

**Harrison-Williams-Holloway Family Documents Pertaining to Slavery  
From the Bluegrass Heritage Museum collection  
Photographed by Lyndon Comstock on November 14, 2016  
and subsequently noted or transcribed**

Among the papers pertaining to slavery at the Bluegrass Heritage Museum are a group of documents that are included with the Harrison-Williams-Holloway family papers in the museum's collection.

Mollie Williams (1843-1933), the daughter of John S. Williams and Ann E. Harrison Williams, was the largest owner of enslaved people in the history of Clark County, owning at least 72 individuals in the early 1860s. Curiously, she was still a child when she first became a major slave owner through inheritance. Her father was a prominent Kentuckian and future U.S. Senator. He served as her guardian until his departure at the outset of the Civil War to become a general in the Confederate Army. His guardian reports and those of her subsequent guardians provide the names, as well as some other information, for nearly all of the people that she owned.

Consistent with the very high enlistment rate of enslaved men in the Union Army throughout Clark County, a number of the men owned by her left or escaped during the later stages of the Civil War to join the Union Army. At least one of those men, Jerry Williams, directly fought against John S. Williams, at the Battle of Saltville.

Surprisingly, considering that her father was a Confederate general and that she was a major slaveowner, Mollie married a senior Union Army officer in 1864, Col. James Holloway. He thus became the owner of the people she had owned. He may well have been the only senior officer in the entire Union Army who was a major slaveowner at the close of the Civil War. The papers do not include Holloway's letters back to his overseers so we don't directly hear his perspective, although it's clear he was deeply engrossed in the management of this large group of enslaved people.

The documents are listed below in chronological order. However, the more revealing ones, and the only ones that are transcribed, are the letters, particularly those from James Holloway's overseers back to him in 1864-1865. Those overseers were well known individuals in Clark County, particularly James H. G. Bush. One sees in those letters glimpses of the depth of resentment by participants in the slaveocracy over the loss of control over their slaves, the same type of rage that would give birth to the Ku Klux Klan in neighboring Tennessee in late 1865.

**1804, April.** Receipt for rental of a "boy," Dave, age not stated, by John McMillan to Robert Hall for one year for \$25. (LC image 2348)

**1805, March 21 and 22.** A pair of court orders dated March 21 and March 22, 1805 directed that Alick was to be released from the Jessamine County jail to the possession of William McConnell so that he could be returned to his owner, James Hornback of Clark County.

**1805, June 22.** Petition for the emancipation of Daniel "Mirkil" by William Patton. He stated that he and his now-deceased brother John Patton purchased Daniel from the estate of Matthew Patton, deceased, and that Daniel had now satisfied his obligations to them. (The emancipation was granted on August 26, 1805 and can be found in Order Book 4, p. 44).

**1818, January 6.** Receipt for the sale of Eli, age approximately nineteen, from Samuel Crockett to Patton Harrison for \$700. (Samuel had inherited Eli from his father James Crockett.)

**1823, August 16.** Receipt from Benjamin Harrison acknowledging that he received from Patton Harrison and Samuel Rankin a man "Accus" and a woman Fanny, appraised value of \$475, as part of his legacy from the estate of (his father) Daniel Harrison. Fanny was part of the estate inventory for Daniel Harrison, where she was described as an elderly woman of no value. There was no man included in the inventory with a name similar to Accus, nor were there any individuals appraised at \$475.

**1824, September 7.** Receipt dated September 7, 1824 signed by Benjamin Harrison acknowledging receipt of notes for \$2032.24 from Patton Harrison for four-sixths of the sale proceeds of his father's personal estate "including Negroes."

**1830, August 13.** Receipt for the sale of a man named Tom, age about 20, from Sally Mosely (Sarah Jacob Mosely) to Patton Harrison for \$442.50. (She had inherited Tom from her father Isaac Jacob. Tom Jacobs and his wife Winnie were included in the 1870 Clark County census.)

**1842, June.** Letter from Ann Harrison Williams to her mother Polly Harrison included the following comment, "Mother, we have not succeeded yet in procuring a girl, M. Williams [presumably referring to her husband] wrote to his Father a few days ago for one until Lucinda comes. I think it probable they will send her down today."

**1843, February 26.** Letter from Ann Harrison Williams in Paris, KY to her mother Polly Harrison in Clark County. The context makes clear that Lucinda and Caroline, who were later owned by Ann's daughter Mollie, were owned by the Harrison family at the time of the letter in 1843.

