

SECTION 3

[323]

Notes lately received from M.^r Blackwell on Dumfries Warehouse inspected the 13th of Nov.^r of 1783 Mark B.P. for Burr Peyton No 84 Oronoko leaf crop 1106-149-957- This hhd to be shipt by my son for my use in the first ship to London ó 17th ó

17th April 1784 gave M.^r Hall a 2 pistole piece 21 guineas amounting in the whole to £ 3:13:0 & I received from him one loaf of sugar value 14/3¹/₂ it was supposed that I sh.^d have got 100 lb of b. sugar, but I got none, so that M.^r Hall owes me on the whole of this transaction £ 2:18:8¹/₂

April 21st paid M.^r Finch 12/ for shoemaking ó

Weighed the unprized Tob.^o in the Tob.^o house & there was of leaf shipped 644 lb i.e. 518 very good & 126 with a few leaves mouldy ó 5 times the weight of the sheet to be deducted 15 lb for 5 times w.^t of sheet

[324]

April 23. 1784 D.^r Rich.^d Neale for my son Tho.^s Lees order on him assumed by M.^r Neale for £1.9.6 ó Same time lent M.^r Neale 6 plains vid.^t 2 pair of hollows & rounds, one half inch Bead plain and one bead O. G. plain ó See his assumpsit & receipt for plains either in my small pocket book or in the receipt drawer in my cabinet.

ó 26 lbs. of twists & 6 lbs. of ground leaves brot in from the crop & the overseer to have his share.

5th May 1784 paid M.^r Hall the tenant 3/8 for the whole ballance due him for a wether and for 55 lbs. of tob.^o purchased from him in the Spring 1783. Also paid him 8 pence for partridges due his son.

6th May rec.^d from Bill Bean 37 lbs. twist tob.^o ó

6 May let Goodman have one guinea £ 1.8.0.

[325]

6 May 1784 put 24¹/₂ lb barrels of shelled corn in the store loft to last until the middle of August.

C.^r M.^r Blackwell for 2 notes on Falmouth neat 1896 the two 11 May 1784 ó

May 15th Rec.^d 55 lbs of twist from Beane w.^{ch} with 63 before makes in all 118 lbs.

D.^r M.^r Elisha Hall 8 ^s/_{for} cash he received from M.^r Blackwell for me in April last ó

April 1784

Crop, tobacco notes, his son to ship to London

Gave Elisha Hall money for sugar; hasn't received it

Paid shoemaker Finch

Crop, unprized tobacco, some with mold

Loan of tools to carpenter Richard Neale, planes

Crop, tobacco, twists

May 1784

Paid tenant Hull for sheep, tobacco & partridges

William Beane [Bayne], twist tobacco

Lent William Goodman money

Crop, corn

Blackwell paid him in tobacco notes

Crop, tobacco, from William Beane [Bayne], twist

Nephew Elisha Hall owes him cash from Blackwell

<p>Notes delivered my son May 18. 1784 to be shipt in the Iris Capt Cole consigned to Mssr.^s Wallace Johnson & Muir Merch.^{ts} in London on Nomony. 1011.1124.1269. & on Dumfries ó 957 to be reprised to 1000 mak.^g in the whole neat 4399 ó Also on order on Nomony for my 4 hhds there of my own Chantilly crop - & M.^r Sanford the Nomony Inspector has a hhd of mine to put on board w.^g neat 1212 lbs.</p>	<p>Tobacco notes and tobacco to be shipped to London merchants</p> <p>Sanford, tobacco inspector at Nomony</p>
<p>[326] Rec.^d from my son Tho.^s for Ludwell 5 guineas ó</p> <p>18 May paid Dan O[---ke?] the Taylor 30^s/ for making my suit of clothes ó</p> <p>burnt shells lime water half a pound to 3 quarts boiling water.</p> <p>D.^r Brown demand is 6/ for a pound of cascarilla & £1.4.0 for 1 pound Jesuits bark ó</p> <p>June 1774 wig & box for Col.^o Gaskins £2.0.0 Petty Coat for Miss Gaskins £1.15.0</p> <p>C.^r Fred Weaver 1000 lbs tob.^o at 24/£12.0.0 6th May paid . . . £1.4.8 due July £ <u>6.16.0</u> 5.3.4 19 . . . d.^o . . . £ <u>5.12.0</u> Aug.^t 2 3.8</p> <p>Old 6.16.8 19 May 1784 R.H.Lee 1.15.4</p> <p>M.^r Hall^os Tob.^o inspected May 20 1784 weighed neat 1212 which being paid to me on acco.^t of M.^r W.^m Rice for 1000 neat that he owed me, the ballance being 212 crop Tob.^o I am to pay M.^r Rice for. May 21 1784 R.H.Lee</p>	<p>Received money for Ludwell Lee</p> <p>Paid tailor</p> <p>Recipe</p> <p>Price of medicines from Dr. Brown</p> <p>Purchase, wig, petticoat for Gaskins family</p> <p>Frederick Weaver account; pays Richard Henry tobacco</p> <p>Financial transaction in crop tobacco; Hall's tobacco partly paid Lee's debt to Rice</p>
<p>[327] The bal due from Col.^o Gaskins after deducting the money p^d me by M^r W. Lee for him was £65.18.2 & he paid me £30.12 then the bal was £35.6.2 so it remains to this 28th May 1784 -</p> <p>Carried to Richmond May 28 ó 6 shirts & 6 stocks 3 pair W. silk & 3 pair spun silk & 2 pair B. silk & 2 pair of under worsted stockings & 2 pair under thread stockings ó 5 pocket handkerchiefs 2 night caps 2 summer waistcoats & breeches 1 old napkin, 4 linen hand gloves & 1 flannel ditto</p> <p>Ferriages at Tunins 12/ at Cappahosic 12/ at Corrotoman & Turks 4/ the two at Chickahomony 3/9</p>	<p>William Lee paid part of Col. Gaskins' bill; Gaskins still owes</p> <p>Clothing carried to Assembly in Richmond 1784</p> <p>Ferry expenses to Richmond</p>
<p>[328] Arrived in Richmond Saturday 5 June 1784 & dined this day with Maj.^r Wall ó 6th ó dined at Chatsworth ó 7th with Governor & lodged for the first night at M.^{rs}</p>	<p>June 1784 Dining in Richmond</p>

