St. where Roscoe was born
 - E. Frederick Street (Tribune office)
 - Montgomery (West End School)
 - Nelson Street (Carters' address 1890-93)
 - Mt. Zion Baptist Church in 1904 (new church)
 - "Colored School"—P.S. No. 2 on Central & Frederick
2. Includes 3 excellent quality glossy, color copies from LIC:
 - Map of Augusta County. Virginia 1886
 - Albemarle County, Virginia 1867 (where Willis Carter was born)
 - 1891 City of Staunton
3. History of Beverley Street: Willis and Serena Carter were renting a house there when Roscoe Carter was born in 1889

Folder #85—Misc. Cemetery Records—Augusta County/Staunton

1. Photocopies of pages from:

Historical Sketches Of African American Churches

(Past & Present)

of

Augusta County, Staunton,

Waynesboro, & Vicinity

Including Cemetery Burial Records and Biographies

Edited And With Pen & Ink Drawings By Joe Nutt

Virginia Foundation for the Humanities and Public Policy

no copyright date ??? (*inside info compiled in 2001*)

Part A. Historical Info includes page marked on Black-Owned Business in Staunton 1891-1946: mentions the Staunton Tribune that had offices on North Augusta Street

Part B. Burial records at individual cemeteries

***Note Fairview is not included, recorded at a later date and published separately, filed with Serena

2. Separate email printout of page from the book that includes Mt. Woodland Cemetery: of interest as there are many Spears family members buried here: cannot confirm that any of them are related to Rhoda's second husband, Robert Spears, but it is quite possible to assume that they are both buried there with unmarked fieldstone markers. This A-A church is close to Mt. Hebron where Ann Goodloe is buried so it would have been familiar to Rhoda and quite likely that she attended services here.

3. 2006 email to manager of Lindsey Funeral Home looking for funeral records for Willis Carter BEFORE we found his obit, not relevant.

Folder #86—Staunton History—Book—Staunton, Virginia: A Pictorial History

Staunton, Virginia:

A Pictorial History

Historic Staunton Foundation, Inc.

© 1985

Walsworth Publishing Co.

Marceline, MO 64658

Fourth Printing, 1996

Box 14

Folder #87—Cuesta Benberry

1. May 13, 2006 note from Cuesta Benberry to Deborah Harding re. Willis Carter journal and Harding's June 2006 visit to Staunton

2. Aug. 20, 2008 email from Stacy C. Hollander, American Folk Art Museum to Deborah Harding re. dealer who sold journal to Cuesta Benberry

3. Undated fax from Cuesta Benberry re. slaves in combat in the War of 1812

4. Oct. 1st and 2nd, 2004 Flyer: American Folk Art Museum, NYC – “Quilt Weekend in Honor of Cuesta Benberry”
5. 2004 Photo of Cuesta Benberry and Deborah Harding at “Quilt Weekend” event in honor of Cuesta Benberry at American Folk Art Museum, NYC
6. Original photo of above with CD copy
7. 2004 Photo at same event of Cuesta Benberry with her son George V. Benberry, far right
8. Article, 2 copies (St Louis Post-Dispatch (MO) February 24, 2000) “Quilt researcher will give lecture on black quilters and their contributions” by Jerri Stroud of the Post-Dispatch
9. Cuesta Benberry entry, 2 copies – African American National Biography, Vol. 1, Oxford University Press, editors Henry Louis Gates, Jr. and Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham
10. 2 copies Spring/Summer 2009 and Fall 2009/Winter 2010 Articles from the “Associate” newsletter of the Associates of Michigan State University Museum: “Unpacking Collections: The Legacy of Cuesta Benberry, An African American Quilt Scholar” and companion 2009/10 Michigan State University Museum exhibit flyer
11. Michigan State University Museum announcement “Unpacking Collections: The Legacy of Cuesta Benberry A Symposium on Using Quilt History Collections
12. 2 copies Sept. 10, 2007 New York Times article “Cuesta Benberry, 83, Historian of Quilting, Dies”
13. Cuesta Benberry Wikipedia entry

