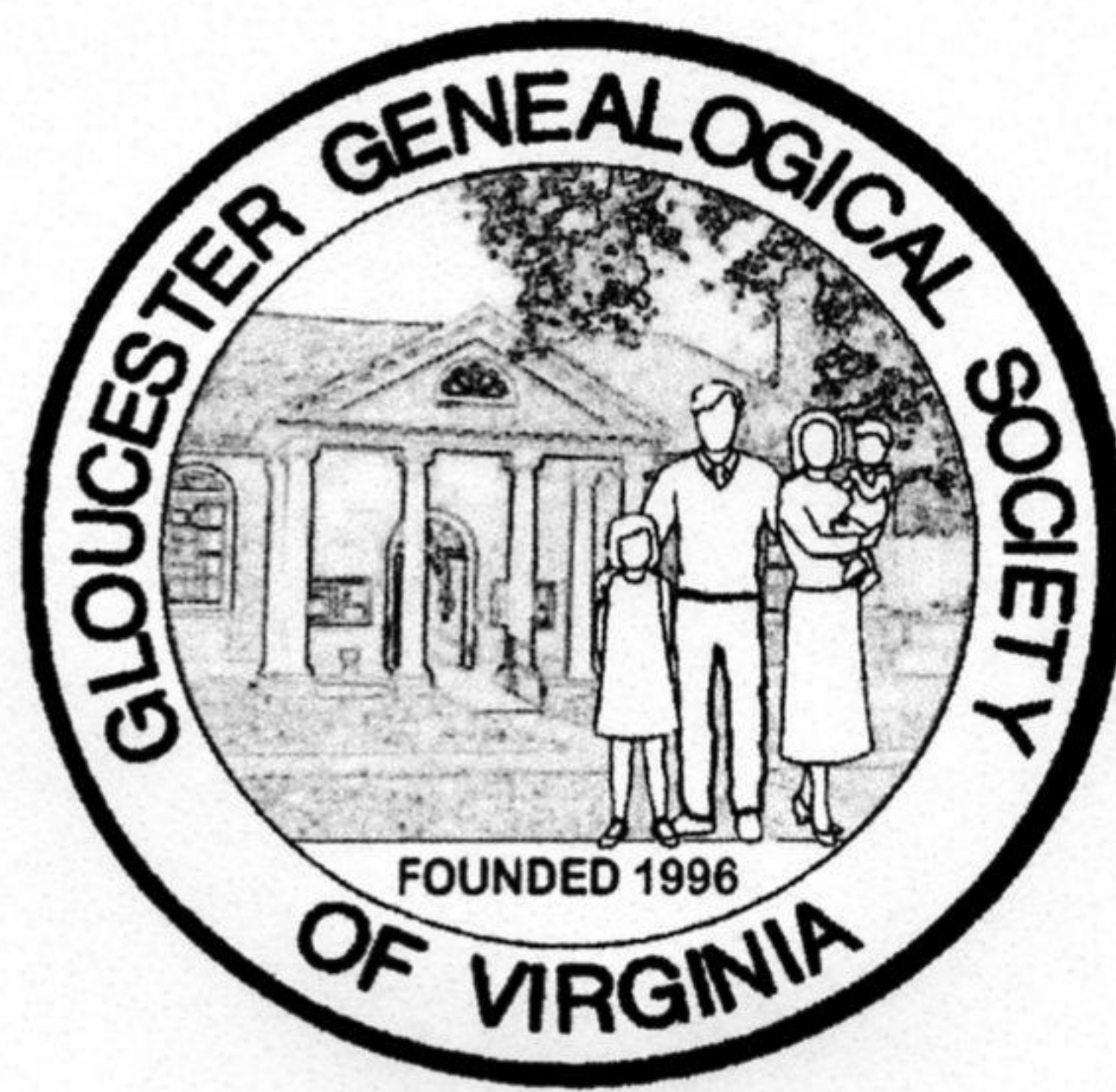


The Ferol Briggs Scrapbook of Gloucester and Mathews



The original resides in the archives of the
Virginia Department of Historical Resources

Reproduced in 2011 by the Gloucester Genealogical Society
and donated to the Gloucester County Public Library

Photos of the original were taken by
William L. Lawrence and Joel P. Cocks

The editing was done by William L. Lawrence

Ferd O. Briggs, Jr.

I was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia. I can't remember when I wasn't interested in old buildings, especially houses and I was encouraged in this by a history loving family. My father was a country preacher and we lived in many locations in the state long enough to absorb some of the history and lore of the area.

I graduated from Lynchburg College, served in the military being stationed in Japan and Korea. I taught in the public schools of Amherst County and was on the staff of the Jones Memorial Library in Lynchburg, Virginia. I accepted a position as Librarian at the School of Architecture at UVA and when the Art, Drama and Architecture libraries merged I became Curator of the Architecture School's pictorial materials and large slide collection which was housed in the Fiske Kimball Fine Arts Library. For a brief period I was a field representative for the Virginia Historic Landmarks Commission.

In later years I worked for a firm in Orange and have done private research, title search and genealogical research. I am now retired.

(2)

I became interested in photography at an early age and was glad to be able to combine it with my love of Virginia architecture. I spent many enjoyable hours following back roads and checking old maps in search of interesting, old, and unique structures to photograph. I also took advantage of house tours and especially Historic Garden Week.

To preserve the growing collection I began putting the photos along with related material into albums. It has been a rewarding and enjoyable hobby for over 50 years.

I'm a member of the National Trust, the Virginia Historical Society and the Albemarle County Historical Society and a life member of the APVA and Historic Gordonsville, Inc.

I live in a home in which I have life estate on a 140 acre place in the Southwest mountains of Albemarle County about 3½ miles from Gordonsville, Virginia.

