

**HISTORY OF THE NORTH ALFRED
STREET SUGAR HOUSE (44AX96):
111-117 NORTH ALFRED STREET**

Sara Revis



**Alexandria Archaeology Publications
Number 42**

Alexandria Archaeology
Office of Historic Alexandria
City of Alexandria, Virginia
Copyright, 1995

ALEXANDRIA CITY COUNCIL

Patricia S. Ticer, Mayor

Kerry J. Donley, Vice Mayor

William C. Cleveland

William D. Euille

Redella S. Pepper

Lonnie C. Rich

Lois L. Walker

CITY MANAGER

Vola Lawson

Table of Contents

Foreword iv

Prior to the Sugar House 1795 – 18031

The William S. Moore Sugar House 1804 – 1815.....5

The Daniel Mclean Sugar House 1815 -182211

The Last Years of the Sugar House 1823 - 183113

The Mclean Estate 1832 - 183914

Residence on the Sugar House Property 1840 - 1880.....15

Subdivision of the Sugar House Property 1880-1900.....19

Highlights of the 20th Century.....21

Appendix: North Alfred Street Sugar House Lots
Data from Alexandria Tax Assessor’s Records23

References31

Figures

1 Mutual Assurance Society declaration, 11 October 1798.....2

2 Mutual Assurance Society declaration, 13 December 18056

Foreword

This report contains the cultural chronology of the owners and occupants of the Alfred Street Sugar House. The property encompassed most of the northern half of the block, which is formed between the 100 blocks of North Alfred and Columbus Streets, and the 800 blocks of King and Cameron Streets. Today, there is little remaining above ground which reminds us that the Alfred Street Sugar House refined thousands of pounds of sugar each year.

Sara conducted most of this research in order to provide a full history of the property's uses and inhabitants as part of the Sugar House Project. Since 1987, Alexandria Archaeology has been studying the Sugar House and Alexandria's former international role as a major sugar refiner.

This research centers upon an interpretation of deeds, tax assessment rolls, censuses, and business directories. It also uses supporting documentation found in the Alexandria Gazette. While private accounts also provided some information on individuals, the primary task of this first stage of archival work is site specific. As we uncover more, later stages of documentary study will illuminate people, businesses and relationships throughout the city and region.

This report documents what is often the case in Alexandria: scratch the surface of a parking lot, and you will find a microcosm of family stories, business life, success and failure. In this case, the story goes beyond Alexandria to Baltimore. Sara's research demonstrates the linkage between these cities through this important commodity: sugar.

Pamela J. Cressey, Ph.D.
City Archaeologist
1995

PRIOR TO THE SUGAR HOUSE

1795 – 1803

The property originally belonged to the Alexander family. On September 16, 1795, William Thornton Alexander and his wife Susy conveyed it to George Gilpin and wife Jane for an annual rent of 15 pounds. The property is defined as:

a lot or half acre of ground contiguous to the town of Alexandria lying and being upon the South side of Cameron Street extended and East side of Alfred Street and bounded as followeth, to wit: Beginning at the intersection of the said streets and running thence eastwardly with Cameron Street 123 feet and 5 inches, thence southwardly parallel to Alfred Street 176 feet, 7 inches, hence westwardly with a line parallel to Cameron Street 123 feet, 5 inches to Alfred Street, thence northwardly with that street 176 feet, 7 inches to the beginning (Alexandria Deed Book K:408).

The property changed hands three more times before the sugar house was constructed. However, at least one frame building had been constructed on the half acre by 1798 and was probably built by Thomas Richards between May 1796 and August 1798. The Gilpins had owned the half acre for only eight months before conveying it to Thomas Richards for 100 pounds. Richards also agreed to assume the 15 pounds annual ground rent payment in the May 10, 1796, deed (Deed Book [DB] K:408-412). Richards conveyed the property on August 3, 1798, in a deed of trust to Jonah Thompson and Richard Veitch to secure a debt of 1,000 pounds. “All houses and buildings streets lanes allies . . .” were conveyed with an additional agreement that Richards would procure insurance for the “buildings erected on the premises.” (DB K:595)

The Mutual Assurance Society declaration is dated October 11, 1798. It documents that Thompson and Veitch owned the property, which had “three” buildings occupied by William Green. The map on the declaration form depicts a U-shaped structure which is referred to as three buildings. (Figure 1) The dwelling house was made of wood and measured 40 feet along Alfred Street. It was 16 feet wide and valued at \$1,200. It appears to be in the far northwest corner of the property, which is the southeastern intersection of Alfred and Cameron Streets. Attached to the east or back side of

1-2-#168

76-A

Form of the Declaration for Assurance. N. 168.

I the underwritten *Thompson* residing at *Albemarle* in the county of *Albemarle* do hereby declare for Assurance in the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virginia, established the 26th December, 1795. Agreeable to the several acts of the General Assembly of this state, to wit:

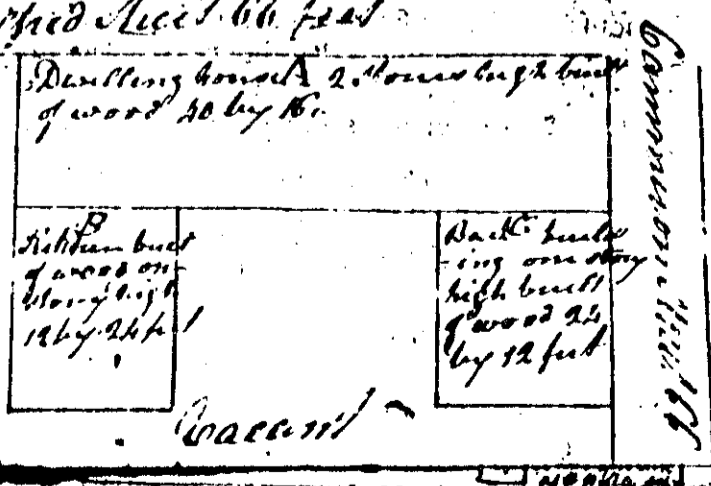
My *three* Buildings on *Alfred & Cameron* at *Albemarle* now occupied by *W. D. ...* situated between *the ...* and that of *the corner of ...* in the county of *Albemarle*. Their dimensions, situation and contiguity to other buildings or wharves, what the walls are built of, and what the buildings are covered with, are specified in the hereunto annexed description of the said Buildings on the plat, signed by me and the appraisers, and each valued by them as appears by their certificate here under, to wit:

- The *one* marked A. at *1000* Dollars, say *one thousand* Dollars
- The *two* do. B. at *200* do. *two hundred* do.
- The *one* do. C. at *200* do. *two hundred* do.
- The do. D. at *...* do. do.
- The do. E. at *...* do. do.
- The do. F. at *...* do. do.
- The do. G. at *...* do. do.

I do hereby declare and affirm that the above mentioned property is not, nor shall be insured elsewhere, without giving notice thereof, agreeable to the policy that may issue in my name, upon the filling of this declaration, and provided the whole sum do not exceed four-fifths of the verified value, and that I will abide by, observe, and adhere to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations as are already established, or may hereafter be established by a majority of the insured, present in person, or by representatives, at a general Meeting to be agreed upon for the said Assurance Society. Witness my hand and seal at *Albemarle* the *10th* day of *October* 1798.

We the underwritten, being each of us House-Owners, declare and affirm that we have examined the above mentioned Property of *...* and that we are of opinion that it would cost in cash *...* Dollars to build the same, and is now actually worth *...* Dollars in ready money, and will command the same as above specified to the best of our knowledge and belief.