Folder #87A—Cuesta Benberry—African American Newspapers and Text

1. First draft of text for newspaper section
2. Series of emails between Benberry and Harding re. history of A-A newspapers, editors, additions, edits, footnotes etc.
3. August 12, 2007 email re. Ida B. Wells and Frederick Douglass
4. Disc with the above and more
5. Folder with some of Cuesta Benberry's work notes and papers on this subject

Folder #88—Willis Carter's Southern/Staunton Tribune 1890s

1. Reference:

Virginia Newspapers 1821-1935
A Bibliography with Historical Introduction and Notes
by Lester J. Cappon PhD.
D. Appleton Century Company Inc.
© 1936
University of Virginia Institute

Entry 1541: Southern Tribune

Entry 1545. Tribune 1891-1896 ed. by Willis M. Carter

Photocopies of title pages and listing pages enclosed

2. September 2, 1893 The Richmond Planet reference to the Staunton Tribune "devoted a column and a half of its editorial...to faithful pastors" and "papers published by the race"

3. **IMPORTANT: Washington Bee reprints from the Staunton Tribune and also from the Southern Tribune while Carter was editor: June 25, 1891 (Rev. Walter Brooks egged);**

January 9, 1892 (endorsing James H. Hayes for the Liberian Mission); November 10, 1894 (A Judge's Peculiar Action); June 22, 1894 (Spiller's Last Letter). Disc and printouts.

4. Reference:

"Southern Negro Field
Newspaper Advertising Rate Book (1931)
REACHING DIXIE'S Constantly Growing PURCHASING POWER
R. L. Stricklen, Jr., Advertising Agency, P. O. Box 661, Staunton, Virginia

See pg. 18 re. Staunton Tribune "Under present management since 1926." and "Successor to paper established in 1875."

Folder #89—Misc. Newspaper & Editor Info

1. Photocopy of September 1889 issue of the Valley Index from LVA. J. J. Boyd, President & Manager. Only known copy: important because this was the paper that memorial tribute for Willis Carter was supposed to be submitted to; also the paper where James Morris was editor—and then resigned.

2. July 8, 1893 & July 15, 1893 from Richmond Planet re. "**The Negro Press Association.**" (State vs. National Assoc.)

3. September 16, 1893 Richmond Planet "**The Press Association**"—John Mitchell elected president. No mention of Willis Carter but few attendees listed. 1920s revival of Carter's paper printed, near the masthead, "Member of the National Negro Press Association." Seems likely that Carter would have attended some of these meetings and belonged to either the state or national press association? *Lists officers of The Grand Fountain of the True Reformers—Willis Carter not an officer then but very likely a member as was his wife Serena.*
4. July 4, 1896, Richmond Planet: "June 17, 1896, Editors Meet, **National Afro-American Press Association** At St. Louis." This is important as it took place during the Republican Presidential Convention (June 16,17, 8) so Carter could have been in St. Louis as an editor and also an alternate delegate.
5. September 8, 1900 The Colored American "A Texan's View" re. growth of the Negro newspapers.
6. August 17, 1901 Richmond Planet "Voice of the White People." Article re. reason Mitchell was expelled from his church...and other Mitchell.
7. September 7, 1901, The Richmond Planet re. "National Baptist Publishing House." 1920s revival of the Staunton Tribune was a Baptist-supported paper 'Official Organ of the Berean Valley Sunday School, Member of the National Negro Press Association.'
8. September 21, 1901 The Richmond Planet re. John Mitchell & First Baptist Church of Richmond. Mitchell expelled from church. Also September 28, 1901 re. "The Colored Press on The Two Presidents" (McKinley & Roosevelt)
9. October 13, 1901 The Richmond Planet, The Colored American and more re. murder of Editor, R. C. O. Benjamin. Important to remember that this is the same man who was named to a 5-man committee with Willis Carter after the Danville Riot in 1883.
10. June 1, 1902, pg. 8 The Richmond Planet "Colored Editors Will Be There" re. excommunication of John Mitchell.
11. September 29, 1903. (Planet or Staunton Leader ???) "Colored Editor Retires" James M. Morris, Staunton's colored lawyer retired from the Valley Index after 6 years. "...damage suit against him and the paper has been satisfactorily adjusted..." Melton S. Malone remains editor.
12. June 27, 2004 Staunton News Leader re. "Staunton newspapers throughout the years" mentions Staunton Tribune.
13. August 16-22, 2007, St. Louis American: re. August 2, 2007 shooting of Chauncey Wendell Bailey Jr. Cuesta Benberry drew a parallel between this murder and that of R. C. O. Benjamin.

