

VOLUNTEER HANDBOOK YEAR 3

Brunswick County In the said State for  
In Consideration of the some of fifty  
Dollars to us in hand paid by Sarah Elms  
Porterent the Receipt whereof do hear  
by Acknowledge have Bargained sold

# People Not Property

SLAVE DEEDS OF NORTH CAROLINA

UNCG



NATIONAL  
ARCHIVES

NATIONAL HISTORICAL  
PUBLICATIONS

...whereof I have here unto set my hand &  
Seal this 30<sup>th</sup> Thirtieth Day of September A.D.  
1874  
Seal'd & Deliver'd in presence of  
Geo. C. Blithersall     © Mary R...

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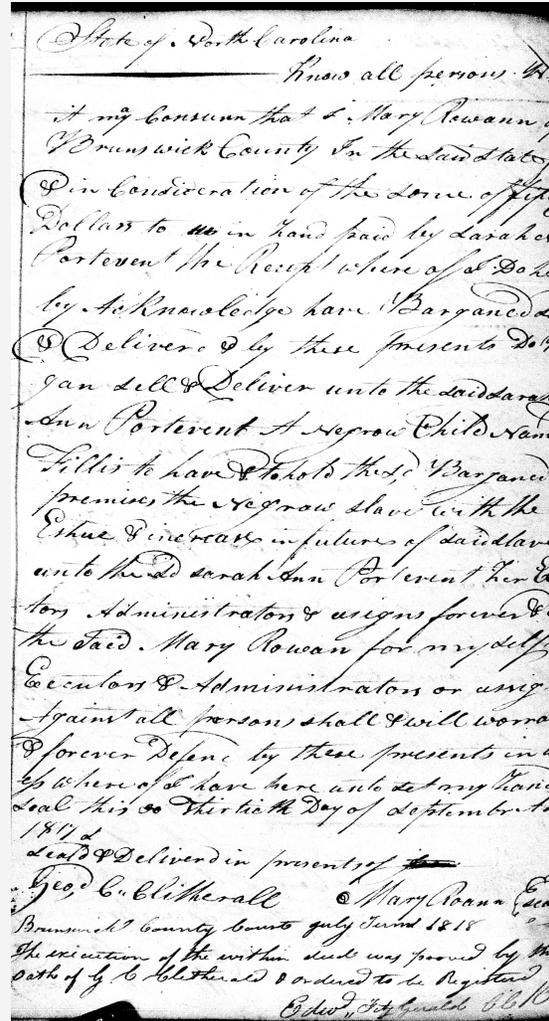
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# Project Goals

The People Not Property project is a collaborative endeavor between the UNCG University Libraries, North Carolina Division of Archives and Records, North Carolina Registers of Deeds, and local communities. The goal of the project is the creation of a centralized database of information about enslaved people contained in bills of sales from across North Carolina.

When complete, People Not Property - Slave Deeds of North Carolina will include robust metadata, high-resolution images, and be searchable by keyword.

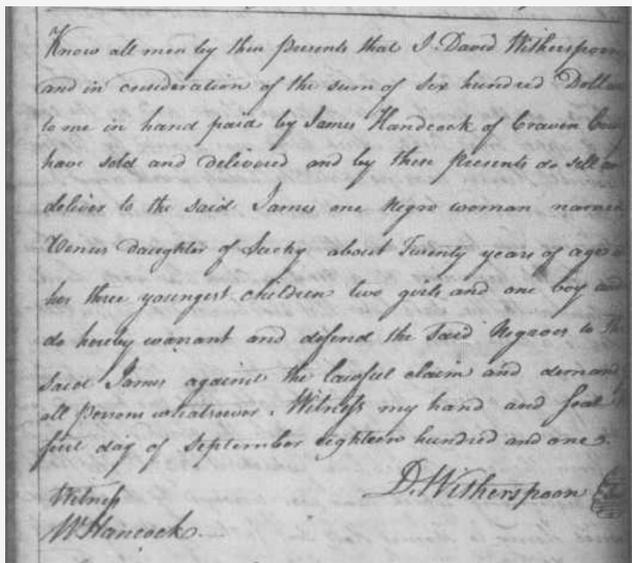


**Slave deeds** are bills of sale and other property deeds that record the transfer of ownership of enslaved people. These documents provide rare details about enslaved people such as names and ages, and sometimes family relationships.

# VOLUNTEERING

What volunteers do to contribute to the project

In the first phase of the project, volunteers were reading through deed books to identify slave deeds. They have also been transcribing the information in the slave deeds by entering it in a Google spreadsheet.



**PDF OF DEED IMAGES**

A	B	C	D	E
<b>County</b>	<b>County Code</b>	<b>Book</b>	<b>Page</b>	<b>Document ID</b>
WAKE	WAK	T	5	WAK.T.5.1
WAKE	WAK	T	23	WAK.T.23.1
WAKE	WAK	T	24	WAK.T.24.1
WAKE	WAK	T	26	WAK.T.26.2
WAKE	WAK	T	62	WAK.T.62.1
WAKE	WAK	T	63	WAK.T.63.1
WAKE	WAK	T	65	WAK.T.65.1
WAKE	WAK	T	74	WAK.T.74.2
WAKE	WAK	T	75	WAK.T.75.1
WAKE	WAK	T	79	WAK.T.79.1
WAKE	WAK	T	86	WAK.T.86.1
WAKE	WAK	T	94	WAK.T.94.1
WAKE	WAK	T	142	WAK.T.142.1
WAKE	WAK	T	150	WAK.T.150.1
WAKE	WAK	T	154	WAK.T.154.1
WAKE	WAK	T	155	WAK.T.155.1
WAKE	WAK	T	168	WAK.T.168.1

**LIST OF DEEDS BY  
BOOK AND PAGE**

In this phase, we are providing volunteers with lists or sets of deeds and asking them to transcribe the handwritten deeds by entering data in Google Forms. The transcription process is explained on pages 6-15.

