



YOU BE THE CURATOR!

VMHC EDUCATION

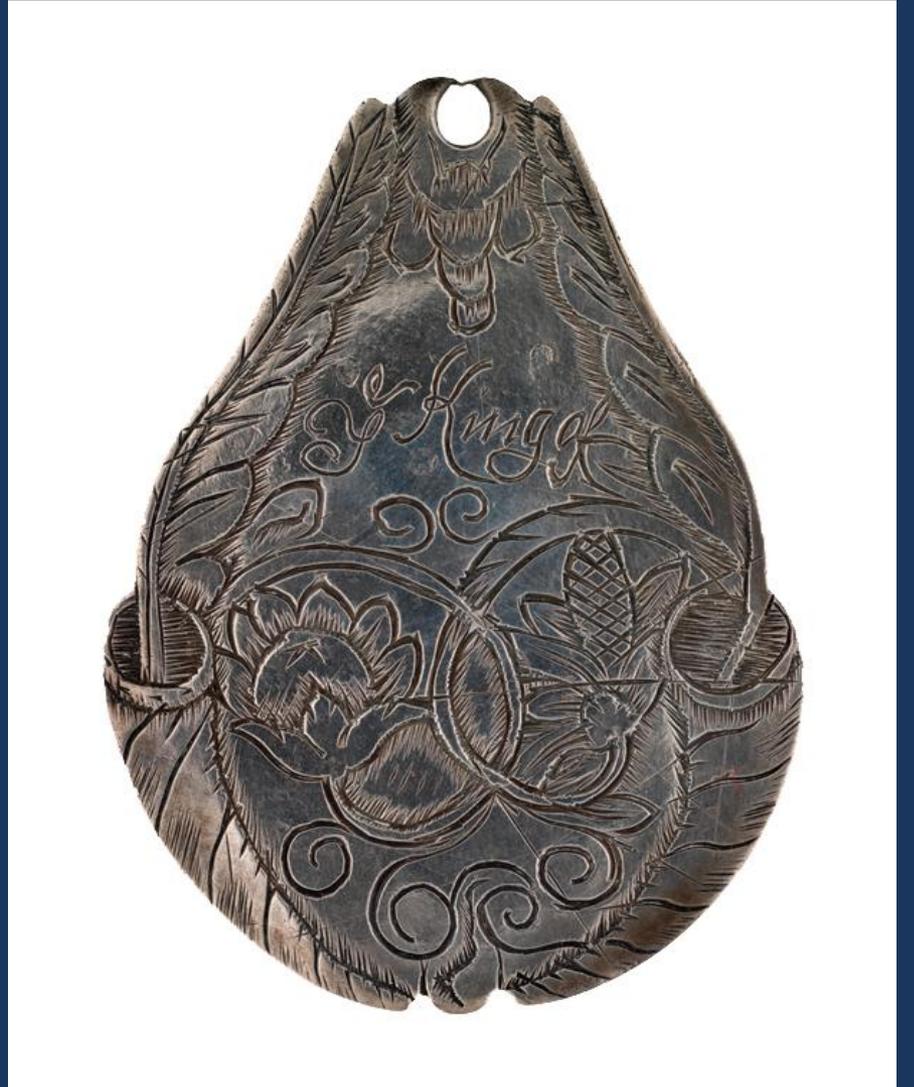
You Be the Curator! Image Packet

1. Indian Badges (VMHC 1965.12)
 - a. Silver badges like these were worn by Indian chiefs as “passports” for entering English settlements; warriors wore copper badges. This followed a 1661 Act that read “if any damage or injury be done to any Englishman by them or any of them, that then the king or great man of the place the badge shall be answerable for it.”
2. Armor Breastplate (Virginia Department of Historic Resources)
 - a. Iron breastplate from the armory of the Tower London – excavated at Jordan’s Journey. Following the 1622 attack on English Settlers by the Virginia Indians, King James I provided weaponry from the Tower of London to help the settlers retake lost ground.
3. Dutch tin-enameled earthenware tile, 1620-1635 (Virginia Department of Historic Resources)
 - a. The depiction of an African camel on this decorative tile found at Jordan’s Journey is evidence of Dutch commerce that reached from the slave markets of Africa to the New World.
4. Portrait of Lucy Randolph Burwell, 1773 (VMHC 1951.35)
 - a. Lucy Randolph was part of the Randolph family in central Virginia, one of the well-known wealthy and powerful “First Families of Virginia” that embodied the Planter Class ideals. When writing Moby Dick in 1851, Herman Melville cited the Randolphs as the quintessential “old established family in the land.”
5. Kettle, late 17th C (Virginia Department of Historic Resources)
 - a. The enslaved, poor farmers, and craftsmen left no portraits or expensive goods behind for historians to study. However, documents listing the names of tenants and archaeological excavation at domestic sites shed light on the lives of the “forgotten” families.
6. Iron Wrist Shackles (VMHC 1997.89)
 - a. In 1619, the first enslaved Africans landed in Virginia. Gradually, race-based slavery became entrenched in Virginia and throughout the American South. 12.5 million Africans were enslaved and transported from African to the Americas; 128,000 were brought to the Chesapeake Bay region in chains.
7. 1622 Broadside (VMHC 1622.1)
 - a. A broadside published on London to inform and help those Englishmen and families who were looking to move to the new colony of Virginia.
8. Woodson Musket, mid-late 17th C (VMHC 1929.8)
 - a. Woodson family tradition says this gun was used to help Sara Woodson defend her Prince George County home from an Indian attack on April 18th, 1644.
9. Children Portrait, mid 1700s (VMHC 1893.3)
 - a. Children from Grymes family in Middlesex County. Children in colonial periods would have been expected to wear miniature versions of the clothes worn by their parents, which would have varied depending on wealth and status.
10. Tea Pot (VMHC 1934.1.6.A-B)
 - a. China teapot with lid and floral designs on both sides. Teapot is said to have belonged to Col. Francis West, who supposedly secretly continued to drink tea after the Boston Tea Party in 1773.