J. O. Briggs, Jr.
3/1/99

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Briggs

2



Exchange

From the
Library of:

Ferol Briggs



oucester



ounty



irginia

Compiled by



erol



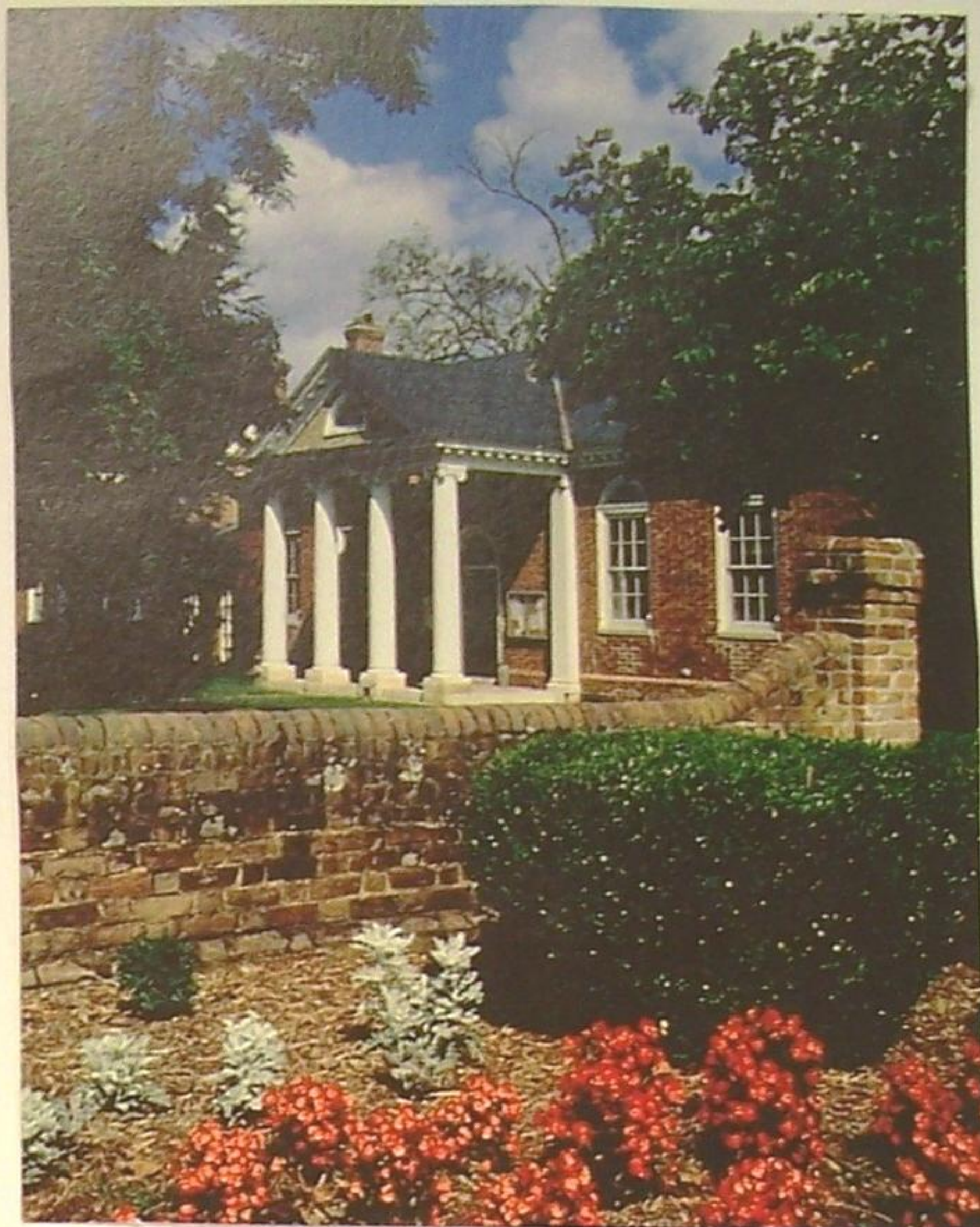
riggs

Photographs by, and from the
Collection of,
Terol Briggs
along with
related material

1998



- South facade -



Gloucester Courthouse

The county was formed in 1651 from York County.

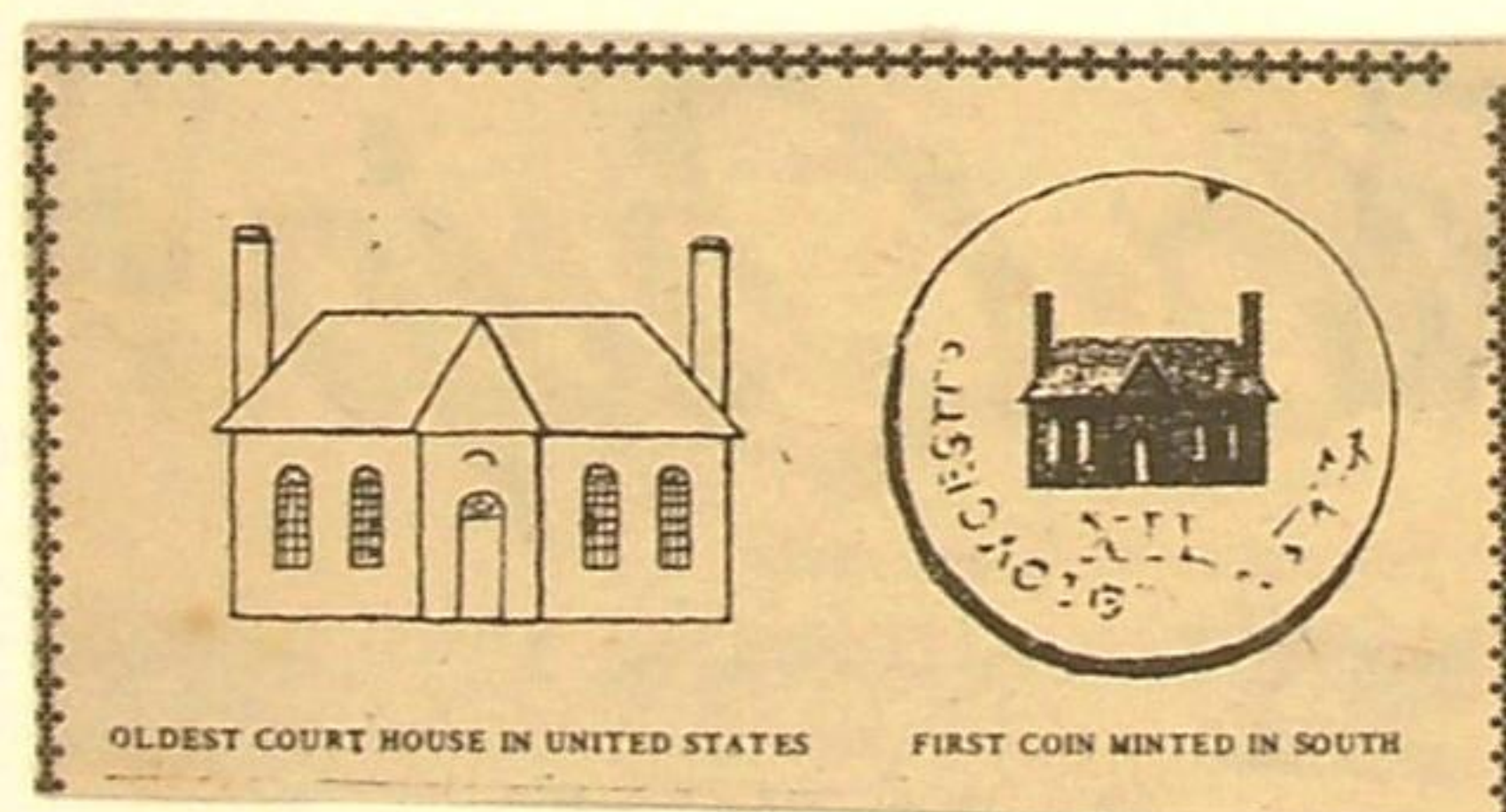
Though it is known a brick Court house existed in the County as early as 1684, research seems to place it in a different location. The generally accepted date of the present building on this site is 1766.