**August 17, 2007 from Cuesta on this subject—less than a week before her death-
August 23, 2007.**

14. Reference:

Race Man

The Rise and Fall of the "Fighting Editor"

John Mitchell Jr.

by Ann Field Alexander

University of Virginia Press

Charlottesville and London

15. February 15, 2008, New York Post "The Black Press" re. Frederick Douglass' paper
The North Star

16. June 2, 2009—contacted Afro-American Newspapers Archives and Research Center in
Baltimore re. Willis Carter and/or Tribune...no information in their files.

Folder #90—1927 & 1928 Issues of Staunton Tribune

1. From the collection of the Library of Virginia at Richmond,
copies of January 22, 1927 issue of The Staunton Tribune
edited by William Conklin Brown

Mentions Jennie Leech...suffering from neuritis.

2. Folded copy of December 22, 1928 Staunton Tribune.***

*****IMPORTANT:** Have another oversized copy of The Staunton Tribune dated
December 22, 1928 (**in cardboard mailing tube**)
courtesy of Richard M. Hamrick.

Folder #91—1920s Staunton Tribune & W. C. Brown

1. Staunton Tribune encored as a weekly, A-A newspaper again in 1926 (discontinued c.
1933). Editor, William Conklin Brown.
"official Organ of the Berean Valley Baptist Convention and Sunday School."

2. August 15, 2006 letter from Harding to Francisco Newman following June 2006
interview (see Folder #44). Mr. Newman recounted delivering papers for the Tribune,
picking them up at an office on Augusta Street from a man called "Major" Brown.

The 1924, 1927, and 1929 city directories list someone named "Major Brown" who worked
for an insurance company. The same directories list William C. Brown as editor of the
Staunton Tribune. However, Francisco Newman's memory, even in his 90s was quite

accurate, and he described two men in the office...maybe "Major" Brown helped out W. C. Brown???

3. July 25, 2004 The News Leader article by Thelma Newman (daughter-in-law of Francisco) describes him as "the very first Negro paper carrier." That matches up with the taped interview but her dates and some other remarks don't fit i.e. dates of the Tribune.

4. William Conklin Brown, WWI Draft Registration form gives his date of birth as June 6, 1891. At that time, he is worked as a hotel waiter at the Chamberlin Hotel in Old Point Comfort, Hampton, VA and gives his address as Lexington.

- Photos and other info on hotel Chamberlin
- Draft registration states that he claimed exemption for physical disability

5. Email from Roger Christman at LVA to Margaret Rhett re. a man named William Brown whose military service listed just 4 days and he was found unfit and sent home August 17, 1918.

Birth date (May 15, 1894) does not match up with date of birth for W. C. Brown on registration form

6. William Brown: 1900, 1910, 1930 census reports. 1930 shows W. C. Brown in Elizabeth City with wife Effie although he is listed with wife Effie in Staunton city directory for 1931. Map with address in Elizabeth City.

7. City Directories:

- 1924 Wm. C. Brown —fireman ???
home: 14 N. St. Clair
- 1927 Wm. C. Brown—editor, Staunton Tribune
(c. Effie G.) 512 Gooch
- 1929 Wm. C. Brown—Staunton Tribune
501 N. Augusta (c. Effie V.)
- 1931 Wm. C. Brown—Staunton Tribune
501 N. Augusta

8. Misc. census records 1870 and 1910 for George and Hettie Adams who were living with W. C. Brown in 1910

9. May 4, 2010 email from Harding to JoAnn Pendley and Laten Bechtel at Augusta County Historical Society possible connection between W. C. Brown and Willis Carter's extended family.