## GETTING STARTED

Property records are kept by the Register of Deeds in each county, and slave deeds are mixed in with records. We have identified hundreds of slave deeds and are ready to transcribe the details listed in them.



# 01

### REGISTER ONLINE

The first step is to complete a [short Google form](#) to register as a volunteer. Once you have completed the form, a member of our team will reach out in 2-5 days.

# 02

### COMPLETE THE PRACTICE DEEDS

We will provide you with a set of seven practice deeds and a link to a Google Form for transcription. You will use a Google Form to record the relevant details from these deeds.

# 03

### REQUEST AN ASSIGNMENT

Once you've completed the practice deeds, email the Project Coordinator to inform her and request an assignment: [ceheckel@uncg.edu](mailto:ceheckel@uncg.edu).

**Example 1**Craven County.  
\* Required

Email address \*

Book \*

Number or Letter

Page \*

Document ID

county	county code	book_ or_vol	page	document ID	
Guilford	GUI	9	340	GUI93401	deed number (per page)

Document ID \*

Assign a unique Document ID to the deed: see above. Example: GUI.9.340.1. County Code for Example 1 is CRA.

Document Type \*

- Bill of Sale
- Deed of Trust
- Deed of Gift
- Marriage Contract
- Will
- Apprenticeship bond
- Partition in Kind
- Partition by Sale
- Apprenticeship Bond
- Other

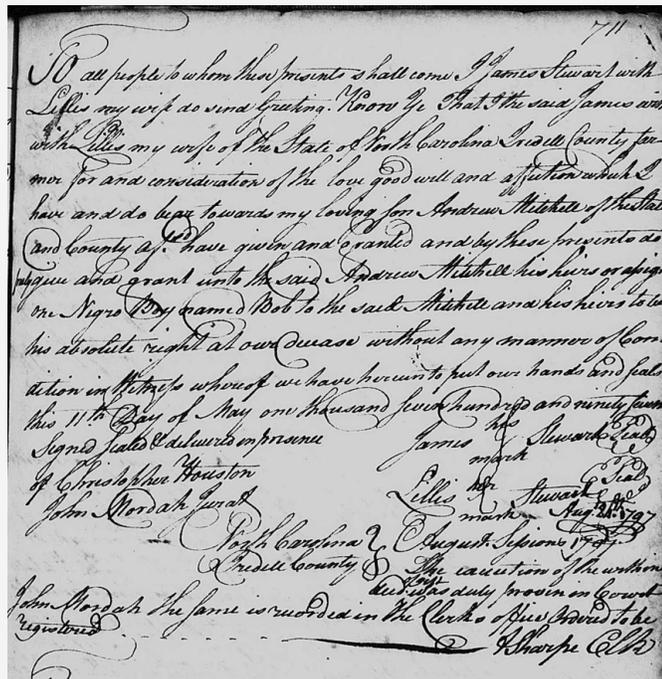
Month \*

# Practice Deeds

You will begin with a set of seven practice deeds and a practice set of Google Forms.

Once you complete the form, you will receive feedback and can request an assignment from the Project Coordinator.

ceheckel@uncg.edu



# Accessing Deeds

The historic deed books are available online through the Family Search organization..

If the deeds for the county you are working on have already been downloaded, you will be sent a pdf file of a set of 50-100 deeds.

If the deeds have not yet been downloaded, you will be sent a list of deeds like the one shown on the page 2. You will also be given a link or links to the deed books hosted on the Family Search website. You will need an account with Family Search in order to view the deed documents online.

[www.familysearch.org](http://www.familysearch.org)

FamilySearch Family Tree Search Memories Indexing Activities

Records Images Family Tree Genealogies Catalog Books Wiki

Film # 007513734 Source Box Attach to Family Tree

Image 26 of 653 image number: do not use Print Download Tools

Page numbers

Tools menu: use to adjust settings on deeds that are hard to read.

When reading deeds on the Family Search website, you will see an image number (above, red), which is useful for navigating the scanned images. Disregard this number for the purposes of the Google Form.

The digitized deeds vary in quality, and adjusting the contrast and brightness in the tools window (above, yellow) can help. Even with adjustments, some deeds are entirely illegible. If you encounter deeds that are not clear enough to read at all, make a note of the page ranges in another document and notify the Project Coordinator so that we can make new scans of those pages.