<p>Richasons. Sunday 6 dined at Chatsworth ó 7th at governors ó 8th at Couns.^r Nelsons 9th- at Formicolas whose bill was 6/ & paid 10th ó at M.^r Harveyø ó 11 at Galts & paid his bill 7/6 ó</p> <p>Five grains of calomel were mixed with 2 grams of distilled water & half a dram of simple syrup, by means of 5 grains of Gum Arabic which kept it sufficiently suspended. A double quantity of the gum preserved the mixture uniform much longer. To this form it will be much more easily given to children, than in syrups, conserves &c and as a great part is generally wasted in forcing those thick vehicles upon them. By means of this gum the resinous purgatives as scammony &c may be given advantageously with the calomel.</p>	<p>Recipe for medicine for children</p>
<p>[329] 9th June 1784 paid Rich. Lee Esq.^r 4 half Joes or £.9.12. in part for the pork that I had of him last winter.</p> <p>Given out to wash the 11. 4 shirts 4 stocks 2 handkerchiefs 1 pair worsted & 1 pair silk stockings.</p> <p>Gum Arabic also greatly abates the ill taste of Cor. Sub when mixt in water instead of brandy, it sits easier on the stomach ó Percivalø experiments p. 375</p> <p>Where a salivation is to be removed wash the mouth with the follow^s Gargle ¹/₂ ounce Gum Arabic dissolved in half pint of boiling water add one ounce of honey of roses and drink freely of this ptisan Barley wat[er] 2 pints 2 ounces gum Arabic & 2 drams pure nitre with 1 ounce W. sugar - & purge ó</p> <p>Good water is known by its levity, transparency & perfect insipidity, mixing uniformly with soap</p>	<p>Paid Squire Richard Lee for pork</p> <p>Laundry expense in Richmond</p> <p>Thomas Percival: Essays Medical and Experimental, 1767 Percival; use of gum Arabic</p> <p>Percival; recipe for gargle</p> <p>Percival; experiments on water</p>
<p>[330] & boiling pulse tender. Dr. Percivalø experiments p. 341</p> <p>Facts contained in D.^r Percivalø experiments on water</p> <p>The hardest water will become soft & miscible with sope by the addition of salt of Tartar, tho some waters may be so hard as to render necessary for softening it such a quantity of the vegetable alkali as to render it offensive to the palate & unfit for common use. Hard water is considerably softened by boiling. For the heat generally increases the dissolving power of any menstruum at the same time it tends in many instances, to destroy the texture, & disunite the component parts of the solvend. Thus the grosser salts contained in hard water are decomposed by the boiling heat; the volitile vitriolic or muriatic acids fly off, leaving behind them an indissoluble petrifying earth,</p>	
<p>[331] which subsides to the bottom, & incrusts the vessel. But the coction should be continued 15 or 20 minutes, to produce its full effect. The water sh.^d then be</p>	

suffered to remain a few hours exposed to the atmosphere to recover its due portion of air before it be used. For the loss of this air by boiling alters the properties of water, & probably may render it less salutary. Hard water is softened by being filterd thro a stone: & if it were full boiled a sufficient time, & then filterd, it w^d be rendered tolerably pure, potable, & salutary. And at the same time much better adapted to a variety of culinary uses. M.^r Boyle asserts, that some pump waters, by exposure to the sun & air for a few days, will become soft enough to be miscible with soap, but this

Percival; experiments on water

[332]

Is not the case with the hard water of Manchester. Neither malt nor tea produce any softening effects on the hard water in which they are infused. Nor does fermentation improve or alter its nature. So that the wholesomeness of malt liquors must greatly depend on upon the purity of the water with which they are made. Bricks harden the softest water, & give it an aluminous impregnation. The practice of lining wells with them, is therefore improper. Freestone communicates no pernicious qualities to water. Tho by the tables of elective attractions it appears, that the acid of vitriol hath a stronger affinity to lead than to the earth of alum, yet this metal does not appear by experiment to be soluble in aluminous waters. But perhaps the vol. tinct.

