

The abstracts below encompass the following counties and periods:

[Franklin County, VA, Personal Property Tax Lists from 1786 \(the first year\)–1803](#)

[Franklin County Land Tax Lists for 1815](#)

[Montgomery County, VA, Personal Property Tax Lists from 1787 \(the first year\)–1793](#)

Abstracts for ALLENs, KINGs, and some DAVISes of Fauquier and Frederick Countyies, VA, will be found in another report specific to the Patrilineage 2 Maryland Cluster.

The Virginia Tax Lists

Aside from the probate records, and the marriage records, the annual Virginia county tax lists from 1782 on are probably the most genealogically valuable category of public records, provided they are carefully abstracted in full for each year, and interpreted correctly. These lists constitute a largely complete inventory of grown up Virginia males, and their appearances and disappearances from year to year, and associations by proximity in the meantime, can provide an excellent outline for a comprehensive surname research project.

Two series of lists were begun in 1782: the land tax lists, and the personal property tax lists.

The Land Tax Lists from 1782

The land tax lists simply noted the owner, the acreage, and the value of each tract of land, upon which a 1% *ad valorem* tax was imposed. Town lots were also enumerated and taxed according to their own standard rate. These land tax lists are especially valuable as an adjunct to the land records of the state and county because they are supposed to note changes of ownership, and as of 1814 two valuable additional pieces of information were included: whether the owner of the land was a resident of the county, and the distance and direction of the land from the county courthouse.

The Personal Property Tax Lists, 1782-1786

The personal property tax lists continued the Revolutionary War poll tax on white males aged 21 and over, and extended the poll tax to slaves of all ages, fixing it at ten shillings per head on all tithables.^[1] At the same time a standard statewide personal property tax was levied on horses, cattle, and certain luxury items

¹ This “poll tax” had nothing to do with voting; the more general meaning of “poll tax” is a tax by the person, or head.

and business appurtenances. The two different kinds of assessment information needed to implement these two kinds of taxes were combined in a single list which came to be called the “personal property tax list”.

From 1782 through 1786 the county tax lists continued to be compiled by the militia captains for the households in their districts, and these compilations, usually alphabetized, were fair copied by the county clerk into a single consolidated list, a copy of which was returned to the state. Most of these county lists consist of a number of separate alphabetized sections, with each section representing a local neighborhood.

The Personal Property Tax lists of 1787, and 1788 and beyond

In 1786 the whole process of tax collection was subject to sweeping reform and standardization, to begin with the lists of 1787. The militia captains were replaced by county tax commissioners, from one to three for each county, and the county was divided into corresponding districts. The commissioners were tasked with canvassing their districts for the tax information in a systematic way, household by household. They were supposed to begin on March 10th of the year, and to record the actual date each household was visited. Each of the one to three lists were alphabetized, destroying evidence of closer neighborhood, but the recording of the dates the information was gathered from each household provides much more precise clues to neighborhood than the separate sections of the 1782-1786 county lists.

The importance of neighborhood in an era when transportation was by foot, or via the family horse over narrow rutted roads, or mere bridle trails, can hardly be overemphasized. Moreover, in much of Virginia, the neighborhoods were further constrained by topography (mountains and rivers), and by the sheer size of each family’s typical holdings—anywhere from 100-400 acres being the norm.

Also of great importance for the genealogist, in 1787 for the first (and as it turns out, only) time, all white male tithables aged 21 or over were to be listed by name, and adult dependents whose tax was paid by someone else were to be explicitly associated with the person who paid the tax.

The greater efficiency of the tax collection process of 1787 probably accounts for the swift repeal of the poll tax retroactive to 1787, and the dropping of the tax on cattle. The tax commissioners evidently encountered their own problems because the genealogically useful requirement that all adult men aged 21+ be listed by name in association with the person who paid their tax, was also eliminated. Of equal importance for the interpretation of the lists from 1788 on, since the poll tax on whites was dropped, the age of the enumerated white male “tithables” in a household reverted from 21, to the perennial county age of 16.

Tithables, Chargeables, Householders, and Polls

I have put “tithables” in quotation marks because the term is ambiguous.