The foregoing valuation *...* in due form before me, a Magistrate for the said *County of Albemarle* Given under my hand this *10th* day of *October* in the year 1798.



to wit: The
nd contiguit
ng what part
nd how many
or lime, what
ted.
must be men-
them are built
n account of
ot play upon
thereof, or if
, repaired, or
that the walls
f which must
ling.
efs by special
above twen-
llars in ready
arations, one
alue, he must
o whole party
and family
house owners
he peace, and
orm annexed
insurance on
office and such
ch separately
h one or more
stone at least
red or arches
any aperture

the dwelling house were two frame buildings measuring 21 by 12 feet. The southern one is described as a kitchen and valued at \$300, while the northern addition is referred to as a back building worth \$200. The land to the south (where the sugar house would later be built) and west of the U-shaped house is described on the map as vacant.

Thomas Richards is listed in the 1810 census as a tavernkeeper on the corner of King and Henry Streets, with a household of six whites, one free black, and one slave. He apparently did not repay the debt to Thompson and Veitch, since a suit was brought in chancery in April 1801 (as recorded April 22, 1803 in DB D:503-505). It was decreed that unless the \$1,000 was repaid with interest the “half an acre of ground with appurtenances be sold at public auction for ready money under the direction of James Keith, John Janney and John Dunlap, Commissioners . . .” Richards had continuing debt problems. He sold the goods from his store and then in April 14, 1804, he sold his “Handsome Country Retreat” (Schweitzer 1987: 1).

The commissioners advertised the property for “five weeks successively in the Alexandria Advertiser” (DB D:503-505). The newspaper article advertised:

In obedience to a Decree of the Court of Alexandria County . . . will be offered for sale on the premises . . . A Lot of Ground, containing half an acre, lying upon the east side of Alfred Street and south side of Cameron Street in the town of Alexandria, extending on Alfred Street 176 inches 7 inches, upon Cameron Street 123 feet 5 inches. There are a kitchen and other outhouses upon the lot, which now rent for 50 pounds per annum (*Alexandria Advertiser*, July 17, 1802).

William Craik, a doctor, purchased the property on July 19, 1802, as the high bidder at 630 pounds (DB D:503-505). He only held it until April 1803, when he advertised that the sale of the property was to be held on Saturday, April 16, at 4:00 p.m. Since the property was quite large, he advertised two separate sections.

The Lot with the House thereon, at the South East corner of Cameron and Alfred Streets, formerly the property of Mr. Thomas Richards. Also, several vacant Building Lots adjoining thereto, on Alfred Street between Cameron and King streets. The

house is pleasantly situated and in good order for the accommodation of a family (*Alexandria Advertiser*, April 16, 1803).

Craik had sold the property to John Leypold and Andrew Brunner by April 22, 1803 (DB D:503-505). Leypold and Brunner were of Baltimore (DB O:522, Dec. 21, 1807). A check of Baltimore deeds shows that John Leypold was a partner of the Charles Garts sugar baking company of Baltimore, which established a “sugar bake house” between 1783 and 1787 on property leased from Melchior Keene east of Hanover Street between Short Alley and Peace Alley (Baltimore deeds WG O:408, 411, 15 Aug. 1783; WG PP:620, 22 Dec. 1794). The existence of their sugar refinery is confirmed in an announcement in the *Maryland Journal* of March 14, 1784, which stated that Charles “Gartz” & Co. had a sugar refinery “near the county wharf at the foot of Calvert Street.” In 1789 it was known as Gartz, Leypold & Co. (Scharf 1981: 418).

Despite the fact that Leypold and Brunner apparently continued to own the Alfred-Cameron Street corner (DB O/522), there was a second advertisement calling for its auction by T. Patten (Thomas Patten, Alexandria merchant – 1810 City Census) in the *Alexandria Advertiser* on 3 June 1803. It read:

A two-story frame house on Cameron Street westward of the church. A one-story “ditto” on Alfred Street near the above and about 200 feet of vacant lots on the above streets, together with all the ground rents payable on the remainder of an acre [sic] of ground of which the above forms a part.

The two-story is evidently the house on the Cameron/Alfred Street corner; the one-story, mentioned for the first time, may be an early sugar house structure, probably located near 111 North Alfred.

THE WILLIAM S. MOORE SUGAR HOUSE

1804 – 1815

Perhaps at this point, William S. Moore appears on the scene. The next record found is in the 1804 tax list, when Moore is shown as the owner (or taxpayer) of the half acre containing a sugar house, as well as a “house and lot,” all assessed at \$1000. Also in 1804, on October 29, Brunner and Moore advertised in the *Alexandria Advertiser*:

Sugar House – The subscribers have on hand at their Sugar House in Alexandria Loaf and Lump sugars and molasses, their own manufacturing, which they sell at the Philadelphia and Baltimore prices.

Brunner and Moore.

Since taxes were usually assessed in April, the sugar house probably began operation between April and October 1804.

The 1805 tax showed Brunner and Moore as owners of the property, with two “houses” and a new assessment of “\$6,000.” Moore was the one who took out a new insurance policy, dated December 13, 1805. It covered only the corner house, with two attached wings on the back as shown on the previous policy, valued at \$1,400, occupied by Moore. However, the sketch also showed a sugar house “five stories high, covered with slate, at a distance of 82 feet from the corner house” (Figure 2).

Moore became the full owner when Brunner and Leypold “of Baltimore” sold the half acre to William S. Moore of Alexandria for \$9,000 on December 21, 1807 (DB O:522). The tax assessment of 1807 showed that he was occupying, with six tithables, the “house and lot” and sugar house, all assessed at \$10,500.

William S. Moore expanded in other transactions on the square from 1805 to 1811. The first purchase was a lot on the southern line of the quarter square, extending south 36’7” on Alfred and running east 108 feet 5 inches to a 15-foot alley, which he and Brunner bought on June 1, 1805, from Francis and Sarah Peyton for \$548.78 (DB K:52). Brunner released his half to Moore “with

Revaluation of the Buildings known as Declarator No. 168

I the undersigned William J. Brown in the county of Alexandria do hereby declare for Assurance in the Mutual Assurance Society against Fire on Buildings of the State of Virginia Building on the East side of Alfred Street between St. James Street to the North and 11th Street to the South in the county of Alexandria dimension location and contiguity to other Buildings or Wharves what the walls are built of, and what the buildings are covered with, are specified in the hereto annexed description of the said Building on the plat, signed by the appraisers, and it is valued by them, as appears by their certificate hereunder, to wit:

marked	Dollars		Dollars
The Dwelling House A	at 1000	one Thousand	Dollars
The Kitchen B	at 200	two Hundred	do
The C	at 200	two Hundred	do
The D	at		do
The E	at		do
The F	at		do
The G	at		do
The H	at 816.00		do

I do hereby declare and affirm, that I hold the above-mentioned Building & with the land on which it is situate in fee-simple, and that they are not, nor shall be insured elsewhere, and that I will abide by, observe and adhere to the Constitution, Rules and Regulations, which are already established, or may hereafter be established by a majority of the Insured, present in person, or by representatives, or by the majority of the property insured, represented either by the persons themselves, or their proxy duly authorized, or their deputy, as established by law, at any General Meeting to be held by the said Assurance Society, or which are or hereafter may be established by the President and Directors of the Society. Witness my hand and seal of Alexandria this 10th day of December 1863

William J. Brown Special Agent. 1863

WE the undersigned, being each of us Freeholders, declare and affirm, that we have examined the above-mentioned Building of Wm. J. Brown, and that we are of opinion that they would cost in cash to build the same, and that now (after the deduction of Dollars) they are actually worth Dollars in ready money, as above specified, to the best of our knowledge and belief, and we the said subscribers have acknowledged before us the above signature. I the undersigned do hereby certify that I truly believe the Building herein described is not over-valued. John A. Rice, Notary Public. Wm. J. Brown Special Agent.