The letter included the following statement, "I have concluded to make the exchange of girls that we spoke of. My reasons for wishing it done immediately are that Dr. Williams' house was set on fire the evening that Father left here & the Doctor thinks Lucinda did it either through design or accident, and is very unwilling that she should remain her any longer and I suppose the sooner you send for her the better. When you send Caroline down in her place & if you can make it convenient, please send Patrick also as we will want him to work in the buggy. Say nothing about our suspicions of Lucinda not even to her, for we are not certain of her guilt and would not like to have it spoken of [use] your own good sense. However will suggest to you the proper course in such a case. Tell Father please send just as soon as he can. I was [away] from house when it occurred, had gone out to stay all night with Mrs. Elliott, Mr. W. C. Nanie had gone with me. The fire took in my room."

**Circa late 1843.** Letter from Ann Harrison Williams to one of her brothers, a son of Patton and Polly Harrison. Ann's letter of February 1843 makes clear that Patrick was an enslaved man owned by the Harrison family. The relevant excerpt from this letter: "Patrick has been very sick for several days, we were certain he would die when first attacked. He is better now but will not be able to work for some time. I would be glad if you would send Charly down for us to work up as Patrick will not be able to pull..."

**1851, December 30.** Document by Ann E. Cole in which she states that she inherited from her father William Cole the slaves Israel, Willis, Frances, and Frances' children Ellen and Lucy and also the recently born Fanny. I was unable to find any relevant records for Ann E. Cole. I also had little success finding relevant records for William Cole, particularly one who could be shown to have owned slaves. I don't know whether they were connected to Clark County or to the Williams or Harrison families.

**Circa 1862.** Note from Mrs. Eliza Turnbull to R (Richard) Wornall: "The negro boy John that Mrs. Turnbull hired from Miss Molly Williams came in New Year day sick and out of his mind. I want you to send and take him away as every body is afraid of him."

**1862, January 4.** Handwritten notice by Jacob Hughes as guardian for Mollie Williams, that a "boy" Solomon (who was about 24 years old) was available for hire to the highest bidder. "Said boy was hired to Newton Stone and he refused to comply with contract."

**1863, December 25.** Rental agreement for Martha and her four children for year starting Dec. 25, 1863 by James H. G. Bush as guardian for Mollie Williams. Also makes mention of rental of Mariah and an unnamed son. This record was included in the Clark County probate records where I had previously seen it.

**1864, June.** Invoice from Dr. James Lane to Polly Harrison Wornall, the widow of Richard Wornall, for visits to her household, including to "negro man Isaac" and "negro woman Eliza"

**1864, September 15.** Letter from James H. G. Bush to James H. Holloway. Some punctuation was added by LC to these and the other letters to make the letters more readable. The purpose of the holes in the strap was to increase tearing of the skin and bleeding during whipping. Elizabeth "Lizzie" was 14 or 15 years old at the time.

At home September 15, 1864  
Col. Holloway [sent to him in Winchester]

Dear Sir,

Yours of 14<sup>th</sup> is received. Mr. Ragland came first to see me about Lizzie. I told him emphatically that I would not take the girl back, nor would I do anything except that I would consent that he might hire her to someone else for the balance of the year. That I should hold to a strict performance of his bond to treat her humanely and return her well clothed and shod on the 25<sup>th</sup> day of December next. You can do as you like, no one will have the girl. It is useless to try to re-hire her. Her clothing alone will cost \$20 from now until Christmas.

I told Mr. R. to fix him a flagelator [sic], a leather strap with holes in it, and tie her down and whip her on her skin. And then watch her until he could tame her. I think she is a vile saucy girl, strong and active, and what she needs is a prudent master who will make her do her duty.

W. R. [William Ragland] is a blather-skite and no manager from his own statements. He did not act with proper prudence when he came to my house after the girl. He blustered and talked foolishly to her and I admonished him then and told him how to do. He thanked me and said he would do so. But it seems his better half took the girl in hand and as might have been expected she came out 2<sup>nd</sup> best.

I told him if he could not manage her, he could put her in jail, that is would only cost him \$.60 per day and that was as cheap as I would bond a spoiled negro.