# Transcription

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*Identifying & recording relevant data*

## DOCUMENT DATA

The Document Data includes the county code, letter or number of the deed book, and the page number. These elements are combined to give each deed a unique document ID.

county	county code	book_ or_vol	page	document ID
Guilford	GUI	9	340	GUI.9.340.1

deed number (per page)

You will be provided with the code for the county you are working on. All you need to do is combine the county code, the book number or letter and the page number, separated by periods. Then add a deed number (.1, .2, .3). Most deeds will get a ".1" suffix. Only use ".2" and ".3" if there are multiple slave deeds on the page. Deeds on the same page that aren't slave deeds do not get a number.

In the example above, a Guilford County slave deed in Book 9, page 340 gets the Document ID: **GUI.9.340.1**

## TYPES OF DEEDS

*You will select the type of deed from the options shown below.*

### Document Type \*

- Bill of Sale
- Deed of Trust
- Deed of Gift
- Marriage Contract
- Will
- Partition in Kind
- Partition by Sale
- Apprenticeship Bond
- Other

### BILL OF SALE

This is the most common type of deed, and is basically a record of a sale. A bill of sale will list the price paid (usually a large amount), and include some combination of the words "given, granted, bargained, and **sold**" or "give, grant, bargain, and **sell**."

### DEED OF TRUST

Another common type of deed is the deed of trust. In a deed of trust, the grantor owes money to a third party and puts enslaved people up as collateral on the loan. The grantee pays a small amount (ten shillings or one dollar) and temporarily takes ownership of the enslaved people. A deed of trust will usually include the phrases "stands lawfully indebted to" and/or "is earnestly desirous to settle this debt." Only the names of the grantor and grantee are recorded (see **PAGE**)

**DEED OF GIFT**

In a Deed of Gift, little or no money changed hands. The grantor usually "gives over" or "gives, grants, and delivers/bequeaths" enslaved people to the grantee. The words "natural love and affection" are often used. A small amount of money may also be mentioned.

**MARRIAGE CONTRACT**

Because a married woman's property became her husband's legal property upon marriage, a marriage contract was sometimes made to protect the property of the bride-to-be. The marriage contract places a man other than the husband (usually a male relative of the bride-to-be) as the trustee of the bride's property, so that the husband cannot sell it off and it will be inherited by the wife's children. The "intended marriage" will be mentioned.

**WILL**

A last will and testament is probably the most familiar document of the slave deeds. It will usually include the words "last will and testament" and sometimes phrases like "being of sound mind and body." A will documents how someone's property will be divided when they die.

**APPRENTICESHIP BOND**

Apprenticeship bonds are rare but do appear in deed books. They will either document a person entering an apprenticeship or being released from one. The term "bound and apprenticed" or "apprentice" will appear.

**PARTITION IN KIND AND PARTITION BY SALE**

When a slaveholder died without a will or the will simply stated that the property be equally divided among the heirs but didn't state how, a partition document was made to divide, or partition, the property.

A Partition in Kind splits up the property and lists which heirs get which property.

In a Partition by Sale, the property is sold (usually at auction) and the money from the sale is divided. The grantee is the person who purchases the enslaved.

**OTHER**

If a document does not fall into any of the above categories, list it as "other."

*A note on the seizure of property:*

It was not uncommon for property - including slaves - to be seized by the sheriff or other agent of government and sold at public auction to settle a lawsuit. These cases should be classified as "Bill of Sale." The grantor is not the sheriff/agent, it is the person who held the slaves before they were seized. The grantee is the purchaser. The amount listed is the amount the purchaser paid, not the amounts of the lawsuit judgments. If the phrase "writ of venditioni exponas" or "writ of fieri facias" appears, please put that phrase in the notes section at the bottom of the Google Form.

## DATE

To enter the date, select the month from a dropdown menu and type the day and year in the appropriate boxes. Sometimes there is one date listed in the body of the deed and another listed in the text beneath the deed. In this case, enter the date that is listed in the body of the deed.

## GRANTOR AND GRANTEE INFORMATION

Most deeds document a transfer of legal ownership from one party to another. The first party is the **Grantor** - the slaveholder who is giving up ownership. The second party is the **Grantee** - the person becoming the new slaveholder.

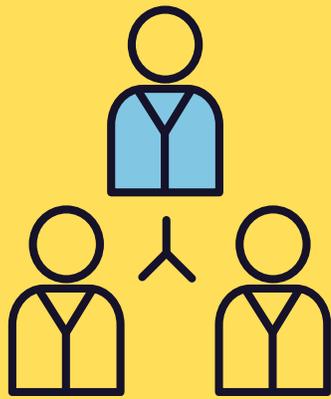
In a Bill of Sale, the Grantor is the seller and the Grantee is the buyer.

Other documents can get more complicated because additional individuals may be listed. For example, in a Deed of Trust: if Person A owes money to Person B and Person C, and deeds an enslaved person to Person D as security in the loan, then Person A is the Grantor and Person D is the grantee. Person B and Person C are not entered in the form.

***The goal of transcribing the data is to trace the movements of enslaved people. Identify the individuals who are most relevant to that.***

**Names** should be entered as Last, First and separated by semicolons. A husband and wife would be entered as Doe, John; Doe, Jane.

**Locations** should be listed in as much detail as possible: City, County, State or County, State. If none is specified, simply enter "Not Stated".



## Complex deeds: multiple grantees and numerous enslaved people

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Some deeds have a single grantor and multiple grantees. If all of the grantees are receiving all of the listed enslaved people as a group, the deed gets one entry-form.