Alfred Street - Street 66 feet wide

Sugar House 52 ft high covered with slates	distances 82 feet	Wooden Dwelling House 7 stories high 140 ft by 16 feet
---	----------------------	--

These buildings are long narrow
to 3 stories high of brick with slate
19, 1870s. New - New Declarator between

11th Street to the North
12th Street to the South

William J. Brown
John A. Rice
Wm. J. Brown

Columbus Street 66 feet wide

buildings and improvements thereon erected” for \$300 on December 21, 1807 (DB O:531). On June 11, 1808, Moore bought from Phineas Janney the rest of the Alfred Street face on either side of a 15-foot alley, that is: 1) the next 25 feet on Alfred to the south of his holding, running 115 feet to an alley; and 2) the corner lot at Alfred and King, 100 feet on Alfred and 40 feet on King (DB Q:4).

At the same time, in fact a day earlier, on June 10, 1808, he mortgaged the entire property, including corner house and sugar refinery, to Hugh Smith to secure a debt to Thomas Irwin (DB O:483). A revealing aspect of this deed is that it included a reference to “all the moulds, boilers, coppers, and implements made use of in the sugar refinery . . . together with the full benefit of a policy of Insurances to the amount of \$3,500 on the said sugar refinery and to the amount of \$5,000 on sugar and moulds contained in the said sugar refinery effected by David Stewart, agent of the Phoenix Assurance Company of London, for one year from the 15th day of September last . . . “ (DB O:483).

Moore followed up this mortgage to Hugh Smith by selling him outright on July 29, 1808, a portion of two of the center lots facing Alfred Street for \$2,900 off the debt to Thomas Irwin. Smith’s purchase measured 48 feet, 9 inches, on Alfred (DB Q:363).

This may have included a new house. The ground in question lay on the north side of the 15-foot alley, taking in all of the 25-foot lot and another 23 feet, 9 inches from the 36 feet, 7 inches, of the northern lot. Brunner’s release of the northern lot for \$300 in December 1807 included some mention of a building, but the price of \$2,900 six months later suggests he and/or Moore had built during that time. This is the site of the present 105 No. Alfred Street. Hugh Smith built a wall to mark the northern line of his property and “Hugh Smith’s wall” became a standard benchmark in later deeds. It also marked the southern line of the sugar house site and establishes its measurement on Alfred Street--with occasional variation--at 189 feet, 9 inches. Final additions to Moore’s holdings on the square are contained in three deeds from the Peytons in 1810 and 1811:

1) a 20-foot strip along the eastern line of his quarter square, running 189 feet 11 inches south from Cameron Street, for \$333.33 (DB U:314, Sept. 18, 1810);

2) an L-shaped piece in the center of the square, which extended the 1805 purchase to 123 feet, 5 inches at its juncture with the quarter square to the north and to 115 feet at its juncture with the lot to the south (DB U:212, October 1810); and

3) the remaining ground to Columbus Street, i.e. 103 feet 5 inches on Cameron and 189 feet 11 inches on Columbus, for \$1930 (DB V:72, Aug. 12, 1811).

With these purchases, Moore's 1812 tax assessment rose to \$14,000 for houses and lots, "Alfred-Cameron-Columbus."

Moore was the owner of the refinery from 1807 to 1815. According to the tax records, he had occupied the property since at least 1804 and presumably was living in the frame house on the corner of Alfred and Cameron Streets which had been insured in 1798 and 1805. Tax records show him with 3 tithables in 1804 and 1805 and the assessment rising from \$1,000 in 1804 to \$6,000 in 1805. Improvements probably continued; in 1807 he had six tithables and the property was assessed at \$10,500. According to the Alexandria City Census for 1810, he was there with a household of five whites and six slaves. The 1810 tax assessment specified a building of six stories (that is, the sugar refinery) and an additional tenant, John Ross, (house joiner – 1810 city census) with two tithables and a two-story building. It is possible that this was the frame house on the corner and that Moore was living elsewhere. As a house joiner, Ross may have been engaged in further building on the property, such as improvements to the house or new quarters near the refinery--later to become 111 North Alfred Street.

Ross was replaced as tenant in 1811 by Thomas Whittington and Samuel Meades, or Meads (both draymen - 1810 city census), each with one story. Samuel Meads remained in 1812 with five tithables and a two-story building. Combined with the six tithables of William S. Moore, "wholesale merchant," this was the largest number on the property during Moore's tenure. In 1813 and 1814, there appeared only Moore with five tithables on the tax list.

On March 8, 1815, Moore sold to Daniel McLean for \$19,500 the following:

the lot beginning on the east side of Alfred at the middle of the brick wall on the north side of Hugh Smith's lot, north on Alfred 189 feet to Cameron, east on Cameron 253 feet to Columbus, south on Columbus 189 feet 11 inches to the line of

George Deneale's lot, west parallel with King 253 feet to Alfred and the beginning, together with the dwelling house, sugar house and all other buildings and improvements thereon erected and all fixtures and utensils to the said refinery belonging . . ." McLean also assumed a ground rent of 15 pounds a year (DB AA:306).

Moore returned to Baltimore. He may have become overextended. During his ownership of the sugar refinery he had engaged in extensive land transactions in Alexandria, buying up the rents for individual properties in town and speculating in subdivisions on the northern outskirts. There are approximately 50 deeds recorded in Alexandria from 1811 to 1815 on properties other than the sugar refinery. He bought and sold the rents for some 30 properties, as well as interests in such tracts as "Conway's land" (DB Y:306 and 529; K2:439) and "Nathaniel Pendleton's land" (DB Y:364, 388, 395, 424, 493, *et al.*).

A major creditor was Thomas Irwin, Alexandria merchant, who may have helped to finance the sugar plant, as witness the mortgage to Hugh Smith for a debt to Irwin in June 1808 (DB O:483). On January 31, 1815, Moore and Irwin paid \$16,500 to John Wise for houses and lot known as the City Hotel or Tavern. On May 4, 1815, Moore mortgaged his half, along with seven other properties, to John Adam for debts to Irwin (DB Z:130). On July 1, 1825, after Moore's move to Baltimore, a number of his properties were mortgaged, or transferred, to Irwin for \$6,000 (DB P2:18); and on July 15 Moore transferred to Robert J. Taylor his half of the City Tavern lot and a three-story brick, east of Royal and south of King "to establish credit with Irwin" (DB P2:12). A final deed in Alexandria records dealing with Moore's debts to Thomas Irwin speaks of William S. Moore of Baltimore, "deceased," as of February 1831 (DB S2:558, February 17, 1831). In 1837, six years after his death, a Moore property located in the block between Union and Water Streets, Prince and King Streets, was advertised for auction for taxes owing from the years 1828-35. (*Alexandria Gazette*, April 22, 1837).

Of Moore's personal life, it is known that he was born William Stephen Moore and married Catherine Leypold on March 6, 1794, in St. Pauls Parish, Baltimore County, Maryland (Barnes, 1979). In 1806, he was a churchwarden of the Christ Episcopal Church in Alexandria. (DB R:151

and 295, January 7 and 27, 1806). He left Alexandria for Baltimore between May and September 1815, as shown in contemporary deeds (DB Z:13 and 436, May 4 and September 20, 1815).