I have elsewhere defined a Virginia “tithable” somewhat circularly as “a person who appears on a county tax list either by name or enumeration as a nonexempt county tithable”, but we may also say that in colonial Virginia “white tithable” generally meant an able-bodied white male resident of a particular county aged 16 or over, who was subject to county militia, road service, or for other local duties or taxes levied on his person, such as the parish levy.

Because several of these county purposes had become anachronistic by 1782, because the county definitions of tithable could change from year to year, and because officials or infirm individuals could be exempted at discretion, when the term “white male tithable” appears in colony or state laws, it is best understood as referring to a class of persons defined, not in the statutes themselves, but at the county level, and it’s indefinite meaning complicates the interpretation of the personal property tax lists.

It is of the first importance to understand the distinction between tithables, chargeables, and householders. Most of the time a person whose name appears on a tax list is all three, but formally, *except for the year 1787, those listed by name on a personal property tax list are persons chargeable for a tax*—for themselves as tithables, and/or for any other tithables or taxable personal property associated with their household. Thus, most chargeables are also householders, but they need not be tithables themselves, as they might in an exempt category: officials, widows, or men excused on application by virtue of age or infirmity.

From 1782-1787 white male tithables aged 21 or over were also subject to a statewide poll tax—not a tax related to voting, but a tax by the poll, or head, much like the county tithables tax. I use the word “poll” consistently hereinafter to distinguish this subset of county tithables.

For a fuller explication of this subject, and more background on the county and colony legislative history of taxation, see my “Virginia Tithables, Chargeables, and the Annual Tax Lists”.

Summary, Virginia Tax Law Changes Respecting Tithables and Personal Property Tax Lists

- before 1778 - white male tithables age could vary but generally set at 16+ (16 and over)
- 1778 - white male tithables of 21+ became subject to 5 shilling poll tax
- 1782-1786 - only white male tithables 21+ included, as polls; slaves also taxed as polls;
personal property (horses, cattle, etc.) taxed at the state level
- 1787 - only white male tithables 21+ included, as polls—tax bumped to 10 shillings per head;
tax info collected by itinerant tax commissioners, and dates recorded
- 1788 on - white male tithables age reverts to 16+ as state poll tax is abolished in 1788

Inferential Rules, and Rules of Thumb for Interpreting Tax List Data

The first rule is to understand the category of persons listed by name. To repeat from above: Except for the year 1787, those listed by name on a personal property tax list are persons chargeable for a tax—for themselves as tithables, and/or for any other tithables or taxable personal property associated with their household. Thus, most chargeables are also householders, but they need not be tithables themselves, as they might in an exempt category: officials, widows, or men excused on application by virtue of age or infirmity.

For the period, 1782-1787 those listed by name were aged 21 or over.

In 1787, uniquely, *all* non-exempt white males aged 21 or over were listed by name, not just chargeables, and if they were not chargeable for their own poll tax, they were listed in association with the person who was.

From 1788 on, a chargeable might be a male as young as 16, though most minor males were associated with the household of another who was chargeable for their tax—most likely the household of their father or widowed mother (or if married, perhaps their father-in-law), or that of a guardian or master, if they were apprenticed.

A few of these lists state relationships directly, but more often they provide merely rather strong circumstantial evidence of relationships. By analyzing all the lists for a series of years one can pretty reliably tell within a year or so when a person died and/or removed to another county, or when a young man turned 21, or 16, and in the latter case, who his father (or widowed mother) was likely to be.

Of crucial importance are the dates the tax was gathered for the lists of 1787 on, because when multiple chargeables with the same surname all have their information gathered on the same day, it almost always reflects close neighborhood, and therefore probably close relationship. Where an established chargeable with a particular surname is joined on the tax list one year by another person of the same surname, and the gathering dates are the same or close, the new person is likely to be a son just come of age; this circumstantial evidence becomes even more persuasive if the number of the established person's white male tithables aged 16-20 decreases by one in the same year. Sometimes the evidence for father-son relationships becomes more complicated, as when a son will be listed as a chargeable one year, but revert to a member of his father's household the next. One needs to pay close attention to the fluctuating numbers of white male tithables and try to match up the numbers each year to the known sons, bearing in mind that most sons came into land from or near that of their fathers, and often continued to share a household with him for a while even after coming of age or marrying.

