

The Family Tree Searcher

Volume 12 - Number 1

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Visit the website for Gloucester Genealogical Society of Virginia at
<http://www.rootsweb.com/~vaggsv/>

The Editor's Page—

“On October 18-19, 2008, forces of the Crown, along with the forces of General Washington and his Allies will return to Gloucester to commemorate the Battle of the Hook, and the American Revolution.” That’s from the Internet web site www.battleofthehook.com, where you can go to get more information on this event at the Inn at Warner Hall.

Another web site of interest is www.fairfieldfoundation.org. This issue contains an update on the archaeological dig at the Burwell plantation site, and this reminder that the Fairfield Foundation is facing a challenge grant opportunity.

It’s gotten so you can’t get through your day without seeing an Internet address, hasn’t it? A computer and a high-speed Internet connection are nearly as commonplace as a telephone and television. If you’re a genealogist, you’re finding your computer connection indispensable. More and more civil and genealogical records are being transcribed to computer files, and from there placed where they can be circulated on the Internet.

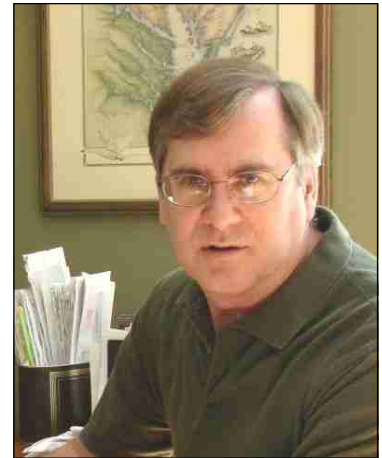
In many ways this is a boon to genealogy. We can check tax records and census data from our living rooms, the family trees of people all across the world from a coffee shop. It’s an exciting time with the world at our fingertips, where we can shape this wealth of information into stories that bring our history alive to us.

This issue of *The Family Tree Searcher* collects a variety of stories from a variety of sources. Unlike most of our issues, this one has no particular theme. We start with a look at an old mill and end with a story about a twentieth century farm. We also have a continuation of our look at the members and adult leaders of local Boy Scout Troop 111, this time from the early years of the troop’s formation.

Also in this issue is an article about the Davenport family who were founders of Morning Glory Baptist Church, and genealogies of the Hibble family and the Bland and Roane family connections.

Finally, our regular contributor, Bill Lawrence, has a book out about the Botetourt Hotel, now the home of the Gloucester museum. I used to walk by there every day on my way to elementary school and have watched it change over the years, so I’m eager to pick up a copy.

Lee Brown, Editor



Lee Brown

Robins Mill—Previously Dixons Mill

By Martha Robins Maclay

Reprinted from Sinclair Family newsletter, the TALLY HO, Vol. 17, Summer 1995.

Robins Mill stood at Roanes in Gloucester County for 250 years before it was destroyed by fire early in the morning of December 11, 1942. A section of the original brick wall can be seen today standing between the nearby road and the mill dam. It was the oldest mill in Gloucester County, and it operated until the fire, which took with it 200 bushels of corn and 20 bushels of meal. Though called Dixon's Mill in the early years, the Robins Mill tract is said to have been the limit of the 1642 Robins grant, but not considered to be in the Neck itself. Dixons Mill is on record as the point to which British troops occupying Gloucester Point foraged in 1781. They were under overall command of Col. Thomas Dundas, the same British officer whose troops earlier that year killed Col. Francis Mallory (see TALLY HO, Vol. 10, 1988) near Tompkins Bridge (now called Big Bethel) in Elizabeth City County (now Hampton). More significantly, however, when Washington decided to position 3,500 allied troops in Gloucester to prevent Cornwallis' escape through Gloucester, General Weedon, in overall command, was encamped at Dixon's Mill.

The connection to the Sinclair family comes with the marriage in 1885 of Martha Mallory Sinclair (1859-1891) to Bartlett Todd Robins, operator of the mill. He died in 1886. She married his brother, Archibald Harwood Robins, in 1888. They lived at the home there called "The Mill" where their two children were born, first a son whom they named Bartlett Todd Robins (after his late uncle), then a daughter, Frances

Family of Augustine Warner Robins

Augustine Warner Robins, b. 1809, d. 1876

+m. 1st **Maria H. Todd**, b. ?, d. 1835

Col. William Todd Robins, b. 1835, d. 1906

+m. 1st **Martha Tabb Smith**, b. 1840, d. 1874

+m. 2nd **Sally Berkely Nelson**, b. 1855, d. 1925

+m. 2nd **Elizabeth Pollard Todd**, b. 1820, d. 1885

Mary Epes Robins, b. 1841

+m. **Dr. Thomas Latane**, b. 1824, d. 1906

Elizabeth Scaife Robins, b. 1844, d. 1845

Augustine Warner Robins, Jr., b. 1846, d. 1878

Bernard T. Robins, b. 1848, d. 1925

Maria L. Robins, b. 1851

+m. **Solomon M. Kemp**, b. 1855

Bartlett Todd Robins, b. 1853, d. 1886

+m. **Martha Mallory Sinclair**, b. 1859, d. 1891

Archibald Harwood Robins, b. 1855, d. 1927

+m. 1st **Martha Mallory Sinclair**, b. 1859, d. 1891

Bartlett Todd Robins, b. 1889

+m. **Margaret Gordon Edwards**, b. 1892, d. 1993

Martha Robins, b. 1927

+m. **Jack Maclay**

Frances Jefferson Robins, b. 1890

+m. **Edwin Allen Sinclair**, b. 1888

Georgiana Wray Sinclair, b. 1914

+m. **William McLean Cumming**, b. 1909

+m. 2nd **Mary Frances Corr**, b. 1867, d. 1957

Bartlett Todd Robins, b. 1889

+m. **Margaret Gordon Edwards**, b. 1892, d. 1993

Ann Elizabeth Robins, b. 1898

Harry Lee Robins, b. 1902, d. 1988

Levi Pace Robins, b. 1906

Joseph Todd Robins, b. 1858

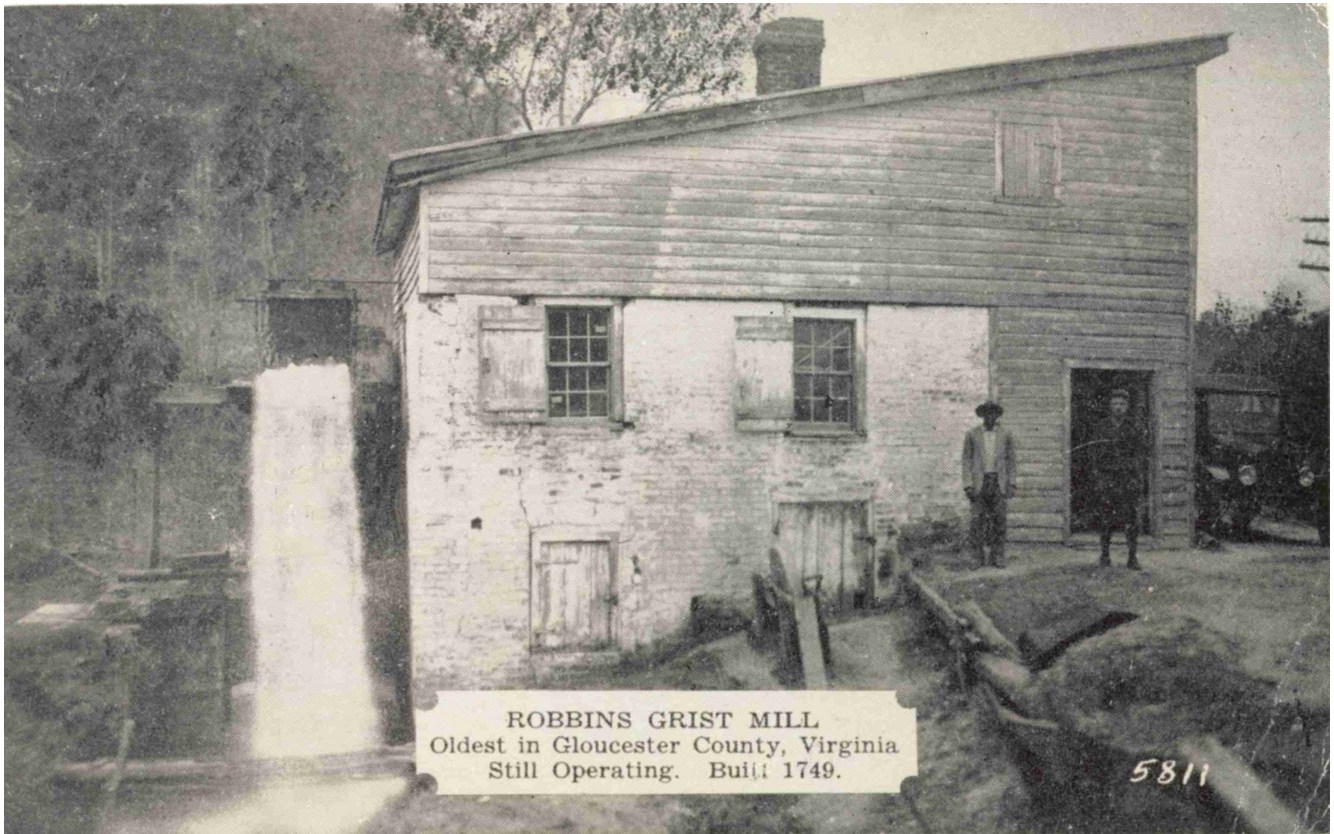
+m. **Alexina Page Bagby**, b. 1863, d. 1940

William Taylor Robins, b. 1860, d. 1931

+m. 1st **Sally M. Seawell**, b. 1860, d. 1891

+m. 2nd **Ida C.?**, b. 1878

Robins Mill—Previously Dixons Mill



The above postcard photograph of the Robins Mill facing the main road at Roanes in Gloucester. The recent photograph in the lower right shows the Robins Mill ruins beside T. C. Walker Road. The brick wall was aligned parallel to the water wheel. The pipe that supplied the water to the wheel is shown to the left of the wall. A large scale of the pipe in the lower left photograph.



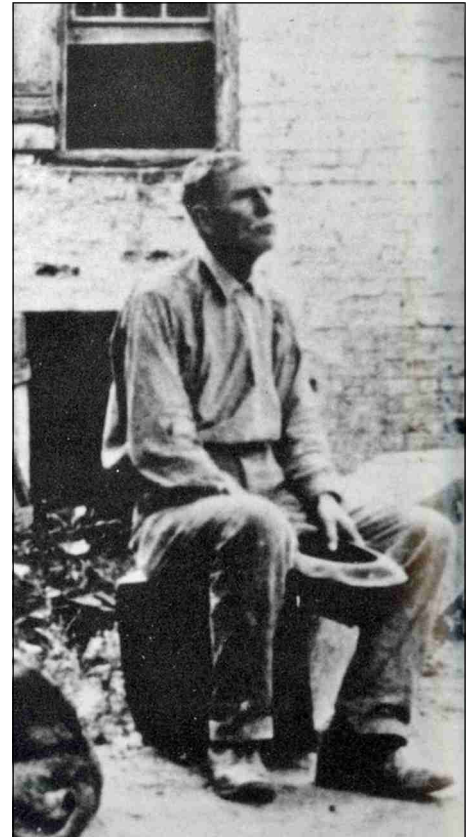
Robins Mill—Previously Dixons Mill

Jefferson Robins. When the children were very young, their mother died (the baby was just over a year old and her brother not yet three). They went to “Marlfield,” in Robins Neck, where they were reared by their mother’s sister, Georgiana Wray Sinclair (“Sis,” see TALLY HO, Vol 15, 1993) who lived at “Marlfield” with her brother, Ashton Sinclair; her parents, Frances Lowry and Major Jefferson Sinclair; and other young cousins. As they grew older, Frances (“Fannie J.”) and Todd spent time at “The Mill” with their father and his second wife, Fannie Corr Robins, and their half sisters and brother, Elizabeth, Harry Lee, and Levi. After they were grown and married with families of their own, their children enjoyed visiting “The Mill.”

The mill property is a pleasant place to visit. It is on higher ground than the land we see closer to Ware or Severn Rivers. The pond, of fresh water, was created by capturing the waters of the stream that today runs under Route 17 near Lamberth’s Lumber Company. It is quiet there, the stillness broken only by the sound of water rushing over and tumbling down the spillway. On the other side, behind the remaining wall of the mill, a section of the flume still has water running through it. The surrounding land is wooded and there is a sense of sanctuary there, a place for wild plants and animals to thrive. My brother, Warner, and I went wading one hot summer day in the nice cool stream behind the mill. We were warned that it was not unusual for water moccasins to be seen in it. No problem. We got out.

Our step-grandmother supported herself and her daughter, Harry Lee, after Grandpa died in 1927. She rented the pond to a fishing club from Richmond and hired a black man, Charlie Carter, to run the mill. Charles Kerns, a Gloucester surveyor, remembers, as a boy, riding his horse to the mill with a bag of corn and having it ground. He remembered how the meal dust would cover Mr. Carter’s eyebrows and mustache, turning them grey. Once a relative with the best of intention killed a black snake he found in the mill. Grandma Robins was so dismayed she said, “You DIDN’T kill my black snake!” Stored grain attracted mice and the black snake kept their numbers in check.

Children enjoyed watching the grinding process. Water from the pond, flowing through a flume, furnished the power for the wheel to turn the stones. The gears were wooden. The stones, flat and round (shaped like wheels), are made preferably of French buhr, according to Archie Sinclair. He says the grooves had to be renewed periodically by a professional pecker. Warner Robins remembers that the grinding had to be stopped at intervals for the stones to be cleaned of chaff buildup. A hopper bore the grain (mostly corn but sometimes wheat or rye). It shook to produce a slow trickle, deliberately slow so as not to scorch the meal (or flour) as it was ground between the stones. Grandchildren allowed to taste the hot freshly ground meal remember how good it was and how delicious was the cornbread made from the fresh meal, or the biscuits made from the fresh whole wheat flour. Mary Bruce recalls cool breezes wafting through the upstairs windows and feeling the vibration and hearing the rumble



**Archie Robins at rest
in front of his mill.**

Robins Mill—Previously Dixons Mill

when the mill was running.

My Dad, Todd Robins, said that as a boy he used to skate on the mill pond in the winter with Will Ashe, whose family owned a tomato factory across the road. He said a bridle from the horse of Captain William Latane (of the famous painting, “Burial of Latane”) hung inside the mill. Daddy looked for any remains after the fire, but found nothing. Archibald Robins' sister, Mary Latane, had married Dr. Thomas Latane, brother of the Confederate soldier.

Dad told us about the first time he got the mill going. His father, sick at the time, didn't think his teenage son could do it. When he heard it start up and begin running normally, he sank back on his pillow and said, “Well, I'll be, that boy does know how.”

In 1960, Cecil Sinclair, son of Fannie Robins and Allen Sinclair, bought the mill property including the home place. He willed it to his nieces and nephews (nine in all who now own it. Thus “The Mill” still belongs to members of the Robins family though none carry the name.

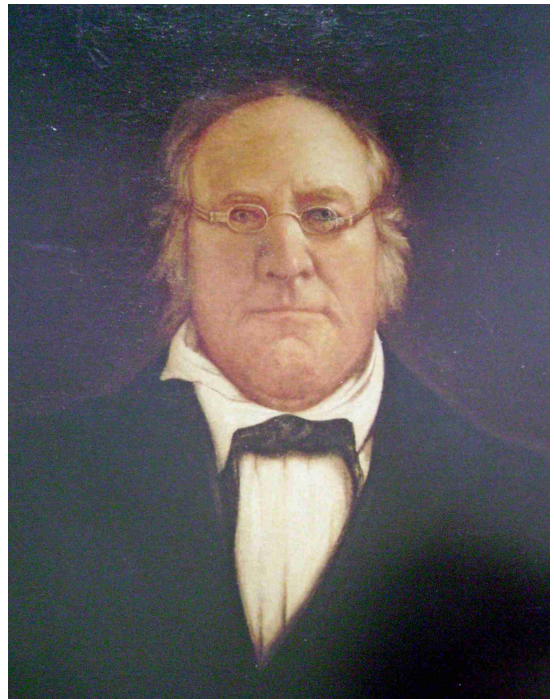
Heavy, flooding rains have washed out the dam twice, once in the sixties and again during the winter of 1979. The first time, Uncle Allen was astonished to find the road washed out as well and people gathering fish by the bushel basketful. The second time, Billy Cumming, pier and bulkhead builder and husband of Georgiana Sinclair (they are parents of three of the heirs) took his men and equipment to Gloucester and rebuilt the dam and spillway. It has been the solution to the problem ever since.