An addition was made to the west end of the Courthouse in 1956.

The Clerk's office burned in 1820 and was replaced the following year.



view from southeast
Left & Right: Debtor's jail, 1956 addition to the
courthouse and courthouse -
Confederate monument in center

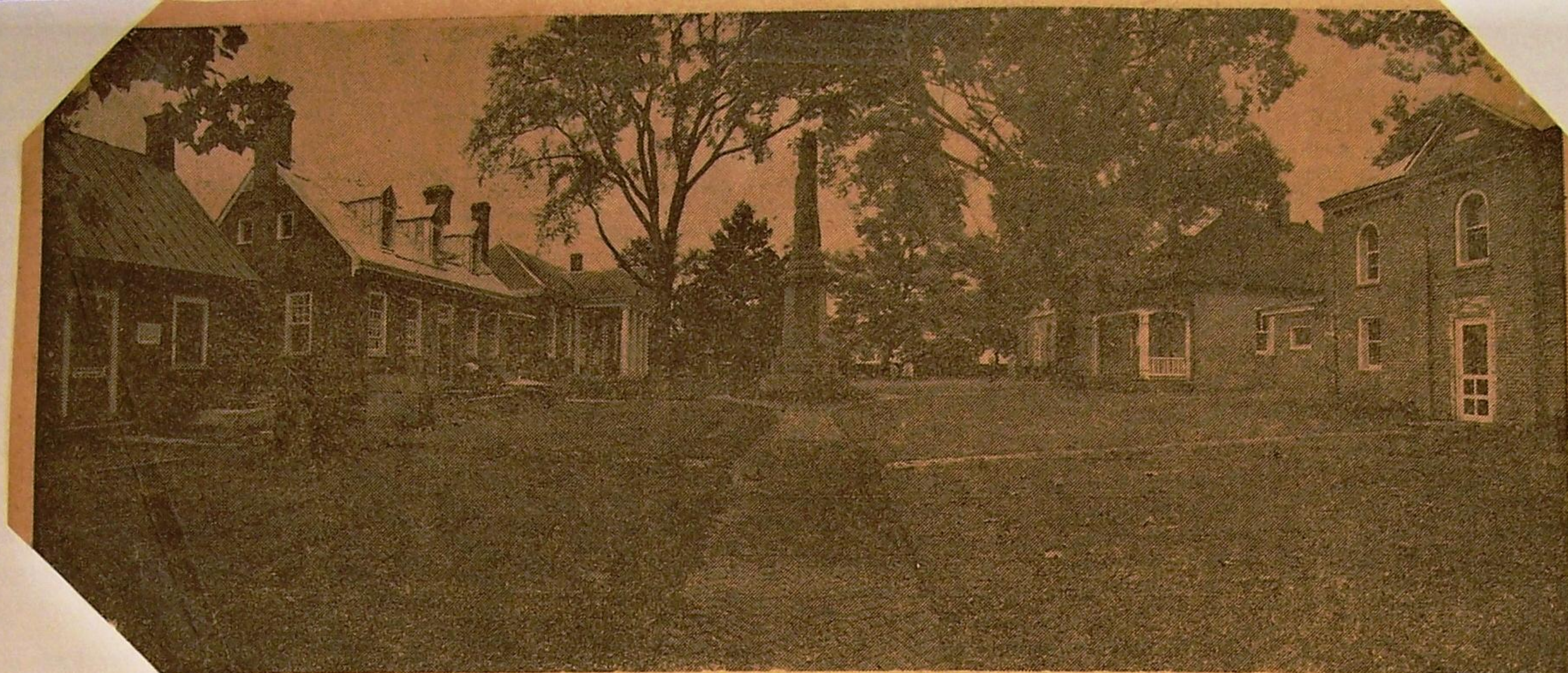


Clerk's Office - built 1821



Debtor's jail - c1754
view from south east. Oldest
building on the courthouse
green.

continued →



Construction Under Way Lends New Look to Old Gloucester Courthouse Green

Gloucester Courthouse continued

Sept 1956 -
Historic Atmosphere Kept

Gloucester Courthouse Is Redone in 190th Year

By Rush Loving

GLOUCESTER, Sept. 8—Old Gloucester courthouse is getting a new look.

An \$85,000 construction project, which calls for a new clerk's office and renovation of the courthouse building, is going full blast on the green.

The clerk's office is being built on the western end of the courthouse, and workmen are installing new lights, and a new floor and are rearranging the furnishings inside.

County officials have taken pains to insure that the project does not alter the tranquil, historic atmosphere of the present green. All work is being designed to blend with the colonial architecture of the courthouse, and after a few years the clerk's office will appear to be as old as the other buildings.

The work marks the 190th birthday of the courthouse, which was built in 1766. It is not the first building ever to be built on the famous green. It replaced another courthouse which burned a short while earlier. Records of the date of construction of the earlier building have been lost.