The fact is there are several of the negro women who now snugly provided for at Mrs. Wornall's that are putting evil into the head of their children. This girl had been harbored and protected by them and if they

had their just deserts they ought to be severely punished for their conduct. They will have to give up their comfortable houses after a while and then you will hear from them.

You ought to give them plain talk and tell them if they expect to do as they please they should change their owners &c.

It is very annoying and there is but one course to pursue. Say you have made a bad bargain, you must endure it. I have made many & have to stand them.

My wife is still very ill, she is sinking gradually under her disease. My regards to Mrs. Wornall and your wife. I am as ever your friend,

Jas. H. G. Bush

**1865, January 2.** A note detailing annual rental amounts for the named enslaved individuals and to whom they were rented

Jan 2<sup>nd</sup>, 1865

1	Jas W. Oliver	Henry	175.00
3	Dr. Jas S. Lane	Dave & Harry	155.00
4	Wm. Stone	Jane	75.00
5	Mary Ann Lewis	James	50.00
6	S. Grand Jackson	John	60.00 note added: "(Manda)"
7	Jas P Gay	Louisa	50.00
10	Obadiah Curry	Maria & 2 children	illegible amount
11	John Broadhurst	Rachel	15.00
12	J.H.G. Bush	Solomon	125.00
17	John Sutherland	Nancy & 4 children	30.00
21	J.H.G. Bush	Lucinda & 3 children	no amount given
[continued as follows from LC image 2408; individuals 22-16 inclusive are missing]			
27	Thos. F. Robinson	Moses	25.00
28	Wm Garner	Betty	30.00
30		Patsy & Ann	
32		two Rachels	
34		Kitty & child	
35		Susan & child	
36		Charles	
37		Charity	
60		Manda & 4 children; Caroline & 5 children; Martha & 4 children; Sarah & child	

**1865, January 17.** Letter from John L. Sutherland to James H. Holloway

Winchester, Ky Jan 17, 1865

J. H. Holloway [mailed to him at Henderson, Ky]

Dear Sir,

I have your numerous flock of Negroes housed at last. Mariah is not willing to go to Mr. Curry's. Lizzie had left Donahue. Sarah is still boarding with Judge Bush's overseer. I have permitted Amanda to go to Mr. Clinkenbeard's for a while, they do not seem inclined to do dry good or go anywhere. Expenses are so terrible [sic] high here that you will be compelled to scatter them if possible. Wood \$8.00 per cord and everything in proportion.

Frank is lounging around doing nothing. George has not been seen about here since the holidays. I would suggest that you take about half dozen of those girls to Henderson if you think you could hire them there to any advantage. Big Rachel will soon have another Little Rachel which remains here of no account.

I am at a loss to know what is best to do. There is no disposition on the part of people to hire if they can possible do without. The girl Rachel that was at Hampton's has been returned and has also been sent home from Trowbridge and consequently leaves a lot of big negroes and little negroes that are eating and doing nothing else.

Franklin could be substituted in the place of some gentleman in the army. They can be put in whether they are willing or not.

Remember me to Mrs. Holloway and believe me to be respectfully yours,  
John L. Sutherland

**1865, January 24.** Letter from John L. Sutherland to Col. James Holloway.

[written from] Winchester, Ky Jan 24, 1865  
Col. J. H. Holloway [mailed to him in Henderson, Ky]

Dear Sir,

I had written you before receipt of your letter in regards to your numerous flock [of Negroes]. I find it a hard matter to control, they are doing no good and am satisfied that they do not intend to do nothing. All that are hired will come in to head quarters and live in perfect idleness. I would merely suggest that you would at once remove such of them as will be easily hired out to your town. It would scatter them and they would be compelled to stay at their homes—they are willing to come to [Jim? illegible]. I find that the expenses will be enormous here but of course that does not concern me further than the interest that I feel in your welfare. Those are merely suggestions for you to consider.

I hired Frank [out] yesterday for \$100. It is uncertain when he will go home or not. They have their provisions & wood at their disposal and keep a house of refuge and entertainment. Lizzie has [illegible words] when she was here or Mariah will visit her with Mrs. Curry.

There is such a prudence [?] here against this family of negroes that it is impossible to hire them out to do any good.

After taking those without encumbrance away, I would think it best to try to get a house somewhere in the County where wood could be had for less than it can be had here. Firewood at \$8.00 per cord. Beef 10. Bacon 20. Meal \$1.25 per bush. [illegible word] high living.