Considering that “The Mill” was called “Dixons Mill,” isn't it interesting that the old home “Mount Pleasant,” which was there when Dad and Aunt Fannie J. were young, lay just beyond “The Mill?” “Airville” is just beyond “Mount Pleasant.” Both were built by the Dixons. “Airville” was built in 1756. Material for the article was gathered from [The Virginia Genealogist](#), [Virginia Historical Magazine](#), [The Gloucester Gazette](#), “... past in prologue,” [Treasure Houses of Gloucester, Schmitz, Gloucester County, Virginia, in the Revolution](#), by Joanne W. Ryan, and [Old Virginia Houses, The Mobjack Bay Country & Along the James River](#), by Emmie Ferguson Farrar.

* * *

Postscript

The Gloucester tax records indicate that “The Mill” ownership was transferred from Dixon to Robins, then to Selden, and then again to Robins. Archie Robins' father, Augustine Warner Robins (1809-1876) purchased it from Robert C. Selden (1813-1890) in 1851. Mr. Selden had purchased it from William Robins (1770 -1846) about 1837. William Robins was the father of Augustine Warner Robins. William Robins purchased it from John Dixon in 1822. Martha Robins Maclay provided a photograph of William Robins' portrait. He was her great-great-grandfather. The Robins descendents no



**William Robins
(1770-1846)**

Robins Mill—Previously Dixons Mill

longer own “The Mill” property.

Ret. Lt. Col. L. H. “Bucky” Burruss graciously reviewed this 1995 article and determined that the Revolutionary War information agreed with his more recent research findings. However, he reminded us that Gen. Weeden’s headquarters were located as Seawell’s Ordinary, but it was likely that he spent some time with his men encamped at Dixons Mill.

In recent months, Col. Burruss has shared with many of us various documents that he has transcribed which he obtained from the archives of the Library of Virginia that pertain to the events in Gloucester County around the time of the Battle of the Hook. One such document was connected to the activity at Dixons Mill. The letter presented below was written to Governor Thomas Jefferson from John Dixon who lived at the Mount Pleasant Plantation that included Dixons Mill.

Sir,

I take the liberty to inform your excellency, that the exposed situation of Glo'ster County from the extensive water courses, & the frequent depredations of the Enemy in small plundering parties, determined me, with the approbation of the County Lieutenant, to raise a Troop of Horse, consisting of thirty-two exclusive of Officers; which I have compleated, with Men of Property & repute; Those who cannot Mount & equip themselves, I have undertaken to furnish at my expense; we wish to be allowed only forage & rations when in actuall service. Wages we would not accept, and the sanction of the Executive to obtain temporary Commissions for the Officers, that if the chance of War should throw them into the Enemy's hands, they may have the advantages other officers are entitled to. The articles of enlistment I will transmit to your Excellency if wanted. I have the honour to be with great respect your Excellency's

Most Ob; Serv;

March 2nd 1781

J Dixon

The 2008 celebration of the Battle of the Hook will include a major Revolutionary War reenactment on the property of Warner Hall in Gloucester County, Virginia, on October 17 - 19, 2008.



Early Years of Boy Scout Troop 111 Gloucester County, Virginia

By L. Roane Hunt

A portion of the history of Gloucester families can be found in the records of many organizations, agencies, commissions, and other groups. In the early 1950s in Gloucester, I was introduced to Boy Scouts, 4H Clubs, and an independent youth softball team sponsored by Wilbur Clements and his Western Auto Store in the courthouse. The problem for this team was to find another team of their age to play against. I remember some of the other players: Ronnie Clements, V.C. Sutton, Bernard Ambrose, Vaughn Sutton, and Ray Dame. These were efforts to provide wholesome activities for the youth.

In our last issue of the FTS, we wrote about John T. Deal and his activities as a scoutmaster in Gloucester's Troop 111. His years of service were recorded in a membership list of an unknown compiler, who did us a great service. He admitted the list was incomplete, and some names were misspelled. This article will present the earliest names in the list with descriptions of those mentioned. Also, newspaper articles confirmed some of the participants and gave additional names to the list. Of personal interest, my mother's brother died when he was a young scout, and his obituary listed his pall bearers who were his fellow boy scouts in 1928.

Formation in 1919

Troop 111 was originally chartered on October 14, 1919, with L. D. Stables as the Scoutmaster. His assistants were J. M. Lewis; C. G. Hinkle; J. H. Martin; and W. L. Martin. The Rev. Linton Dunn Stables was the pastor of Bellamy Methodist Church from 1917 -1920. His contribution to the formation of Troop 111 must have been limited by his short tenure with Bellamy Church and the grave experiences of his family.

Rev. Stables was born on February 5, 1883, in Lunenburg County, Virginia, to Alfred Stables and Jane Linton, both born in England. He was married to Florence Elsie Kersey of Hanover County, and they had five children. She died on October 21, 1918, one year before Troop 111 was chartered. On November 29, 1919, his son, Francis Howard Stables, died one month following the charter. In the 1920 Gloucester census, he is listed alone in his residence as a widow and a "doctor of divinity." His remaining children were listed with their Kersey grandparents in Hanover County. His fortunes improved with his marriage on February 11, 1920, to Katherine Bunch Gray of Gloucester County. She was the daughter of Rosewell Park Gray and Ella Louise Jones. In the 1930 census, he was ministering in Norfolk, Virginia, and he was listed with his second wife and two additional children.

During Rev. Stables' brief association with Troop 111, his assistants must have carried most of the leadership load. Each assistant was a father or close relative of a charter member.

Early Years of Boy Scout Troop 111

Assistant Scoutmasters for Troop 111 when Chartered			
Names As Listed	Full Names	Birth Date	Death Date
J. M. Lewis	John Marshall Lewis	March 4, 1884	October 13, 1967
C. G. Hinkle	Charles Gorgas Hinkle	1871	1964
J. H. Martin	James Hershey Martin	1872	1952
W. L. Martin	William L. Martin	April 16, 1866	January 13, 1924

John Marshall Lewis served Gloucester County in many roles as delineated in previous issues of this journal. He was born in West Point, Virginia, to Herbert Iverson Lewis and Martha Boush Parks, and he married Marie Louise Hargrave. He came to Gloucester as a bank cashier for the L. E. Mumford Banking Company, later the Bank of Gloucester, and he advanced to bank president. Among his many accomplishments were treasurer of the Agricultural Association in 1912 and president of the cooperation formed from the estate of William T. Ashe to operate the York River Ferry from 1942 to 1950.

Charles Gorgas Hinkle was born in 1871, and in the 1880 census, he lived with his parents, Rex Hinkle and Elizabeth Gorgas in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania,. His father had commercial interests there before he purchased a farm on the Ware River prior to the 1900 census. In 1900, C. G. Hinkle was a merchant in Hampton before moving to Gloucester. In Gloucester, he continued his commercial interests and farmed.

James Hershey Martin and William L. Martin were sons of William H. Martin and Mary Mildred Kemp. They were merchants in Gloucester Courthouse.

The list included ten charter members of Troop 111, but an article in the Gloucester Gazette mentioned Fred Corr as one of the original youth leaders. Fred's name is listed as the last of eleven in the chart below. He was the son of Rev. Harry Lee Corr and Emma Rosalie Bayse. He lived on the "Roadside Farm" located about 4 miles south of the courthouse on Route 17, and the Corr family has owned this farm for four generations.

Charter Members of Troop 111			
Names As Listed	Full Names	Birth Date	Death Date
Samuel A. Janney	Samuel A. Janney	Nov 26, 1906	Aug 2, 1988
James Bland Martin	James Bland Martin	Feb 4, 1907	Jan 9, 1992
Herbert I. Lewis	Herbert Iverson Lewis	Jul 24, 1908	Oct 6, 1982
Edward Chism	Edward James Chism	1908	Dec 6, 1976
Joseph Folkes	Joseph E. Folkes	1909	Aug 28, 1986
Chening Shackelford	James Chewning Shackelford	1907	May 10, 1969
Martin Duncan	Louis Martin Duncan	Nov 2, 1906	Jun 13, 1986
Sewell Hopkins	Sewell Hepburn Hopkins	Mar 24, 1906	Nov 15, 1985
Frank Hopkins	Frank Snowden Hopkins	Mar 8, 1908	Apr 25, 1994
William Hinkle	William R. Hinkle	1908	-
	Fred Bayse Corr	Jan 12, 1904	Sep 7, 1970

Early Years of Boy Scout Troop 111

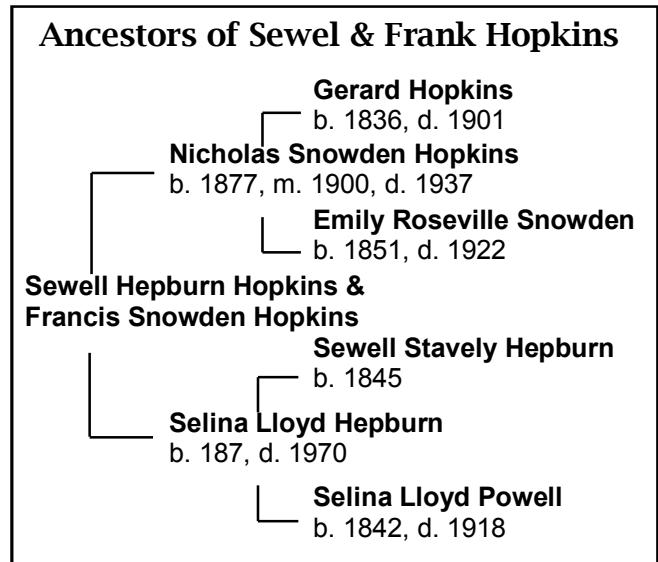
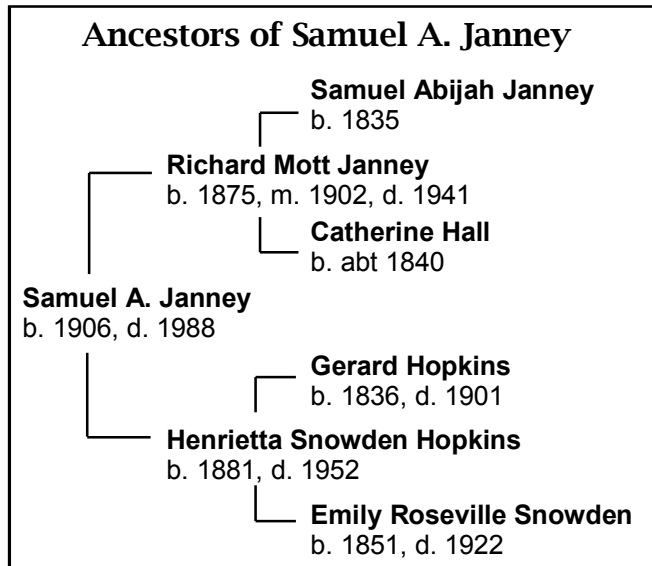
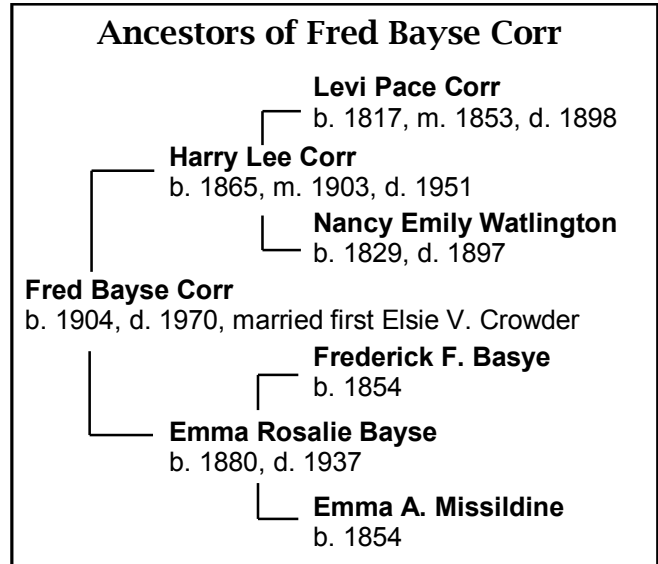
Fred married first, Elsie V. Crowder, and later, Grace Stubblefield. He was assistant principal of Botetourt High School when he taught me social studies in 1952, and principal of Botetourt Elementary when Lee Brown was a student there. He was a strong spiritual leader of the Newington Baptist Church, one of many Baptist churches in Gloucester County where his father pastored. He is buried in the Newington Cemetery.

Samuel A. Janney was the son of Richard Mott Janney and Henrietta Snowden Hopkins. His parents were born in Maryland and were second cousins. They owned "Roaring Springs Farm" located a few miles north of the courthouse. Samuel was a commander in

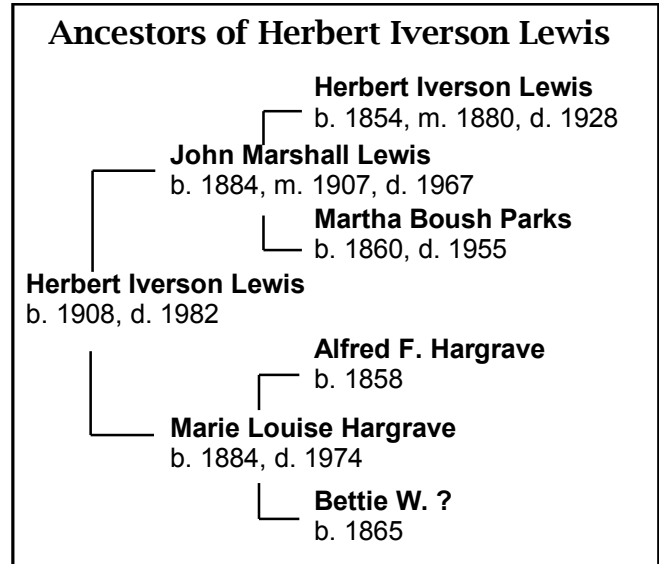
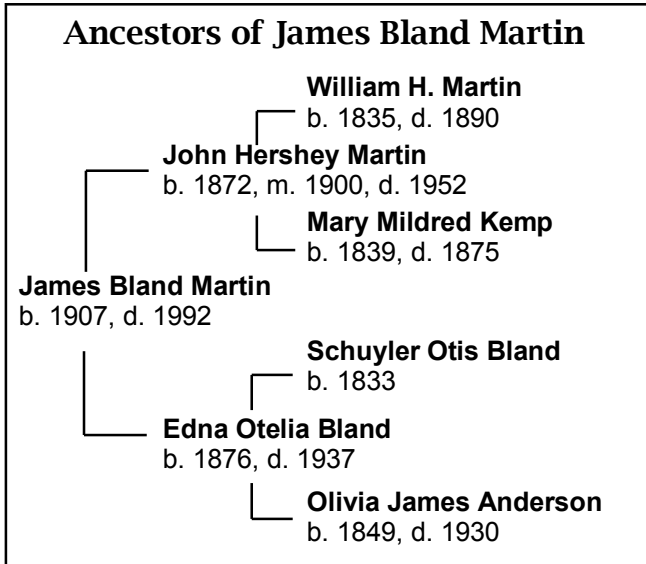


the US Navy Reserves, and he was an insurance agent and farmer.