[333]

of sulpher, may not, in every instance be a certain criterion of the presence of lead, as green vitriol is not of the astringency of vegetables. And a proportion of this poisonous mineral, too minute to be discovered by any chemical examination, may in irritable habits, & under certain delicate circumstances, prove highly injurious to health. Soft water & especially distilled water, acts far more powerfully as a menstruum on vegetable bitters & astringents, than hard pump water and it dissolves resinous bodies without any medium, or at least with a much smaller

[334]

proportion of mucilage of gum Arabic than is commonly employed. Hard aluminous waters are likely to succeed best in the dying of black, red, and other colors which require astringency, & also in the preparation of Ink. Soft water is a much more powerful dissolvent of quick lime, than hard water; at the same time that it covers & improves the harsh taste of that acrid substance. The fragment of a human calculus was entirely reduced to a chalky powder by being immersed 12 days in lime water prepared with distilled water; whereas another calculus suffered no visible change in its texture but being macerated

[335]

an equal length of time in lime water made with common pump water. In nephritic cases distilled water is a powerful solvent of the human calculus. Ibid. pages 344, 345, 346, etc.

Percival; mortality rate of children

D.^r Percival says that it is demonstrable from the bills of mortality, that 2 thirds of

<p>all who are born live not to be 2 years old; and he thinks that a considerable portion of these, die under 6 weeks P. 357.</p> <p>D.^f Percival thinks that between the ages of 2 & 4 in healthy children & between 3 & 6 in delicate and tender ones the best seasons for inoculation for the S. pox P. 373.</p> <p>External applications in the Angina Maligna a plaster composed of Emplast. Stomach or Emplast é cymino</p>	<p>Percival; best time for inoculating children</p>
<p>[336]</p> <p>P. 11. Emp. Vesic P. 1. Camph. S.V.R. trit. 3 if applied to the nape of the neck, and a cataplasm of cort. Peruv. & flor. Chamem. boiled in vinegar with the addition of 2 drams of camphor to be laid across the throat & renewed every 4 hours. Sometimes instead of the cataplasm, a flannel moistened with camphorated spirit of wine & vinegar equal quantities ó this is highly refreshing and grateful to the patient. Feet bathing in bark & chamomile flowers boiled in vinegar & water 3 or 4 times a day if the patient is too weak for the</p>	<p>Percival;</p>
<p>[337]</p> <p>bath, wrap cloths lightly wrung out of the decoction wound his legs and thighs-</p> <p>Cham flowers, rosemary & myrrh with vinegar is to be kept boiling over the lamp of a tea kettle that the vapour may be diffused in the room ó Sometimes put it near the sick bed ó early blistering in the angina maligna has very good effects ó wash the stomach in the first stage of the disorder with a gentle emetic ó vegetable acids must be used cautiously because they are apt to renew or increase the diarrhea, but mineral acids are not liable to this objection ó give frequently dulcified spirit of nitre in infusion of red rose leaves with pork, wine ó Percival P. 382 etc.</p>	<p>Percival; diarrhea</p>
<p>[338]</p> <p>Pulo. Cort. Peruv. ʒi. Cort. aurant Ss Aq. Cinnamon. Ten. tʒj. Aq. Cinnamon Sp. ij. M. et infunde fine calore per horas octo, vel duodecim, deinda a filtra.</p> <p>7 or 8 hours takes out the virtue of powderø Peruvian bark in the cold water infusion. And the cold infusion in every respect equal to the decoction as to the possessed powers of the bark, but the cold is more elegant & agreeable, and the virtues of the bark in cold infusion is [words scratched out] obtain by trituration greater than by decoction. In the course of this trituration add a little French brandy which renders the medicine effectual & more pleasant ó Percival Ibid P. 85.</p>	<p>Percival; Peruvian bark</p>
<p>[339]</p> <p>The bitterness of chamomile flowers is perfectly extracted by cold maceration & is much more grateful than in hot decoction 1 ounce of flowers & half an ounce of</p>	<p>Percival; chamomile</p>

<p>orange peel macerated in 3 pints of water 24 hours makes a light cheap & agreeable stomachic medicine. Ibid. P. 94.</p> <p>It appears from Experiments that bitters neutralize acids, they are proper then where acids abound in the primo vie .</p> <p>The ill effects of opium, camphor &c corrected by acids ó Ibid. P. 116 Where the bark disagrees in bilious cases, mix elixir vitriol with it. Ibid. P. 121.</p> <p>The Peruvian bark & many other vegetable bitters & astringents yield their virtues as perfectly to cold as to [as-tø] boiling water as much of the resin of the bark</p>	<p>Percival; neutralizing acids</p>
<p>[340]</p> <p>is dissolved by cold maceration as by coction. Trituration promotes & increases the solution of the bark in water. A strong infusion of the bark may by means of triture be prepared with great expedition. Cold water is a more powerful solvent of the bark than rectified spirit of wine. But brandy is a stronger menstruum than water & Rhenish wine than brandy. The decoction and infusion of bark are very perishable preparations. Acids, bitters, & astringents neutralize each other, and their antiseptic powers in combination are double the sum of them when seperately employed. The bark likewise with vinegar, hath the property of restoring sweetness to putrid substances, which D^f Macbride affirms it hath not alone. The vegitable acids combined with</p>	<p>Percival; Peruvian bark</p>
<p>[341]</p> <p>astringents, diminish their astrictive power on the dead fibre; the mineral acids increase it. Astringency and bitterness are distinct properties. Neither the taste nor the powers of striking a black color with chalybeates, nor yet the property of hardening animal fibers singly or collectively taken, are certain criteria of the astringent power of a medicine on the living body. The power of striking a black color with green vitriol is not always a test of astringency on the dead fiber; nor is it common to all vegetable astringents. Rue yields a faint black, on the addition of Sal Martis to an infusion of it, & yet is not astringent. Gentian on the contrary, strikes no black altho it is a pretty strong astringent. Putrid Gall is neutralized by all acids. But those of the native vegitable class alone entirely sweeten it. Ink seems to be a combination of vitriolic acid, iron, and</p>	
<p>[342]</p> <p>a certain proportion of vegitable astringent matter ó Percival's experiments P. 177 [?]</p> <p>If a blister plaister after being moderately warmed before the fire be coverød in a fine, soft piece of muslin, it will occasion much less irritation, produce no strangury, or but in a slight degree, and when to be removed, will seperate from the skin, with great facility: Nor will such a covering prevent its vesicating effects. Hence blisters may in this manner be applied with advantage, whenever the skin is disposed to erysipelalous inflamation from its extreme sensibility; or when their evacuating powers are wanted with a diminution of their stimulus. In puerperal cases also,</p>	<p>Percival; blister plaster</p>
<p>[343]</p>	