Folder #92—"Signatures" At Back of Carter's Journal

Contains copies of the page; names include:

"Franklin Luther Bowles"
"Luther Bowles"
"Roscoe Carter"
"Happer/Hopper ???? Brooks"
"Easton " ???

All the names appear to be in the same handwriting? Signatures don't match signatures on draft registration forms for Bowles or Brooks — could possibly be Roscoe Carter's writing: these other men were close to his age, neighbors, and probably schoolmates as PS No. 2 would have been the only public school option at the time.

Franklin Luther Bowles/Bessie Bowles/St. Clair Drakes Sr. & Jr.

1. 1900 Census

"Luther" Bowles and his sister, Bessie, living at home with their mother Mollie—both are at school.

2. 1910 Census

"Luther" Bowles is at home with mother, Mollie, his age is given as 22.

3. 1910 Census

Bessie is married to St. Clair Drake, from the British West Indies, a Baptist minister. His age is 31 and hers is 24. *Note later entry that shows he arrived in US 1909.*

4. 1920 Census

"Luther" Bowles at home with his mother

5. 1920 Census

Bessie & St. Clair Drake and their 9-year old son—St. Clair Drake Jr.

6. 1930 Census

Franklin Luther Bowles living with his sister Bessie Drake, their mother and Bessie's son St. Clair Drake. It appears that Bessie and her son moved back with her mother and brother. What happened to her husband? Did he die?

- Franklin L. is working as newspaper reporter, possibly at the revived Staunton Tribune (published 1926-1933).
- Occupation for St. Clair Drake Jr., then 19, is "none"—probably away at school as we later learn he graduated from Hampton.

7. WW1 Draft Registration for Franklin Luther Bowles; date of birth February 8, 1886; address 515 New Street; occupation, insurance in Richmond; employer's address 70 N. 2nd Street; Bowles' home address is 515 N. New Street; nearest relative, Mary Jane Bowles (mother). Form dated September 12, 1918. Apparently, he never married?

8. WW2 Draft Registration for Franklin Luther Bowles; "Person who will always have your address"—Bessie Drake, address 515 N. New Street, Staunton. Employer, Beverley Club on E. Beverley Street.

9. 1909 "List/Manifest of Alien Passengers for the US"—includes John G. St. Clair Drake 27, from British West Indies, visiting Nancy Drake in Suffolk, VA. *Must have met Bessie soon after his arrival as they are married in 1910. Unless this was not his first trip to the US?*

10. 1924 "List/Manifest of Alien Passengers to US" includes John St. Clair Drake 40, minister, and his son, John St. Clair Drake 10, student, sailing from Barbados—destination Pittsburgh. Nearest relative is brother, A. B. Drake of St. Michael, Barbados. Why is Jr. born in US on list—his entry stamped "Under 16" so maybe a special circumstance as he is with his father? Was Bessie with them but not on this list? Two women on list, one stamped USC (for US Citizen?).

11. 1947 "List of United States Citizens" sailing from Southampton on August 30 includes J. St. Clair Drake, born Suffolk, VA on January 2, 1911. *This is Junior.* U. S. Address is 5120 S. Parkway, Chicago, IL.

12. NY TIMES obit June 21, 1990 for "St. Clair Drake—Pioneer in Study of Black Americans Dies at 79." Very long, impressive, VIP write-up. Includes first permanent director of Stanford University's African and Afro-American Studies; graduated from Hampton with honors, grew up in Pittsburgh and Staunton, VA. Full name John Gibbs St. Clair Drake.

This VIP was Bessie Drake's son and Franklin Luther Bowles' nephew. Bowles born in 1886 and Roscoe Carter born in 1889 would have been not only neighbors (new Street and Augusta Street very close) but both would have attended PS No. 2.

"Happer/Hopper" Brooks

Closest match is Happuch H. Brooks—if these names were all written by the same person, perhaps a young Roscoe practicing his handwriting—could explain the misspelling?