Sewell Hepburn Hopkins and Francis Snowden Hopkins were brothers and the sons of Nicholas Snowden Hopkins and Selina Lloyd Hepburn. Also, they were first cousins of Samuel A. Janney. The Hopkins owned "Waverly Farm" located on the North River. Their grandfather inherited his fortune as one of three nephews of Johns Hopkins of Baltimore and his only heirs. The Janney and Hopkins families were prominent members of the Gloucester Agricultural Association that revived the Gloucester Fair in 1912 described



Early Years of Boy Scout Troop 111

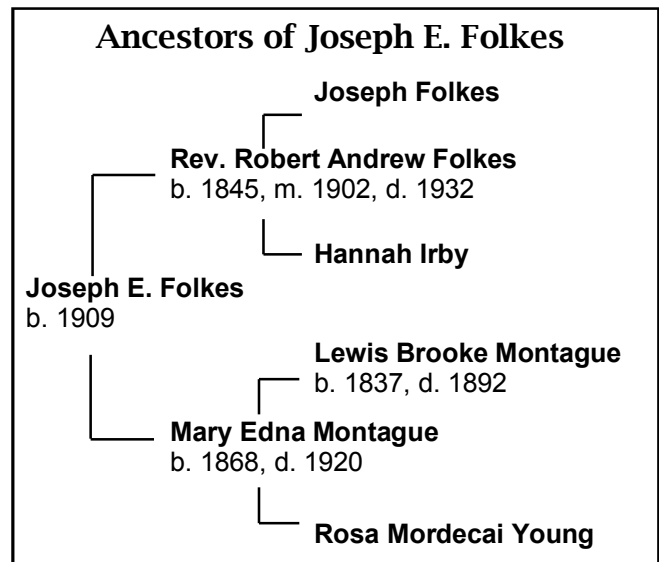
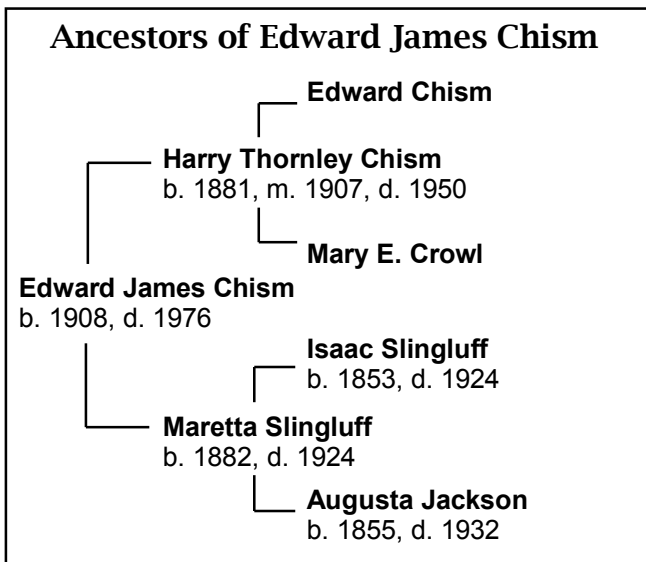


in FTS, vol. 8, no. 2.

James Bland Martin was the son of John Hershey Martin and Edna Otelia Bland, and he married Christine Hale. His mother was the sister of Schuyler Otis Bland, Jr., who was a US Congressman for about 32 years. (He held the influential position of chairman of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries for several years.) With such important connections, James B. Martin was a practicing attorney in Gloucester for many years.

Herbert Iverson Lewis was the son of John Marshall Lewis and Marie Louise Hargrave, and he married Virginia Anita Farinholt. He assumed the management of the Gloucester Bank after his father, and he extended the many years of promoting economic development of Gloucester County.

Edward James Chism was the son of Harry Chism and Maretta Slingluff, and he married Virginia Fairfax Conrad. His parents were born in Maryland, and his father was a merchant in Gloucester Courthouse.



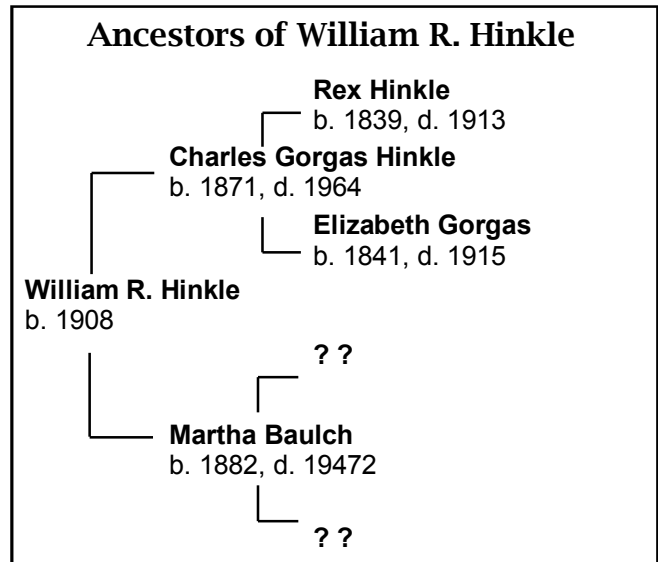
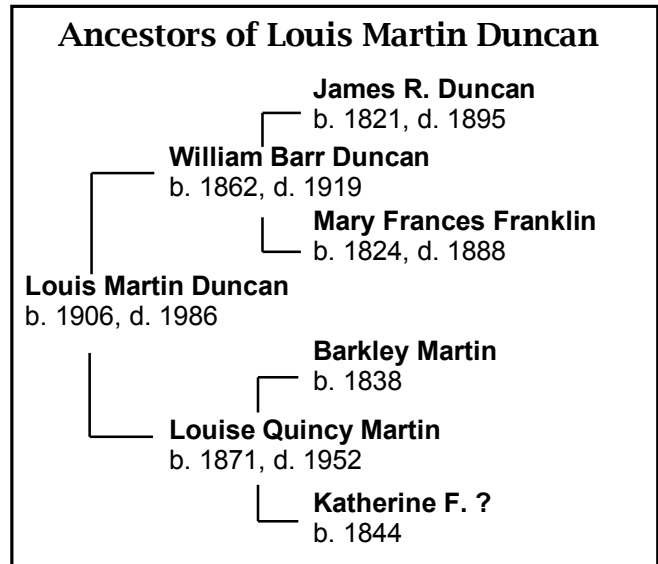
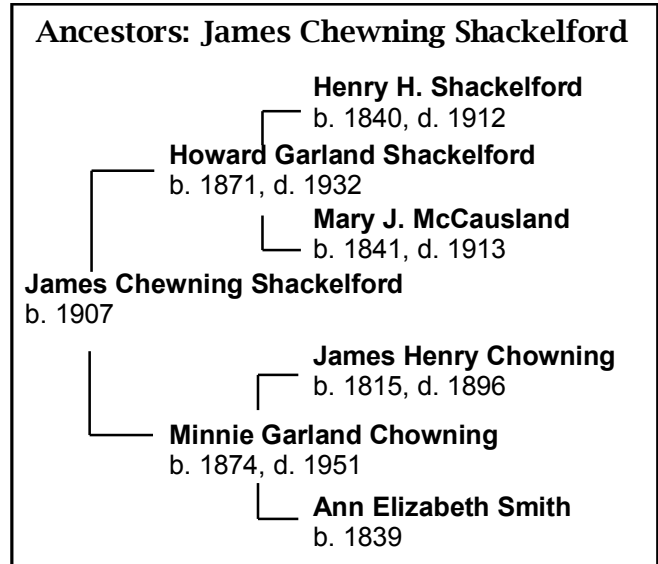
Early Years of Boy Scout Troop 111

Joseph E. Folkes was the son of Rev. Andrew Folkes and Mary Edna Montague, and he married Jean Durland. His father served as a Baptist pastor, Gloucester Superintendent of Schools, and County Surveyor. Joseph served in the US Navy in WWII and had a career in Civil Service.

James Chewning Shackelford was the son of Howard Garland Shackelford and Minnie Garland Chowning. James' great-grandfather, William Shackelford, was listed as sheriff in the 1850 Gloucester census. His grandfather, Henry Shackelford, did not return to Gloucester immediately after the Civil War. He settled in Augusta County, Virginia, for many years before returning to northern Gloucester. In the 1910 Gloucester census, he was listed as an undertaker. His father, Howard Shackelford, operated an automobile garage in Gloucester Courthouse. His mother was from Middlesex County, but the Chowning family had business interest in Gloucester beginning with his great-grandfather, Bailey Chowning, in the early 1800s. James moved to Newport News and worked there for Horn Brothers Shipyard.

Louis Martin Duncan was the son of William Barr Duncan and Louise Quincy Martin, and he married Annette Lowry. His grandfather, James Duncan, was born in Scotland and was a very successful merchant in St. Louis, MO, before moving to Gloucester after the Civil War. They lived at "Elmington" on the North River. His grandmother, Mary Frances Franklin, was born in Ireland, and she was part of the Franklin family of merchants and lawyers that were successful in St. Louis and invested in Gloucester County. Martin Duncan operated the Duncan & Wilburn Plumbing & Heating Company in Gloucester Courthouse. He was active in the American Legion and the youth baseball programs.

William R. Hinkle was the son of Charles Gorgas Hinkle and Martha Baulch, and he married Irene Rhea. As mentioned earlier, his father was listed as an assistant scoutmaster. The Hinkle family were successful merchants in Philadelphia before William's grandfather



Early Years of Boy Scout Troop 111

chose to move south and settle the family in Gloucester County.

The Gazette-Journal interviewed H. I. Lewis, S. A. Janney, and J. B. Farinholt in December 1964, and reported their recollection of other members of Gloucester's first troop: James Bland Martin, L. Martin Duncan, Eugene P. Rhodes, Jr., William ap W. Jones, Brooke Jones, Herman Robins, William R. Hinkle, Chewing Shackelford, George Bradshaw, John Folkes, Innis Byrd, and John Byrd. Eugene Preston Rhodes was the son of Eugene P. Rhodes and Charlotte Colgate Selden. William ap Walker Jones and Warner Brooke Jones were sons of Walker and Elizabeth Lewis Selden. Herman Jones Robins was the son of Joseph Frank Robins and Virginia Susan Teagle. John Folkes was the brother of Joseph Folkes (page 12). Lewis Innes Byrd and John Byrd were sons of Lewis Marshall Byrd and Sallie Innes Williams. They also reminisced "about their early adventures and experiences of the troop. These included a memorable visit to Page's Rock lighthouse in the York River, boating and fishing trips, hikes, baseball games and other activities which brought much laughter with their recollections."

Records are scarce for the years following the troop's creation. We believe that Ware Church was the troop sponsor in 1921, and that the Rev. Douglas William Neff served as scoutmaster at some time while rector of Ware and Abingdon Churches between the summer of 1921 and 1925. Mr. Neff had been a professional baseball player and civil engineer before entering the Virginia Theological Seminary, and it was his baseball experience that made him popular with local boys. We can assume the scouts were playing a lot of ball in those years.

1928 Membership

There were eight boy's names included in the membership list for 1928. However, my mother had a very special brother, Jephtha Roane, who died in 1928 and was an active boy scout in Troop 111. The unexpected death of a popular fifteen-year-old boy captured the sincere interest of Gloucester County and the lower part of King and Queen County. His

JEPHTHA ROANE, 15, DIES FOLLOWING APPENDICITIS

A death with many sad features was that of Jephtha, 15-year-old son of Mrs. Elva Maude Roane, of Roanes P.O., this county, which occurred Thursday night, May 10, [1928] at Johnston-Willis Hospital, Richmond.

The boy was taken to the hospital May 2nd suffering with appendicitis. An operation was performed, and much hope for his recovery was held out, when peritonitis set in with fatal results.

Jephtha, a bright and promising youth, was the oldest child and, besides his widowed mother, is survived by two sisters, Hulda and Naomi, and one brother, Willie. Jephtha was a student at Botetourt and a Boy Scout.

The funeral was held Saturday at 2 p.m. at Beulah Church and, was very largely attended. The Rev. Mr. Flexon, assisted by Rev. H. L. Corr and Rev. D. W. Jackson, officiated and the following uniformed Boy Scouts bore the funeral pall: Marshall Lewis, Jr., F. K. Shackelford, Jr., Thomas Fox, Bland Seward, Alexander Belcher, Clarke Crosby, other members of the organization also attending the funeral. This is the first death to occur in the Boy Scouts organization in Gloucester, and Jephtha's comrades were deeply affected by his untimely passing.

Early Years of Boy Scout Troop 111

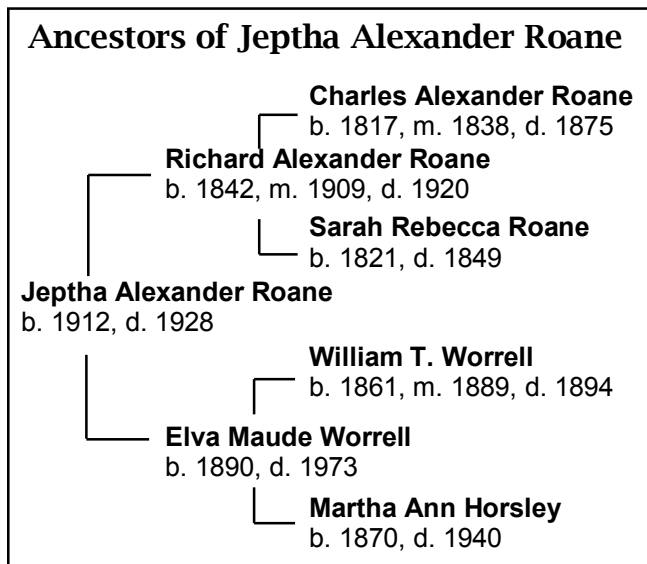
Members of Troop 111 in 1928			
Names As Listed	Full Names	Birth Date	Death Date
Irving Dischinger	Irvin Ernest Dischinger, Jr.	Apr 26, 1917	Mar 19, 1967
Tommy Fox	Thomas Cooke Fox	Oct 21, 1914	Nov 10, 1978
Harold Hess	Harold Coleman Hess	1/26/1915	Jun 19, 1969
Charles S. Smith III	Charles Samuel Smith, III	1916	-
Marshall Lewis	John Marshall Lewis, Jr.	May 22, 1914	Dec 15, 1950
William Hutcheson	William Byrd Lee Hutcheson	Aug 17, 1915	Nov 12, 1997
Robert Hutcheson	Robert Francis Hutcheson	Mar 5, 1917	Feb 20, 1985
Richard Harper	Richard Cecil Harper	Jul 18, 1916	Jun 28, 1994
	Frank Kendall Shackelford, Jr.	1913	-
	Murray Bland Seward, Jr.	Oct 29, 1913	-
	William Alexander Belcher	Jul 13, 1913	Mar 5, 1986
	Clarke Crosby	1913	-
	Jeptha Alexander Roane	Nov 9, 1912	May 10, 1928

obituary, shown on the previous page, describes it well and mentions the participation of his boy scout troop in the funeral. It mentions the names of six boys and stated, "uniformed Boy Scouts bore the funeral pall." Four of these boys and my uncle were not included in the membership list. This expands the list in the chart to thirteen.

Also, it is interesting to note that for six out of thirteen boys to own uniforms near the end of the great depression indicates the prosperity of these families. My uncle was dirt poor, but he was a member to be recognized. From my experience as a boy scout when nobody had a uniform, I assume that the six were chosen because they had uniforms.