Prison Is Oldest

Probably the oldest building on the green is the office of the commissioner of revenue which is believed to have once been a debtor's prison. According to a plaque on its front it was built sometime before 1754.

The courthouse green is an elongated circle approxi-

mately 80 yards long in the center of U. S. Rt. 17 near the western edge of town.

The courthouse building is in the northeast section of the green. Next to it and near the green's western entrance is the old debtors' prison. Across the green are three more brick buildings. In the southeast corner is the county treasurer's office, to its west is the present clerk's office and in the southwest section is the sheriff's office.

A brick walk running east and west splits the green, and in the middle is a Confederate monument.

The newest building is the present county clerk's office, built in 1896. The modern-day treasurer's office, which was built in 1874 and was the county jail until 1942 when it became necessary to start sending prisoners to Saluda.

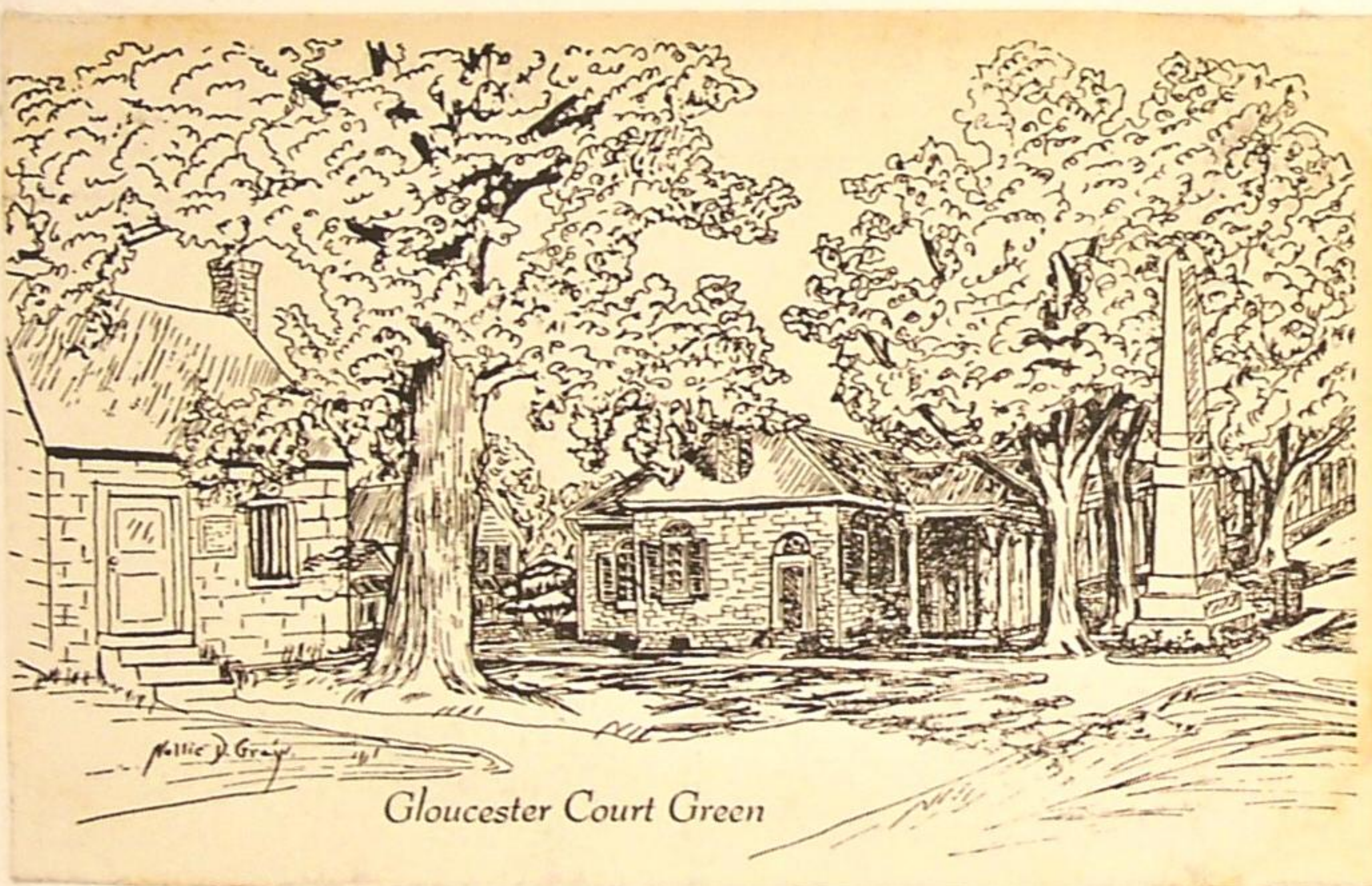
With its new look and added facilities the historic old courthouse can look forward to another 190 years as the center of Gloucester life.