Some of his later activities in Maryland have been traced from material in the Hall of Records, Annapolis. Shortly after the move to Baltimore, in 1816, Moore purchased from William Woods a lot in Baltimore on the east side of South Street near Pratt Street. It measured 20 feet on South and 54 feet parallel with Pratt, connecting with a dock or canal. He occupied it as a "sugar refinery." In 1818 he bought from Henry Messonier a lot on the east side of Holliday Street at its corner with Orange Alley, measuring 45 feet on Holliday and 117 feet on Orange Alley. It had a large three-story brick house and two small dwellings. He mortgaged this property to John McKim, Jr., a Baltimore merchant, on June 4, 1819. The Pratt Street property he also mortgaged to McKim for 'accommodation notes,' which were renewed several times until McKim finally paid them on September 8, 1827 in the amount of \$23,850. McKim took Moore--now of Baltimore and Ann Arundel County--to court for this debt and in December 1827 both properties were ordered sold at auction (Baltimore Chancery Court book B 134:972).

Moore had started a retreat to Ann Arundel County by 1825. He bought part of "Foster's Fancy" on the Baltimore-Washington Turnpike from Charles Carroll of Carrollton for \$277.50 (Ann Arundel Deed Book WSG 11:82, 17 Mar 1825). There was an addition in 1829, when he bought from James Hill for \$200 a piece of land beginning "30 feet from the 7-mile stone on the Baltimore-Washington Turnpike Road running northwest to the line of Foster's Fancy." The terms were easy, \$100 "considered paid," the rest due the following January or else \$10 a year until paid (Ann Arundel DB WSG 15:119, August 31, 1829).

In 1829-31, Moore was again taken to court for non-payment of debt, in the course of which it was stated that he had applied to the judges of Ann Arundel County for the benefit of the insolvency laws. The debt involved mortgage of property which Andrew Brunner had left to his wife, Phoebe, in 1820 and which she had deeded in trust to Moore, who used it to secure a debt of \$3,600 to William Taylor. The property went on public auction on June 23, 1831; Phoebe Brunner was able to buy it back. Of interest is the fact that it included a sugar house property at Howard and Pratt Streets, described as follows:

The lot fronted 75 feet, 3 inches on Howard and 56 feet, 6 inches, on Pratt. The sugar house was four stories and extended 30 feet on Howard and 44 feet, 6 inches on Pratt. There was a two-story warehouse on Howard, running 22 feet, 6 inches, on Howard and 55 feet, 6 inches, back, or the depth of the lot (Baltimore Chancery Court book B134: 589, 622).

Judging from the above, Moore moved to Ann Arundel County in the mid-1820s. In the December 1832 term of the Maryland Chancery court, a dispute over land in that county included testimony given by Moore on behalf of a neighbor ‘near the Patapsco River and the Washington Turnpike Road.’ He may have died there or in Baltimore in late 1830 or early 1831 (DB S2:558 February 17, 1831).

THE DANIEL MCLEAN SUGAR HOUSE

1815 -1822

Daniel McLean, a leading merchant of Alexandria, had previously owned a bakehouse--as of 1798--at 106 South Lee Street (Cox 1976: 77). Born in New Jersey in 1770, McLean was a member of the Masonic Lodge of Washington and donated the land for St. Paul’s Church on Fairfax Street in 1813. He died on February 8, 1823 (Brockett 1876: 127).

Tax records indicate that Daniel McLean owned and operated the sugar refinery in partnership with Clement Weston from 1815 until 1819, and without him from 1820 until McLean’s death in 1823. The *Alexandria Gazette* advertised on May 22, 1815:

The subscribers . . . have commenced the Refining of Sugar in the Refinery formerly occupied by William S. Moore . . . McLean and Weston

On April 10, 1820, the following additional notice appeared in the *Alexandria Gazette*:

The subscribers offer for sale, at their Sugar Refinery, on Alfred-street, a quantity of superior Lemon Syrup.

“D. McClean & Son”

The “Son” was probably Samuel McLean, who appears next to his father, Daniel, in the 1820 census (see census data below).

Although the tax assessment remained at \$14,000 (the 1812 figure) until 1821, when it dropped to \$12,000, the refinery may have operated at a slightly reduced rate under McLean. The refinery building dropped from six to three stories, except for a four-story building listed in 1820--and except for those years when it was listed simply as “sugar refinery.” The number of tithables was also reduced from Moore’s day to a total--for McLean and Weston, combined--of three in 1815, five in 1816, unlisted in 1817, six in 1818, five in 1819, six in 1820, and three in 1821 and 1822.

This does not, however, account for possible slave labor. The 1820 digest of United States manufacturers included McLean’s report of his refinery, summary as follows:

Raw materials - About 500 boxes Havannah sugar, value about \$20,000.

Persons employed - Five men and two boys

Machinery - One pan, one cooler and one cistern and about 5,000 moulds and the same quantity of pots.

Expenditures - Including the establishment, \$35,000

Wages paid - No hands employed but slaves.

It may be helpful to note that in the same digest, Jacob Hoffman, a prominent Alexandria citizen and merchant, who also ran a sugar refinery just south of the Lloyd House, corner of Washington and Queen Streets, reported the identical statistics. In addition, he included a figure of “about \$3,000 in contingent expenses” and offered the comment: “for some years the demand has regularly declined, owing to the general decline of trade.”

McLean occupied the two-story house on the corner, with a substantial household. The 1820 census listed the following: Free whites: three boys under 10 years, one 10-16 years, McLean himself over 45; two girls under 10, two 10 to 16 years, and two women (including his wife) ages 26 to 45

years--a total of eight young people under 16 and three adults. Slaves: two boys under 14 years, two males 14-26 years; two females 26-45 -- a total of six people. Three persons were listed as engaged in manufacture.

Either sharing the property or living next door was his son, Samuel, aged 18-26, with two females between 16 and 45, a male slave and two female slaves. Two persons, presumably Samuel and the male slave, were engaged in manufacture.

THE LAST YEARS OF THE SUGAR HOUSE

1823 - 1831

Daniel McLean's will, written January 21, 1822, was recorded February 11, 1823. The estate, with certain adjustments, was divided equally among the children. Executors were John Hooff, Jacob Douglas, and Norman Fitzhugh (Alexandria Will Book [WB] 3:87).

There was continued activity at the sugar refinery, as shown by tax records through 1828. Samuel appears to have occupied the corner house. He ran the refinery in company with Jacob Douglas as the firm of Douglas & McLean. The sugar house was again listed as five stories and the firm showed three tithables, Samuel one tithable. This lasted two years, 1823-1824.

Beginning in 1825 and lasting through 1828, John Hoffman took over the refinery and others appeared as tenants of the two-story house, as listed in the tax records. Hoffman was the son of Jacob Hoffman. Under his operation the tax assessment remained at \$12,000, except for an entry of \$10,000 in 1827, when there were no tenants for the corner house (see below). The sugar refinery was shown as four stories until 1828, when once again and for the last time it had five stories. Tithables listed with the sugar house, 1825-28, were, respectively: four, five, six, and finally, five.

There is no real indication that the sugar refinery operated after 1828. The tax list in 1829 mentioned only a two-story house occupied by Thomas Hewitt, although the assessment remained at \$12,000. The sugar house was back on the list in 1830-1831, but the number of stories was not given. One final mention appears of the "old sugar house and lot . . . vacant" in 1836, after the property had been split up. The refinery was definitely no longer operating.

The corner house, apparently, was still a desirable dwelling and must have been upgraded over the years. Its tenants appear to have been respectable families of Alexandria, who probably had nothing to do with the refinery.

It was occupied in 1825 by the Widow Ladd. She was probably Sarah Easton Ladd, widow of the merchant, John Gardner Ladd, who died in February 1819 (WB 2:273, 303; Wardell 1986: 70). The census of 1830 showed Sarah Ladd as head of a household of six females: three whites, two free blacks and one slave.