**Hulda and Jeptha Roane
About 1922**



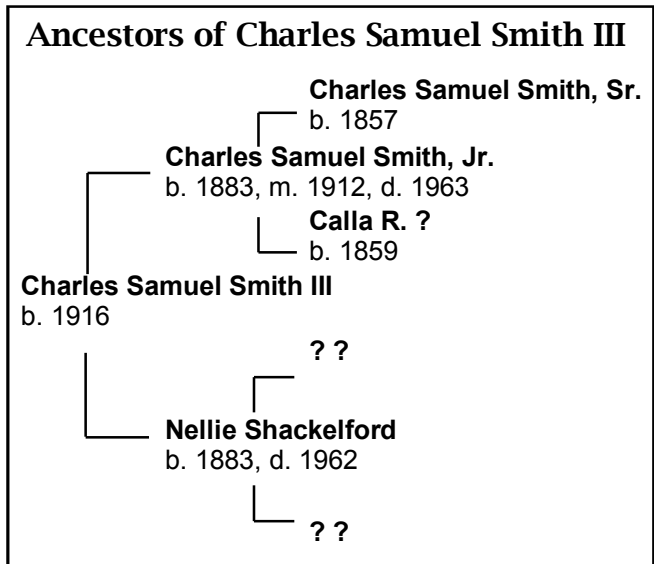
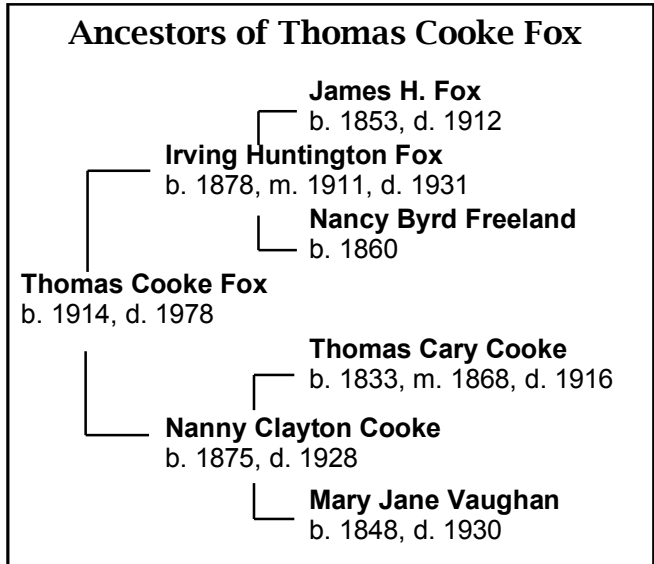
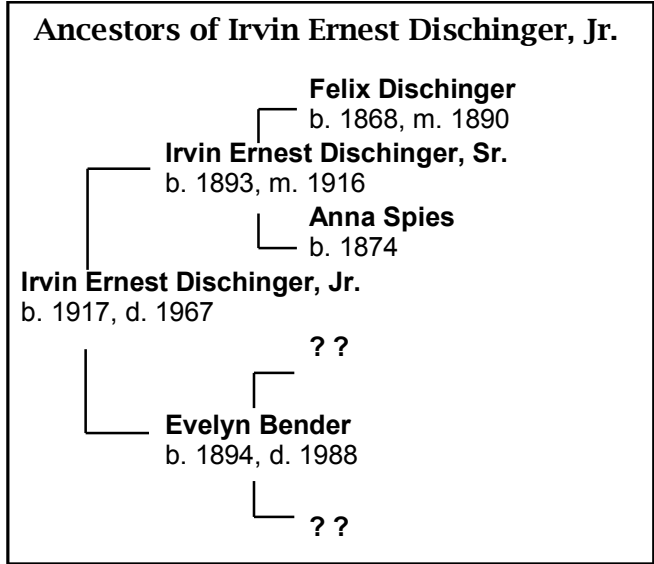
Early Years of Boy Scout Troop 111

Jeptha Roane was the son of Richard Alexander Roane and Elva Maude Worrell. He was less than two years older than my mother, but they were equal in physical stature. She often talked about the close relationship that they had and how much they had in common. I am sure he was an excellent student in school like she was. In later years, I talked with several people of Jeptha's generation, and they all remembered his passing.

Irvin Ernest Dischinger, Jr., was the son of Irvin Ernest Dischinger, Sr., and Evelyn Bender, and he married Bertha Herr. His parents lived in Cook County, Illinois, a few years before moving to Gloucester. His father was listed as a mechanical engineer, and in the 1930 census, he was managing a camp for boys on the southern shore of the Ware River. Irvin was an electrical engineer in Massachusetts.

Thomas Cooke Fox was the son of Irving Huntington Fox and Nanny Clayton Cooke, and he married Marjorie Rose Smith. In 1930 his father was a grocery store merchant in the courthouse.

Harold Coleman Hess was living in the household of Mary Coleman White in the 1930 Gloucester census record and listed as her nephew. He is buried in Ware Cemetery, and his inscription reads, "Harold Coleman Hess, Virginia LCDR US Navy, World WAR II Korea, Jan 26, 1915—June 19, 1969." He married Vashti Hughes Smith, daughter of Peter William (Willie) Smith and Nettie Virginia Rowe. Also, in his obituary, Mary Coleman was mentioned as his "foster mother." In 1917 and 1920, she purchased portions of "Enfield" from family members of the Rev. Flournoy Bouldin, Episcopal Minister, also buried in Ware Cemetery. In her obituary, Mary was identified as the first public health nurse of Gloucester, and she bequeathed her estate to the two sons of H. C. Hess, Sr., as her grandsons, Harold Coleman Hess, Jr., and David Bouldin Hess. Both Mary Coleman White and the Bouldin family were from Charlotte County, Virginia.



Early Years of Boy Scout Troop 111

Charles Samuel Smith, III, was the son of Charles Samuel Smith, Jr., and Nellie Shackelford. In the wedding announcement of his parents in 1912, his father was from Essex County, Virginia, and commonwealth attorney of Gloucester. His mother was from Mathews County and was a school teacher there. In 1920, C. S. Smith, Jr., purchased the "Enfield" property from Mary Coleman White.

John Marshall "Buddy" Lewis, Jr., was the younger brother of Herbert Iverson Lewis, who was a charter member presented on page 11. John was killed at age 36 in an automobile accident in Newport News, Virginia.

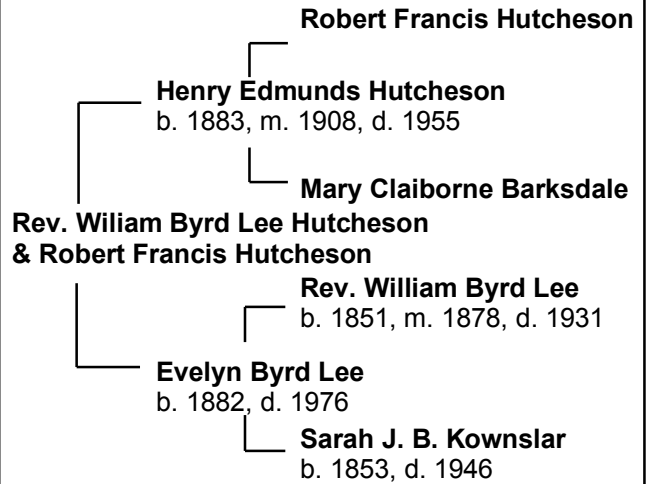
William Byrd Lee Hutcheson and Robert Francis Hutcheson were sons of Henry Edmunds Hutcheson and Evelyn Byrd Lee. Their father was a very successful dairyman at "Fiddlers Green" in Gloucester. William B. L. Hutcheson followed his grandfather, Rev. W. B. Lee, as an Episcopal Minister. He married Christine. Robert made his home in Gloucester and married Virginia Lee Maury Wertle. Their father's obituary mentioned that he had a brother that had been president of Virginia Polytechnic Institute (VA Tech) and another brother that was a judge in Virginia.

Richard Cecil Harper was the son of Lunsford Cecil Harper and Alice Vashti Rowe, and he married Christine Bohannon Dutton. His father was born in King and Queen County. He was postmaster of Claybank and served Gloucester County as Commissioner of Revenue. (His grandson, Bobby Hall, was a member of Troop 111 in the 1950s.) Also, his first cousin, Vashti Smith, married Harold Coleman Hess, Jr.

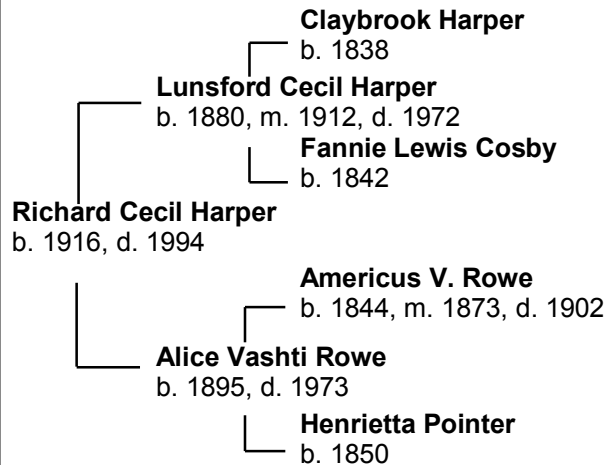
Frank Kendall Shackelford, Jr., was the son of Frank Kendall Shackelford, Sr., and Elizabeth A. Allmond. Murray Bland Seward, Jr., was the son of Murray Bland Seward, Sr., and Elbrania Wilhemina Allmond. He married Ruth Christine Sanders. The mothers of Frank and Murray were sisters making them first cousins. They both lived in the Allmondsville area on the York River.

William Alexander Belcher was the son

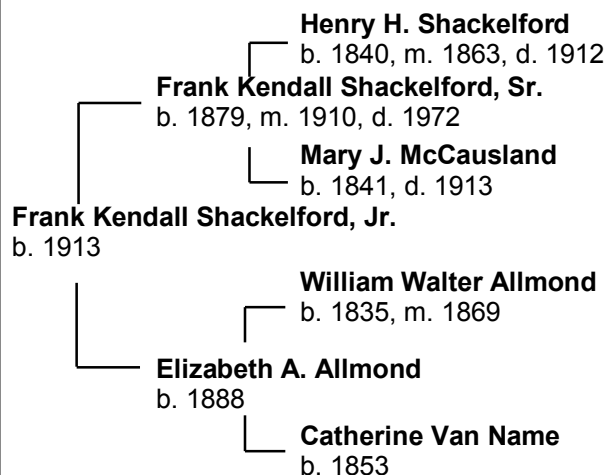
Ancestors of the Hutcheson Brothers

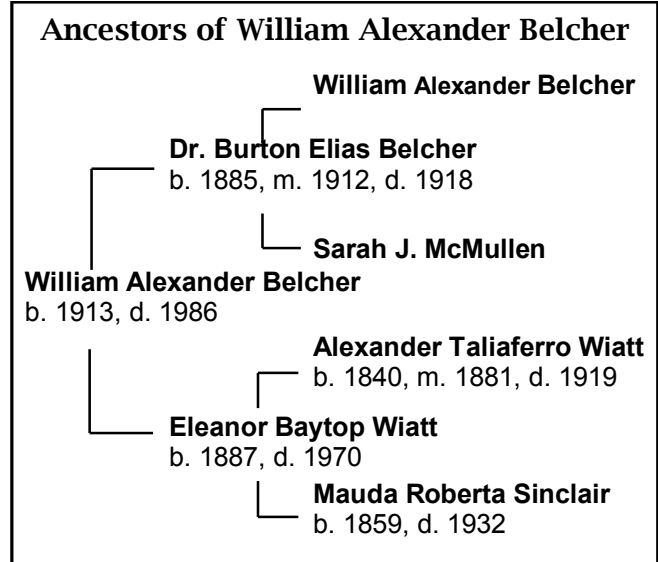
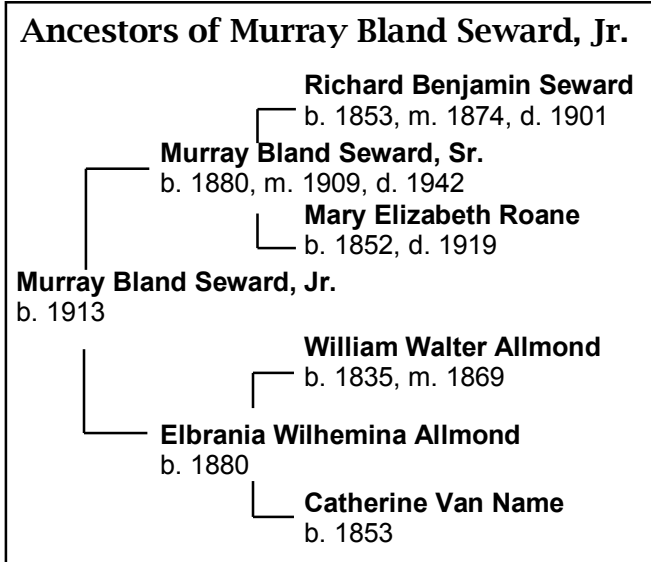


Ancestors of Richard Cecil Harper



Ancestors of Frank K. Shackelford, Jr.





of Dr. Burton Elias Belcher and Eleanor Baytop Wiatt. He married Mabel Lee Smith, sister of Vashti Smith who married Harold Hess. His father died when he was 5 years old, and his mother moved back to Gloucester Courthouse to live with his Grandmother Wiatt who was widowed. It is interesting that William was walking in the courthouse with his uncle, Dr. Robert Graham Wiatt, when Dr. Wiatt was struck by a car and died in 1923. William's mother remarried in 1924 to T. E. Duval, and he gained a half-brother in 1925.

Clark Crosby was the son of Alanson Crosby and Julia Yost. He was born in 1913 in Pennsylvania. His father was editor of the Gloucester Gazette. He later made his home in Richmond, Virginia.

In the March 6, 2003, issue of GLO-QUIPS was this 70-year-old news item, "Four Gloucester Boy Scouts received the Star Scout Award in Richmond on Friday, March 14, 1933. They were William B. Hutcheson, Robert Hutcheson, Charles S. Smith, III, and Irvin Dischinger, Jr. Rev. Herbert S. Osburn was scoutmaster of Troop 111." Herbert Stabler Osburn, son of Herbert and Elizabeth Whitmore Osburn of Loudon County and husband of Fannie Beverley, was rector of Ware Church from 1931 to 1941 and, when he arrived, one of his objectives was to "increase support of the Boy Scout troop" (The World of Ware Parish, Spotswood Hunnicutt Jones, 1991). A few records have surfaced from this time, and future issues of the *Family Tree Searcher* will explore them.



Gloucester's Man in Congress: S. O. Bland

By L. Roane Hunt

An inquiry from Paula Roane Scanlon led me to the discovery of an illustrious Gloucester son, The Honorable Schuyler Otis Bland, Jr. The path to discovery was as follows:

I, too, am a Roane and my ancestors are from Gloucester, VA. For a Christmas gift this year, I wanted to organize a small springtime family reunion and give my Roane relatives their family history. Is there someone active in the historical society, or someone with whom you may be acquainted, who does genealogical research? I would be looking to retain someone on an hourly basis or project basis for this and hope that you might have some information that you could share and/or someone that you could recommend. I realize that a lot of the tools are on your website however since I work full time, it's difficult to find the resources to dedicate to such a project. I believe that the first Roane immigrant arrived in America in 1657 +/-.

Thank you, in advance, for your time -

Paula R. Scanlon

A quick check in "THE" Roane book revealed that Paula was not listed, and neither was her father, Charles Paunelle Roane, or grandfather, Grover Cleveland Roane. However, her great-grandfather, Charles Pendleton Roane, born June 27, 1855, in Middlesex County, VA, was included. He married Susanna Aherron in Gloucester on December 3, 1876. (See her pedigree chart on page 22.)

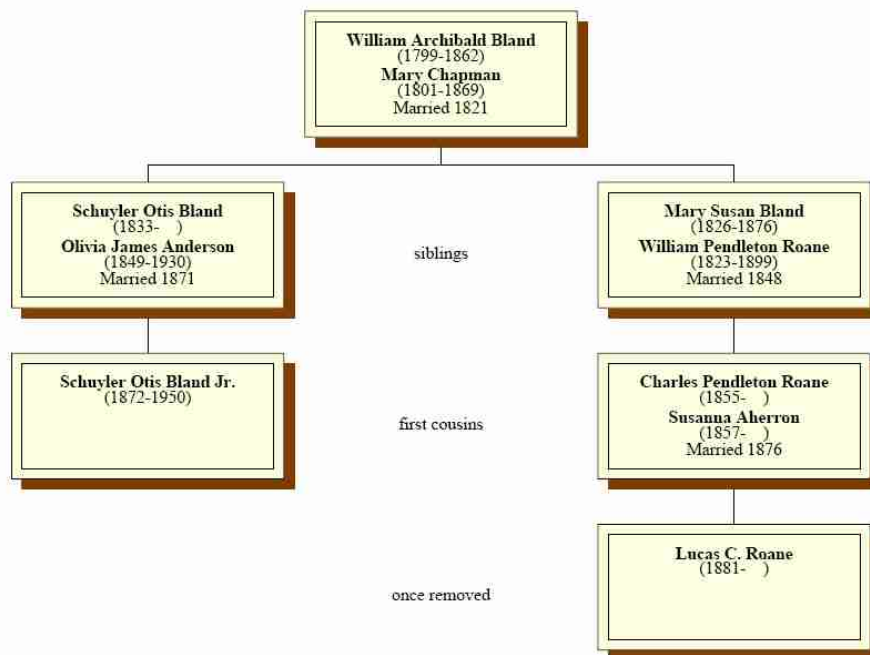
Three sons of Charles Pendleton Roane migrated to Newport News: Lucas C. Roane, Grover Cleveland Roane, and George Aherron Roane. This was typical of many Gloucester families that migrated to the Lower Peninsula to establish the city of Newport News and its shipyard. Newport News was the original project of railroad tycoon, Collis Huntington, of New York City. A major economic study in the late 1800s concluded that the James River Port should be developed rather than the York River. Huntington purchased the lower end of Warwick County and created his city and shipyard. Families came from all over the country to participate in his project.