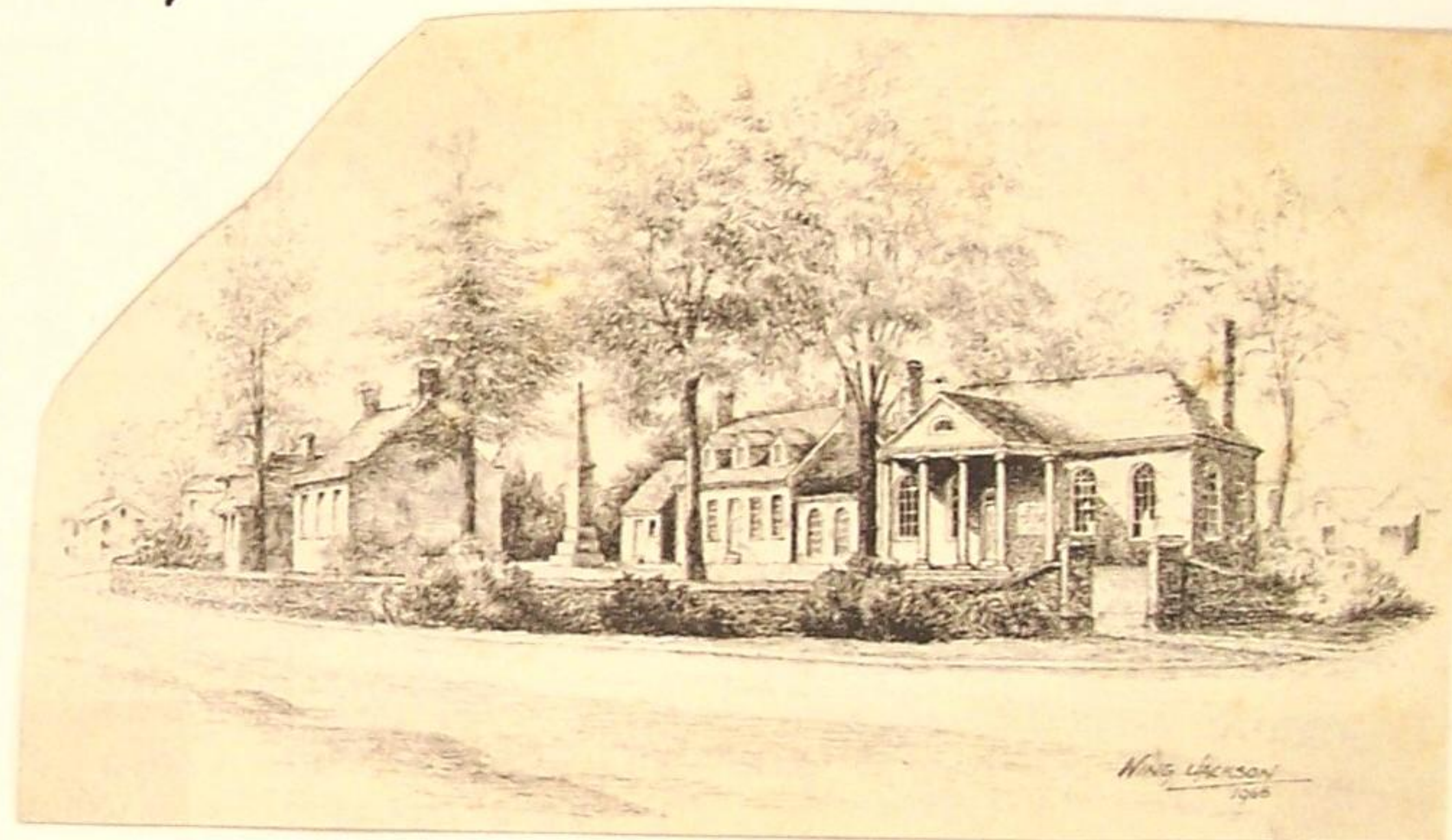
Courthouse - view from the west before the 1956 addition - photo by Samuel Chamberlain



*Aerial perspective of the Courthouse Green
Painted by Maurice L. Gamache of Wicomico - 1979*



Sketch by Nellie D. Gray



Drawing by Wing Jackson - 1968



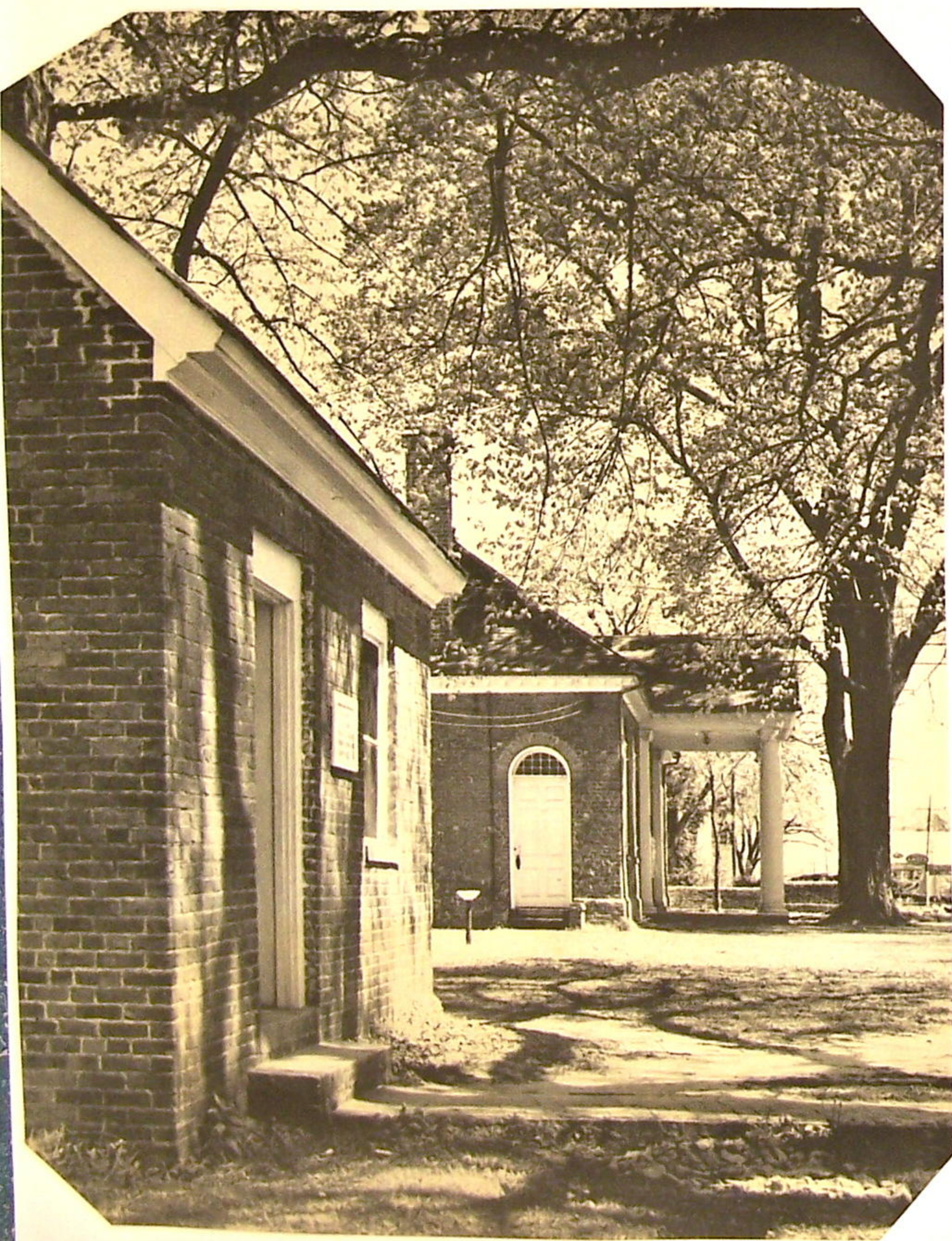
East end of Courthouse -



Court Green and Monument, Gloucester, Va.

