

A Guide to the Charlotte County (Va.) Processioner's Records, 1764-1870

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A Collection in the Library of Virginia 1012962
Library of Virginia
2021

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History

Processed by: Library of Virginia staff

Title Statement

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Subtitle: Charlotte County (Va.) Processioner's Records, 1764-1870

Collection: 1012962

Author: McKenzie Long

Publication Statement

Date: © 2021 By The Library of Virginia. All Rights Reserved.

Publisher: Library of Virginia

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Profile Description

Creation: Machine-readable finding aid derived from MARC record, created by McKenzie Long, 29 September 2021

Language Usage: Description is in English

Revision Description

2021-09-29 Converted to schema conforming EAD by dtd2schema.vh.xsl.

Descriptive Summary

Barcode numbers

1012962

Language

English

Collector

Charlotte County (Va.) Circuit Court

Physical Characteristics

114 b.

Location

Library of Virginia

Repository

The Library of Virginia

Administrative Information

Access Restrictions

There are no restrictions.

Use Restrictions

There are no restrictions.

Acquisition Information

These items came to the Library of Virginia in a transfer of court papers from Charlotte County.

Preferred Citation

Charlotte County (Va.) Processioner's Records, 1764-1870. Local government records collection, Charlotte County Court Records. The Library of Virginia, Richmond, Virginia 23219.

Adjunct Descriptive Data

Related Material

Additional Charlotte County records can be found on microfilm at The Library of Virginia web site. Consult ["A Guide to Virginia County and City Records on Microfilm."](#)

Historical Information

Charlotte County was named for Charlotte Sophia of Mecklenburg-Strelitz, wife of King George III. It was formed from Lunenburg County in 1764. The county court first met on 5 March 1765. The county seat is Charlotte.

Two freeholders were appointed on order of the county court to procession or review the bounds of farms or tracts of land in each precinct in order to renew or replace old landmarks. This was originally a function of the church vestry, but was continued by the court after disestablishment. Persons who walked the boundaries were called processioners.

Scope and Content

Charlotte County (Va.) Processioner's Records, 1764-1870 typically record an area of land processioned with geographical landmarks, roads, property lines noted, the names of the persons present, the date(s) when the processioning occurred, the names of the processioners, and the date that the return was recorded by the local court.

Arrangement

Chronological.