A more prominent relative of this Roane branch who migrated to Newport News was Schuyler Otis Bland, Jr., as indicated in the chart on the next page. Census records for 1910-1930 indicate that S. O. Bland was a lawyer and practiced in Newport News. (Another lawyer from Gloucester that practiced in Newport News was Maryus Jones, and he served as mayor of that city for several years.) It would be interesting to know the full extent of contributions of Gloucester people to the formation and development of Huntington's city.

Wikipedia, an online encyclopedia, states the following for S. O. Bland: "Schuyler Otis Bland (May 4, 1872 - February 16, 1950) was a United States Representative from Virginia. Born near Gloucester, Virginia, he attended the Gloucester Academy and the College of William and Mary. He was a teacher and a lawyer in private practice, and was elected as a Democrat to the Sixty-fifth Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Representative William A. Jones. He was reelected to the Sixty-sixth and to the fifteen succeeding Congresses, serving from July 2, 1918, to February 16, 1950. While in the

Gloucester's Man in Congress: S. O. Bland

House, he was chair of the Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries (Seventy-third through Seventy-ninth Congresses and Eighty-first Congress).” Congressman Bland maintained a powerful position to support the interest of Newport News and the surrounding region. Surely, his support was most valuable to the continued development of the Newport News Shipyard and the national interest.



Roane—Bland Correspondence

Included in some family papers of Paula Roane Scanlon were copies of letters between her great-uncle, Lucas Roane, and S. O. Bland regarding a newspaper article in the Baltimore Sun that was an insult to Gloucester County. The above chart shows how they were related. The following three transcribed documents describe an incident that occurred in 1924 and the effort made to protect the good name of Gloucester County and its citizens.

Newport News, Va.
November 21, 1924

Hon. S. O. Bland
Washington DC

Dear Mr. Bland,

Am sending to you, herewith, the Baltimore Sun's edition of November 18, 1924, for your consideration of what seems to me an exaggeration and therefore an unjust criticism of that section of Gloucester County, which, as I understand it, has attained a marked degree of improvement of illiteracy and degeneracy.

It is humiliating to those who are proud of their county's history, its people and their ancestry to read or hear of adverse information concerning any section thereof.

Even though one may not be personally acquainted with every locality of the county it causes a rebellious feeling when he has reason for believing that probably a correspondent, who may not have accurate information of what he reports for publication, did this with detrimental results.

Doubtless, this is interesting information to you in that you represent these unfortunate people and with the facts, in your possession, concerning your native county, you might be in a position to contradict or cause a movement a result of which might improve conditions in that locality and remove the cause of such notoriety.

Would it not be well to apprise the leading citizens of the county of this unfortunate write up and arouse them to a movement of civic activity?

This paper was handed to me by a friend of mine whose home was in Baltimore and he seemed surprised that I should ever admit that I was born and reared in the county in which such conditions exist.

Gloucester's Man in Congress: S. O. Bland

There are a number of people in this city who do not know the geographical location of this or other sections of Gloucester County and presume that all folks from there are "Guineamen" and that it was an act of providence that they migrated to Newport News and are now becoming civilized.

With best wishes and loyal support to you and your endeavor to promote the welfare of your constituency, I am

Sincerely yours,
L. C. Roane

* * *

Transcribed article in the "*Baltimore Sun*"

"Guineamen" Form Peculiar Settlement in Virginia

Over 3,000 of Old English Stock, Have Own Domain On
Neck In Chesapeake; Eschew Schools; Patois
Difficult; Honest And Industrious.

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

Gloucester Court House, Va., Nov. 17. Living within a few miles of their county seat is a set of people who could not tell you the name of the county or state in which they live, yet they are native Virginians descendants of the best English stock. Their forefathers came to Gloucester County almost 300 years ago and settled upon the neck of land jetting into the Chesapeake Bay between the York River and Mobjack Bay. Their children and the children of the eighth and ninth generation have remained until they have become a people apart from others.

Over 3,000 In "Guinea"

More than 3,000 people live in this piece of Virginia called "Guinea" and locally they are known as "Guineamen." Their names are those best known in America, but signify nothing. Brown, Smith, West, Jenkins, and Roe are a few of the most common. The similiarity to other Virginians ends with the names. Guineamen are as different from their neighbors as though they live on another continent.

The strange people are born and reared in ignorance, less than 10 percent being able to write their names one of their number said today. They have no respect for law, especially those of conservation, and hunt and fish whenever they are disposed.

Absolutely honest and truthful themselves, they quickly resent any deception and will fight like tigers at the drop of a hat. The religion of the colony is known as the "Holy Rollers" and in their services the whole assembly is carried away by excitement.

Guinasmen have a language of their own. Few of the people of Gloucester County can carry a conversation with them. It is a mixture of obsolete English with their modern adaptation of words to describe new thoughts. For instance, "It will breakdown this evening," means it will rain this afternoon.

While the Guineaman is undersized, compared to the average American, their women are above the average. The home of the Guineaman is simple, but comfortable. Faithfulness is the keynote of the home and everybody works.

In parts of Guinea the homes are built on the banks of creeks and upon islands so that it has the appearance of a primitive Venice.

The people have an intense hatred for the negro and will not permit one to stay in their domain. On the neck land over which one enters Guinea there is a sign upon which is lettered, "Negro, don't let the sun go down on you."

Gloucester's Man in Congress: S. O. Bland

Few Wander From Home

Few of the men wander from their homes. They follow the water when they do and always return. The one industry is seafood. For this they have the best location in the world, it is claimed. Of late years they have not realized the need of schools.

The people of Guinea are contented. They are hospitable and have lost none of the old-time chivalry. They make no request and in their own way work out their salvation.

W. McC.

* * *

S. O. Bland's defense of Gloucester Count

December 10th, 1924

Editor of Baltimore Sun
Baltimore, Maryland

My dear Mr. Editor:

In your issue of November 18th, 1924, there appeared an article under the caption "Guineamen' Form Peculiar Settlement in Virginia." I understand that this article was written by a Mr. William McClenahan.

I was born and reared in Gloucester County, Virginia. I received the greater part of my education there. My people have resided there since 1858. I have long known the section referred to. I cannot conceive that it would be possible for an article of similar length which is not confessedly false to contain so many falsehoods.

Mr. McClenahan evidently made as violent an assumption as to his inability to carry on a conversation with the people of Gloucester as he did in assuming that few of the people of Gloucester could carry on a conversation with these people for had he conversed casually with a few people of Gloucester he could have learned that this statement is untrue.

I have known these people from my earliest boyhood to serve on juries and in other capacities. Many commercial salesmen from your own city could testify to the same facts.

It is practically impossible within the limits of a letter of reasonable length to answer in detail this article, but Mr. J. Walter Kenney, Superintendent of Schools in Gloucester County, has done the work so well that I trust that you may give his answer, which I enclose herewith, and this letter publicity equal to that which you gave the original article.

This section of Gloucester traded more largely perhaps with Baltimore than with any other city, and the article is much like a stab in the back delivered by a friend. Especially is this true when the article appears in a paper of the well-known respectability of the Baltimore Sun.

A grievous wrong has been committed, a generous, industrious, intelligent, and patriotic people have been slandered, and I hope that you may see to it that justice is done.

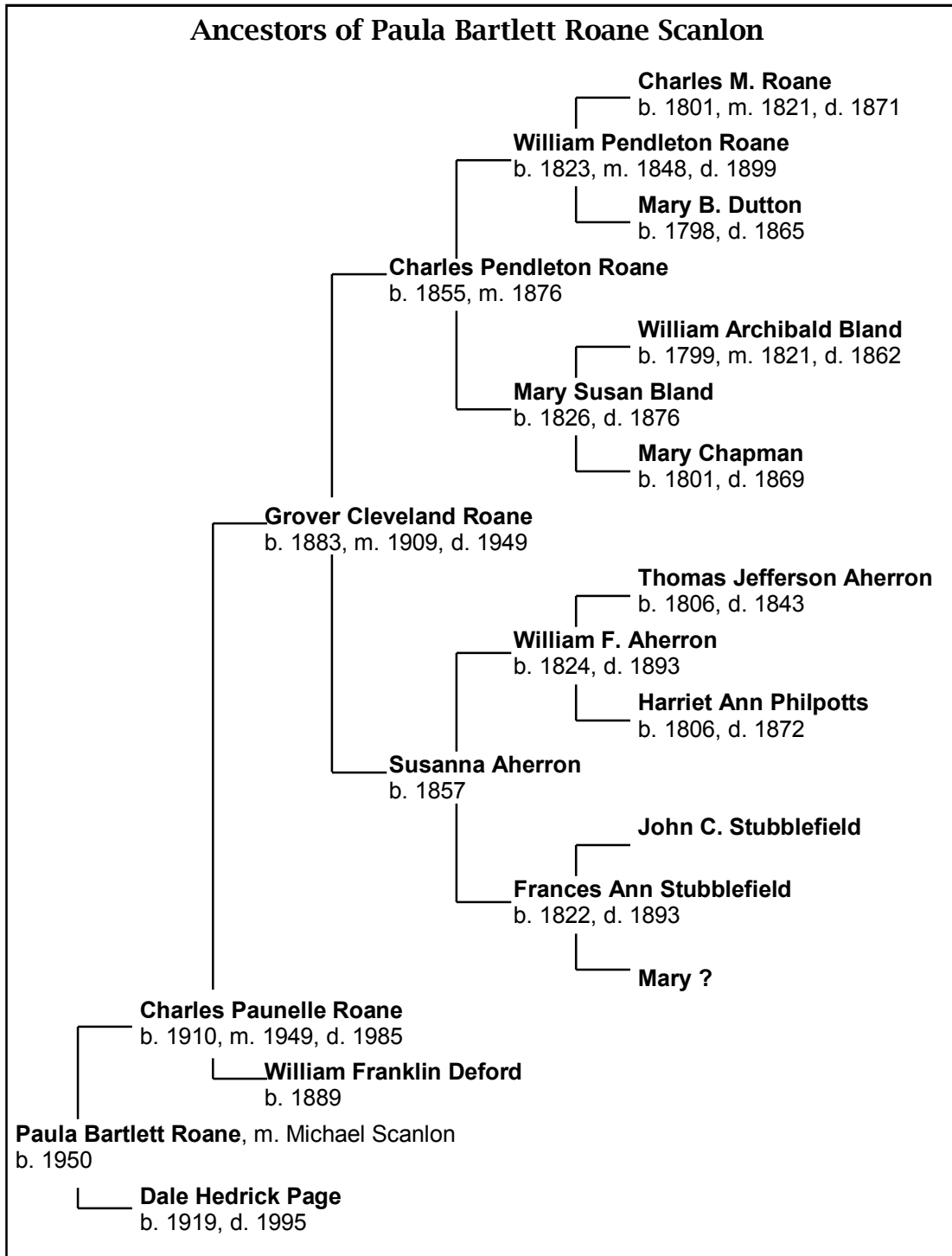
Yours very sincerely,

S. O. Bland

Member of Congress from the
First District of Virginia.

Gloucester's Man in Congress: S. O. Bland

The pedigree chart below shows Paula's ancestors which includes many Gloucester families: Roane, Dutton, Bland, Chapman, Aherron, Philpotts, and Stubblefield.



The Hibble Family Bible Records

By Robert W. Plummer

While cleaning out the attic of a small rental home on Hickory Fork Road, a Bible and a group of photographs were discovered. The resident brought these items to the Gloucester Museum of History and donated them to the museum archives. The Bible was published in Baltimore, Maryland, in 1837. It is an English version of the Polyglot Bible. Judging from the inscriptions in the Bible, Ann Hibble purchased the Bible sometime between 1837 and July 3, 1840. The Bible was presented to Mary F. Hibble in 1871, and eventually, it belonged to Gary Hibble.

Ann Hibble's maiden name was Nancy Ann Leigh, and she was born between 1804 - 1811. She first married a Mr. Bellamy, then she married William Garrett. She and William had at least one child, Joshua Leigh Garrett, born in 1831. Ann's third marriage was to John L. Hibble.

Ken Gates is a great-great-grandson of Ann in the Garrett line, and he posted the following on the internet.

"The Joshua Leigh Garrett story is this- His Mother Nancy Anne Leigh married three times, First to a Bellamy then to William Garrett who was Joshua's father. William died several months before Joshua was born, then she married John Hibble. Joshua graduated from William & Mary College and was ordained a Methodist preacher in Petersburg, Virginia, and given a circuit to ride in North Carolina. (Hertford and Bertie counties were in the Virginia Conference at that time.) He preached in Murfreesboro, Harrellsville, and Coleraine. Joshua and Mary E. Harrell, daughter of Abner, eloped to Gates County and were married by a minister who was a friend of his. They had several children that died in infancy and two who lived, Annie Leigh and a son called Willy.

Joshua enlisted in the Confederate army at Belroi Plantation in Gloucester County, Virginia in 1861. He served during the battles in northern Virginia. He resigned his commission as a Major in the army in 1865 after his hearing was impaired from cannon firing. His Mother died that year and Mary and his stepfather John Hibble also died that year."

According to the records of the CSA 26th Virginia Infantry and the diary of Chaplain William E. Wiatt, Rev. Joshua Leigh Garrett enlisted in 1861 and was elected Captain of Company A. He served

Descendents of Nancy Ann Leigh Hibble

Nancy Ann Leigh, b. 1804/11, d. 1865
+m. 1st **Mr. Bellamy**
+m. 2nd **William Garrett**, b. 1774, d. 1830
Rev. Joshua Leigh Garrett, b. 1831, d. 1883
+m. 1st **Mary E. Harrell**, b. 1837, d. 1863
Anne Leigh Garrett, b. 1855, d. 1917
+m. **Richard Benjamin Thach**, b. 1880, d. 1928
Elizabeth J. Garrett, b. 1859
William H. Garrett, b. 1862
+m. 2nd **Sarah Lucrecia Hayes**, b. 1844, d. 1923
Thomas Wiley Garrett, b. 1866, d. 1867
Joshua Leigh Garrett, Jr., b. 1867, d. 1869
Martha Rayner Garrett, b. 1868, d. 1940
Mary Cherry Garrett, b. 1869, d. 1887
Sally H. Garrett, b. 1871
Cynthia Imogene Garrett, b. 1873
John Hayes Garrett, b. 1877
Addie Cowles Garrett, b. 1879, d. 1969
Kate Hibble Garrett, b. 1882, d. 1981
+m. 3rd **John L. Hibble**, b. 1815, d. 1863
James Leigh Hibble, b. 1838, d. 1844

The Hibble Family Bible Records

this unit in Gloucester and moved with them to Petersburg, Virginia. He was elected Major on May 10, 1861. He resigned on October 15, 1863, to accept an assignment with the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Nancy Ann Leigh and John L. Hibble had one child, James Leigh Hibble, born on August 18, 1838. Ann's first inscription was dated, July 4, 1840. She wrote, "James Leigh Hibble's Bible. Presented to him in the 2nd year of his age by his affectionate Mother with the devout prayer that this gift may be a blessing to my dear little boy when he shall (if spared) arrive at years of discretion that he may seek and find God in early life and be a humble and faithful member of the church of God and that we may finally meet in heaven. Remember my son that this is the gift and the prayer of your affectionate Mother. (Signed) Ann Hibble, July 4, 1840."

James was not spared. He died at the age of six in 1844 and was buried at Bellamy United Methodist Church Cemetery, Gloucester, Virginia. His headstone reads "James L. only child of Jno. & Ann Hibble, Born Aug 18, 1838; Died Dec 22, 1844." James is buried near Fanny Hibble, born November 18, 1786, died May 18, 1848. She is probably James's grandmother and John's mother.

John L. Hibble was elected Captain and served as a staff officer for the CSA 26th Virginia Infantry. Chaplain Wiatt recorded in his diary that John was sick on October 7 -9, 1863, and he died on November 4, 1863, in Petersburg, Virginia. (Ken Gates stated that John died in 1865.) I believe another inscription in the Bible by Ann was written the night that she learned of her husband's death.

