Material Culture: Exploring Wills and Inventories

Except for the first page, which serves as an introduction, this chapter is all primary sources, and primary sources of a special type: wills and probate inventories. Wills and probate inventories are the records of what people owned when they died. We don't have a lot of written evidence from the eighteenth century about how people lived, but we do have wills and probate inventories — and they tell us a surprising amount about how people lived and worked, how they organized their households, and how they thought about their families. By exploring these documents, you'll be the historian and detective, drawing your own conclusions about life in the eighteenth century from scraps of evidence.

A worksheet for analyzing will and inventories is also available.

Section Contents

- · About Wills and Probate Inventories
- Probate Inventory of Valentine Bird, 1680
- · Will of Susanna Robisson, 1709
- Probate Inventory of Darby O'Brian, 1725
- Will of Samuel Nicholson, 1727
- Will of William Cartright, Sr., 1733
- Probate Inventory of James and Anne Pollard, Tyrrell County, 1750
- Will of Richard Blackledge, Craven County, 1776
- Probate Inventory of Richard Blackledge, Craven County, 1777
- Inventories

User Tags:

Chapter Cover North Carolina History primary sources probate inventories Students **Teachers** wills Creative Commons BY-NC-SA

ANCHOR: A North Carolina History Online Resource

Copyright Date:

2008 Artifacts:



People in colonial America left detailed records of what they owned — including individual tools and articles of clothing — that tell us a lot about how they lived.

3 January 2018

 $\textbf{Source URL:} \underline{https://www.ncpedia.org/anchor/material-culture-exploring}$

Links
[1] https://www.ncpedia.org/media/iron-stirrups