Let me hear from you. Mrs. Sutherland desires to be remembered to you and Mrs. Holloway.

Present my kindest regards to Mrs. Holloway and believe me to be very truly your friend,  
John L. Sutherland

**1865, February 22.** first page of February 22, 1865 letter from John Sutherland to James Holloway; I neglected to photograph the second page of the letter

Winchester, Ky. Feb. 22, 1865  
Col. J. H. Holloway

My dear sir,

I read your letter on yesterday. In regards to Amanda, I will at once attend to the matter. Amanda seems disposed to do about right and I am very much in hopes that she will go with Mrs. Wornall although it has not been considered a first rate place by the negroes. As to the balance of those troublesome wenches— I don't see what is to be done with them. I have no trouble to hire them out if they would be satisfied to go anywhere but I cannot find any place that will suit them. And I am perfectly satisfied that you will find food and shelter for them. They will not [second page not photographed]

**1865, March 1.** Letter from John L. Sutherland in Winchester to James Holloway in Henderson, Ky.

Winchester, Ky March 1, 1865  
Col. J. H. Holloway

Dear Sir,

Again I address you in regard to your very valuable lot of Negroes. Amanda is not willing to go to Mr. Wornall's to live, says it's too far a place to live at, can't go there. Jacob has left Mr. Bowren's, I hired him [out] by the month for the present until I can do better. I have hired [out] one of those girls, can't say how long she will stay. I have been annoyed with those Williams until my patience are [sic] entirely exhausted and find that I cannot do anything with them and I would want earnestly, request you to come immediately and relieve me of this annoyance. They have become entirely unmanageable except to get something to eat and then go a frolicking.

If they are allowed to do as they are doing now, they will soon have all that are hired out now back at the quarters here or at Uncle Mack's at [illegible forename] Bush's farm.

I hope that you will give this matter your earliest attention.

Present my kindest regards to Mrs. Holloway and believe me to be very respectfully [?] yours,  
John L. Sutherland [LC images 2392-2393]

**1865, March 13.** Letter from James H. G. Bush to Col James H Holloway in Henderson, Ky. The meaning of the postscript is not apparent.

Lexington, Ky March 13, 1865  
Col. J. H. Holloway,

Dear Sir:

I received your letter Saturday evening by the hands of your agent of Henderson, KY and went with him to John Sutherland and arranged to have the servants you desired sent to Lexington, Ky on this day. So he could go on the 5 o'clock AM train on Tuesday &C. I suggested to Mr. Sutherland that the girl Big Rachael was in such a condition that he had as well leave her to be attended by your other women &c.

I am just going to Louisville and when I return I will try to get the balance of your servants located. Mr. Hampton of this county has just manumitted and sent to Ohio a lot of women & children.

I have proposed to one of my women who is young & healthy with 3 children that I will manumit her and send her & her children to any free state & provide 6 months provision if she will go but she says she prefers to stay here.

I congratulate you and Mrs. Holloway on the birth of the dear little one. You can now appreciate how a parent feels. May God bless you and the little one & Mollie.

I am as ever your friend and obt servant  
Jas H. G. Bush

P.S. The gurillas [sic] have been at my house last week and I expect to sell out & quit. [LC images 2402-2403]

**1865, March 16.** Letter from James H. G. Bush to Col. James Holloway, written on Louisville Hotel stationery.

"Louisville, Ky. March 16, 1865  
Col. James H. Holloway

Dear Col. Holloway,

I was sorry that Judge [Judge Bush, probably] did not call upon me when he found there was trouble about the girls & woman he was taking down to Henderson for you. I told him I would be at the Louisville Hotel &c. As soon as I learned what had been done I saw Genl. Palmer and told him how the matters stood. He expressed regret and proffered to do all he could to rectify the wrong. He sent his negro detective with me to see the servants and know what was their desire upon the subject, &c.

I found big Rachel, Harriet, and the woman hired to Sphar last year and anothers [sic] who claimed to be soldier's wives, Ann, Elizabeth, little Rachel, and the burnt eyed girl said they were not soldier's wives but they all refused to go to Henderson. The four girls Genl. Palmer says he will not allow to be detained if you want them—soldier's wives are free by act of congress, you are thus relieved of the four who claim to be soldier's wives. I told them I did not know before that they claimed to be married, but they said they were married. Rachel said that John Barr had married her and she was then with child by him. He lived with me last year and enlisted about 1<sup>st</sup> October [1864]. The others said their husbands were soldiers &c.