If there are multiple grantees and each is receiving a different enslaved person or persons, make a new entry form for each grantee.

**These entries will all have an identical Document ID number.**

## NAMES - ENSLAVED LISTED

Usually, only first names are given for enslaved people. These should be listed in the order given in the document and separated by a semi-colon.

**Example: Peter; Sarah; Jack; Lucy; unnamed child**

If no names are given, enter "unnamed slaves" or "unnamed slave."

In an effort to identify individuals across deeds, family relationships should be included in parentheses with the names as follows. For the same group listed above, let's say the deed notes that that Jack, Lucy, and the unnamed child are all Sarah's children.

**Example: Peter; Sarah; Jack(child of Sarah); Lucy(child of Sarah); unnamed child of Sarah**

More rarely, a husband and wife will appear in a deed. Let's continue with the same list of individuals, but this time, Sarah is listed as Peter's wife.

**Example: Peter(Sarah's husband); Sarah(Peter's wife); Jack(child of Sarah and Peter); Lucy(child of Sarah and Peter); unnamed child of Sarah and Peter**

If nicknames or alternate names are given, use parentheses. For example, if a deed lists New Peter and Peter or Pete, list: Peter(New Peter); Peter(Pete).

If you cannot determine a name, use "[unclear]" in the brackets shown as a placeholder.

Skills or trades can also be listed in parentheses, ex: **Peter(blacksmith)**

## NUMBER OF ENSLAVED

Enter the total number of enslaved people listed. Sometimes a number is given, and in other cases you will count the names. If no number is given and no names are given, for example: "all the slaves on said property" are listed with no number and no name, you will enter "0" in this field as a placeholder.

## AGES

If ages are given, list them in the same order as the enslaved individuals, separated by semi-colons. If no age is given, use a "0" as a placeholder for each individual. Use "mo" to indicate months. Spaces can be used between the ages or not - the final database will treat these in the same way.

Using the examples from the previous page:

### **Peter; Sarah; Jack; Lucy; unnamed child**

If no ages are given, enter five zeros: 0; 0; 0; 0; 0

If ages are given for everyone, list them in the same order as the names (for example, Peter is 40, Sarah is 35, Jack is 7, Lucy is 3, and the unnamed child is 6 months): 40; 35; 7; 3; 6mo

If the same ages are given for the children, but no ages are given for Peter and Sarah:, enter: 0; 0; 7; 3; 6mo

Using zeros as placeholders ensures that the right names will be matched with the ages in the final database.

## **FAMILY**

The category of "family" describes family relationships as well as the composition of the group more broadly. The options are described below:

**Individual** - only one person is listed

**Group** - multiple people listed, not related or not all related (for example, a mother and child along with other individuals would be a group)

**Mother and child(ren)** - the only individuals listed are a mother and her child(ren)

**Family other** - this might include a mother and children plus a father, a husband and wife, or siblings.

Additional details on family relationships can be entered in the "Notes" field at the end of the Google Form.

## **GENDER**

Gender may be indicated by the words "man, boy, woman, girl" or can be inferred from names. Use caution when inferring gender from names, and only venture a guess when you are reasonably certain.

Mixed group refers to a group of males and females.

If the gender is unclear for one or more person in the group, select "Not Stated."

## AGE GROUP

The category of "age group" is intended to describe the ages included in the group. The options include: Adult(s), Child(ren), Mixed Group, and Not Stated.

Following the conventions of the antebellum period, children are aged birth to 15 years and adults are aged 16 and older. The terms "man" and "woman" can be entered as referring to adults. ***Because slaveholders used the terms "boy" and "girl" to refer to both children and adults and we cannot infer an age group from these terms - enter "Not Stated."***

## RACE LISTED

While the terminology used to describe race in the deeds is outdated, we want to accurately reflect those terms in our transcriptions. The most common term is "Negro," but other terms used include: Mulatto, Indian/Native, Griffe, White, Other, Not stated.

Sometimes, physical appearance such as skin tone or mannerisms will be described in more detail and this should be added to the "notes" field.