Even during the period from 1782-1787 when the state poll tax was in effect, a household might consist of several free adult males, each subject to the tax, but (except for 1787) only one of them would be named.

For example, in 1785 a 22 year old son living with his father, and a free adult hired man in the same household would have been themselves responsible for their own poll tax, but despite the requirements of the law that the “commissioners ... call on every person subject to taxation” it might well be that only the chargeable’s name would appear on the list, leaving the details of payment to be worked out between the chargeable and his/her charges.

In general, important as the personal property tax records are, their evidence doesn’t stand on its own: it needs to be corroborated by other records—by the corresponding land tax records and the land records themselves, or by the probate or other court records.

The Abstracts

SOURCES:

Where my source has been the [online Binns Genealogy](#) tax list images, I have appended to each entry a citation referencing the Binns list denominator ("A", "B", or "C"), and an image number. Otherwise, it may be assumed that my source was a Library of Virginia, or an LDS Family History Library microfilm of the original records, in which case I have made this clear in the headnote for the report.

In this report the BuckinghamCoVA personal property tax lists have been abstracted from Binns for the years 1782-1809, and from the following LVA microfilms for the indicated years:

BuckinghamCoVA Personal Property Tax Lists, 1811-1826: Reel 61

BuckinghamCoVA Personal Property Tax Lists, 1827-1841: Reel 62

BuckinghamCoVA Personal Property Tax Lists, 1842-1852: Reel 61

Abstracting Conventions

The lists are essentially complete from 1782 on, except for 1808 when no tax was assessed, and for the 1816 lists, which are missing. As with the land tax records, for each year from 1787 on, there were two lists, presumably corresponding to Districts 1 and 2, yet for certain years (1811-1812) I find lists instead titled "No.3" (corresponding to Land Tax List 1), and "No.2" (corresponding to Land Tax List 2). Based on the correspondence of names, I have titled all these paired lists, "List1" and "List2", respectively, to synchronize their numbering with the numbering of the other personal property lists, and of the land tax lists (note that the Binns citations to Lists A and B don't necessarily correspond to List 1 and List 2). Most list titles do bear intrinsic dates, ratifying the years given in the microfilm titles.

I have rearranged the fields somewhat, and created my own columnar headings. In particular, the columns for the enumeration of slaves are headed "Blacks" whether they were taxed as polls (as between 1782-1787), or as personal property (from 1788 on). Incidentally, slaves were more often termed "blacks" in the statutes of this period than "slaves".

From 1788 on, the headings for the white males tithables enumeration vary considerably, and the age limit is typically omitted, but one may reasonably presume that in all cases the number in the first column of each row is that of the white males aged 16 or over residing in the household of the person listed by name. I have therefore titled this first column "WhiteMTs 16+" (white male tithables aged 16 or over) regardless of the varied titles which appear on the original form.

Otherwise, *all the text abstracted below is literal, except that I have generally expanded unproblematic abbreviations like “deceased”, “estate”, and “commissioner”, silently, and other abbreviations for proper names, or more doubtful terms, within square brackets, for example, “W[illia]m”.* Occasionally I have preserved the original abbreviation when I myself found it expedient due to space constraints. All names below also appear in inverted order (with surname first), which the way that most of them appear in the original records.

Columns of numbers in which a zero was entered have been left blank.

Besides the categories for white and black persons, I have abstracted all taxable personal property on the lists through 1815, but only the livestock thereafter, except that I have noted when the chargeable was taxed for a carriage as a marker of socioeconomic status. In the lists from 1787 on, the notation “1 chair.” or “2 chair.” is used to represent either 1 carriage or 2 carriage wheels. From 1789 on I have abstracted such notations as simply “carriage”

Later, other, more specific terminology for carriages appears, which I have noted as found: a “gig” was a simple open two-wheeled carriage, while a “barouche” was a much more elaborate fur-wheeled carriage with facing seats and a partial top—in effect, a light coach. A “phaeton” was like a barouche without a top. Beginning in 1845, carriages were distinguished only by value so I have noted their values for those late lists. Individuals were also taxed for watches, clocks, and a few other luxury goods which I have not noted, but these and the actual tax valuations and tax rates (which I have also omitted), are available from the complete set of images provided with this report.

Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists for Franklin County, Virginia

I have, below, abstracted all instances of the surnames ALLEN, CANNADAY(KENNEDY), and VIA for the years 1787-1803. A John Ward appears on the same lists as the CANNADAYs, but he does not appear to be a close neighbor. From 1787 on, there are two lists for Franklin County for each year; these are identified as List A or List B by BINNS, and are cited as such. However, the lists themselves are identified by their intrinsic headings, which I have also transcribed.

 * 1786 *

There are no ALLENs in this single alphabetized list.

* 1787 *

"List of taxable property taken by Moses Greer for the present year for Franklin County June 20th 1787"

Date	Person	White	Whites-----	Blacks-----					
	Chargeable	Tithable21+	21+ 16-20	16+ 12-15	Horses	Cattle	BINNS		
21May	Allen, Drury		1		2	2	A03		

"List of taxable property within the district of Robert Hairston Commissioner in the county of Franklin for the year 1787"

Date	Person	White	Whites-----	Blacks-----					
	Chargeable	Tithable21+	21+ 16-20	16+ 12-15	Horses	Cattle	BINNS		
1787									
17Mar	Cannaday, William		1		1	1	B05		
27Apr	Ward, John		1		1	3	G18		

* 1788 *

"List of taxable property within the district of Robert Hairston Commissioner in the county of Franklin for the year 1788"

Date		White	Black-----		
		16+	16+ 12-15	Horses	BINNS
1788					
12Apr	Cannaday, James	1		4	A05
20Apr	Ward, John	1		1	A17
24Apr	Cannaday, William Senr	1		4	A05
24Apr	Cannaday, William Junr	1		2	A05

* 1789 *

"A List of taxable property within the district of Robert Hairston Commissioner in the county of Franklin for the year 1789"

Date		White	Black-----		
		16+	16+ 12-15	Horses	BINNS
1789					
14Mar	Cannaday, James	2		5	B05
14Mar	Cannaday, William	1		1	B04
16Mar	Cannaday, William	1		2	B05

* 1790 *

"A List of taxable property within the district of Robert Hairston Commissioner in the county of Franklin and for the year 1789"

Date		White	Black-----			
		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
1790						
13Mar	Cannaday, William Junr	1			3	B05
13Mar	Ward, John	1			1	B05
4Apr	Cannaday, William Senr	1			3	B05
4Apr	Cannaday, John	1			3	B05
30Apr	Cannaday, James	1			4	B05
25May	Ward, John	1			1	B16
14Oct	Al[leine?], Stephen	1				B03

* 1791 *

"A list of taxable property within the district of Samuel Hairston Commissioner of the Revenue for the county of Franklin and for the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety One"

Date		White	Black-----			
		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
1791						
4Apr	Cannaday, James	1			2	A04
10Oct	Cannaday, William	1			2	A04
10Oct	Cannaday, William Junr	1			1	A04
10Oct	Cannaday, John				2	A04
10Oct	Ward, John	1			3	A16

[List B - no title]

Date		White	Black-----			
		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
1791						
16Jul	Allen, Thomas	1			1	B02

* 1792 *

"A list of taxable property within the district of Samuel Hairston Commissioner of the Revenue for the county of Franklin and for the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety Two"

Date		White	Black-----			
1792		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
7Mar	Cannaday, James	1			2	A05
17Mar	Vie, John	1			3	A17
17Mar	Ward, John	1			1	A17
12Apr	Cannaday, William Senr	1			1	A05
12Apr	Cannaday, John				1	A05
12Apr	Cannaday, William Junr	1			4	A05
18Aug	Allin, Stephen	1			2	A03
13Sep	Allen, William	1				A03

* 1793 *

"A list of taxable property within the district of Samuel Hairston Commissioner of the Revenue for the county of Franklin and for the Year 1793"

Date		White	Black-----			
1793		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
9Mar	Cannaday, William Jnr	1			3	A05
9Mar	Cannaday, James	1			3	A05
9Mar	Cannaday, William Senr	1			2	A05
9Mar	Vie, John Little	1			2	A16
9Mar	Ward, Nancy				2	A16
1Apr	Cannaday, John				2	A05
13May	Vie, John	1			1	A16
27Jun	Allen, Stephen	1				A03
27Jun	Allen, William	1			1	A03