- old postcard view -

Gloucester Courthouse continued



view from west
Reitor's jail & Courthouse



Two Samuel Chamberlain
Photos

Brick building is jail
erected in 1874.



*Gloucester Courthouse
material*

GLOUCESTER COURT HOUSE THE OLDEST IN NATION

One of the most historic buildings in the nation is in Gloucester, yet it receives little recognition. Located in the court circle in Gloucester Village is the Old Court House which is the oldest in the nation. It was built between 1679/80 when Edmund Gwyn made a gift of six acres of land for the "building of a Court-house, prison and other necessary buildings" and 1684 when the Middlesex County Court ordered a courthouse to be built in that county "to be at least of equal goodness and Dimensions with ye Brick Court house lately built in Gloucester County". In consideration of his gift, Mr. Gwyn was given leave "to keep Ordinary (Inn) for the accommodate of all people" No other person could operate an Ordinary near the Court-house as long as "the said Mr. Edmund Gwyn doe & shall demean & behave himself civilly according to the laws provided for Ordinary keepers."

Prior to the building of the Old Court House before 1684, the court house could have been located on "Elmington's" lane. The late Carol Foster helped tear down portions of an old building he said was the court house and used the bricks to build a barn at "Elmington". Today remnants of the old foundations can still be found. The Foster family lived in that area for generations and the family always called the spring on Route 14 near the "Elmington's" lane "Court House Spring".

Historian Dr. William Carter Stubbs in an address before the Gloucester Chapter, Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities in the 1920's said that "The Court House was originally located on the road to Mathews, near Toddsbury (a neighboring estate). . . in 1765 it was destroyed by fire. . ."

In 1714 two merchants by the name of Rigault and Dawson struck a token known today as the Gloucester Token. There are only two known specimens of this token in existence, one was discovered in a private collection in Gloucester in 1981. Both are now in private collections. Using fragmented information from both tokens the legend reads "Gloucester Court House • Virginia" and encircles a depiction of the court house building with "XII" below. The reverse legend reads "Rigault • Dawson • Anno Dom 1714" encircling a five pronged star. A third possible token was discovered in Gloucester but was in such bad condition it was impossible to authenticate. Charles Hoskins of the International Numismatic Society, based in Washington D.C., who authenticated the token found in Gloucester in 1981 said "It shows every sign of being genuine." Some legend information is visible, the date "1715" unlike the two authenticated pieces which are dated 1714. Also the "aut" in "Rigault" is visible.

On May 27, 1736 Gloucester ordered the laying out of the prison bounds. This plat was not executed until June 31, 1754, and is on record in the Gloucester Clerk's Office today. Eighteen and one half acres was surveyed. The plat shows the Old Court House at its present location. The plat also shows the "old prison" located behind the Botetourt building and the "new prison", located where the Botetourt building is now. The brickwork of this "new" prison was uncovered during the restoration of the Botetourt Building and the

making of the garden in the back of the building. Also shown on the plat is an ordinary located where the Crestar Bank is now.

Before 1766 something happened to the Old Court House. It is generally accepted that it burned. Whatever happened, the building today shows the damage over the windows, on portions of the brick near the roof and on the North and West sides. The late master bricklayer Tom Horsley examined the damaged brickwork which he said appeared to be caused by some major catastrophe. Damage which caused the upper layer of the brick walls to crumble such as would have been caused if the roof had caved in.

On April 4, 1766 an advertisement appeared in the Virginia Gazette asking for bids to "rebuild" the court house at "place where the court house stood" Three months later, on July 25, 1766, an advertisement appeared in the same paper to sell 300 acres of land adjoining the land "where the court house stands" The three hundred acres was owned by decedents of Edmund Gwyn, who gave the land for the court house in 1679/80.

Edmund Gwyn, son of John Gwyn, minister of Ware Parish in 1672 and Abingdon Parish in 1674 and 1680, lived behind the home of former Sheriff Ruben Emerson on Botetourt Avenue. The gravestones of his grandson, Thomas Reade, and great-granddaughter, Lucy Dixon, were moved from this location to Ware Church in 1939 by the A. P. V. A. Mr. Gwyn was granted 80 acres of land in 1678 and 200 acres in 1684, land formerly owned by Thomas Breeman. Before Breeman, it was part of a 1649 three-thousand-acre grant to Richard Kemp, Esq. "Secretary of State of this Colony".