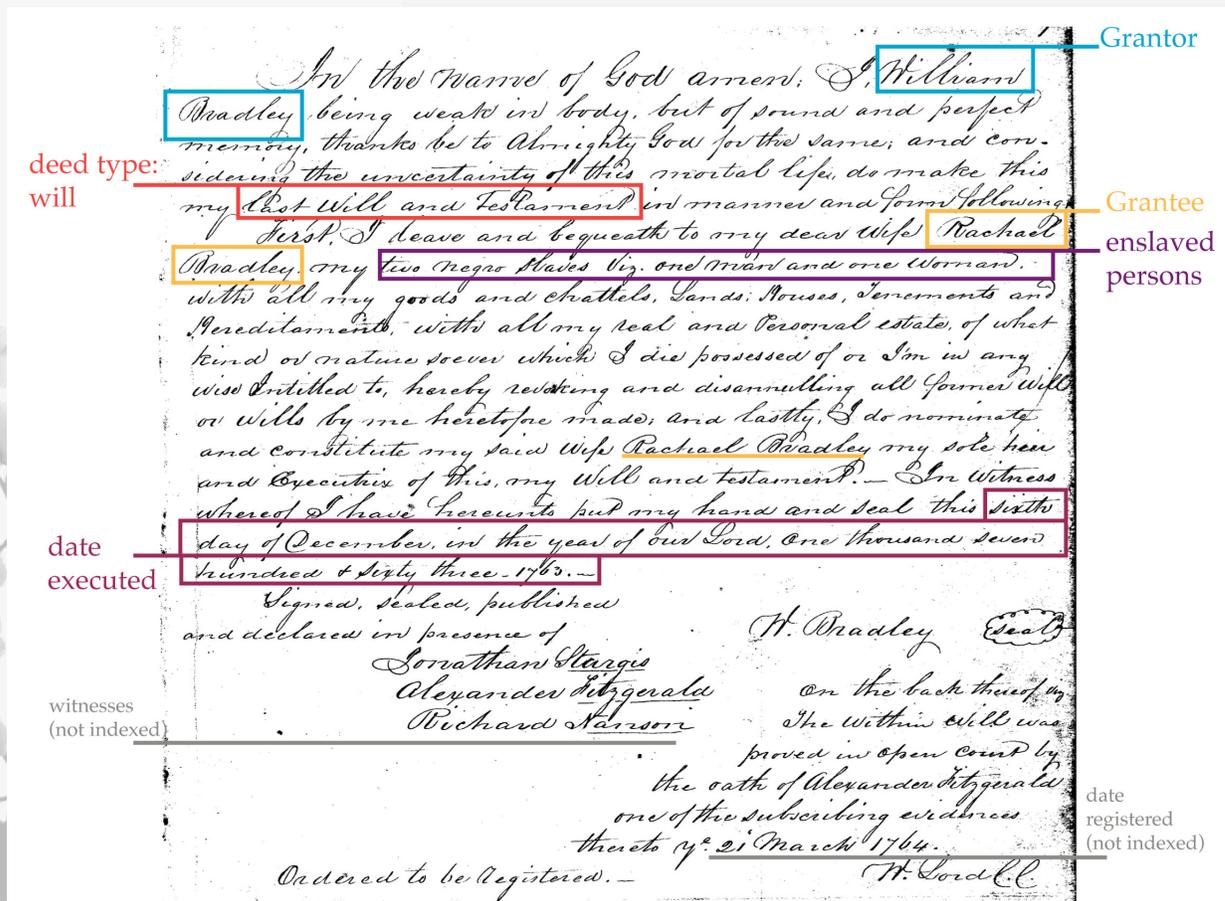
## AMOUNT & CURRENCY

Enter the **amount exchanged for the property listed**. In a bill of sale, this will be straightforward. Example: 500 in the amount field and dollars or pounds in the currency field.

In a deed of trust, there will be an amount owed (larger) and a small amount (ex: 5 shillings, 1 dollar) actually paid for the property in trust. List the smaller amount in the amount field and "shillings debt" or "dollars debt" in currency.

Likewise, for a gift, enter "0" as the amount and "gift" as the currency. If a small amount such as \$1 is paid for a gift, enter "1" in the amount and "dollar gift" in the currency field.