"This is a gloomy night. Everything looks sad. I pray we meet in heaven, is the sincere prayer of your southern wife, Ann."

The next inscription pertains to Mary Frances Hibble. On July 16, 1871, Henry H. Hibble presented this Bible to his daughter, Mary Hibble, on her 21st birthday. It seems logical that Henry was related to John L. Hibble. They may be brothers, but I could not confirm any relationship.

In 1878 the Bible seemed to be owned by Mary Hibble who married John R. Singleton on Aug 6, 1873. She wrote her marriage date in the Bible and she added "Mary F. Hibble, first daughter of H.H. Hibble and Ellen, his wife, was born May 15, 1850." In the 1850 census for Gloucester County, Virginia, it shows: Henry H. Hibble, wife, Elanor, and children: Thomas J., 6; George W., 3; and Mary F., 1 month.

In "More Cemeteries of Gloucester County" by Harry Jordan it shows a grave with the following: Mary F. Singleton, May 15, 1850 - Jan. 13, 1929, and John R. Singleton, Dec. 26, 1846 - Aug. 25, 1892. Both are buried at Singleton United Methodist Church.



**Mary Frances Hibble
wife of John R. Singleton**

An additional inscription indicates that a Gary F. Singleton claimed the Bible. I was unable to determine the relationship of Gary to the John R. Singleton family.

Davenport Founders of Morning Glory Baptist Church

Submitted by Calvin Davenport

The Morning Glory Church Anniversary Celebration was held Sunday, November 18, 2007. This summary, prepared on November 15, 2007, by Calvin Davenport, was based on the Centennial Bulletin of Morning Glory Baptist Church, 1997, and U.S. Census records.

There were 34 founders of Morning Glory Baptist Church, Woods Cross Roads, Gloucester County, VA. Of these 34, there were 13 Davenports. All of these were descendants of **Betsy Davenport** or spouses of the descendants. Betsy had been born free in King and Queen County, VA, in about 1805. Many of her children and descendants migrated to the Petsworth District of Gloucester and were among the founders of Morning Glory in 1887. Estimated dates of birth of the founders are in parentheses. They were as follows:

Mary F. Lockley Davenport (1828) was the widow of Betsy's son, **Thomas Davenport** (1826), who died in 1884 prior to the Church's founding.

Children of Thomas and Mary F. Davenport who were founders:

James T. Davenport (1850)

John Wesley Davenport (1858)

and wife, **Martha Ellen Johnson Davenport** (1863)

Julius J. Davenport (1869)

and wife, **Elnora J. Baytop Davenport** (1866)

Amelia Davenport Coles (1870)

Elias P. Davenport (1871)

Betsy's son, **Alexander D.** (1843), and his wife, **Rosetta Whiting Davenport** (1849), were both founders.

Children of Alexander D. and Rosetta Davenport who were founders:

Emma J. Davenport Briggs (1867)

James Robert Davenport (1869)

Alexander A. Davenport (1872)

Davenport Founders
Mary F. Lockley Davenport
James T. Davenport
John Wesley Davenport
Martha Ellen Johnson Davenport
Julius J. Davenport
Elnora J. Baytop Davenport
Amelia Davenport Coles
Elias P. Davenport
Alexander D. Davenport
Rosetta Whiting Davenport
Emma J. Davenport Briggs
James Robert Davenport
Alexander A. Davenport

Uncovering Fairfield Plantation: Revealing a Forgotten Landscape

Thane Harpole and David Brown

The road to Fairfield cuts a straight path through young stands of timber. As the site of the burned mansion comes into view, the road veers away, following the edge of an expansive field. When Fairfield stood as one of Virginia's most enigmatic colonial homes, this road led straight to its front steps. Visibly impressive from afar, distinctive and unusual diagonally-set chimney stacks announced that this was no ordinary building. Visitors in the 1890s may have wondered who constructed this edifice, what motivated its design and situation, and what happened to the colonial families who called it home? After the house succumbed to fire in 1897, and many of its bricks found new homes in the foundations of nearby buildings, the questions ceased, and Fairfield was largely forgotten beneath the plowed fields.

Thanks to a half-dozen remarkable photographs taken before the fire, architectural historians and Burwell descendants immortalized this once grand manor house in several seminal early 20th-century books as a noteworthy example of early colonial Virginia architecture. They ensured the Burwell family name was not forgotten, recognizing the family's vast accomplishments and sanguinary connections with the most powerful families in the 18th-century colony. But the family's ancestral home, birthplace to generations of Burwells whose descendant families extended from Gloucester County to Ohio, North Carolina, Michigan, and across the United States, rested quietly beneath those fertile soils, known only to a few local historians and descendants.



Figure 1.- Digital reconstruction of Fairfield in the early 18th Century

Fairfield today bears little resemblance to the once grand and extensive plantation occupying at one time more than 7,000 acres of Abingdon Parish. A narrow lane leads through a dense forest to a vast field that hides the archaeological evidence of the plantation's past. Beginning in 2000, archaeologists with the newly formed Fairfield Foundation began exploring this soil for sherds of pottery, fragments of nails and brick, and the trace remains of the lives of the plantation's residents. To this day, the Foundation's goal is to understand and present the site to the public, and preserve its

Uncovering Fairfield Plantation: Revealing a Forgotten Landscape

fragile and irreplaceable remains for future generations. After more than seven years, the initial design and evolution of this forgotten landscape is beginning to unfold.

Initially, we saw the extensive ruin of a masterful brick house, constructed in the 1690s with an early 18th-century addition and surrounded by flat plowed fields covered with artifacts. As we collected these artifacts, carefully mapping their locations through a series of excavations, we identified patterns that reveal the locations of clay borrow pits filled with trash, the paths of abandoned roads, the extensive fenceline of a formal garden, multiple slave quarters and many other plantation appurtenances. By carefully removing the soils in precisely measured five-foot-square units, we have already found hundreds of “features”—a term archaeologists use to describe the material remnants of buildings, fences, pits and other changes made to the plantation landscape by the Burwells, enslaved Africans and others who lived and worked at Fairfield.

Lewis Burwell I (1621-1653), an immigrant, initially patented Fairfield in 1648. It was a sizable grant, at 2350 acres, but it began a mile distant from the York River, along the banks of Carter Creek. George Menefie’s earlier patent took the river frontage along Rosewell neck, Shelly and Timberneck, which became Rosewell plantation, leaving Lewis to settle for the next best piece. Although further from the river, his plantation was covered in quality timber, replete with fertile soils, and bordered by a navigable creek allowing convenient access to local and international trade routes. His son, Lewis Burwell II (1650-1710), expanded the plantation, cleared more land, planted more tobacco, and set up a mill along the creek upstream from the house. He also scaled the political ladder and skillfully placed his sons and daughters in the most advantageous positions with significant inheritances to ensure their economic and social success for generations to come.

As might be expected, the first 40 years of the plantation’s history are the hardest to find. Lewis Burwell I’s house, built after they moved to Fairfield from York County in the late 1640s, was also lived in by his widow, Lucy, with her second husband, William Bernard, and eventually her third husband, Philip Ludwell I. It has yet to be found. Lewis I’s impressive stone tomb, the oldest surviving in Gloucester County, is all that we have to remember his contributions to the plantation’s development. Though Sally Nelson Robins moved the tomb, and those of several other Burwells, to Abingdon Parish Church in 1911, the cemetery is still marked by a ring of trees with some small mounds of brick rubble and mortar from the burial vaults. His house was likely only a stone’s throw from where he was laid to rest. The Burwell’s first dwelling house was relatively small and unpretentious. Scholars suggest that this first generation of merchant planters built for expediency, not for the long term. Changes in fashion and elevation in status may have encouraged Lewis II, when he assumed ownership of the plantation around 1676, to build a new house and improve on his father’s more modest beginnings. We believe this structure was found



Figure 2.- A student dig day at Farifield

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during a limited excavation in the mid -1960s led by Dr. John Blair of Richard Bland College of the College of William and Mary. Despite several attempts, relocating the building and his excavations has proven elusive. Yet we have trace remains of this early settlement. In 2001 we uncovered a small trash-filled pit or tree-hole containing 17th-century artifacts and ash from a hearth, suggesting that the remains of an early dwelling are close by. Each year, when the crops are harvested and the fields fallow, we continue to search for this early building.

This search for the 17th-century version of Fairfield plantation reinforces an important point about how we remember and study the past. Our collective image of Virginia's past is based largely on the 18th - and 19th-century buildings, towns, and battlefields that survive today - rare and highly treasured reminders of a deep past that persist because of their quality, durability, size and, in some cases, luck. What is missing from this view is the 17th-century landscape and all of the lesser buildings and mundane functions from this and subsequent eras that truly comprised the Virginia landscape and provide visceral connections to the people who worked, lived, and died to create it. Beyond the historian's documents, often focused on the unique and exceptional rather than the ordinary and routine qualities of life, archaeology is the only remaining way to refocus on the lives and life's work of all past people regardless of their literary proclivities or remarkable and noteworthy achievements.

While the earliest period at Fairfield continues to elude us, evidence of change and growth from the 1690s to the 1840s is hard to miss. Lewis Burwell II's decision in the 1690s to erect a massive brick manor house sparked major changes across the plantation. One of the largest private homes in the colony at that time, he would pass the home to his oldest son, Nathaniel, after his marriage around 1709 to Elizabeth Carter, daughter of Robert "King" Carter. As his father had before him, Nathaniel and subsequent generations of Burwells all left their mark on the property, adding and rearranging buildings, shifting from tobacco to mixed grains, cattle and timber, and managing over one hundred enslaved African-Americans who completed all of these tasks.



Figure 3.- Wine Bottle Seals of Lewis and Nathaniel Burwell, and Robert Carter

The complex sequence and variety of buildings and activities surrounding the manor house during the late 17th and 18th centuries is a testament to the wealth of the Burwells, the effort of their slaves, and the changing fashions of the times. Evidence of extensive 18th-century gardens, several slave quarters, fences, borrow pits used to extract clay for bricks, and other features exist less than one hundred yards from the manor house. The arrangement and chronology of these features is beginning to show us how five generations of Burwells modified the core of the plantation and how it changed once again with the sale of the property to Robert Thruston and his family after the Revolutionary War. The area to the west of the house seems to have been a particularly busy portion of the property. Brick clamps used to fire bricks for the main house and other buildings may have been in this area during the 1690s. Large, carefully -stacked brick piles sitting on the surface, any trace of these clamps above ground quickly disappeared with the completion of the manor house. They were replaced in that space by several

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generations of slave quarters, an exterior kitchen, and probably other buildings we are just starting to identify. As with other major plantations, work buildings and quarters were often built in clusters, along streets, or within close proximity to where the activities were needed most, and it appears Fairfield was no exception. Our greatest challenge is identifying buildings that, by their very nature, were ephemeral, short-lived structures that changed often with each evolution of the plantation. While we get small glimpses with every test unit we dig, to truly understand these buildings and the activities and people therein requires the excavation of large areas in order to understand the complexity of features and artifacts left by multiple generations. Ultimately we reach an understanding of these buildings' appearances and arrangement through an analysis of what we find in the ground, where features, artifacts, and space intersect. They tell us as much about the Burwells' vision for the plantation as they do about the everyday life of the slaves who made this place their home.

When the property left the Burwell family in 1787, another set of changes began. We can document the addition of porches and new dormers, as well as interior changes such as new door knobs. The primary change that the Thrustons brought to the property was a constriction of activities. Where the Burwells oversaw a several thousand acre plantation operation, the Thrustons bought a much smaller 500-acre farm and focused their attention on maximizing the potential of this relatively small area of fields, forest, and pasture. Between 1787 and 1840, these activities likely resulted in a dramatic reworking of the plantation landscape that we are only beginning to see through the recovered artifacts and changes in the locations of buildings, fields, and roads. However, during the remainder of the 19th century the property was further divided and let out to tenants who were less invested in its upkeep.

The most significant change to the manor house occurred around 1840 with the loss of the west wing. By this time the property was under the administration of Emanuel Thruston of nearby Millwood, brother to John Thruston who had inherited the property from his father, Robert, in 1817 and then died in 1828. Emanuel was the guardian for a nephew who never reached majority. Emanuel likely began to rent Fairfield to tenant farmers, struggling to turn a profit from a plantation with very limited resources and manage his own farm at the same time. With Emanuel's death in 1843 and the further division and sale of Fairfield, the plantation experienced a long period of decline. While a series of unknown tenant families undoubtedly lived and worked there, the last occupants of the house are of particular interest to the authors, because they left such an intriguing collection of personal goods in the house. As far as we can determine, an African - American woman, and perhaps her family, was the home's final inhabitant when it burned



Figure 4.- Volunteer Chirst Dunigan excavating inside the house

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in 1897. The bottles, dishes, tools, and personal objects she left behind can help us reconstruct her everyday life, and allow us a rare glimpse into the experiences of many former slaves and their descendants who continued to call this area of Gloucester County home.

As subsequent plantation owners further subdivided Fairfield in the 19th century, several small communities arose on former plantation lands. Centered around a post office, mill, or country store that served as an informal meeting place, these communities included White Marsh, Coke, and the area surrounding what is now called Haynes Mill Pond. As with the last residents of Fairfield, much of the local community was African-American. One of our current projects involves tracing these various parcels of land and their owners back to their initial purchase after the Civil War in order to help reconstruct how these communities grew.

Although archaeological research is rarely ever 'finished,' we share our work with neighbors, genealogists, and descendants of the plantation's residents with the hope of learning more about Fairfield's history, the history of Gloucester County, and the role it played in the history of our state and nation. Benefiting from thousands of hours of volunteer work, student internships, and visits by numerous other groups, our research is a collective effort to help explore and understand the past. Our first major publication is an issue of the Archeological Society of Virginia's *Quarterly Bulletin*. Published in September 2007 this issue of nine articles summarizes the research completed to date. As our work continues we encourage everyone who does not know about Fairfield to visit our website (www.fairfieldfoundation.org) and contact us for a site visit or more information.

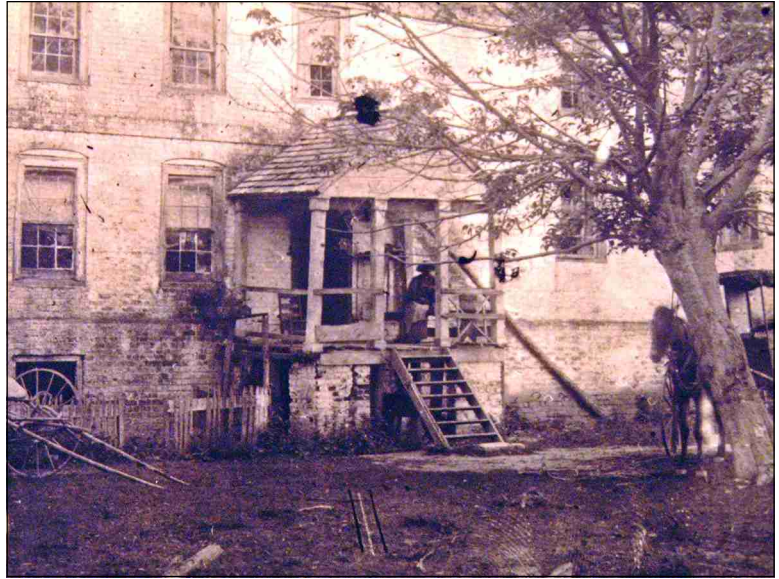


Figure 5.- One of Fairfield's last residents sitting on the porch

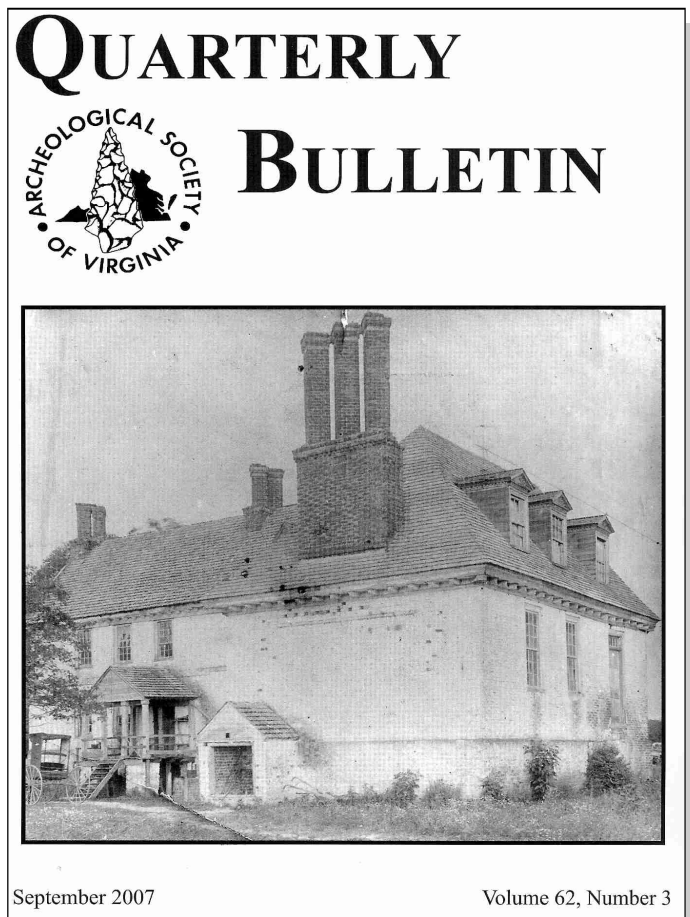


Figure 6.- Archeological Society of Virginia Quarterly Bulletin on Fairfield

Uncovering Fairfield Plantation: Revealing a Forgotten Landscape

The value of archaeology at Fairfield lies in its ability to help us understand the changing nature of everyday plantation life. The unique way we undertake our research, by involving students, experts, and the general public in the physical excavation and scholarly interpretation of what we find, allows us to bring the past into the community and share the process of exploration and the discovery of our collective past. We encourage everybody to learn more and get involved with the study of Gloucester's past.