They may thus be used without danger of inflaming the uterus, by their action on the urinary passages a warm fomentation of milk and water applied to a blistered part very quickly relieves the strangury, by removing or diminishing the irritation on the surface of the body ó drinking plentifully prevents the strangury ó a blister laid upon the head immediately after shaving, is almost always succeeded by the strangury, whereas no such effect takes place, if the application of the blister be delayed 24 hours after shaving. In Nasal Hemorrhages

Percival; blister plaster (cont.)

[344]

blisters applied to the back have been useful ó in ophthalmias & inflammations of the eyes blisters by making a derivation frequently cure - they are to be applied behind the ears, or as is the modern practice upon the forepart of the head. Blisters are not so serviceable when the substance of the brain is affected, and not its membranes only ó The affections of the substance is denoted by a fever & delirium coming on with any preceding headach[e] or redness of the whites of the eyes ó In a partial inflammation tis better to put the blister to a neighboring

[345]

part than upon the inflamed part itself ó In fixed pains of the bowels from spasms, tho there are no evident marks of inflammation the application of blisters to the abdomen are proper. Blisters of excellent use in the spasmodic asthma, & they have been found useful in the whooping cough ó Blisters are also indicated in convulsive motions or spasms ó When such symptoms occur in the inoculated smallpox as indicate blisters, they are to be put over the inoculated part. For the Rickets, Boerhaave

[346]

recommend blisters to resolve the mucous concretions& to stimulate the languid vessels ó In Tympanites they are to be applied to the belly & kept running - In serious tumors of the glands of the neck, blisters applied to the head or behind the ears are good. They have been highly serviceable when applied to white swellings. When the Palsy is universal blisters are useful, but more so when it is partial & not universal. In the gutta serena blisters to the foreh[e]ad are very good ó In palsies of the upper extremities apply blisters to the vertebrae of the neck & to the Os Sacrum

[347]

when the lower extremities are attackt.

A nurse yields the best milk about 4 hours after eating. Percival's essays medical & experimental

Neat weights of 4 hhds Tob.^o made at Chantilly & inspected at Nomony July 19. 1784 ó 1238.1180.1228.1154 in all 4800 neat ó These with 4 others from Nomony weighing neat 4611 & one from Dumfries of 957 make 9 hhds weighing neat 10368 were consigned by me to Messrs Wallace, Johnson, & Muir Merchants in London ó The above 4800 with 118 lb tob.^o rec.^d from the overseer in twists & also the 276 lbs sold to Goodman makes the crop of tob.^o at Chantilly 1783 amount to

Percival; best time for nursing babies

July 1784

Crop, tobacco at Chantilly sold to London merchants; overseer Bayne twist tobacco; overseer share

5194 neat which shared by $11\frac{1}{2}$ is 450 a share & for 3 half shares is 676 the overseers due R.H.Lee

[348]

Monday 21st July 1784 Threshed & cleaned of wheat . . . $1\frac{1}{2}$ bushels

In the district of Beaune The finest Burgundy is made.

	Wheat
Tuesday 22. Cleand	5 bushels
23 Cleand	5
24 d. ^o -----	6
25 d. ^o -----	2
27 d. ^o -----	7
28 d. ^o -----	$6\frac{1}{2}$
31 d. ^o -----	5
Aug. ^t 2 d. ^o -----	7
	<hr/>
	147 bushels

Shared by 25 half shares is 5 bushels & 1 peck for the overseers's share and an half. Overseers's share delivered him. R.H.Lee

Dining room window $11\frac{3}{4}$ by 9

Parlour 10 by $8\frac{1}{2}$

D.^o ----- $11\frac{3}{4}$ by 8 small win.^d by the bow hall --- 11 by 9 Nursery $11\frac{3}{4}$ x 9

Chamber ----- 11 by 9

Upstairs $11\frac{3}{4}$ by 9 passage upstairs $9\frac{3}{4}$ by 9

[349]

My Bond to Ben Weavers estate was for £2.8.1 of which I paid the Ex^r John Weaver £1.8. on the 25 July 1784

Tunin the ferrykeeper at Urbanna owes me for Crain's ferriage in August 1783 which I paid to Tunin's wife for Crain & it was never delivered to Crain but I repaid Crain as p^r his rec^t 8/

July 26 1784 paid Wm Goodman one guinea by agreement for overlooking my gardeners and ditchers whilst I was upon the Assembly in June & July-

27th paid M.^r White the shoemaker near Epping Forrest 8/6 for making & mending shoes for my daughter Molly when we lived at Epping Forrest in 1781 ó

Paid M.^r Parker £1.8.0 for writing a deed of agreement & bond between M.^r Pink.^d & me at North^d Courthouse July 14 1784-

[350]

July 30. 1784 Paid M.^r M.^c Ginnis £1.8.0 which overpaid him 1/6 more than the ballance of his account agst me for making my chair wheels.