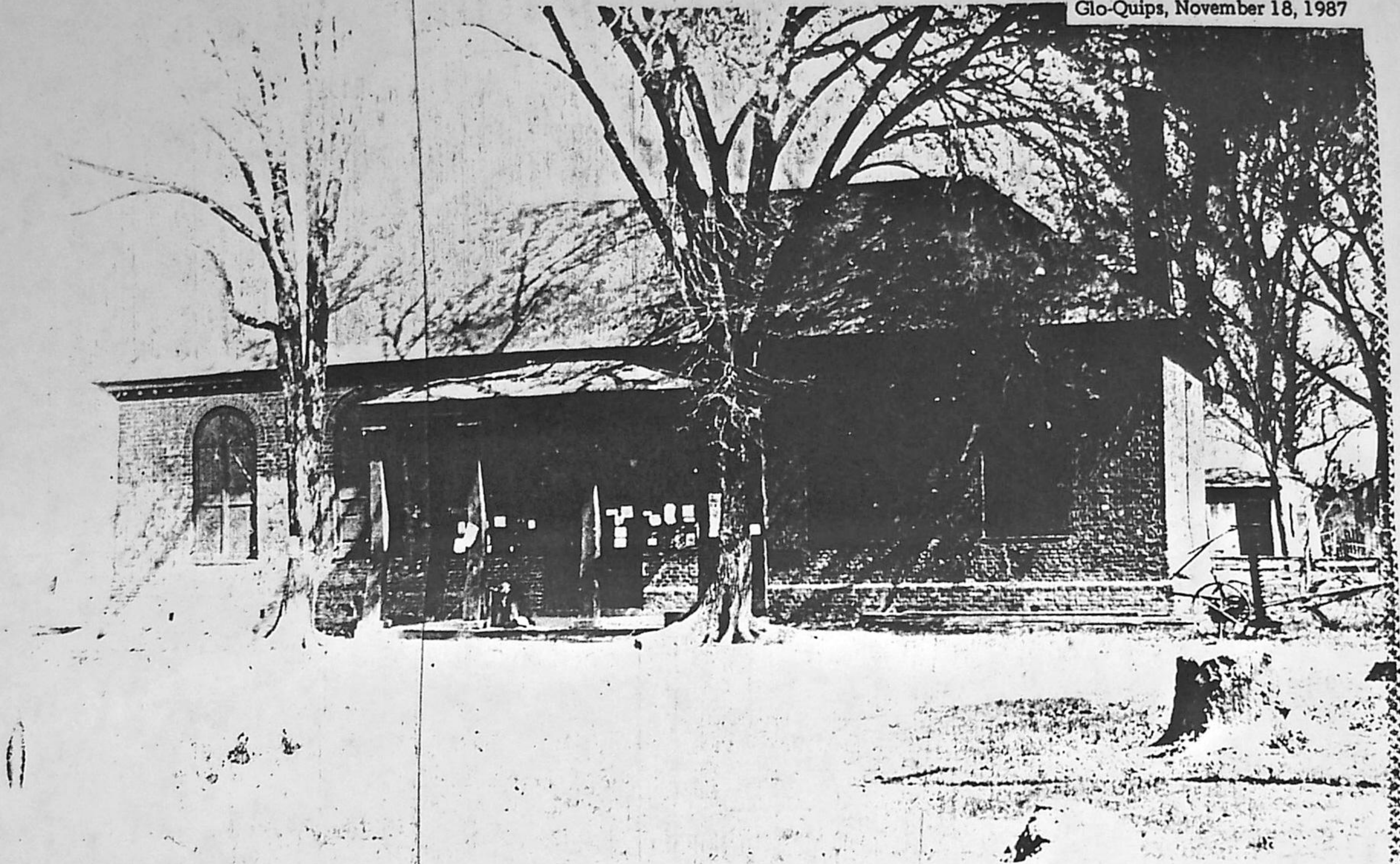
After Edmund Gwyn died the land went to his son, John, who died without children, then to his daughter, Lucy, who married Thomas Reade. After their death, the land passed on to their son, Thomas and then to his brother, John, and to John's daughter, Sarah, who married John Rootes. The land was advertised for sale in the "Virginia Gazette" on July 25, 1766:

"To be sold at Gloucester courthouse on Wednesday the 6th of August next, three hundred acres of land, whereon the court-house now stands, a storehouse, an ordinary and several other houses;"

Evidently, the Rootes had problems with the title for in 1769 Sarah and John Rootes petitioned the General Assembly for the right to sell this land in order that they might buy slaves to work on another track of land they had also inherited at "Cheesecake" up near Cash in Gloucester County. In this petition, they had to show the chain of inheritance.

John Fox bought the land. In 1769 the General Assembly passed an act for establishing a town "on the lands of John Fox, Gentleman, adjoining the lands whereon the court house of the county of Gloucester is erected . . . to lay off sixty acres of land, at the (place) aforesaid, into lots and streets for (town) . . . to be called and known by the name of Botetourt Town . . ." It was named after Lord Botetourt, Norborne Berkeley, Governor of Virginia from 1768 to 1770.

Fox advertised for rent in the "Virginia Gazette" on February 10, 1774; "The tavern at Gloucester



COURT HOUSE BEFORE 1905. NOTE THAT THERE ARE NO WINDOWS ON THE SIDE OF THE BUILDING

Court House, lately occupied by Mr. John New, a large two story with billiard table, and offices of every kind (the Botetourt Building); and also another tavern at the same place, lately kept by William Hall, with large and convenient buildings and a garden; and land enough with both tracts to work ten negroes, also will rent the store house lately kept by Mr. Francis Whiting."

In 1779 again there was a problem with the title to the land for in that year an act was passed by the General Assembly stating that John Fox had bought it at public auction and shall "hold and enjoy the same in fee simple".

After Fox, Botetourt Town was bought by Phillip Tabb and it stayed in the Tabb family until 1872 when John Prosser Tabb sold it to George Hughes. Mr. Hughes sold off lots and the village became what it is today.

In 1871 James Duncan and others promoted the idea of moving the Court House to Ware House Landing on Ware House Road, South of Gloucester Village. It was a very controversial issue and Major Peyton Nelson Page, CSA, a Gloucester lawyer, drew a cartoon showing the principals in the controversy; James Duncan, George Hughes, John Prosser Tabb, John Seawell, lawyer, Boswell Seawell, lawyer, and Charles Meadows, an inn keeper. An election was held in May of 1872 and by one vote, the decision was made to let the court house remain where it stands. The court granted James Duncan permission to erect a wharf and warehouse at Warehouse landing on January 1, 1873.

In the 1880's the brick on the Court House building was painted red and

remained so until it was sand-blasted in the 1950's

In 1805 the Court House went through many changes. The interior was rearranged. Originally the room ran from the North to South side of the building, from the doorway into the rooms that are now used for witnesses and for the heating and cooling equipment. On either side of this room were rooms, on the left where the Board of Supervisors now sit and on the right toward the Botetourt Building. The partitions between the rooms were removed and the judge's chair was placed toward the Botetourt Building. At this time, windows were made in the East and West side of the building and a new porch was built and columns were added.

The late Jack Teagle of Bellamy remembered the court house before the changes. Mr. Teagle was a carpenter's helper on the job. He later became a well known building contractor.

In 1856 the building went through many changes again. The interior was completely torn out and restored. The judge's chair was moved to the West side of the building and a new clerk's office was built and attached to the building. In 1882 a new Courts and Office building was built and the old Court House was refurbished to hold the Board of Supervisor's and other meetings. By order of Circuit Court Judge John DeHardit, the old building had to hold court one day each year so that it will maintain its status as a Court House.

As it stands, unique and unappreciated for its place in history.