If you want these girls you will, in my opinion, have trouble to get them. Genl. Palmer and the old Negro detective intimated that they would persuade them, if they had good homes, to return, that is, the four

girls. But said in the same connexion [sic] that he had no control over them. They are in good quarters but complain of their fare. I gave them \$1.50 to buy bread and told them they had elected to leave you and I should not trouble myself further about them. They were now in the U.S. service and peace go with them.

Let me hear from you. Col. J. H. McHenry interested himself to inform me and went with me to see Genl. Palmer.

I go home this evening. I am as ever your friend. Kind regards to Mollie & kiss baby.  
Jas H. G. Bush

(The only black man named John (Barr) that I have noted from Clark County was included in the 1832 probate record for James Barr. No African-American from Kentucky named John Barr enlisted in the Union Army; he must have enlisted under a different name. A relevant Rachel or John Barr couldn't be identified in the 1870 census. The references to the married versus the unmarried women are confusingly written. A different letter makes clear that four women, as named in the letter, told Bush that they were unmarried. Apparently, there were four others, including "Big Rachel," who stated that they were married to Union soldiers.)

**1865, March 16.** Letter from James H. G. Bush to Col. J. H. McHenry

March 16, 1865 [written on the stationery of the Louisville Hotel]  
Col. J. H. McHenry

Dear Col.,

I went with the Negro detective and saw the negroes of Col. Holloway. Some of them claimed to be soldier's wives and four girls agreed they were unmarried. All of them refused to go to Henderson (Ky). Here I wrote Col. Holloway that they were here and if he desired he could make some disposition of them.

I am very respectfully yours,  
Jas. H. G. Bush

**1865, May 17.** Second page of May 17, 1865 James H. G. Bush to James Holloway letter; I failed to deliberately photograph the first page of the letter but most of it was visible anyway.

Winchester, KY May 17, 1865  
Col. Jas. H. Holloway

Dear Sir,

I have just been notified that Mrs. H's boy Henry, a blacksmith—hired [out] this year to James Oliver in Winchester is drafted [described as a "boy" here, he was actually about 35]. He is a pretty good boy, seems very loth to go. Will you let him go or [illegible word] him out? Mr. Oliver desires to know. Which, if he goes, Mr. Oliver will have to pay hire for the boy only for the time he had the boy. I made no condition about the hire. I wrote you yesterday about other matters, hope you are all well.

The boy Henry hired this year for \$150.

He is ordered to report on the 26<sup>th</sup> Instant [this month] [apparently to the army.] Please write me about what you want done. I will try to look after your businesses with fidelity. My wife is very ill and I am closely confined. I am as ever your friend,  
Jas H. G. Bush

**1865, August 3.** August 3, 1865 letter from James S. Lane to James Holloway

Lexington Aug 3, 1865  
Col. Holloway

Dear Sir:

I am sorry to announce Davy's departure. He left this morning for Camp Nelson and I know not whether he intends to return or not. He told me he was going and I knew of no way to stop him. He said nearly all other negroes were getting their own wages & he thought he ought to have his. He would not have left if I could have paid him, but I told him I could not do so and would not do it. Davy is a good negro & I dislike to lose his services but it can not be helped. Our kindest regards to all.

Very truly,  
James S. Lane

**1865, circa summer.** undated handwritten note detailing 16 boys and 16 girls who were (some of) the children of the nine enslaved mothers who were part of the Williams/Holloway group of enslaved people. Based on the ages of the children, the note was written in 1865. The list is not as comprehensive as the listing of children from the guardian reports. The sequence of the mothers is almost the same as in the following note, which appears to have been written at the same time; the latter note was clearly written in 1865.

Lucinda: Frank, 19; James, 16, scratched out [she did have a son James of that age, so it's unknown why he was scratched out]; Sam, 10; Mary, 10.

Caroline: Minor, 14; Hezekiah, 10; Rachel, 15; Emily, 8.

Harriet: Jim, Jr., 17; Moses, 13; Elizabeth, 16; Mary D., 11.

Martha: Charley, 9; Thomas, 8; no girls noted

Sarah: Bill, 17, (she did have a son of that name and age but his name was scratched out for reasons unknown); John, Jr., 14; Rachel, 12, Mary Jane, 10.