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Editors Note: The Fairfield Foundation is currently attempting to raise funds to expand their research program in Gloucester County, Virginia.

The History of the Botetourt Hotel

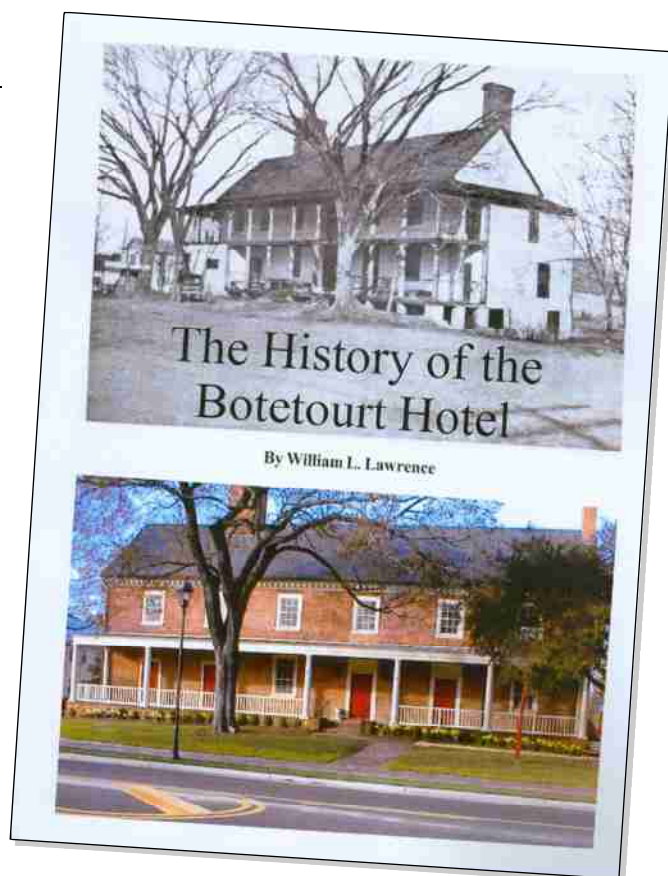
By William L. Lawrence and L. Roane Hunt

A recent book published by the Friends of the Museum entitled The History of the Botetourt Hotel, written by William L. Lawrence, describes the history of the building and includes many photos showing the changes in the building over the years. Some details about the owners, proprietors, guests and important events are also given. The families that owned the hotel and were involved in its operations were Fox, Tabb, Hughes, Smith, Cary, Cox, and Lawson from 1770 to 1963.

The front cover of the book, shown in the adjacent photograph, presents an early version of the hotel at the top and its present condition at the bottom. The picture at the bottom of this page shows the rear of the hotel when it had its additions and no sunken garden. These additions were removed when the colonial portion was restored.

The most illustrious years of the Botetourt Hotel were probably in the first half of the 20th Century under the management of the George W. Cox family. The book's author is related to this family and was greatly assisted by his cousin, Cary Lawson Franklin, and her memory of the building's lay-out during the final years of operations.

George W. Cox was born in Essex Co., VA, and married Sallie Frances Williams from Gloucester. Their first son, Judson Cox,



Rear view of the Botetourt Hotel as it appeared at the close of its operations — Photo from *Glo-Quips*, May 6, 1966



**George W. Cox and Sallie Frances Williams
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Cox**

**Descendents of George William Cox &
Sallie Frances Williams**

George William Cox, b. 1836, d. 1881
+m. **Sallie Frances Williams**, b. 1841, d. 1886
Joseph Judson Cox, b. 1860, d. 1927
+m. **Gertrude R. ?**, b. 1861
Archibald J. Cox, b. 1898
Mary Augusta Cox
+m. **Mr. Barns**
Mary Cary Cox, b. 1863, d. 1898
+m. **William Emmett Lawson**, b. 1855, d. 1931
Edith Lawson, b. 1888, d. 1988
+m. **Charles Ward Hatch**, b. 1883, d. 1967
Hylida Lawson, b. 1890
George Emmett Lawson, b. 1892
Cary Lawson
+m. **W. Franklin**
Cary Augusta Lawson, b. 1897, d. 1980
George William Cox, b. 1865
+m. **Louisa D. Jenkins**, b. 1874
George William Cox, Jr., 1913
James Edward Cox, b. 1868, d. 1949
+m. **Ellen Elizabeth Minor**, b. 1869, d. 1948
Sarah Emily Cox, b. 1870, d. 1952
Ada W. Cox, b. 1875, d. 1955

settled in Roanoke Co., VA, where he operated a hotel. He was educated as a lawyer, but chose a business career over the practice of law. His youngest sister, Ada, assisted him in the Hotel in Roanoke around 1900 according to census records. Their second child was Mary Cary Cox who married William Emmett Lawson. She and her children assisted in the Botetourt Hotel operations in various capacities as needed. Their next child, George William Cox, was a Baptist minister in Norfolk, VA. His son was a high school principal in Warwick Co., VA. Their fourth child, James Edward Cox, and his wife also participated in the local hotel operations. Eventually, the two youngest daughters, Emma and Ada, who remained unmarried, were the managers of the Botetourt Hotel during its last years of operations. The book includes many pictures of them posing with the many hotel visitors when it was a prime meeting place for Gloucester society.

The book can be purchased for \$20 at the Gloucester Museum of History, located in the restored colonial Botetourt Hotel.



"Hillsview" News

July 2003, Volume 7, No. 1

Robert Graham Wiatt 1884-1923

Contributed by Diane Wiatt Thompson

It was an awesome task to write an article about someone you have never met and have no first-hand information about. This is when we had to turn to old letters and mementos. These came (as a Godsend) from two trunks that were stored at Aunt Jean and Uncle Mex's house by our grandfather, Robert Graham Wiatt. These trunks contained many, many letters and some mementos of his time spent in World War I (he was a captain in the medical corps and served overseas). The letters are to and from his first wife, Nannie May Rudd Wiatt, to him from his parents and siblings and those to and from his second wife (Marion Myers Wiatt).

The following are things we have learned about him through "The Wiatt Family of Virginia." He was born at Hillsview on September 12, 1884, the third child and first son of Alexander Taliaferro and Maude Roberta Sinclair Wiatt. We do not have any information of his childhood but being one of 14 children we can only imagine how that must have been! His oldest sister, Mary Rowena Wiatt, was 2-1/2 when he was born and he was 17 when his youngest sibling, Americus Conquest Wiatt (Uncle Mex) was born.

In going through the legacy we received we know that he entered medical school when he was 26 years old – "I began the study of medicine – September 1910" at the Medical College of Virginia in Richmond, Va. In a small "Personal Old Book" he states he "had \$200.00 when I started, invested in lot – sold same to father" and in "September 1911 father gave me \$100.00 which he made on lot."

In 1914 he graduated from MCV and was a member of the Phi Chi fraternity. The inscription in the yearbook (The X-Ray – 1914) is as follows:

"Sir Robert Gallbladder Wiatt" attained his title by always holding his head up and maintaining his dignity, even under the great stress of being associated for four years with



a class of "medical students" – a feat announced by the majority as being impossible. His middle name was attained by his great experience with, and operations upon, the said organ... He has been an excellent, consistent student, standing at the very top of his class, and whether the roll was called or not, Wiatt was always there to answer, "Here."

After completing medical school he was off to Cairo, Egypt, Spain (the rocks of Gibraltar) and London, England.

During his residency at Stuart Circle Hospital in Richmond he began seeing a nurse, Nannie May Rudd, who was working there. Their relationship blossomed through sometimes twice a day letters (some five to six pages in length) and they married on September 13, 1917. Ten months after the wedding, on July 13, 1918, a son, Robert Graham Wiatt, Jr. was born but died the following day. From a letter dated August 2, 1918, from his father:

My dear Robert,

I am so distressed at the terrible affliction that has so suddenly and unexpectedly come upon you and your dear wife. I can hardly realize the great affliction and know how to offer consolation, but all that poor human love and human sympathy can afford you surely have, as well as sincere prayer that you may bear the blow bravely, trusting in that Providence which alone can give relief... Your mother has written to Nancy and of course like myself is bowed down in sorrow unspeakable.

May our God be very merciful to you and Nancy, and to all of us who share your grief, and in his own time give that relief which he only can bestow. Write to us as soon as you feel able to do so – God bless you my boy and keep you in his love.

Your devoted father, A.T. Wiatt

(He died the following year on July 6, 1919.)



On February 1, 1920, another little boy was born to Robert and Nannie – our father, Charles Graham Wiatt, weighing in at 9-1/2 pounds.

Sadness was close behind as on August 8 of that same year Nannie May Rudd Wiatt died at the young age of 27. We have the October, 1920 issue of "The American Journal of Nursing" that grandfather saved that says "she will be greatly missed, for she was a woman of high ideals and was a noble example of loyalty to her profession."

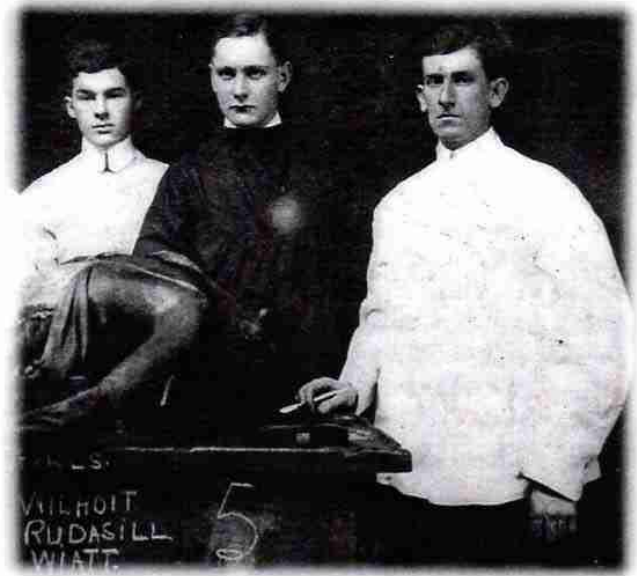
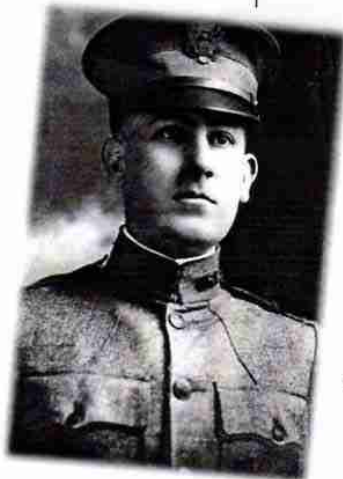
Evidently great-grandmother Wiatt took care of "Charlyboy" or young Charles as she wrote to Robert who was living in University, Virginia and kept him up-to-date on his growth and activities.

On September 24, 1921, he married Gertrude Marion Myers of New York City in a ceremony in Washington, D.C. Almost eighteen months later, on January 15, 1923, Marion arrived at Catawba Sanitarium for the treatment of tuberculosis. There must be close to a hundred or more letters that we have of their correspondence over the next several months.

Then on November 3, 1923, our grandfather was struck by a car driven by Gilbert Robins and killed instantly at age 39. From the obituary in the Gloucester newspaper:

"He attended the schools of Gloucester and after leaving Summerville Academy entered a business school at Newport News, then entered the Medical College of Virginia and after his graduation in medical study took special training in the department of x-ray, locating in Charlottesville. At the university he soon rose to the head of that department. Doubtless if his life had not been thus suddenly cut off at the zenith of his manhood, he would have risen to high prominence in his chosen profession."

Two days later his sister, Eleanor received a letter from the driver of the car saying "How I feel I cannot describe – we are all heartbroken."



Of the many expressions of love and sympathy that his mother and Marion received this is the one that touched me the most sent to great-grandmother:

*"Not 'til each loom is silent
And the shuttles cease to fly,
Shall God unveil the pattern
And explain the reason why
The dark threads were as needful
In the weaver's skillful hand
As the threads of gold and silver
For the pattern which He planned."*

Dear Mrs. Wiatt,

I thought maybe this little verse might mean something to you.

With warmest sympathy to Dr. Wiatt's mother and wife, I am

Sincerely,
A student nurse,
University, Virginia

Hopefully this small glimpse into our grandfather's life has been of interest to those reading it. When we read the letters he and other family members have written it shows how much love and respect they had for each other. And it seems that they are here with us now and for that we will be truly grateful forever!

Life On A Farm At Woods Cross Roads

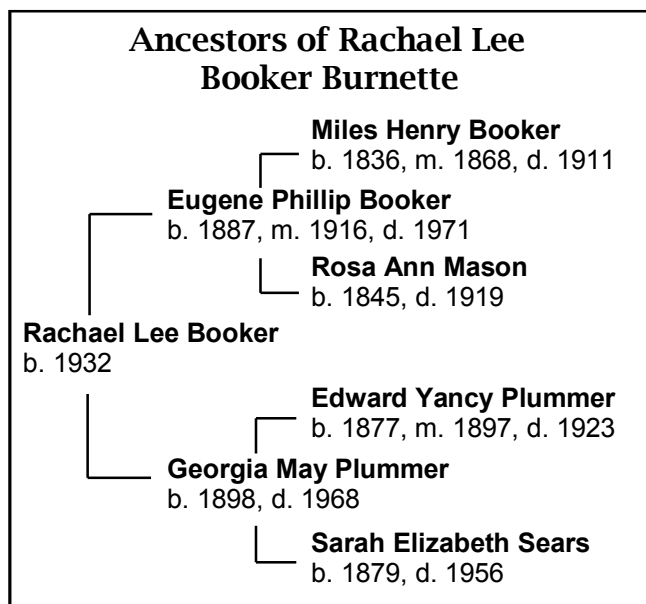
By Rachael Burnette

I was born and raised on a small farm at Woods Cross Roads where I still reside. As an only child, I had to perform a lot of chores for both my father and mother. My father firmly believed that a person should not put all of one's eggs in one basket; therefore he was involved in a number of ventures. He raised corn, wheat and hay, tending the crops with a team of horses. In the early 1940's he purchased a tractor. Shortly thereafter, soybeans were introduced to local farmers and became a lucrative crop so he devoted several acres to cultivating them. There were always hogs, cattle, chickens and horses on the farm. It was my job to feed the chickens and hogs and to sometimes milk the cows.

When the daffodil industry was flourishing, approximately 15 acres of three different varieties of daffodils were raised which started blooming in early March and phased out in early April. The goal was to get them all picked and shipped before Easter as there was no demand for cut flowers after that special day. I was kept out of school at times to help pick and prepare the flowers for Northern markets such as Baltimore, New York, Philadelphia and Boston. They were picked up by truck and delivered to the markets by early the next morning.