"A list of taxable property within the district of Moses Greer Commissioner of the Revenue for the county of Fran[klin] for the Year One Thousand 1793"

Date		White	Black-----			
1793		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS

6Jul Allin, Thomas 1 1 B03

* 1794 *

"A list of the taxable property within the district of Samuel Hairston Commissioner of the Revenue for the county of Franklin & year 1794"

Date		White	Black-----			
1794		16+	16+ 12-15	Horses	BINNS	
28Mar	Cannaday, Wm Senr	1		2	A03b	
28Mar	Cannaday, Wm Junr	1		2	A03b	
28Mar	Vier, John Little	1		2		
3Apr	Allen, William	1		1	A02	
6Apr	Cannaday, James	1		3	A03b	
5May	Vier, John big	1		1		
10Sep	Allen, Stephen			1	A02	
10Oct	Allen, James	1		2	A02	

"Property list for the year 1794 within the district of Moses Greer one of the Commissioners for Franklin County"

Date		White	Black-----			
1794		16+	16+ 12-15	Horses	BINNS	
25Apr	Allin, Thomas	1		1	B03	

* 1795 *

"A list of the taxable property within the district of Samuel Hairston Commissioner for the county of Franklin in the year 1795"

Date		White	Black-----			
1795		16+	16+ 12-15	Horses	BINNS	
14Mar	Vire, John Little	1		3	A12b	
14May	Vire, JohnBigg	1		2	A12b	
4Apr	Cannaday, James	1		3	A04a	
5May	Allen, James	1		1	A02	
5May	Allen, Stephen	1			A02	
--Nov	Cannaday, William Sr	-		-	A04a	
--Nov	Cannaday, John	-		-	A04a	

"Property book for the year 1795 within the district of Moses Greer Commissioner for one district Franklin County"

Date		White	Black-----		
1795		16+	16+ 12-15	Horses	BINNS
6Apr	Allin, Tames [sic]	1			B03
5Jun	Allen, Thomas	1		1	B03

* 1796 *

"A list of the taxable property within the district of Samuel Hairston Commissioner for the county of Franklin and for the year 1796"

Date		White	Black-----		
1796		16+	16+ 12-15	Horses	BINNS
2Apr	Vie, John Little	1		2	A12a
2Apr	Vie, John Bigg	1		1	A12a
4Apr	Allen, William	1		3	A02
4Apr	Allen, James	1		1	A02
9Apr	Cannaday, William Senr	1		1	
9Apr	Cannaday, James	1		3	
9Apr	Cannaday, William Jnr	1		1	
10Oct	Allen, Stephen	1		1	A02

"Property book for the year 1796 with the district of George Tumbull Commissioner of Franklin County"

Date		White	Black-----		
1796		16+	16+ 12-15	Horses	BINNS
16Apr	Allen, James	1		1	B03

* 1797 *

"A list of the taxable property within the district of Samuel Hairston Commissioner for the county of Franklin and for the year 1797"

Date		White	Black-----			
1797		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
18Mar	Allin, William	2				A02
18Mar	Allen, James	1				A02
18Mar	Allen, Stephen	1			1	A02
18Mar	Cannaday, William Jnr	1			1	A04a
1Apr	Cannaday, John				1	A04b
1Apr	Vie, John Black	1			2	A12b
1Apr	Vie, John Bigg	2			1	A12b

All the above information appears to have been gathered on just a couple of days, so the date is useless as a measure of propinquity.