Amanda: John, Sr., 19; Harrison, 11; Bill, 8; Kitty, 17; Patsy, 15; Mary, 12.

Nancy: Eli, 14; Isaac, 8; Louisa, 21; Rachel, 19; Ann, 17; Charity, 16; Milly, 10; Sally, 9.

Delilah, who was shown as having one child, was not included in this note but was included in the following note.

Maria, who was shown as having one child, was not included in this note but was included in the following note.

**1865, circa summer.** undated note from 1865, after March, detailing ages of the nine mothers of the Williams/Holloway group of enslaved people with the ages of those nine mothers, their number of children, and the location of those families in 1865.

Lucinda, 40, 7 children, with the 7 scratched out and replaced with a 6, at Judge Bush's. The guardian reports include by name seven children for her. One possible explanation for the difference is that her son Jerry had joined the Union Army.

Caroline, 39, 7 children, at Holloway's. Only six children are included by name with her in the guardian reports. Since the children aren't named in this report and only four, all of whom are included in the guardian notes, are named in the image 2410 note, it's not possible to identify the name or age of the seventh child.

Harriet, 35, 8 children, "gone off March 1865," that is, she had escaped, presumably with her children. Seven children are included by name with her in the guardian reports and the birth of an eighth, in early 1864 was noted but the child's name was not given. Only four, all of whom are included in the guardian reports, are named in the image 2410 note; it's not possible to identify the name of the eighth child. Since Harriet's daughter Elizabeth was apparently the "Lizzie" who was the subject of the barbaric James H. G. Bush letter to James Holloway, it's well that Harriet and her children escaped (something that only became possible for a mother and children in the late stages of the Civil War)

Martha, 30, 5 children, at Holloway's. The guardian reports include five children for her by name.

Sarah, 44, 6 children, at Stubblefield's. The guardian reports include six children for her by name.

Amanda, 38, 11 children, at Boren's. Amanda's age was given as 43 in the guardian reports. The guardian reports include 11 children for her by name. Per marriage records, she married Madison Murray in 1843.

Nancy, 42, 10 children, at Sutherland's. Only nine children were explicitly listed for her in the guardian reports, all by name. From the preceding note, it was possible to determine that her daughter Ann, who was 17 in 1865, was included in the guardian reports but had not been listed there as being her daughter. [LC image 2411]

Delilah, 23, 1 child, at Holloway's. The guardian report notes one child for Delilah, born in 1864, but doesn't give the child's name. Delilah was the daughter of Sarah.

Maria, 19, 1 child, "gone off in 1865," meaning escaped. Mariah, as her name is spelled in the guardian reports, was shown as having two children in those report, however, the name is not given for the younger child, born in 1864. It's possible that one of the children died.

**1865, circa autumn.** an undated note but after July 5, 1865, apparently written by James Holloway

I accounted for 95 dollars as part amount for hire of Nelson for year 1865. The bond was for 125 dollars. Nelson got a free pass July 5<sup>th</sup>, 1865 and failed to account for full amount leaving in debt to me 30 dollars.

**1865, circa autumn.** Additional notes about rentals of enslaved people in 1865

Elizabeth Boren	Jake	100.00
-----------------	------	--------

Amanda & her children remained at Mr. Clinkenbeard's from Jan. 20, 1865 to April 1, 1865. Then went to Judge Bush's farm, remained until May 5<sup>th</sup>. Then went to Mrs. E. Boren, who agrees to keep her from May 5, 66 to Jan. 1, 66, furnishing home & food for her services. I agreed to pay Dr. bills and furnish clothing.

Martha and Caroline and their 9 children were kept at quarters & rented room in Winchester from Jan 14, 65 til May 6<sup>th</sup>, 65

B.B. Stubblefield	Sarah & child	18.00
Hugh McDonald	Delilah	25.00
J. Hildreth	Susan & child	20.00

Additional note: "Delilah went off July 27<sup>th</sup> or July 28<sup>th</sup>, 65"

**1866, January 1.** Agreement by James Holloway to pay Sylva \$50 for the year 1866 to work, she has to pay for her own clothing and medical care.

**1866, January.** Receipt for \$30 for medical care paid by James Holloway for Mary, Eli, Ed, Sol & Kate's baby in January 1866.