Ladd was followed in 1826 by John Adam and Jane Dade, probably brother and sister, listed, respectively, with three and two tithables. Jane, nee Adam, was the widow of Charles Dade, mariner, married in 1809, who died in 1811 (WB 1:28; Miller 1987: 72). The 1830 census showed John Adam, age 20-30 years, with four children under 15, a female between 40 and 50, probably Jane Dade, and two slaves. Dade was born ca. 1790 (1850 census). John Adam might have been the son of John Adam, silversmith, of the 1810 census.

The house was vacant in 1827, perhaps undergoing repairs.

Thomas W. Hewitt rented from 1828 to 1830, when the census reported him with a household of ten: self and female, presumably wife, aged 30-40 years; four children; and four slaves. He might have been the son of Thomas Hewitt, a prominent lawyer, who died in 1834 (Obituary, Alexandria Gazette, 11, 12 and 14 August 1834).

In 1831, a new tenant appeared, who remained for several years and eventually bought part of the property. He was Hugh Charles Smith, son of Hugh Smith, owner of 105 North Alfred. The tax record shows him with one tithable and furniture valued at \$1,000.

THE MCLEAN ESTATE

1832 - 1839

Hugh C. Smith appears to have occupied the corner house throughout this period, but a one-story house also shows up in the tax record, occupied by Edward Hoffman from 1832 to 1834.

This is probably what is now 111 North Alfred and perhaps was what had previously been quarters for the sugar house.

On November 11, 1834, Hugh C. Smith bought the central portion of the property. According to the deed, Norman Fitzhugh and Jacob Douglass, trustees of Daniel McLean's will, sold Smith for \$2,700 a lot of ground and buildings and improvements on the east side of Alfred Street, north 85 feet, 6 inches "from Hugh Smith's brick wall" and west the width of the square to Columbus Street (DB 2:164). This included the old sugar house site and the one-story house. With this purchase the tax assessment was divided into: \$6,000 for the corner house, still occupied by Smith; and \$4,000 for the one-story house, which he owned but which remained vacant.

On December 31, 1839, the remaining northern portion of the McLean estate, including the corner house, was sold by the McLean heirs to James and Lucretia (McLean) Kerr for \$3,300 (DB G3:188). Lucretia was a daughter of Daniel McLean. The 1834 Alexandria directory shows James Kerr as a grocer and wine merchant. He was evidently in partnership with Daniel's son, Anthony McLean (DB G3:232, 240, 248).

The tax for that year shows Smith occupying his own property, i.e., 111 North Alfred, with \$1,200 in furniture. The tax value remained at \$4,000.

RESIDENCE ON THE SUGAR HOUSE PROPERTY

1840 - 1880

The sugar house site was now two residential properties extending from Alfred to Columbus Streets, which remained largely intact for over 40 years. The house on the corner became No. 15 under the ownership of Mary Marshall Foote, later 117 North Alfred. The site of the old sugar house became No. 9, later 111 North Alfred. It belonged to the Smith family for over 30 years.

The northern property with the corner house belonged to the Kerrs until 1847; they failed to meet the mortgage payments and it was advertised for public auction as follows:

By virtue of two deeds of trust, executed . . . on the 11th day of February 1846, the one from James D. Kerr and wife, the other from the said James D. Kerr and Anthony McLean, late co-partners in trade under the firm of Kerr & McLean, I shall . . . proceed to sell at Public Auction on Thursday, the 19th day of August next .

1. A dwelling house and Lot of ground situated on the East side of Alfred street at its intersection with Cameron, in front on Alfred Street 105 feet, in depth 123 feet.

2. A Lot of ground situated on the West side of Columbus Street at its intersection with Cameron, in front on the former 105 feet, in depth 130 feet. This Lot will be divided into building lots to suit purchasers. . . Wm. L. Powell, Trustee (Alexandria Gazette and Virginia Advertiser, August 17, 1847).

As highest bidder at \$4,295, Mary Marshall Foote, a widow, bought both lots for a residence, by deed dated August 19, 1847, and owned it until her death in 1880 (DB K3:111; WB 1:323). She evidently remodeled or built a new house in 1854, as the tax value jumped from \$6000 to \$10,000 that year. The Hopkins map of 1877 shows a brick or stone house, well set back from the street and considerably larger than that on the 1805 insurance map. There was also a brick or stone stable measuring 20.7 by 23.3 feet on Cameron Street at a point about 220-225 feet from Alfred (DB 6:314, August 1877).

In August 1877, Mrs. Foote sold August Henning, a boarder, roughly the eastern third of the property for \$1,000, although nothing was done with it at that time. It measured 108 feet, 2 inches on Cameron Street and 105 feet, 6 inches on Columbus Street, with the stable on the new property line (DB 6:314). Mrs. Foote died October 24, 1880 (*Alexandria Gazette*, October 25), and her will left the entire estate to her “friend August Henning” (WB 1:323). Directories show August Henning, a clerk, as her boarder at No. 15 from at least 1870. Described as a clerk of the War Department, he was still listed there in 1881-82, the year after her death.

Mary Marshall Foote was born in Maryland, Mary Marshall Scott (Brockett: 131). Depending on the census used, she was born either in 1795 or 1815: age 55 according to the 1850 census, but only 45 in 1860. In the latter year, she was living next to Hugh C. Smith’s brother, Thomas, with a

Mrs. Whiting, age 50, a teacher. The 1870-71 Alexandria directory lists her as the widow of Haywood Foote, home at 15 North Alfred.

She was, in fact, the widow of William Haywood, or Hayward, Foote of Hayfield, who died November 20, 1846, aged 65 (Avery 1925: 196). She was also a great niece of John Marshall, first Chief Justice of the United States (Burke 1987: 125, 129). William Foote was the owner of Hayfield, originally a part of Mount Vernon, left him by an aunt, Elizabeth Foote Washington (*Virginia Magazine*, Volume 33). Mrs. Foote was evidently having difficulties with the disposition of the Hayfield estate. The terms of Foote's will (itself an interesting document) were contested by a number of nieces and nephews, half-brothers, and their children. Whatever the outcome, Mrs. Foote did emancipate 39 slaves in 1854 (Miller 1981: 42). Perhaps coincidentally, mention of a mortgage on Hayfield Farm appears in the 1876 will of Richard Windsor (WB 1:193), a later tenant next door at 111 South Alfred Street. This may indicate that she had sold the estate by 1876.

The southern property, containing 111 North Alfred and the old sugar house site, was owned and occupied by Hugh C. Smith until his death in 1854 and remained in the estate until 1868. Its tax assessment rose from \$4,000 to \$7,000 in 1841 with the addition of a third story. Hugh C. Smith's inventory valued his house on Alfred Street at \$20,000 in 1854, which presumably includes more than the house and grounds. The inventory also listed contents of the house by room, indicating a spacious and well-furnished household. Some reference to "front house" at the head of the list suggests that there may have been two parts to the building (Petruska 1988; WB 6:383).

The 1850 census shows the Hugh C. Smith household consisted of the following persons: himself, a china and glass merchant, aged 46; wife, Isabella, aged 44, born in England; Mary Harris, 26, perhaps a niece; son Alfred aged 5; and a servant. The 1860 federal census indicates that it was probably occupied by the family of a younger brother, Thomas William Smith (age 52, superintendent of the gas works, with real estate worth \$5,000): Eleanor, age 46; Seabury, 19, clerk; Catherine, 17; Elizabeth, 13; Mary, 9; and Sarah Wattles (perhaps his mother-in-law), age 76. This household appears next to that of Mary L. Foote.