Another venture was the laying hen business. Approximately 1,000 laying hens were raised to produce eggs for market. Men called "hucksters" came to the farm each week to purchase eggs to take to the cities for resale. Each year, 500 one-year-old hens were sold, and 500 baby chicks were purchased in February to replace the old hens. These two-day old chicks were nurtured in a brooder house which was heated with a coal burning stove which had to be stoked throughout the night to keep the chicks warm. My job was to clean and pack the eggs in the afternoon after school. The eggs were gathered twice a day and kept cool in a root cellar. Almost 1,000 eggs were gathered each day which were packed in large crates holding, I think, 30 dozen each. I considered this to be a terrible job, one that never ended.

My mother also raised chickens for food and hens for our egg supply as well as a large garden. Fruit and vegetables were canned for the winter months.



Life On A Farm At Woods Cross Roads

Hogs were raised for slaughter and there was always pork on the dinner table. Hog butchering was a community affair with several neighbors helping one another with the necessary chore.

As there were no close neighbors, most of my spare time was spent reading, a pastime I enjoy still today. I also enjoyed listening to the radio with Station WRVA from Richmond being my favorite. I did not get lonely without playmates, I was kept too busy.

My daughter and son-in-law live today on the family farm and operate “The Farmer’s Daughter” produce stand where they raise a good deal of the produce they sell. I am so pleased that the farm has remained in the family for five generations and hope the rural atmosphere can be maintained for many years to come.



Rachael Booker Burnette holds her cousin and pets her dog, Skippy, by the farm work-shed. Corn shucks are scattered on the ground, and her mother stands in the background.



Roadside view of the Booker Farm: farm house in the middle, barns and sheds on the right, and a portion of “The Farmer’s Daughter” produce stand on the left. Located on Route 17.

EBENEZER BAPTIST CHURCH

EBENEZER CEMETERY

INTERSECTION OF INDIAN RD. & FARY'S MILL RD.

Compiled by Robert W. Plummer

*The following cemetery records provide an update to Harry Jordan's
More Cemeteries of Gloucester County, Virginia — 1996 thru April 2, 2008.*

Etta S Powers
January 28, 1902
November 23, 1996

HATCH

James Kenneth Sr.	Annie Thomas
April 22, 1922	April 29, 1924
Oct 25, 2001	October 18, 2001

James Kenneth Hatch, Sr.
US Army
World War II
April 22, 1922 Oct 25, 2001

BREWER

Rev. P. E.	Elsie
May 16, 1915	April 23, 1920
February 9, 2003	March 27, 2006
"Gene"	

SEARS

B. Clarence	Martha D.
Sept. 27, 1894	July 27, 1901
Mar. 28, 1982	April 9, 1995

NEWTON

Elton R	Elizabeth H
June 10, 1928	June 8, 1930
Jan 12, 1996	

EBENEZER BAPTIST CHURCH

Frances Gholson Hudson
Dec 21, 1919 Mar 4, 2004

Sylvia Hudson Hayden
June 16, 1946 May 4, 2006
Peace

Carl Reed Hudson, Sr.
 .S. Navy
Jun 25, 1921 Jul 2, 2000

NO HEADSTONE

? R Brogden Patricia Ann Brogden
1944 200? Nov 16, 1947 - June 4, 2000

NO HEADSTONE

Alec L. Williams Timmy L. Williams, Jr.
Feb 9, 1998 May 16, 2000
Jan 30, 2004 Jan 4, 2004

Beloved Sons of
Timothy & Sabrina Williams, Sr.

BECHARD

Kari E. R. Randy M.
Jan 8, 1963 Dec 13, 1960
June 3, 1999
Married March 15, 1984

DUTTON

Together Forever
Willard S. Barbara J.
April 24, 1929 Oct 19, 1937
Aug 13, 2005
Married June 5, 1960

SHOULTS

Alice G. T. Harold
March 2, 1910 Aug 20, 1922
October 24, 2004 April 17, 1990

GERMAN

Franklin B. Irene D.
1911-2003

EBENEZER BAPTIST CHURCH

DEAL

Mabel German	John Paul
July 7, 1910	Feb 5, 1909
May 1, 1997	Sept 25, 1966

Doswell S. Lawson
April 15, 1914
Sept 14, 1999

GUNN

William V	James F
Sept 27, 1921	Jan 7, 1929
Oct 5, 1997	May 25, 1988

Emily D. Montague
1932-1999
No headstone

DUNSTON

Hazel H	Dorsey H
June 28, 1917	Dec 12, 1902
Jan 30, 2006	Nov 20, 1978

GERMAN

Herman B	Thelma W
Dec 29, 1912	Oct 6, 1915
Nov 25, 1998	Mar 23, 2006

RAINIER

Melvin T
March 22, 1922
July 15, 2005

HATCH

Charlotte Walker Hatch	Julius Weston Hatch	John Loran Hotel
Feb 6, 1895	March 25, 1916	April 2, 1922
Sept 23, 1997	March 3, 1994	February 1, 2004

GIVANS

James E Downs
May 1, 1927
April 8, 1996

CLEMENTS

Philip L. Clements, Jr.
July 7, 1923 - June 2, 2004

CLEMENTS

William Cary Clements
Oct 24, 1920 - March 18, 1999

EBENEZER BAPTIST CHURCH

Philip Ray South
U.S. Army
World War II
Oct 16, 1925 April 21, 1998
Purple Heart
He loved Life & Music

BRIDGES

Bernard Brown	Grace Sears
June 21, 1908	Feb 23, 1908
Jan. 10, 2002	July 6, 1998

EWELL

Willard B	Myrtle E
Oct 11, 1907	July 7, 1912
Jun 11, 1968	May 15, 1998

GERMAN

Christian H	Evelyn G
Aug 16, 1906	Oct 27, 1908
Aug 31, 1984	Feb 3, 1996

FLETCHER

Florence Roane Fletcher	Wallace W. Fletcher	Margaret A Fletcher
Mar 7, 1921	Nov 18, 1911	Aug 27, 1914
Apr 17, 2006	Oct 30, 2007	Aug 15, 1971
At rest in the garden	Safe at home	The Lord is my shepherd

Ed Thornton

THORNTON, Julian Edward, 81, of Richmond, died Wednesday, March 5, 2008. He retired as Division Manager for R.J. Reynolds Tobacco Company. Mr. Thornton was a past president of the Travelers Protective Association. He was a Past Master of Fraternal Lodge No. 53 A.F. & A.M., a member of Richmond Scottish Rite Bodies, ACCA Temple, and the Gloucester Historical Society. Mr. Thornton served on the Board of Deacons at River Road Church, Baptist. He is survived by his wife, Virginia Saunders "Sandy" Thornton; his son, William E. Thornton and his wife, Cindy Drake Thornton; his granddaughter, Abigail Paige Thornton; his sister, Frances T. Finch and her husband, Ted; one niece and two nephews.



Ed Thornton
1952

SALEM UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

SALEM CEMETERY

SALEM CHURCH ROAD
GLOUCESTER, VA

Compiled by Robert W. Plummer

The following cemetery records provide an update to Harry Jordan's More Cemeteries of Gloucester County, Virginia — 1996 thru April 2, 2008

Granville "Dick" Davis DUTTON
March 6, 1923 - September 11, 2001
(head stone includes a ship, purple heart and a Cardinal's Cap)

Pauline H COTTEE
1924 - 1997

Roger Wilbert DUTTON
GMCCA U.S. Navy
Korea
Mar. 18, 1924
Dec. 16, 2003

Edith B. DUTTON
Beloved Wife Mother
& Grandmother
Jan 19, 1922
Aug 18, 1988

Valara B. REGENSBURY
Dec. 23, 1907
March 22, 2005

Roy N. REGENSBURY, Sr.
Aug. 26, 1932
May 15, 2000

Ernest G. COLLIER
Cpl. - USAAF - World War II
Oct. 4, 1920 - Mar. 8, 2005

Herman L. HORSLEY
Mar. 30, 1914
Apr. 21, 1999

Pauline E. HORSLEY
Aug. 17, 1917
Mar. 12, 1999

Catherine A. HORSLEY
Loving Wife
Jan 4, 1931

William Perry HORSLEY, Sr.
US Navy - World War II
Jun 18, 1924
Sep 16, 2006

SALEM UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

Gene Leroy HORSLEY
June 18, 1945 – June 8, 2006

HORSLEY

Willard H.
Apr. 28, 1921
Aug. 28, 1998

Josephine W.
Sept. 15, 1930

Foot stone
Willard H. HORSLEY
U. S. Army – World War II
Apr. 28, 1921 – Aug. 28, 1998

Andrew Ira WALTON
April 21, 1926
May 30, 1998
In Loving Memory

Horace C. WALTON
Dec. 25, 1918
March 9, 2001
In God's Care

Walter C. WALTON
March 24, 1933
March 3, 2006
In God's Care

STUBBLEFIELD

Ruth M. Westmoreland
Beloved Wife of Robert L. STUBBLEFIELD
Born March 29, 1917
Died December 17, 2001
Lover – Friend – Mother

Mabel Sears
DAVIS
1912 – 2001

Mary Farinholt
O'CONNOR
Aug. 1, 1914
June 7, 2001

Mildred Lucile
LAMBERTH
June 15, 1905
March 5, 1998

Woody M BRISTOW
Tec 5 US Army – WW II
Dec 22, 1911 – Dec. 11, 1979

Agnes L. BRISTOW
Aug. 6, 1927 – Nov. 26, 2003

Grace G. MEREDITH
Mar. 17, 1903 – Jan. 15, 2001

RYCASKY

Minerva Sears
May 18, 1915
October 23, 2000

Leo Nicholas
November 15, 1916

MEREDITH

John A
Jan 28, 1898
Feb 21, 1976

Grace G
Mar 17, 1903
Jan 15, 2001

SALEM UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

WEBSTER

Gilbert M.
1909 - 1986

Marie S.
1908 - 1999

HAYNES

Wyndom R.
1910 - 1998

Hilda M.
1908 - 1995

LAWSON

Phillip Cary
1911 - 1972

Grace Walton
1915 - 2001

PALMER

Lemuel Charles
1913- 2000

Mildred Culliton
1913 - 1997

FARY

Edward Freeman
1908-2006

Grace Chapman
March 30, 1912
March 3, 1991

JESSIE

Father
Earl T.
Dec. 22, 1935
April 14, 2002

Wed June 15, 1957

Mother
Julia R
Nov 9, 1938

FLETCHER

James Robert
May 27, 1925
June 30, 1960

Elizabeth Ogburn
Feb. 13, 1925
Sept. 14, 1998

SLAVEY

Alma S
Oct 9, 1922
May 15, 1985

John R
July 23, 1916
Jan 31, 2007

Precious Lord Take Our Hands

BOOKER

Cecil M.
June 3, 1917
May 2, 2002

Lorene H.
August 2, 1917
May 17, 1998

SALEM UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

MARRINER

Patricia Ann Thrift
Mother, Realtor, Broker, Appraiser
Sept 5, 1942 – Mar 7, 1998

Benjamin A SCOTT, Jr.
MAJ US Air Force
Apr 14, 1922 – Jun 2, 2007

Gladys H. Garrett
1940-2000

HAYDEN

Walter J
1917 – 1980

Mary D
1914 – 2001

SEARS

James E
April 18, 1922
July 24, 2002
Wed May 4, 1943

Rebecca W
May 23, 1921
Jan. 4, 2004

Donald Wayne GOODE
1959-2005

Frances L. FOSTER
1938-2004

Herbert Oran FARINHOLT
US Navy – TSGT US Air Force
World War II – Korea
June 2, 1924 – Dec. 3, 1999

FLETCHER

Robert Wilroy
Dec. 6, 1904
June 6, 1969

Louise Carlton
Mar. 16, 1910
July 8, 1998

Adam Darrell HOGGE

Nov. 6, 1981-Mar. 12, 2002

Beloved Son of Jean Darnell Hogge and Wilson M. Hogge, Jr.
Beloved Brother of Jeffery Wayne Hogge and Daniel W. Hogge
"you came along just like a song and brightened my day"

William J. LANDON, Sr.
Cpl US Marine Corps – Korea
Feb. 8, 1932 Aug 7, 2006

Thomas Henry MISE, Sr.
Pvt US Army – Korea
Apr 9, 1932 Nov 26, 2006

SALEM UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

RUST

A Son's love for his mother
Can stand the test of time
From death until we walk
Together in the hereafter

Mother	Son
Ruby Lee	Lee Fredrick
January 6, 1914	March 12, 1949
October 29, 1995	

ROY

James E.	Anna S.
Jan. 7, 1927	Mar. 9, 1927
Aug. 13, 1993	Sept. 13, 2001

WILSON

James Tabb	Mary Vollerdt
June 12, 1916	Feb. 1, 1924
Jan. 3, 2005	March 5, 2003
My Soul Shall Be Joyfull in the Lord.	

Frances B. WILSON
1926 - 2007

John K. BLATCHLEY	Paige W. BLATCHLEY	Therian McN WILSON
June 2, 1907	Dec. 16, 1912	June 17, 1927
Oct 25, 1977	June 28, 2005	April 29, 1990

Wilbur Cary DUTTON	Countess B. DUTTON
May 26, 1920	Nov. 3, 1919
Nov 21, 1979	Dec. 8, 2002

BOHANNON

C. Bennie	Hilda D.
June 4, 1910	Aug. 11, 1915
Dec. 2, 2001	Mar. 5, 2003

SOLES

H. Shields	Lucille B.
March 30, 1909	July 11, 1913
April 20, 1982	June 28, 1998
Married Aug. 22, 1930	

"Big Red"

Everett Ray RICH
May 7, 1984 - October 7, 2006

SALEM UNITED METHODIST CHURCH

HAYNES
William D. Loray W. William D., Jr.
1919 - 2003 1918 - 1941 - 2007

LYELL
Boyd Lee LYELL, Jr.
COX US Navy - World War II
Feb. 25, 1926 - June 2, 2004
(Head stone has picture of Boyd, ship
"U.S.S. Queens - pa 103," gulls & mts.)

Mother
Clara E. SIBLEY
July 19, 1898 - March 17, 1995
Grandmother-Friend

SOLES
Betty M. Earl O.
1935-2000 1918 - 1983
Mother Father
Together Forever

Daniele Nichole WRIGHT
?Carr?
December 31, 1992 - December 4, 2006

Linwood T. BEASLEY Margaret Thomas BEASLEY
Mar. 13, 1922 - May 4, 2004 Nov. 19, 1923 - Dec. 23, 2002
MOMM1 US Navy
World War II

WALTON
W. Douglas Lucy B. Alvin D.
Aug. 23, 1967 June 21, 1930 Aug. 19, 1929
Aug. 24, 1986 Sept. 26, 1998
Psalm 23, The Lord is my Shepherd

(on the back of the above stone)

WALTON
Gary D. Wanda J
May 24, 1962 June 28, 1961
Nov 15, 1999

WALTON
Boyd S. Jean F.
Oct. 17, 1926 Jan. 1, 1931
Oct. 3, 1989 Mar. 8, 2005
Married Mar. 23, 1957

OLIVE BRANCH CHURCH

OLIVE BRANCH CEMETERY

12403 HARCUM ROAD
GLOUCESTER, VA 23061

Compiled by Robert W. Plummer

*The following cemetery records provide an update to the previous update
by Christine Sears Colley of May 2006, FTS Vol. 10, No. 3*

PICKETT

Jeffery M. Sr.	Robin Lynn
Sept. 6, 1952	Oct. 11, 1956
	May 22, 2006

Our family Chain is broken
And nothing seems the same
But as God calls us one by one
The Chain will link again.

SIBLEY

Edward R.	Marie C.
Oct. 19, 1921	Sept. 10, 1935
May 3, 2006	

Edward R. Sibley
U. S. Army Air Forces
World War II
1921 - 2006

JONES

Nancy Miller	Les L
June 7, 1949	April 30, 1940
July 7, 2006	

FLIPPIN

Billy, Sr.	N. Jean
Nov. 19, 1945	Aug. 31, 1951
Jan. 1, 2002	
Married Feb. 25, 1967	

ROBBINS

Elizabeth Bridges	William Silas, Jr.
Sept. 23, 1939	May 31, 1937
	Oct. 15, 2003
	Beloved Husband, Father and Poppop