# Examples of Deeds



**Grantor:** Bradley, William

**Grantor Location:** not stated

**Grantee:** Bradley, Rachael

**Grantee Location:** not stated

**Date:** December 6, 1763

**Deed Type:** Will

**Enslaved names:** unnamed man, unnamed woman

**Number of enslaved:** 2

**Ages:** 0;0

**Family:** group

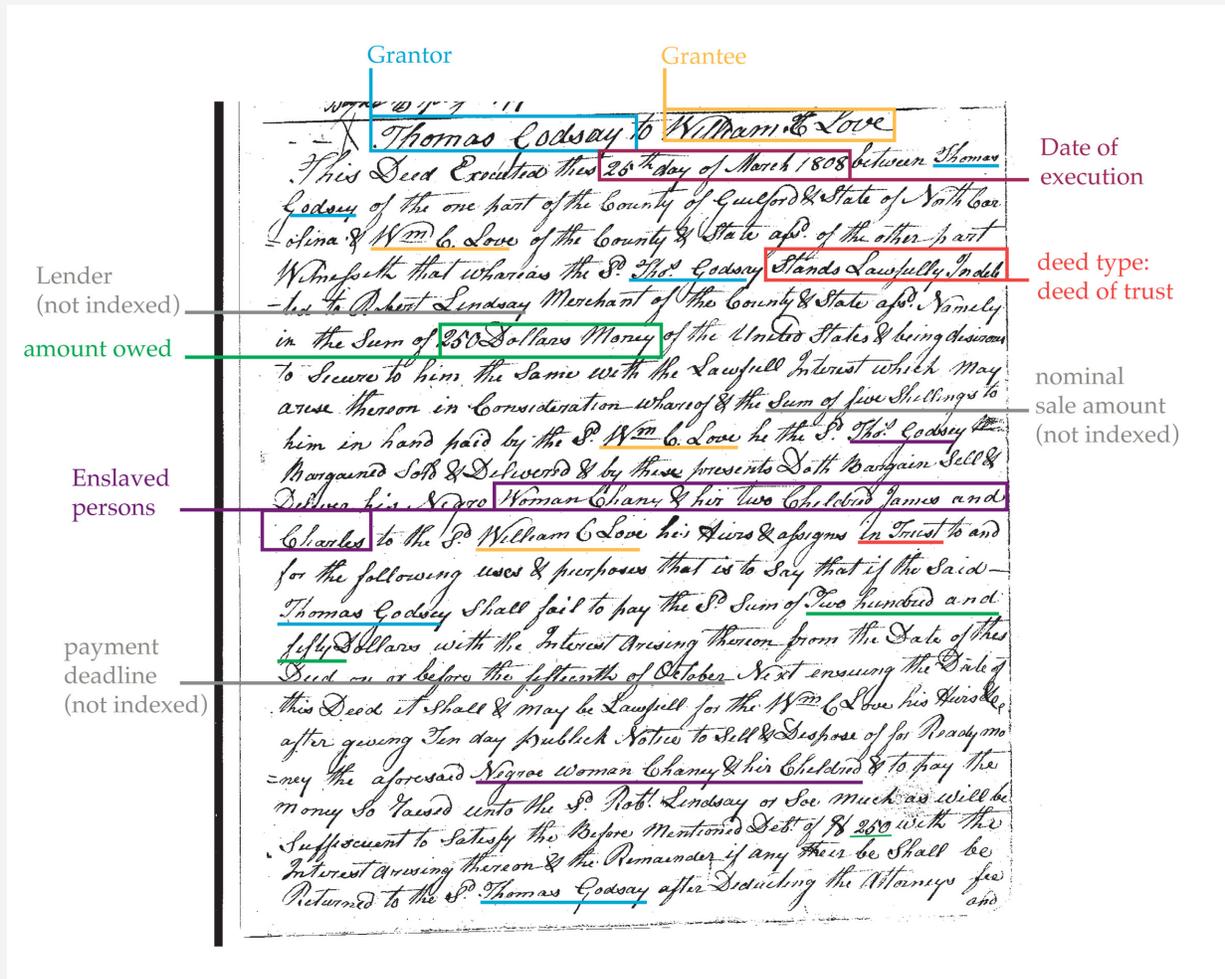
**Gender:** mixed group

**Age Circa:** adults

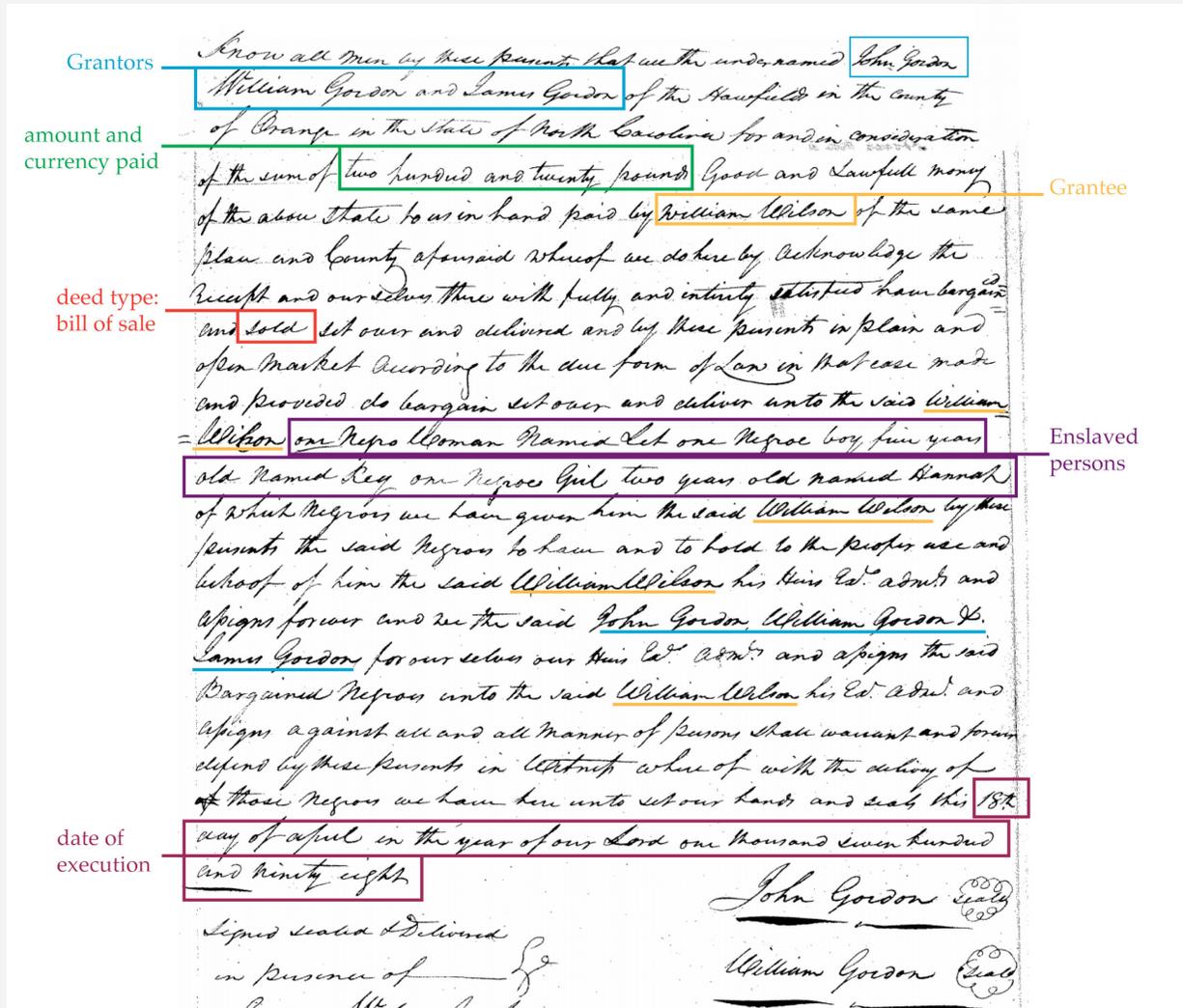
**Race:** Negro

**Amount:** 0

**Currency:** will



**Grantor:** Godsay, Thomas      **Grantor Location:** Guilford County, NC  
**Grantee:** Love, William C.      **Grantee Location:** Guilford County, NC  
**Date:** March 25, 1808      **Deed Type:** Deed of trust  
**Enslaved names:** Chaney; James(child of Chaney); Charles(child of Chaney)  
**Number of enslaved:** 3      **Ages:** 0;0;0      **Family:** mother and child(ren)  
**Gender:** mixed group      **Age Circa:** mixed group      **Race:** Negro  
**Amount:** 5      **Currency:** shillings debt



**Grantor:** Gordon, John; Gordon, William; Gordon, James

**Grantor Location:** Hawfield, Orange County, NC

**Grantee:** Wilson, William

**Grantee Location:** Hawfield, Orange County, NC

**Date:** April 18, 1798

**Deed Type:** Bill of sale

**Enslaved names:** Let; Rey; Hannah

**Number of enslaved:** 3

**Ages:** 0;5;2

**Family:** group

**Gender:** mixed group

**Age Circa:** mixed group

**Race:** Negro

**Amount:** 220

**Currency:** pounds

State of North Carolina  
 Beaufort County

Know all men by these presents that we **John Young and Anne Young** Grantee 1  
 both this day made the following **conveyance**  
 of the property of **Robert Young dec'd** as follows (viz) the dower  
 of Anne Young as follows the beginning on the publick road  
 heading from Stokesville to Charlotte at the north west corner  
 of the fence on said Road north of the house to run east  
 with the fence to the end of the house then south with said  
 line so far that a line due east will take in the kitchen  
~~the line is exterior to~~ ~~for that a line due~~ ~~and the line~~  
 south so far as to take in the garden then west to the publick  
 Road, then south with said Road to the creek then west  