Crop, wheat, threshed

Wine, burgundy

Crop, wheat

Overseer gets $1\frac{1}{2}$ shares

Sizes of window panes at Chantilly

Paid part of his debt to Ben Weaver's estate

Paid ferry charges at Urbanna for Crain; ferry keeper Tunin owes him

Paid William Goodman for overseeing gardeners and ditchers

Paid shoemaker White for making shoes while he lived at Epping Forest

Paid lawyer Richard Parker for indenture between him and Mr. Pinkard

Paid wheelwright McGinnis for chair wheels

<p>C.^r M.^r Elisha Hall Aug.^t 2. 1784 Contra----- D.^r By 2 p^r silk stockings 0.12.0 Shot 0.12.0 Cash overpaid me when he came from Fauq^r . . . 0.15.7 Blankets 3 pairs at 30/from Rowands 4.10.0 Logans account 14.7.2 Ballance in change of a horse 8.0.0 <u>£28.16.9</u></p> <p>Jan^y 11. 1784 To 15 dollars Morrisø notes 4.10.0 Error you made in money from M.^r Blackwell } 0.1.9 To overpaid you in sugar 2.18.8 To cash you rec.^d from M.^r Blackwell 0.8.0 7.18.5 Bal due M.^r Hall ----- <u>20.18.4</u> Since overpaid with 2 colts Aug.^t 4 1784 <u>£28.16.9</u> R.H. Lee</p> <p>11th Aug.^t 1784 opened the two last remaining cases of Mons^r</p>	<p>Nephew Elisha Hall paid him for stockings, shot, blankets, sugar; balance of his account</p> <p>August 1784</p> <p>Wine, from Durantie, claret, white wine</p>
<p>[351] Duranties wine which I could never sell the 2 cases contained 2 dozen & 4 bottles of claret and 15 bottles of white wine, the wines being mixt in one caseô as such wine is now selling for 2^s/ a bottle credit Mons^r Durantie £4.6.0 for this wine ó</p> <p>Aug.^t 9 1784 Acco^t of box of candles from my son was £ 3.2.10 but there being but 50 [?] at 1/1 it ought to be only £ 2.14.2</p> <p>Memorandum of things to get for the charriot For covering the top a hide the length of which is to be 4 feet one inch, the width over the doors 4 feet 2 ½ inches ó the width of</p>	<p>Purchase, candles</p> <p>Materials list for carriage [chariot]; hides, tacks</p>
<p>[352] Fore part or over the shoulder of the hide 3 feet 5 ½ inches. It will be better that the hide be somewhat longer than the above measure every - another hide for the panels- - 600 tacks with thin flat heads to fasten the leather & to be covered by the moulding ó so that the thinner & flatter they are the better they will answer the length of the shank of the nail ó 200 of these to be 1 inch & 400 to be ¾ of an inch. The shank to be slender & sharp pointed. Points not flawy</p> <p>Aug.^t 18 Repaid Col.^o Lee</p>	<p>Wine to Henry Lee of Stratford, Madeira, brandy</p>
<p>[353] 6 bottles of Mad[eira] wine out of the 12 I had of him & lent him 6 bottles of sweetened brandy ó</p> <p>In 1775 I received from M.^r Geo. Turberville --- } 1.10.0 I purchased for him 2 lb bark <u>2.15.0</u> At 20/ each is . . . 2:0:0 £1.5.0 due</p>	<p>Purchase, medicines for George Turberville</p>