Hugh C. Smith was born ca. 1804 in Virginia, one of five sons and two daughters of Hugh Smith, Sr., (who himself was born in England ca. 1778). The other children were as follows:

Richard C., James P., Elizabeth Jamieson, Sarah K., Rev. George A., and Thomas William (WB 7:134). By his will (WB 6:357), his wife having predeceased him, Hugh Charles left the contents of the house to a niece, Mary Jane Smith, along with the care of young Alfred. His brother, Richard, was named guardian and executor of the will, and his accountings up to 1867 are found in Alexandria probate records (WB 6:383; WB 7:74; WB 8:326, 429, 551, 558).

Both Hugh Smith and his son, Hugh C. Smith were highly respected members of the community. Benjamin Hallowell's "The Alexandria Years" mentions among those attending a lecture in 1830 "some of the most respectable citizens and their families . . . Hugh Smith . . ." John C. Vowell, Alexandria merchant, left \$500 in his will of 1846 to Hugh C. Smith and William Gregory for the Board of Foreign Missions (WB 6:178). According to the 1853 business directory, Hugh Smith, Sr., was President of the Alexandria Fire Insurance Co. and Hugh C. Smith was British Consul.

In July 1868, Richard Smith finally sold his brother's property to Daniel F. and Sarah Witmer for \$9500. The description showed a slight change on the Columbus Street side, which extended only 80 feet, eight inches, on that street face, as opposed to 85 feet, six inches," from "the center of a brick wall" on Alfred Street. The missing 4 feet, nine inches, constituted a strip, 82 feet, four inches long, taken from the southern lot line running west from Columbus (DB Y3:476).

It appears from the 1870 City Directory that George K. Witmer, insurance agent, was boarding at No. 9 North Alfred; Daniel lived elsewhere. The directory also shows two "colored" occupants of the property: James Hunter, a driver, and Spencer Pinkert, laborer. This supports conjecture that there may have been a "front house," as described in the Hugh Smith inventory—occupied by the Witmers—and a back house—occupied by Hunter and Pinkert (Petruska, 1988).

The Witmers kept the property for five years and sold to Richard Windsor for \$9500 in September 1873 (DB 3:220). Richard S. Windsor, with his son David, were brickmakers (1876-77 Alexandria City Directory). The property remained with this family until 1882. The 1877 Hopkins map shows it as the Windsor estate, with a good-sized brick/stone house and an L-shaped stable or stables, part of brick or stone and part frame, on the Columbus Street side.

Richard Windsor died June 19, 1876 (Alexandria Gazette). He left five children: Richard A., David A., Frederick R., Elizabeth E., and Virginia A. Minor. The household furnishings went to his daughter, Elizabeth. Parenthetically, of possible interest in connection with the Hayfield inheritance of Mary Foote next door, Windsor also left his daughters \$15,000 in a mortgage on Hayfield Farm against William E. Clarke (WB 1:193).

On October 3, 1876, David and Frederick, the latter of Monterey, California, sold the property to their sister, Virginia A. Minor, for \$7,000 (DB 6:187). Virginia apparently had been living there—at No. 9 North Alfred (Chataigne’s 1876 Directory)—and was the widow of Gilbert Minor, a lawyer (1870 Directory). She lived there until she sold the property in 1882.

SUBDIVISION OF THE SUGAR HOUSE PROPERTY

1880-1900

The period after 1880 was marked by new construction. The lots were subdivided, and between 1885 and 1895 the two residences became ten: three on the Alfred Street face and seven on Columbus.

The first new building was on the lot August Henning had bought from Mary Foote for \$1,000 in 1877. He sold it to George L. and Virginia Simpson (shoe manufacturer, 1881-2 Directory) for \$1,900 on December 17, 1884, including the stable (DB 15:149). The Sanborn map of 1885 shows a relatively small house at the intersection of Cameron and Columbus, built by Henning or the Simpsons. It became 126 Columbus Street and was assessed at \$2,300 in 1891.

The Simpsons, in their turn, cut off a 25-foot strip along the southern line of their lot--keeping 85 feet, 6 inches, for themselves--and sold it for \$475 on July 20, 1885 to Frank Corbett, a deputy collector of customs as of 1882 and tobacconist in 1889 (Directories), in trust for Charles S. Fisher, a minor (DB 16:53). This appears as 120 Columbus Street on the 1891 Sanborn map and was assessed at \$1,900 that year. On August 9, 1898, Charles Fisher (“agent,” 1895 Directory) and

Virginia conveyed it to John H. Fisher, probably a relative (DB 41:519). The property remained in the Fisher family until 1948.

It also appears from the 1891 Sanborn map that 117 North Alfred was torn down and replaced. Henning had sold his inherited property on December 16, 1885, to Michael B. Harlow, a leading Alexandria and Washington businessman and Alexandria city treasurer in 1895. Harlow paid \$1,200 and assumed a debt of \$2,400 to the German Cooperative Building Association (DB 16:149; DB 12:202). The stable “jog” was missing—as was the stable—but Harlow retrieved this from the Simpsons in April 1886 (DB 17:151). In contrast to the rambling, compartmented structure of 1877 and 1885, Harlow built closer to the street a solid square three-story brick, with jutting doorways and a diagonal extension at the corner (Figure 3).

As to the southern property, Virginia Minor sold 111 North Alfred on September 9, 1882, to George Cochran (commission merchant, 1888/89 Directory) and Julia Cochran of Fauquier County for \$8,000. The deed, as before, measured the frontage on Alfred Street from “the center of a brick wall” and specifically mentioned “gas and heating apparatus” in the house (DB 12:181).

The Cochrans divided up the property into an eastern and western portion and added a third house to Alfred Street. They first sold the eastern third to J.K.M. Norton and C.C. Carlin, (attorney and clerk, respectively, 1888/89 directory) for \$3000 on September 8, 1889. The measurements were: beginning 168 feet north of King, running 80 feet, 8 inches, north on Columbus Street and 82 feet, 4 inches, west from Columbus (DB 22:307).

Carlin and Norton carved this into five lots fronting on Columbus, probably all of which had houses on them by 1891. Concentrating on the two northern lots, Nos. 116 and 118 North Columbus, Carlin and Norton each took one semi-detached building-in-progress on lots measuring 16 feet, 6 1/4 inches, by deeds dated June 1891 (DB 25:65,66). (Three other houses appear on the 1891 Sanborn map; Nos. 116-118 presumably were not yet finished). Norton sold his, No. 116 North Columbus, to J.D.H. and Lucy Hunt for \$3,100 on October 22, 1891 (DB 26:417); they, in turn, sold to Joseph and Carolyn H. Grimes on May 3, 1899 (DB 42:438). The Carlins kept No. 118 North Columbus until June 24, 1895, when they sold to James G. Peverill for \$3,500 (DB 34:249).

The last addition to the site was No. 113 North Alfred, built by the Cochrans on the land they had kept. It first appears on the 1896 Sanford map as a good-sized brick/stone house. The Cochrans had probably built it for themselves by August 1895, when they sold their home at No. 111 North Alfred to Judge John and Lizzie (Whiting) Critcher for \$6,250. The portion they sold measured 54 feet, 4 ½ inches, on Alfred and 53 feet along the back wall. An interesting feature of the measurements was that the lot began to the south with a “wall with an interior angle of 89 degrees, 33 minutes - perhaps accounting for a discrepancy in the measurements in previous deeds between the Alfred Street frontage and that on Columbus Street (DB 39:340).