1. 1900 Census

William Brooks and his wife Lucy with several children including a son "Happach H." DOB given as August 1885, age 11.

2. 1910 Census

Happuch Brooks, age 21, and his wife, Edna living with her parents

Charles Jackson and wife Mary—also an infant granddaughter, Virginia Brooks.

3. 1920 Census

Happuch Brooks and wife Edna with daughters Edna and Frances and son Howard G.—*no Virginia*.

4. 1930 Census

Happuch H. Brooks, wife Edna; daughters Frances G. and Edna M.; sons Howard G. and William H. (and many students?) On Bagby Ave.

5. WW1 Draft Registration Form for Happuch Howard Brooks, 30 Bagby, Staunton, VA. DOB given as August 16, 1888. Age 28. Wife and two children—dated June 5, 1917.

Occupation: House Cleaning for H. McKnight.

6. WW2 Draft Registration Form for Happuch Howard Brooks.

DOB August 16, 1890 (year inconsistent with WW1 draft form?) Home address: 613 N. Augusta St., Staunton. Age 52. "Name and address of person who will always know your address"—Wm. Happuch Brooks at 30 Bagby Street—his son. Employer's name M. A. Hartley & Co. at N. Central Ave.

7. Major Taylor Brown WW1 Draft Registration, one of Happuch's brothers.

'Easton'

Misc. census reports on an Easton Brown...just a guess. Age closer to Willis M. Carter than Roscoe—21 in 1880. Coincidence that he is living/boarding with a family named Spears, same name as Rhoda's 2nd husband, Robert Spears but no known connection.

Folder #93—Copy of Carter's Journal, Memorial Tribute, and Transcript

1. Copy of Carter's journal

2. Harding's transcript of Carter's journal

3. Copies of Memorial Tribute written by fellow teachers at Public School No. 2 at death of Willis Carter

4. Misc. newspaper clips about research process

Box 15

Folder #94—Cuesta Benberry—Bios and Obits

(Folders #94 - #97, and Box 18 were originally in Box #6)

Folder #95—Bibliography

(Folders #94 - #97, and Box 18 were originally in Box #6)

Folder of Bibliography info: bibliography needs to be incorporated from footnotes, info on list of research folders and material included here.

Folder #96—2009 Newspaper Article and Editorial**(Folders #94 - #97, and Box 18 were originally in Box #6)**

October 2009 newspaper article and follow-up editorial on Willis Carter research project and interview with Harding.

Folder #97—Staunton, Virginia Research Trip Photos and Documents 2006**(Folders #94 - #97, and Box 18 were originally in Box #6)**

2006 **photos** of people and places in Staunton (one in Richmond). Also contains ads that ran in local paper before research trip, asking for info about Willis Carter family (no replies) and then article following trip—interview with William McGascoe Leech Sr.—Willis Carter's great-nephew.

A. June 12, 2006 **interview re. Willis Carter's great nephew, William "Mac" Leech Sr.** (sister, Jennie's, grandson) **published in The News Leader**. (Also in Folder #77)

B. May 25-31, 2006 **ads placed in local Staunton paper, The News Leader**, prior to June visit. No replies.

C. Flyer distributed at Fall 2006 A-A history event in Staunton.

D. 2006 Photos—some duplicate photos in individual files

1. House at 905 West Beverly (now 929 West Beverley). House (still standing) where Willis and Serena lived when their son, Roscoe Wilson Carter, was born.

2. Random shots of downtown Staunton

3. Canvas map— at Jones Funeral Home in Staunton— of burial plots for Fairview Cemetery.

4. Mr. McCutcheon's famous "black book" at Jones' Funeral Home.

5. Serena Carter's tombstone at Fairview Cemetery—2 views

6. Other stones at Fairview including Willis Carter's cousins, William H. Carter and Lee A. Carter

7. Mt. Zion Baptist Church—this building erected 1904, after Carter's 1902 death.

8. Red brick churches in Staunton

9. Current location (N. Central and W. Frederick St.) where P. S. No. 2 once stood. *About a block from 10 East Frederick Street where Carter's newspaper, The Tribune had an office at one time.*

10. Gray building at 10 East Frederick Street where Willis Carter had a newspaper office above a grocery store. 1888-1893.