"Property book for the year 1797 within the dept of George Tumbull Commissioner of Franklin County"

Date		White	Black-----			
1797		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
1Apr	Allen, Thomas	1			2	B03

* 1798 *

"A list of the taxable property within the district of Samuel Hairston Commissioner for the county of Franklin and for the year 1798"

Date		White	Black-----			
1798		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
2Apr	Vie, David	1			2	A13b
2Apr	Vie, John	1		1	1	A13b
14Apr	Allen, James	1			1	A02
14Apr	Allen, Stephen	1				A02
14Apr	Cannaday, John	1			2	A04a
14Apr	Cannaday, James	1	1		3	A04a
14Apr	Cannaday, Wm Jnr	1				A04a
14Apr	Cannaday, Wm Senr	1			1	A04a
4Jun	Vie, John Little	1			2	A13b
20Sep	Allen, William	3				A02
20Sep	Cannaday, John	1			2	A04a

20Sep Cannaday, Wm J son 1 A04a
 "Property book for the year 1798 within the district of George Tumbull Commissioner of Franklin County"
 Date White Black-----
 1798 16+ 16+ 12-15 Horses BINNS
 18Aug Alen, Thomas 1 3 B03

* 1799 *

"A list of taxable property within the district of Samuel Hairston Commissioner of the Revenue for the county of Franklin and for the Year 1799"

Date		White	Black-----			
1799		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
18Mar	Allen, James	1			2	A02
18Mar	Allen, Stephen	1			1	A02
25Jul	Allin, William	3				A02
27Mar	Cannaday, James	1	1		3	A03b
27Mar	Cannaday, Wm Jnr	1			2	A04a
28Jun	Cannaday, John Jnr	1				A04a
28Jun	Cannaday, John Senr				1	A04a
28Jun	Cannaday, Wmn Senr				1	A04a
5Aug	Cannaday, Wm John son	1				

* 1800 *

VIRGINIA, FRANKLIN County

[no title] - accompanying pages contain a signature of Saml Hairston

Date		White	Black-----			
[1800]		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
2Apr	Allen, James	1			2	A04b
3Apr	Allin, William	2				
8Apr	Cannaday, John Jnr	1				A04b
12Apr	Cannaday, John Snr				1	A04b
12Apr	Cannaday, W[illia]m Snr				1	A04b
23Apr	Cannaday, James	2	1		3	A04a
23Apr	Cannaday, W[illia]m Jnr	1				A04b
23Apr	Cannaday, W[illia]m &son	1				A04b
23Apr	Vie, John	1		1	1	A13a
23Apr	Vie, David	1			2	A13a

23Apr Vie, John Black 2 A13a
 23Apr Vie, Sirus 1 1 A13a

* 1801 *

VIRGINIA, FRANKLIN County

"A list of taxable property within the district of Samuel Hairston Commissioner of the Revenue for the county of Franklin and for the Year 1801"

Date		White	Black-----			
1801		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
--	Allen, James	1			2	A03b
--	Allen, William	1				A03b
--	Cannaday, James	2	1		2	A04b
11Apr	Cannaday, Wm Junr	1			1	A04b
15Apr	Cannaday, John Senr				1	A05a
15Apr	Cannaday, William Senr	2			1	A05a
15Apr	Cannaday, John Jnr	1				A05a
15Apr	Cannaday, Wm John son	1				A05a
	[no tax on this son, since he's a dependent]					
22Apr	Vie, John Bigg	1		1	2	A15a
22Apr	Vie, David	1			3	A15a
22Apr	Vie, John Black	2			1	A15a
22Apr	Vie, Sirous	1			1	A15a

* 1802 *

VIRGINIA, FRANKLIN County

"A list of taxable property within the dis[trict] of Samuel Hairston Commissioner of the Reve[nue] for the county of Franklin and for the Year 18[02?]"

Date		White	Black-----			
1802		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
5Apr	Cannaday, John Junr	1				A04b
5Apr	Cannaday, John Senr				1	A04b
5Apr	Cannaday, W[illia]m Senr	2			1	A04b
5Apr	Cannaday, William & son	1			2	A05a
10Apr	Cannaday, James	3	1		3	A04b
10Apr	Cannaday, William Junr	1			2	A
10Apr	Vie, John bigg	1				{A15b
10Apr	Vie, David	1			2	{A15b
10Apr	Vie, John little	2			1	{A15b
10Apr	Vie, Serious	1			1	{A15b
3Oct	Allen, William	1		1	1	{A02

No ALLENs, KENNEDYs, or VIAs on the B list for 1802

* 1803 *

VIRGINIA, FRANKLIN County

"A list of the taxable property within the district of Samuel Hairston Commissioner of the Revenue for the county of Franklin and for the Year 1803"