 with the creek to Thomas J. Allensons line, then north with  
 Allensons line to his corner then with Ellensons line round  
 westward to Allensons corner then with Allensons line  
 to Browns line then with Browns line to the ridge road  
 west of Browns field in the forks of the road heading  
 to Sherries Ford & to Charlotte then south with said ridge  
 around so far that a line due east will strike the begining  
 corner: This to be the division of the negroes **Dr. Price**  
**Wells & Dublin**, to be Anne Youngs and **late the other negroes**  
~~not named to be John Youngs~~, ~~free boy Moore named Solens~~  
 and one boy horse then yells also to be Anne Youngs and  
 the rest of the horse not named to be John Youngs the wagon  
 to be Anne Youngs also two beds & furniture and one window  
 table also one third of the stock not divided to be Anne  
 Youngs and the balance of the property to be John Youngs  
 signed sealed & delivered in the presence of also Anne  
 Young to have her dower of the Farming Tools & Kitchen  
 furniture **May 13 1837**  
 J. J. Jamison Clerk

John Young  
 Anne Young

Grantee 2

Grantor

enslaved persons

date

See next page for transcription.

Because this is a partition in kind, there are multiple grantees. A different form is filled out for each grantee (Anne Young and John Young), using the same Document ID.

**Grantor:** Young, Robert      **Grantor Location:** Not Stated  
**Grantee:** Young, Anne      **Grantee Location:** Not Stated  
**Date:** May 13, 1837      **Deed Type:** Partition in Kind  
**Enslaved names:** Beni; Nell; Dublin  
**Number of enslaved:** 3      **Ages:** 0;0;0      **Family:** group  
**Gender:** not stated      **Age Circa:** not stated      **Race:** Negro  
**Amount:** 0      **Currency:** partition

**Grantor:** Young, Robert      **Grantor Location:** Not Stated  
**Grantee:** Young, John      **Grantee Location:** Not Stated  
**Date:** May 13, 1837      **Deed Type:** Partition in Kind  
**Enslaved names:** Not Stated  
**Number of enslaved:** 0      **Ages:** 0      **Family:** group  
**Gender:** Not Stated      **Age Circa:** Not Stated      **Race:** Negro  
**Amount:** 0      **Currency:** partition