11. Period photo of P.S. No. 2 where Willis Carter taught 1898-1902

12. Photo of Francisco Newman. *Taped interview in Folder #44.*

First Negro newspaper delivery paperboy in Staunton.

Delivered 1920s revival of The Staunton Tribune.

13. William McGascoe Leech, Sr. Son of Edward Leitch/Leech.

Grandson of Willis Carter's sister, Jennie. "Mac" Leech is holding a photo of his father, Edward. (Mac is Willis's great nephew.)

14. Leech family tombstones at Cedar Green cemetery including

Edward Leech, his wife—Nannie—and Charlotte Lewis and Charlotte Ellen Adams.

Edward and Nannie are "Mac's" parents.

15. Tombstones at Hunter Cemetery for Jennie Leitch (Willis's sister) and her husband Jessie/Jesse Leitch.

16. Oliver Tate (superintendent of Fairview Cemetery) and Richard M. Hamrick (Hamrick family of funeral directors since at least 1890s). In

one shot, they are "imaging" the area surrounding Serena Carter's tombstone and were able to conclude that there is a second adult buried there—Willis M. Carter.

17. Deborah Harding with Jo Ann Pendley and Sue Baldwin from the Augusta County Genealogical Society; Karen Vest from Waynesboro Public Library (all contributed to research).

18. October 2006, at Library of Virginia, Richmond: Deborah Harding and Margaret Rhett (researcher while at LVA and after).

19. Locust Dale, October 2006, homestead where Willis Carter was born. (Compare to Folder #7)

20. Hebron Baptist Church tombstone for Ann Goodloe and husband John Haskins Goodloe (Compare to Folder #2)

Box 16

Folder #98—Cuesta Benberry Research Files

4 files of research material organized by Cuesta Benberry—mostly duplicate materials provided by Deborah Harding.

IMPORTANT: Cuesta's comments on this research can be found in Folder 98 and throughout, especially her draft of the section on African-American newspapers—see Folders #87 and 87A.

Box 17

Folder #99—Deborah Harding Research Drafts

Research Drafts by Harding from 2015 and 2016

Folder #99A—Misc. Harding Research Material

1. CD with scans of Willis Carter's Journal, Harding's research draft as of 2010, Contents of research folders as of 2010, and Harding's transcript of journal
2. Staunton *News Leader* article on research from October 25, 2009 and editorial follow up
3. CD with scans of Willis Carter's *Staunton Tribune* September 1, 1894 and related conservation documents
4. Flash drive with digital images, documents, and drafts

Box 18

Folder #100—Staunton Tribune Sept. 1 1894

Original issue of the *Staunton Tribune* September 1, 1894 published by Willis M. Carter

Folder #101—Maps

Library of Congress 4C Period Maps

- | | |
|------|-----------------------------|
| 1867 | Albemarle County (2 copies) |
| 1886 | Augusta County (2 copies) |
| 1857 | Staunton |
| 1891 | Staunton |

Illustrated Historical Atlas of Augusta County Virginia 1885

Maps From Original Surveys by Jed. Hotchkiss, Top. Eng.

Its Annals, By Joseph A. Waddell

Physiography By Jed. Hotchkiss, C & M. E.

Chicago, ILL: Waterman, Watkins & Co. 1885

A Reproduction by Mid Valley Press, Verona, Virginia 24482 1991

- | | |
|-----------|---|
| Pg. 69 | Gallaher (where Rhoda worked) |
| Pg. 72-73 | Middlebrook, Serena's hometown |
| Pg. 92 | Joshua & James Thompson (Dorcas' husband & in-laws) |

Herringshaw's Encyclopedia of American Biography 1898 (see complete title in book)

Pg. 198 Middle Col. 2nd name from bottom Carter, Willis McGlascoe

Pg. 316 W. E. B. Du Bois
Pg. 311 Frederick Douglass
Pg. 982 Booker T. Washington