YOU BE THE CURATOR! VMHC EDUCATION

11. Half-Penny, 1773 (VMHC 1960.53)
 - a. Coin minted in England for use in the colony of Virginia. Obverse: profile of George III and inscription *Georgius III Rex*. Reverse: arms of Virginia and inscription, "Virginia 1773."
12. Banjo, mid 19th C (VMHC 1994.73)
 - a. This banjo dates from after the colonial period – though the banjo was used by African Americans in colonial times, no examples survive in our collection. Thomas Jefferson wrote, "The instrument proper to them is the banjar, which they brought hither from Africa."
13. The Prudent Housewife, 1750 (VMHC TX 705 F5 1750 Rare Books)
 - a. Colonial cookbooks contained more than just recipes. They included home remedies, instructions for managing a household, and navigating daily chores. Cookbooks were passed to friends and daughters, making them valuable sources of social history.
14. Walnut Press or Cupboard, mid 1700s (VMHC 1957.13.A-B)
 - a. An upright cupboard such as this would have been a common piece of colonial furniture in many households. While it is a visually attractive piece of furniture, details such as single board feet and base molding, and additional pegs on the doors are not generally found on urban or international examples, suggesting a rural origin for this piece.
15. Tobacco Print Block and Label, mid 1700s (VMHC 2002.533.13.A-B)
 - a. The high quality of tobacco from Virginia led English merchants to specifically identify it, often with images of Native American dress or African American feature, creating imagery that becomes synonymous with stereotypes and Virginia.
16. The Beginning, Progress, and Conclusion of Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia...", 1705 (VMHC Mss2.M4218a1)
 - a. A first-hand account narrative of Bacon's Rebellion, written by Thomas Mathew of Northumberland County, who quarreled with the Doeg Indians in a disruptive incident that contributed to the uprising. Bacon's Rebellion was the first large-scale uprising in colonies, caused by the economic disparity that existed between struggling tobacco farmers and large plantation owners, further exacerbated by the control of wealthy landowners over the political system. A constant Indian presence only increased tension.
17. Beads, 17th-18th C (VMHC 1971.39.1)
 - a. Beads made in England to be traded with Indians.

























*Engraved for the Prudent Housewife; or,
Complete English Cook*

**T H E
P R U D E N T H O U S E W I F E ;
O R , C O M P L E T E
E N G L I S H C O O K ,
F o r T O W N a n d C O U N T R Y .**

Being the newest Collection of the most Genteel,
and least expensive Receipts in every Branch of
C O O K E R Y , v i z .

G O I N G t o M A R K E T ;

For R O A S T I N G , B O I L I N G ,	FRYING, H A S H I N G , S T E W I N G ,	BROILING, B A K I N G , a n d F R I C A S S E E I N G .
---	---	---

Also for

MAKING P U D - D I N G S , C U S T A R D S , C A K E S ,	CHEESE-CAKES, P I E S , T A R T S , R A G O U T S ,	SOUPS, J E L L I E S , S Y L L A B U B S , W I N E S , & c .
---	--	---

To which are added, selected from the Papers of a Lady of
Distinction, lately deceased, New and infallible Rules
to be observed in

P I C K L I N G , | P R E S E R V I N G , | B R E W I N G , & c .

And, in order to render it still more valuable than any
other Publication that hath appeared, a Treasure of Va-
luable Medicines, for the Cure of every Disorder crowns
the whole of this Work ; which contains every Instruc-
tion that relates to the pleasing of the Palate, and the
Preservation of that inestimable Blessing, **HEALTH.**

Written by Mrs. FISHER, of RICHMOND.

L O N D O N ;

Printed by T. SABINE, at the LONDON and
MIDDLESEX PRINTING-OFFICE, No. 81, Shoe-
lane, Fleet-street ; Where Printing is expeditiously per-
formed in all its various Branches of Letter-press and
Copper-plate, on the most reasonable Terms.







page 1.

The Beginning Pro-
gress and Conclusion
of BACONS Rebellion
in Virginia in the
years 1675. & 1676.

About the year 1675. appear'd
three prodigies in that country,
which from th' attending disasters
were look'd upon as ominous
presages.

The one was a large comet every
evening for a week, or more at South-
-west; thirty five degrees high
streaming like a horse tail
westwards, untill it reach'd
(almost) the horrison, and setting
towards the Northwest.