The Cochrans deeded No. 113 North Alfred to their son, Thomas, on October 1, 1900 (DB 46:367; 1895 Directory).

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE 20TH CENTURY

On Alfred Street, M.B. Harlow expanded into Washington, DC, and sold No. 117 North Alfred to the Schwarzmans and Wolford families, members of a grocery firm (DB 59:220). After 12 years, they sold it, on June 1, 1920, for \$34,000 to the Masonic Order (DB 70:591), which used it as a clubhouse and residence for members. It remained so at least until 1938 (directory) and became the property of the City of Alexandria at some point after that; deeds have not been located.

Thomas Cochran kept No. 113 for five years, then sold it (DB 54:308). After some defaults it was bought at public auction for \$9,500 by Carroll Pierce, in 1905 (DB 54:308), and it remained with this family until 1958 (DB 475:436, 438). This was a prominent Alexandria family and active in the Baptist Church (DB 134:415; 202:400; 374:320).

No. 111 went through a succession of owners after Critcher heirs sold it on May 1, 1907, for \$6,000 (DB 55:512, 521, 524). It was eventually bought by Carroll Pierce on March 29, 1930 (DB 101:546). Since Pierce lived next door and was extensively involved in real estate transactions, he no doubt used it for rental property. Later deeds have not been located.

On Columbus Street, No. 126 North Columbus was sold in 1908 by Virginia Simpson, now a widow, for \$8,000 (DB 57:76) and in 1916 went at public auction for \$6,800 to the Baptist Church for a parsonage. Carroll Pierce was one of the trustees executing the deed (DB 65:539). It was mortgaged in 1926 for \$17,000 (DB D/T 85:436), then sold for \$12,000 in 1937 to an osteopath, Felix Swope (DB 135:427). The City of Alexandria bought it in 1959 (DB 497:7).

No. 120 North Columbus remained with the Fisher family until 1948 (DB 16:55; 41:519; 66:564; WB 9:213). After their sale of the property, intervening owners, and a mortgage of \$6,000 in September 1950 (DB 306:82), it went to James and Ruth Duncan in November 1951 (DB 328:631). They kept it until 1966 and then sold it to Park and Shop (DB 642:554).

No. 116 North Columbus belonged to William and Susannah Smithers from 1905 to 1942, when they sold to the Annie Lee Memorial Home for the Aged (DB 54:205; 194:573). Park and Shop acquired it in 1951 (DB 496:207).

No. 118 North Columbus was home to the Peverills from 1895 to 1933 (DB 114:339). It belonged to W.W. Burroughs from 1933 to 1940. (DB 158:521). Park and Shop acquired it in 1967 (DB 664:243).

The only building now remaining is No. 111 North Alfred. The rest of the old sugar house property is a new townhouse development with an underground parking garage.

Appendix

NORTH ALFRED STREET SUGAR HOUSE LOTS DATA FROM ALEXANDRIA TAX ASSESSOR'S RECORDS

(Spellings, abbreviations, and data are as they appear in the assessor's records).

Year	Owner/ Occupant*	Property Description	Assessed Value	Occupied	Occupant Information
1804	William S. Moore	H/L Sugar house, ½ acre	\$1,000	Self	3 tithables, sugar house
1805	Brunner & Moore	2 H/L 212 ft. on Alfred	\$6,000		3 tithables _____
1807	William S. Moore	H/L Sugar house, ½ acre and 33 ft. on Alfred	\$10,500	Self	6 tithables, sugar house
1810	William S. Moore * John Ross	Hs/Ls 186.123 ft.	\$10,000		6 tithables, 6 stories wholesale merchant
1810-1812	William S. Moore * John Ross	Hs/Ls 186x123 ft.	\$10,000	"Self, etc."	6 tithables, 6 stories 2 tithables, 2 stories
1811	William S. Moore * Thomas Wittington * Samuel Meads	Hs/Ls 185.123 Alfred & Cameron	\$10,000	"Self, etc."	5 tithables, 6 stories 1 wholesale merchant 1 tithable, 1 story 1 tithable, 1 story
1812	William S. Moore * Samuel Meade	Hs/Ls Alfred-Cameron-Columbus	\$14,000	"Self & others"	6 tithables, 6 stories 1 wholesale merchant 5 tithables, 2 stories

Year	Owner/ Occupant*	Property Description	Assessed Value	Occupied	Occupant Information
1813	William S. Moore	Hs/Ls	\$14,000	Self	5 tithables, 6 stories 1 wholesale merchant
1814	William S. Moore	Hs/Lots, 1 acre Alfred & Columbus	\$14,000	Self	5 tithables, 2 stories
1815	Daniel McLean * McLean & Weston	H/Ls 189x Alfred-Cameron- Columbus	\$14,000	Self	2 tithables, 2 stories 1 tithable, 3 stories
1816	Daniel McLean * Weston	Hs/Ls Alfred-Cameron-Columbus	\$14,000	Self	3 tithables, 2 stories 2 tithables, 3 stories
1817	Daniel McLean * McLean & Weston	Hs/L	\$14,000	McLean & Weston	_____, 2 stories 1 wholesale merchant 1 tithable, 3 stories
1818	Daniel McLean * McLean & Weston * Clement B. Weston	Hs/L	\$14,000	McLean & Weston	3 tithables, 2 stories sugar refinery 3 tithables
1819	Daniel McLean * McLean & Weston	Hs/L	\$14,000	Self	0 tithables, sugar refinery 5 tithables, 2 stories
1820	Daniel McLean	Hs/L	\$14,000	Self	2 tithables, 2 stories 4 tithables, 4 stories sugar refinery
1821	Daniel McLean	Hs/L	\$12,000	Self	3 tithables, 2 stories sugar refinery

Year	Owner/ Occupant*	Property Description	Assessed Value	Occupied	Occupant Information
1822	Daniel McLean	Hs/Ls Alfred-Cameron-Columbus	\$12,000	Self	3 tithables, 2 stories sugar refinery
1823	Daniel McClean's Estate * Douglas & McLean * Samuel McLean	H/L	\$12,000		3 tithables, 5 stories sugar refinery 1 tithable
1824	Daniel McClean's Estate * Douglas & McLean * Samuel McLean (House advertised as brick on 10/05/1824, not frame)	H/L	\$12,000		3 tithables, 5 stories 1 tithable
1825	Daniel McClean's Estate * John Hoffman * Widow Ladd	Hs/L, Alfred-Cameron- Columbus	\$12,000		4 tithables, 4 stories sugar refinery 2 stories
1826	Daniel McClean's Estate * John Hoffman * John Adam * Jane Dade	H/L, including sugar houses	\$12,000		5 tithables sugar refinery 3 tithables, 2 stories 2 tithables
1827	Daniel McClean's Estate * John Hoffman	Hs/Ls	\$10,000		6 tithables, 4 stories sugar refinery

Year	Owner/ Occupant*	Property Description	Assessed Value	Occupied	Occupant Information
1828	Daniel McClean's Estate * John Hoffman * Thomas W. Hewitt	Dwelling and sugar house & lots	\$12,000		5 tithables, 5 stories sugar house 2 tithables, 2 stories
1829	McLean Estate * Thomas Hewitt	H/Ls	\$12,000		2 stories
1830	McCleane Estate * Thomas Hewitt	Sugar House & Lots	\$12,000		2 tithables, 2 stories \$800 furniture
1831	Daniel McClean's Estate * Hugh C. Smith	Sugar House			1 tithable, 2 stories \$1,000 furniture
1832	Daniel McCleane Estate * Hugh C. Smith * Edward Hoffman	H/Lot	\$12,000		1 tithable, 2 stories \$1,200 furniture 1 tithable, 1 story
1833	Daniel McCleane Estate * Hugh C. Smith * Edward Hoffman	H/L	\$12,000		1 tithable, 2 stories \$1,200 furniture 1 tithable, 1 story
1834	Daniel McClean Estate * Hugh C. Smith * Edward Hoffman	H/L	\$12,000	H.C. Smith	1 tithable, 2 stories \$1,200 furniture 1 tithable, 1 story