<p>1 lb magnesia at 15/ <u>0.15.0</u> to R.H. Lee <u>£2.15.0</u> See M.^r Turbervilles letter in my large pocket book</p>	
<p>[354] Between the Green River & the Trade River & between the latter river & the Cumberland River are probably 2 millions of acres that will be exclusive of military locations & if an office were instituted for selling these lands for military certificates, it might sink much of the military debt ó Suppose that these lands were sold for certificates at ½ a dollar p^r acre which tis supposed they w^d readily sell in certificates for ó N. B.</p>	<p>Idea for paying off military debt by selling land certificates</p>
<p>[355] The supposed 2 millions of acres free of military locations are between the Green & the Cumberland Rivers, beyond the latter river the quantity of vacant land would add considerably to the 2 mill.^s Rec.^d from Stratford 2.^d Sept.^r a groce of corks & 6 doz bottles ó I sent Col.^o Lee 1 ½ dozen of bottles so that I owe him on the ballance 1 groce of corks & 4 ½ dozen bottles ó John Turberville Esq.^r writes to me the 4th of May 1784 that all the Loan Office certificates that he has that were paid to him by me for M.^r W.^m Lees debt to Col.^o Geo. Lees estate are three in number each for 200 dollars taken out 14th March, or Oct.^r 1 (for it is difficult to read his writing) 1777 C.^r M^r M^c Carty 4 ounces Bark</p>	<p>September 1784 Henry Lee of Stratford sent him corks and bottles; Richard Henry Lee to repay in kind John Turberville's Loan Office certificates paid from William Lee's debt to Gaskins estate Sells [medicinal] bark to McCarty</p>
<p>[356] 7th Sept.^r 1784 paid Billy Bean £1.8.0 for 30/ which I agreed to give him in exchange for a young Heffer of mine pied color for a fine 7 year old Brown cow 6 weeks gone with calf Mons.^r Loriots Cement. One part of finely powderød and sifted brick dust ó two parts of fine river sand passed thro a hurdle ó dough of lime quençhød q.s. to make a mortar sufficiently soft or wet, to quench the quick lime which you are to add to it in powder, to the quantity of a little above the 4th of the sand and brick powder taken together ó the materials being well incorporated, employ them immediately for the least delay will make the use defective & impossible ó</p>	<p>Paid William Bean [Bayne] part payment in exchange of cattle Recipe for cement</p>
<p>[357] Paid M.^r W.^m Parker for Smiths work on the 18th of Sep.^t 1784 £2.16.0 sent by his messenger in the presence of Miss Hannah Lee & Miss Nancy Lee. Get a silver thimble steel bottom for M^{rs} Lee of Menokin size point of my little finger & 2 suits of ribband one to be of sample & the other any you please also narrow black ribbd for neck 6 yards Enquire of milliner how many yds to a suit ó Rec.^d a guinea & if that does more than get the above the ballance in any pretty ribband ó</p>	<p>Paid William Parker for his blacksmith's work Order for goods; thimble, ribbon for Rebecca Tayloe Lee of Menokin</p>

<p>1st Oct.^r 1784 paid Frederick Weaver £1.8.0 so that now only 7/4 remains due to him of his first years hhd 0.7.4 Paid since <u>0.6.0</u> 0.1.4 rem^r due</p>	<p>October 1784 Paid Frederick Weaver for tobacco</p>
<p>[358] For Miss Lee interest on £133.14.1½ due Nov.^r 3 84</p> <p>The Tobacco that W.^m Goodman had from me in June 1784 was 276 pounds neat ó See his bond in the bond drawer of my cabinet ó</p> <p>Delivered Zachary Weaver for his brother on the 26 of Sep.^t 1784 12/ and on the 3^d of Oct.^r following sent him by the same hand 8/ being the ballance of 20/ that I was to pay Abraham Weaver for a young steer of 18 months old ó So that Abraham Weaver is wholly paid Rich.^d Henry Lee ó</p> <p>On the 3.^d of Oct.^r 1784 Sent M.^r W.^m Parker 40/ by his desire to pay for 3 wethers 37/6 & the ballance 2/6 to go to his smiths acct. Witness Miss Hannah Lee-</p>	<p>Interest due to Miss Lee</p> <p>Gave William Goodman tobacco</p> <p>Paid Abraham Weaver for steer</p> <p>Paid William Parker for sheep and his blacksmith's account</p>
<p>[359] Tools in the possession of my gardeners Thom & Jem Oct.^r 13 1784 ó 2 spades, 2 shovels, 2 grubbing hoes, 3 common hoes, 2 rakes, 2 axes, 2 small garden hoes.</p> <p>Oct.^r 4 1784 paid Mordicai Holbrooks 12/ for making a still tub for my small still</p> <p>12th Oct.^r 1784 Received from my son Tho.^s Lee as my collector of rents the sum of £40.8.0 in cash & 3 Tob.^o notes on Dumfries which weighed neat 2877 lb & which I sold to Mess^{rs} Brundige & James Merchts in Dumfries for £47.2.6. Raleigh Colson Esq.^r Merch.^t Richmond John Bowdoin Merch.^t Norfolk</p> <p>Oct.^r 18. 1784 left with M.^r Fendall four half Joes or £9.12.0 to purchase half a hhd of grenade rum ó</p> <p>arrived at Trenton Sunday eve 31st of Oct.^r 1784 & lodged that evening at M^{rs} Hows Wednesday 3.^d of Nov.^r dined first at Col.^o Monroe's Club</p>	<p>Garden; Inventory of garden tools</p> <p>Paid Mordecai Holbrooks for making still tub</p> <p>Son Thomas Lee collected rents paid in cash and tobacco notes; sold to merchants in Dumfries, Richmond and Norfolk</p> <p>Purchase, Philip Fendall to buy him rum [grenade rum=dark rum with a distinct vanilla flavor]</p> <p>Arrived at Congress in New York; lodging and dining</p> <p>November 1784</p>
<p>[360] 30th Nov.^r 1784 R.H. Lee was chosen P. of Congress-</p> <p>Get a Razor hone-</p> <p>The steward of Presidents household paid my expenses from the time of my being chosen President until I moved into the Presidents house for board at M^{rs} Hows & } d.^o at M.^r Bergens £16.12.6</p>	<p>President of Congress</p> <p>Purchase, razor sharpener</p> <p>Expenses paid by steward of President's household for board before moving into President's House</p>