# Reading Historic Handwriting

*A* A as in “Alexander” *Alexander*

*A* A as in “an” *An*

*a* a as in “above” *above*

*a* a as in “above” *above*

*B* B as in “Bradley” *Bradley*

*B* B as in “Brunswick” *Brunswick*

*B* B as in “Benson” *Benson*

*b* b as in “being” *being*

*b* b as in “body” *body*

*C* C as in "Caleb" *Caleb*

*l* C as in "County" *County*

*C* C as in "Carpenter" *Carpenter*

*c* C as in "come" *come*

*e* C as in "constitute" *constitute*

*D* D as in "Delivered" *Delivered*

*Q* D as in "December" *December*

*d* d as in "declared" *declared*

*d* d as in "dear" *dear*

*ʍ* d as in "and" *and*

*E* E as in "Estate" *Estate*

*E* E as in "Elk" *Elk*

*e* e as in "the" *The*

*e* e as in "ever" *ever*

*F* F as in "Fitzgerald" *Fitzgerald*

*F* F as in "Frances" *Frances*

*f* f as in "forever" *forever*

*f* f as in "perfect" *perfect*

*f* f as in "of" *of*

*f* f as in "flume" *flume*

*f* f as in "form" *form*

Double "s" can look like an "f" as in "possess" and "assignment" *possess assignment*

*G* G as in "God" *God*

*G* G as in "Greeting" *Greeting*

*G* G as in "Grand" *Grand*

*G* G as in "Grissett" *Grissett*

*g* g as in "good" *good*

*g* g as in "age" *age*

*H* H as in "Here" *Here*

*H* H as in "House" *House*

*H* H as in "Heirs" *Heirs*

*H* H as in "Hanover" *Hanover*

*h* h as in "here" *here*

*h* h as in "have" *have*

*h* h as in "hundred" *hundred*

*I* I as in "I"  
*I* I as in "Inventory" *Inventory*  
*I* I as in "Insurance" *Insurance*  
*i* i as in "is" *is*  
*i* i as in "in" *in*

*J* J as in "Jonathan" *Jonathan*  
*J* J as in "Joining" *Joining*  
*J* J as in "John" *John*  
*J* J as in "Justice" *Justice*  
*j* j as in "enjoy" *enjoy*

*K* K as in "Know" *Know*

*K* K as in "Know" *Knob*

*K* K as in "Know" *Know*

*k* k as in "Brunswick" *Brunswick*

*k* k as in "knowledge" *knowledge*

*L* L as in "Lands" *Lands*

*L* L as in "Lord" *Lord*

*L* L as in "Langdon" *Langdon*

*l* l as in "lastly" *lastly*

*l* l as in "all" *all*

*l* l as in "dollar" *dollar*

*M* M as in "March" *March*

*M* M as in "Moore" *Moore*

*m* M as in "March" *March*

*m* m as in "memory" *memory*

*m* m as in "name" *Name*

*m* m as in "mill" *mill*

*N* N as in "North" *North*

*N* N as in "North" *North*

*N* N as in "North" *Nathan*

*N* N as in "No" *No*

*n* n as in "men" *men*

*n* n as in "name" *Name*

*n* n as in "and" *and*

*O* O as in "October" *October*  
*o* O as in "Original" *Original*  
*O* O as in "Ordered" *Ordered*  
*v* O as in "body" *body*  
*o* O as in "one" *one*  
*o* O as in "to" *to*

*P* P as in "Policy" *Policy*  
*P* P as in "Persons" *Persons*  
*P* P as in "Personal" *Personal*  
*P* P as in "Proclamation" *Proclamation*  
*p* p as in "presents" *presents*  
*p* p as in "published" *published*  
*p* p as in "posts" *posts*

*Q* Q as in "Quince" *Quince*  
*Q* Q as in "Quarter" *Quarter*  
*Q* Q as in "Quincey" *Quincey*  
*Q* Q as in "require" *require*

*R* R as in "Richard" *Richard*  
*R* R as in "Registered" *Registered*  
*R* R as in "Registered" *Registered.*  
*R* R as in "Rice" *Rice*  
*r* r as in "reserving" *reserving*  
*r* r as in "requires" *requires*  
*r* r as in "Carolina" *Carolina*  
*r* r as in "nature" *nature*

*S* S as in Sparrow Sparrow  
*S* S as in South South  
*S* S as in Signed Signed  
*S* S as in Sperlin Sperlin  
*s* S as in "same" same  
*s* S as in "seal" seal  
*S* S as in "said" said  
*s* S as in "is" is  
*ss* SS as in "possess" possess

*T* T as in "This" This  
*T* T as in "These" These  
*T* T as in "The" The  
*T* T as in "Testament" Testament  
*T* T as in "Three" Three  
*P* t as in "perfect" perfect  
*T* t as in "the" the  
*t* t as in "the" the  
*F* t as in "thirty" thirty

*U* U as in "Until" *Until*

*u* U as in "August" *August*

*u* U as in "uncertainty" *uncertainty*

*u* U as in "court" *Court*

*V* V as in "Virginia" *Virginia*

*V* V as in "Viz." *Viz.*

*V* V as in "Void" *Void*

*v* V as in "leave" *leave*

*v* V as in "Seven" *Seven*

*W* W as in "Waggoner" *Waggoner*

*W* W as in "William" *William*

*W* W as in "Witness" *Witness*

*w* W as in "between" *between*

*w* W as in "woman" *Woman*

4 X as in "Executrix" *Executrix*  
 œ X as in "Alexander" *Alexander*

Y Y as in "Year" *Year*  
 y Y as in "my" *my*  
 y Y as in "my" *my*  
 y Y as in "thirty" *thirty*

Z Z as in Zack *Zack*  
 Z Z as in Zacheus *Zacheus*  
 Z Z as in Eliza *Eliza*  
 Z Z as in Lizza *Lizza*  
 Z Z as in Elizabeth *Elizabeth*