Year	Owner/ Occupant*	Property Description	Assessed Value	Occupied	Occupant Information
1835	Daniel McClean Estate	H/L, Cameron and Alfred	\$6,000	Smith	
	* Hugh C. Smith				1 tithable, 2 stories \$1,200 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L Alfred	\$4,000	Vacant	
1836	Daniel McClean Estate	H/L Alfred-Cameron- Columbus	\$6,000	Smith	
	* Hugh C. Smith				1 tithable, 2 stories \$1,200 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	Old Sugar Houses & lot Alfred to Columbus	\$4,000	Vacant	
1837	Daniel McClean Estate	H/L, Alfred-Cameron- Columbus	\$6,000		
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L, Alfred-Columbus	\$4,000		1 tithable, 2 stories \$1,200 furniture
1838	Daniel McClean Estate		\$6,000	Smith	
	* Hugh C. Smith				
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L, Alfred-Cameron- Columbus	\$4,000	Vacant	1 tithable, 2 stories \$1,200 furniture
		H/L, Alfred-Columbus			
1839	James D. Kerr	H/L, Cameron-Alfred- Columbus	\$6000		(Just bought)
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L, Alfred-Columbus	\$4000		1 tithable, \$1,200 furniture

Year	Owner/ Occupant*	Property Description	Assessed Value	Occupied	Occupant Information
1840	James D. Kerr	H/L	\$6500	Self	3 tithables, 2 stories 2 lamp stories
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L	\$4000	Va	(being remodeled)
1841	James D. Kerr	H/L Cameron and Alfred	\$6500	Self	4 tithables, 2 stories \$500 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L	\$7000	Self	1 tithable, 3 stories \$1,200 furniture
1842	James D. Kerr	H/L Cameron and Alfred	\$6500	Self	3 tithables, 2 stories \$500 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L	\$7000	Self	1 tithable, 3 stories \$1,200 furniture
1843	James D. Kerr	H/L, Alfred-Cameron- Columbus	\$6500	Self	4 tithables, 2 stories \$500 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L Alfred-Columbus	\$7000	Self	1 tithable, 3 stories \$1,200 furniture
1844	James D. Kerr	H/L Alfred-Cameron- Columbus	\$6500	Self & John Kerr	3 tithables, 2 stories
	Hugh C. Smith		\$7000	Self	1 tithable, 3 stories
1845	James D. Kerr	H/L, Alfred-Cameron- Columbus	\$6500	Self	5 tithables, 2 stories
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L Alfred-Columbus	\$7000	Self	1 tithable, 3 stories
1846	James D. Kerr	H/L Alfred-Cameron- Columbus	\$6500	Self	3 tithables, 2 stories
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L Alfred-Columbus	\$7000	Self	1 tithable, 3 stories

Year	Owner/ Occupant*	Property Description	Assessed Value	Occupied	Occupant Information
1847	James D. Kerr * T.H. Crawford	H/L, corner house	\$6500	Crawford	1 tithable, 3 stories (sic) \$450 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L	\$7000		
1848	Mary M. Foote	H/L Cameron-Alfred- Columbus	\$6500	Self	1 tithable, 2 stories \$500 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L	\$7000	Self	2 tithables, 3 stories \$1,200 furniture
1849	Mary M. Foote	H/L	\$6200	Self	1 tithable, 2 stories \$500 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L	\$7000	Self	2 tithables, 3 stories \$1,200 furniture
1850	Mary M. Foote	H/L	\$6000	Self	1 tithable, 2 stories \$500 furniture \$2,000 personal
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L	\$7000	Self	1 tithable, 3 stories
1851	Mary Foote	H/L Alfred-Cameron- Columbus	\$6000	Self	1 tithable, 2 stories \$500 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L Alfred-Columbus	\$7000	Self	2 tithables, 3 stories \$1,200 furniture
1852-53	Mary M. Foote	H/L Alfred-Cameron- Columbus	\$6000	Self	1 tithable, 2 stories \$500 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L Alfred-Columbus	\$7300	Self	2 tithables, 3 stories \$1,200 furniture

Year	Owner/ Occupant*	Property Description	Assessed Value	Occupied	Occupant Information
1854	Mary Foote	H/L Cameron-Alfred- Columbus	\$10000	Self	1 tithable, 2 stories \$500 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L Alfred-Columbus	\$11000	Self	2 tithables, 3 stories \$1,200 furniture
1855	Mary M. Foote	H/L Cameron-Alfred- Columbus	\$10000	Self	1 tithable, 2 stories \$500 furniture
	Hugh C. Smith	H/L Alfred-Columbus	\$11000	Self	2 tithables, 3 stories \$1,200 furniture

References

Avery, Carrie White

1925 Genealogical Records, gathered from graveyards, public monuments, and family papers in Virginia, Maryland, and District of Columbia. Ms. on file, Library of Congress and Lloyd House Library, Alexandria, Virginia.

Barnes, Robert

1979 *Maryland Marriages*

Brockett, Franklin Longden

1876 *The Lodge of Washington*, a history of the Alexandria Washington Lodge no. 22, 1783-86. Alexandria, Va: George E. French, publisher.

Burke, Marilyn

1987 *312 Queen Street: A History of an 18th Century Alexandria House*. Copyright, Marilyn Burke.

Chataigne, J. H.

1876-77 *Alexandria City Directory*

1881-82 *Alexandria City Directory*

1888-89 *Alexandria City Directory*

Cox, Ethelyn

1976 *Historic Alexandria, Virginia: Street by Street*. Alexandria: Historic Alexandria Foundation.

Hallowell, Benjamin

1983 *The Alexandria Years, 1824-1859*. Excerpts from his autobiography. Earl Shinault, printer.

Hopkins, G.M.

1877 *City Atlas of Alexandria, VA*. Philadelphia: F. Borquin's Steam Lithographic Press.

Miller, T. Michael

1981 *Annotative Guide to Historical Source Material on Alexandria*. Ms. on file, Lloyd House Library, Alexandria, Virginia.

Miller, T. Michael

1987 *Alexandria City and County Minister Returns and Marriage Bonds, 1801-1852*. Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books, Inc.

Petruska, Lisa

1988 "Transcription of Inventory of Hugh C. Smith." Ms. on file, Alexandria Archaeology.

Sanborn Map and Publishing Company

1885 *Alexandria Virginia*. New York: Sanborn Map and Publishing Company, Ltd.

1891 *Alexandria County, Virginia*. New York: Sanborn-Perris Map Company, Ltd.

1896 *Alexandria County, Virginia*. New York: Sanborn-Perris Map Company, Ltd.

1902 *Alexandria County, Virginia*. New York: Sanborn Map Company.

1907 *Alexandria County, Virginia*. New York: Sanborn Map Company.

Scharf, J. Thomas

1981 *History of Baltimore City and County, Maryland*. Philadelphia, reprinted 1971 Baltimore: Regional Publishing.

Schweitzer, Eleanor

1987 "The Sugar Factory and Associated Lots, April 14, 1804." Ms. on file, Alexandria Archaeology.

Wardell, Patrick G.

1986 *Alexandria City and County Wills, Administrations and Guardian Bonds, 1800-70* Bowie, Maryland: Heritage Books.