<p><u>3 weeks encl. ó</u></p> <p>Received from my son Thom.^s Lee Jan.^u 24 1785 a Bank note on Philadelphia for £30 Virg.^a cur^y ó</p> <p>A remedy for the stone & gravel Take one teaspoonful of the strongest soap lye mixed</p>	<p>Son Thomas Lee sent bill for expenses in Philadelphia</p> <p>Remedy for kidney stones</p>
<p>[361]</p> <p>in 2 table spoonfuls of sweet milk an hour before breakfast, and at going to bed. Before you take the medicine, take a sup of pure milk and, immediately after you have swallowed the medicine, take another sup of milk. If you find this agrees with you for 2 or 3 days, you may add half as much more to the dose ó Boston Gazette</p> <p>March 18th received by M.^r Stozey from my son Tho.^s Lee bank notes for 340 dollars in part remittance for 8824 lbs of Tob.^o on Potomac sold for me at 30/ p^r cent & a dollar for cask. See his letters 15 Feb.^y & 23.^d same month 85 The Pot.^o Tob.^o at that price comes to £132.7.6 so that this remittance is short of my due by £30.7.6 besides the cask & supporting 8 casks, at</p>	<p>March 1785</p> <p>Son Thomas Lee sent bank notes for tobacco sold for Richard Henry Lee</p>
<p>[362]</p> <p>a dollar each the ballance on this sale due to me will be £32.15.6 ó To this is to be added 5217 lb of tob.^o received on Rappahannock</p> <p>[section marked out]</p> <p>April 9th 1785 D.^r Col.^o Harry Lee of Stratford four dollars for a Truss purchased for little Phil at N. York [in pencil] Harry Lee half a guinea for a second truss sent for little Phil Lô</p> <p>M.^r John Omohundro measured the brandy that Zach Weaver brot here from the Marsh in my absence at Congress Oct.^r 1784 and it was 17 gallons</p>	<p>April 1785</p> <p>Purchase of trusses for Philip Ludwell Lee III by Henry Lee of Stratford [hernia supports]</p> <p>Brandy brought to Chantilly from Marsh Plantation; Flora Lee to be credited</p>
<p>[363]</p> <p>and M.^{rs} Lee had previously used 12 gallons, so that the whole was 29 gallons apple brandy at 3/ p^r gallon ---- £4.7.0 for which Miss Flora Lee is to have credit ó At same time Omohundro measured my old rum and there were 32 gallons. Same time vid^t the 32.^d Nov.^r 1785 there were in the cellar 14 dozen & 2 bottles of Porter newly arrived & 9 dozen of old porter sent from York this summer</p> <p>24th November 1785 D.^r M.^r Augustine Moxley of Currioman 151 lbs of bar iron to be paid for by him at the market price ó also 27 lbs of German steel at 8 a pound.</p> <p>[in pencil at top of page] Lent M^r Elisha Hall at Fredericksburg ferry as we were returning from the races 4 October 1784 either 4 or 6 dollars.</p>	<p>November 1785</p> <p>John Omohundro measured rum, inventory of porter</p> <p>Sells Augustine Moxley bar iron and steel</p> <p>Loaned money to nephew Elisha Hall when returning from the races in Fredericksburg</p>
<p>[364]</p> <p>25 D.^r Rich.^d Neale 2/6 for a drawing knife from Muses Store</p>	<p>Sells carpenter Richard Neale a drawing knife</p>

<p>26th Novem.^r 1785 D.^r M.^r Richard Parker 4 lb.6 oz. of German steel at 8^d ó</p> <p>Nov.^r 29. Paid D.^r Thomson two tob.^o notes on Yeocomico for 1999 neat tob.^o crop at 25/ amounting to £24.19 ó in discharge of his medical acco.^t w^h is very high at £32.12.3.</p> <p>The large marble mortar sold Col.^o H. Lee was estimated by us at 1.15.0 sterling, if it proves to be hig[h]er charged in shop note Col.^o Lee to allow it ó</p> <p>Dec.^r 2. 1785 purchased a yoke of steers for Col.^o Lee and paid him £1.2.3 in money the rest of the price of the oxen was paid him</p>	<p>Sells lawyer Richard Parker steel</p> <p>Paid Dr. Thomson tobacco notes for medical services</p> <p>Henry Lee of Stratford purchase of large marble mortar December 1785 Purchase, steers from Henry Lee of Stratford</p>						
<p>[365]</p> <p>by his crediting me for 3 trusses that I purchased for his son at N. York & Philadelphia and a large & small marble mortar that I sold him also a guinea that he owed M^{rs} Richards making £10 in all which was the price he agreed to take for the yoke of oxen R. H. Lee.</p> <p>Wednesday the 30 of Nov.^r was the first day that Monkey came to work at Chantilly.</p> <p>December 5th 1785 Rec.^d from my son Tho.^s Lee by the hands of my son Ludwell Lee sixty five pounds current money in part for ballance of rents</p> <p>Dec.^r 1785 paid Rich.^d Neale £ 1.8.0 in part for my waggon wheels also paid him 6 dollars for paling in the grave of M^{rs} Richards</p> <p>Nov.^r 29. 1785 paid D.^r Thomson</p>	<p>Enslaved, Monkey worked at Chantilly</p> <p>Received rents that son Thomas Lee had collected for him in cash</p> <p>Paid carpenter Richard Neale for wagon wheels and fence for Mrs. Richards' grave</p> <p>Paid Dr. Thomson in tobacco</p>						
<p>[366]</p> <p>2 hhds of tob.^o on Yeocomico, one weighing neat 1015 & the other 984 the two being neat 1999 at 25/ p^r cent by agreement in discharge of his medical account now given is £24.19.9 ó</p> <p>Gave Eskridge 6 guineas to purchase and pay for his 400 w^t of pork allowance for the year 1786 ó</p> <p>Enclosed by John Weaver Dec.^r 15. 1785 to Mast. The. Lee in Alexandria to sell for me 3 tob.^o notes Vidt Geo. Hull Nomony 1072. Neale on Nomony 1000 W^m Cowart on Yeoco.^o 1082 in all 3154 neat ó if he could not get 23/ to put the notes into Capt. [blank] hands to go to M.^r Blane on consignment</p> <p>Window rod 2 ½ lb other rods curtains 6 ½</p>	<p>Overseer George Eskridge's pork allowance</p> <p>Theodorick Lee of Alexandria to sell his tobacco notes; if he can't sell them, consign them with Blane</p> <p>Curtain rods for windows</p>						
<p>[367]</p> <p>Negroes hired in 1785</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Suck to Tho.^s Shadrick -----</td> <td>1000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Jenny ó d.^o -----</td> <td>505</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sal to John Mullins -----</td> <td>465</td> </tr> </table>	Suck to Tho. ^s Shadrick -----	1000	Jenny ó d. ^o -----	505	Sal to John Mullins -----	465	<p>Enslaved, hired out; Suck and Jenny to tailor Thomas Shadrick; Sal to John Mullins; Suck and Moses to William Goodman;</p>
Suck to Tho. ^s Shadrick -----	1000						
Jenny ó d. ^o -----	505						
Sal to John Mullins -----	465						

