

Joseph M. White (1798-1839) represented the Florida Territory as Delegate when he purchased Monroe's enslaved families for his Florida plantation, Casa Bianca. White was originally from Kentucky, but his mother's family was from Albemarle County, Virginia - the same county as Monroe.



*The Casa Bianca house, built c. 1837, burned c. 1906.*

Both White and his wife Ellen Adair (1801-1884) transported enslaved people from their family's Kentucky properties to Florida as early as 1822.

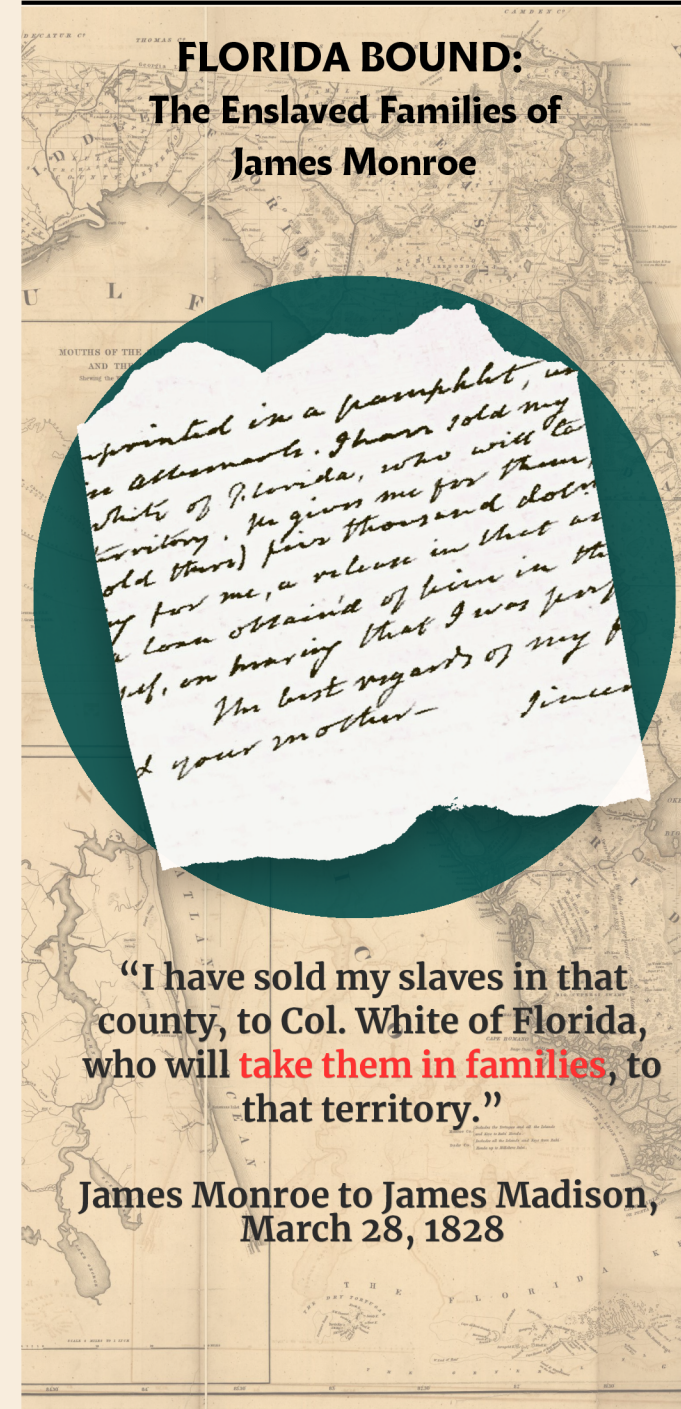
You can learn more about the individuals enslaved at Casa Bianca by visiting

[www.TakeThemInFamilies.com](http://www.TakeThemInFamilies.com)

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### Take Them in Families Project

The project was established to answer the question "what happened to the enslaved families President James Monroe sold to Florida in 1828?" While learning more about Casa Bianca plantation, to which the families were sold, the project realized that other enslaved groups labored there. Take Them in Families expanded its focus and now seeks to tell the stories of all those enslaved at Casa Bianca.



James Monroe to James Madison,  
March 28, 1828

**Who did Monroe sell to Florida?**

*Toby & Betsy with their children  
Dudley & Eve with their children  
Jim Harris & Calypso with their children  
Mary Baker*



Casa Bianca was a joint venture sugar cane and cotton plantation established by White and fellow U.S. Georgia Congressman Richard H. Wilde. Wilde acquired enslaved people from the illegal slave trading ship the *Antelope*, a high-profile 1820s court case. Seven years after their harrowing voyage from Africa and enslavement in Savannah, Ga., Wilde forced the remaining Africans he purchased from the *Antelope* case to Casa Bianca.

Together, they made the over 700-mile journey to Casa Bianca, located in Jefferson County, outside the town of Monticello, Florida.

By 1860, over 120 enslaved children, women, and men lived at the 3,500-acre plantation.

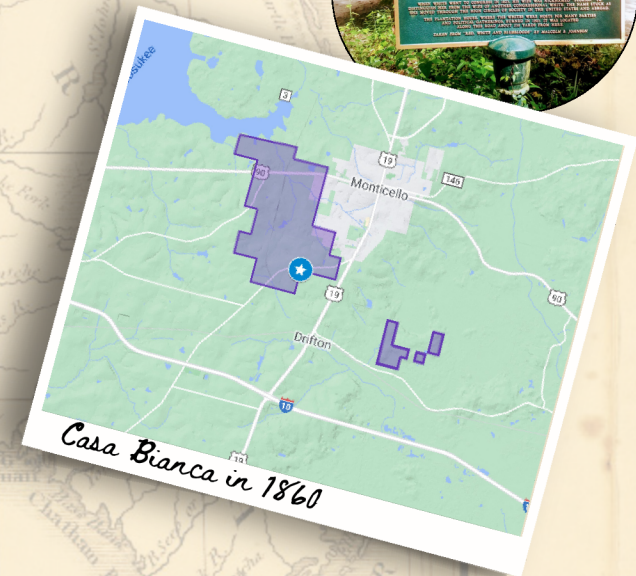


*Charlottesville, Va.*



*Monticello, Fl.*

A year after the 1828 sale, the enslaved people at Casa Bianca planted 150 acres of corn, 31 acres of sugar cane, and 20 acres of cotton on the plantation's 1500 acres of land. In 1830, 60 enslaved people lived at Casa Bianca, making White the 6<sup>th</sup> largest enslaver in Jefferson County, Florida.



*Casa Bianca in 1860*