Date		White	Black-----			
1803		16+	16+	12-15	Horses	BINNS
4Apr	Cannady, William Senr	2			2	A05b
4Apr	Cannady, James	3			5	A05b
4Apr	Vie, John big	1	2		3	A16a
4Apr	Vie, David	1			2	A16a
4Apr	Vie, John little	1				A16a
4Apr	Vie, S[ey?]**	1				A16a
30Apr	Allen, William	1			9	A03

No ALLENs, KENNEDYs, or VIAs on the B list for 1803

Virginia Personal Property Tax Lists for Montgomery County, Virginia

* 1787 *

"A list of taxable property in the district of James Newell Commissioner in the County of Montgomery for the year 1787"

Date	Person	White	Whites	Blacks-----	Horses	Cattle	BINNS
1787	Chargeable	Tithable21+	16-20	16+ 12-15			
16Mar	Allen, William	Allen, William			7	15	C02
24Aug	Allen, Peter	Allen, Peter			4	12	C02

* 1788 *

"A list of taxable property in the district of James Newell Commissioner in the County of Montgomery for the year 1788"

Date	Person	White	WhiteMTs--	Blacks-----	Horses	Cite
1788	Chargeable	Tithable21+	21+ 16-20	16+ 12-15		BINNS
27May	Allen, William	Allen, W			5	B02
19Sep	Allen, Peter	Allen, P			4	B02

* 1789 *

"A list of taxable property in the district of James Newell Commissioner in the County of Montgomery for the year 1789"

Date	Person	White	WhiteMTs--	Blacks-----	Horses	Cite
1789	Chargeable	Tithable21+	21+ 16-20	16+ 12-15		BINNS
26Mar?	Allen, William	Allen, W			9	B02
30Sep	Allen, Peter	Allen, P			5	B02
1790						
12Feb	Allen, Joshua	Allen, J			2	B02

* 1790 *

"A list of taxable property within the district of Boyd Smith Commissioner for the County of Montgomery for the year 1790"

Date	Person	White	WhiteMTs--	Blacks-----	Horses	Cite
1791	Chargeable	Tithable21+	21+ 16-20	16+ 12-15		BINNS
25Feb	Allen, Thomas Sen^r	Allen, Thomas			4	A03

"A list of taxable property in the district of John Robinson Commissioner formerly the upper district of Botetourt County and in the lower of Montgomery for the year 1790"

Date	Person	White	WhiteMTs	Blacks	Horses	Cite
1790	Chargeable	Tithable21+	16-20	16+		BINNS
12Jun	Allen, Daniel	Allen, Daniel			2	C03
12Jun	Allen, Jane				3	C03
14Jun	Allen, William	Allen, William				

* 1791 *

"List of taxable property within the district of Thom[as]s Goodson Commissioner in County of Montgomery for the year 1791"

Date	Person	White	WhiteMTs	Blacks-----	Horses	Cite
1791	Chargeable	Tithable21+	16-20	16+ 12-15		BINNS
9Nov	Allen, Jane		1		1	B02
16Nov	Allen, Stephen *				1	B02

* 1792 *

"List of taxable property within the district of Thom[as]s Goodson Commissioner in County of Montgomery for year 1792"

Date	Person	White	WhiteMTs	Blacks-----	Horses	Cite
1792	Chargeable	Tithable21+	16-20	16+ 12-15		BINNS
30May	Allen, Jane		1		1	C02

* 1793 *

No ALLENs this year. However, in 1794 a Joseph Allen first appears.

Virginia Land Tax Lists for Franklin County, 1815

 * 1815 *

Abstracts of abstracts in

Roger G. Ward, *1815 Directory of Virginia Landowners (and Gazetteer)*, 6 vols. (AthensGA: Iberian Publishing Co, 1997-2000)

from the Franklin County, VA, land tax lists of the year 1815, showing the location of each landowners land—the name of the locale, and the distance and direction from the courthouse in Rocky Mount.

CANNADAY, James, Jr.; Runnet Bag Creek, 18SW
 " , William Sr.; Runnet Bag Creek, 18SW
 " , William Jr.; Runnet Bag Creek, 18SW
 ALLEN, William Runnet Bag Creek, 20SW