Suck to W ^m Goodman ----- 450	Toney to Edward Porter; Robin
Moses ó d. ^o ----- 1000	to Vincent Marmaduke; Nell and
Toney to Edw. ^d Porter ----- 600	Mary to Mrs. Doleman, Peg to
Robin to Vin[cent] Marmaduke----- 400	Job Yancey; General to William
Nell to M. ^{rs} Doleman ----- 700	Goodman
Peg to Job [Yancey?] ----- 510	
5630	
General to W. ^m Goodman ----- £6.0.0	
Mary to M. ^{rs} Doleman ----- 2.5.0	
<u>£ 8.5.0</u>	
Send to the smiths for waggon wheels 356 ó the workt iron on the wheels weighs 285lbs ó returned iron 19 lb paid the smith cash £3.2.0 for shoeing wheels	Sent iron to blacksmiths for putting iron on his wagon wheels
<hr/>	
[368]	William Lee owes for cash paid to Thomas Lee Shippen for him in Philadelphia
D. ^r M. ^r W. ^m Lee £2.6.0 for cash paid Tho ^s Lee Shippin on his acco. ^t See receipt in bundle of N. York & Phil[Adelphia] expenses ó	December 1785
Dec. ^r 24. 85 D. ^r M. ^r Rich. ^d Neale 1 Gal. ⁿ 3 quarts rum at 3/6 per gal. ⁿ 6/1 ó	Sells rum to carpenter Richard Neale
D. ^r M. ^r W. ^m H. Parker £1.10.0 paid his order in favor of G. Memory Dec. ^r 29. 1785 -- See Memorys rec ^t in the receipt drawer of my cabinet ó	Paid G. Memory's bill to William H. Parker
January the 10 th 1786 Received from my son Tho. ^s Lee by M. ^r Bob Graham £70.0.0 specie in part for rents collected ó Jan. ^y 14. Rec. ^d from M. ^r Edw. ^d Digges 1 hhd Tob ^o for the rent due from M. ^r Ball weighing neat 1030	January 1786 Son Thomas Lee collected his rents from Robert Graham, Edward Digges and Mr. Ball
<hr/>	
[369]	Enslaved; hired out General and Murreah to William Goodman
Jan ^y 1786 Then hired General & Murreah a Boy & girl slave to W ^m Goodman for 1000 lb crop Tob. ^o & cash for the year 1786 ó he to pay their taxes, clothe & feed them	
R. H. Lee	
Which being deducted from that rent leaves 1598 crop Tob. ^o due to me - at same time M. ^r Digges paid me 2 hhd on Quantico weighing neat 2227.	[see two entries above]
Jan ^y 17 th 1786 sent to M. ^r Theod. Lee in Alexandria £4.12.10 by my son Ludwell to pay s ^d Lee for Raisins, almonds, [cr]anberries, & a bar[rel] of Tar Also sent at same time by my said son £1.7.0 to Col. ^o	Paid Theodorick Lee to raisins, almonds, cranberries, tar
See p. 51	
<hr/>	
[370]	Laundry expenses in Congress
26 Oct ^r 1784 to wash 3 shirts 3 stocks 2 p. ^r silk stockings 1 p. ^r socks 1 handc ^f	
27 1 shirt 1 stock 1 p ^r new silk stock[ings]	
28 1 d. ^o --- d. ^o & 1 p ^r worsted 1 p ^r silk stock[ings] 1 handker.	
Manner of using Simeruba in Diarrheas - 3 drams of the powdered bark in 3 pints	Remedy for diarrhea

<p>of water boiled to a quart & this quart to be all drank in course of 24 hours ó</p> <p>fresh sliced onion applied to the temples and bound on ó a fine anodyne for weak patients in disorders of the head ó pith of sassafras dissolved in water a good mucilage</p>	<p>Remedy for disorders of the head</p>
---	---