Betty DeHardit



GLOUCESTER COURT HOUSE ON THE 1714 GLOUCESTER TOKEN



GLOUCESTER COURT HOUSE AS SHOWN ON THE 1754 PLAT



view from the porch of the Botetourt
Hotel of the east end of the Courthouse
Photo 1969

The Botetourt Hotel
across the street from
Courthouse Green



front facade - Photo c. 1900 by Robert A. Lancaster Jr.

The Botetourt Hotel was built between
1769 and 1774 probably by John Fox. It
was owned in the 19th Century by
Philip Tabb of "Toddlebury".

The building served as a stage stop
and Inn from Colonial times and
continued operation as a hotel until
the 1950's - the last 50 some years
it was run by the Cox family.

Purchased by the County in 1965
the building has been restored and houses
County offices. The ballroom on the
second floor is used for historical
exhibits.

view from Southwest - photo c. 1934

No. 1901. *Declaration of Buildings formerly declared for assurance by Philip Taab per declaration No. 333.*
 the underwritten *Philip Taab*

residing at *My Farm* in the County of *Gloucester* do hereby declare for assurance in the Mutual Assurance Society against fire on buildings of the state of Virginia, my *farm* buildings on *my farm at Gloucester Court House* situated between *the farm of Francis Thornton on the North, the land of Arth^r Davis on East, that of the Middlefield Est^a on South and William Rogers and the free school on the West.* in the County of *Gloucester*. Dimensions, Situation, and Contiguity to other Building or Wharves, what the Walls are built of, and what the Building is covered with, are specified in the hereunto annexed Description of the said Building on the Plat signed by me and the Appraisers, and are valued by them, as appears by their Certificate hereunder, to wit:

The *Farm* ----- Marked. Dollars. *Five thousand* ----- Dollars.
 The *attables* ----- *Four hundred* ----- Dollars.
 by the said Assurance Society; or which are or hereafter may be established by the President and Directors of the Society.
 Witness my hand and seal this *second* day of *March* 1815.

True,

Rich^d Jones

Special Agent.

Philip Taab

WE the underwritten, being each of us Freeholders, declare and affirm, that we have examined the above-mentioned building of *Philip Taab* and we are of opinion that *they* would cost in cash *six thousand* dollars to build the same, and that now (after the deduction of *one thousand* hundred dollars) *they are* actually worth *five thousand four* hundred dollars in ready money, as above specified to the best of our knowledge and belief. As witnesses our hands

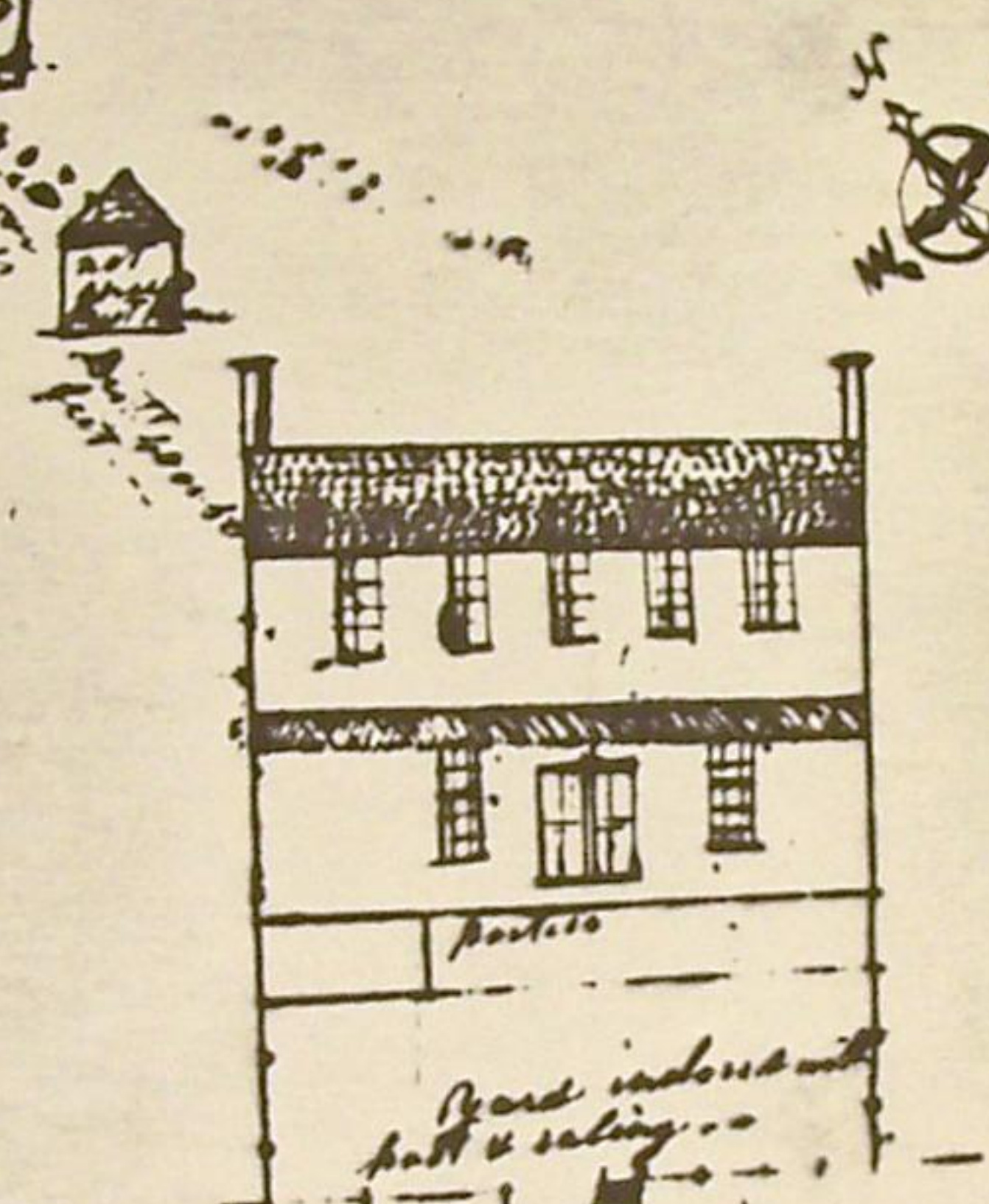
I the undersigned do hereby certify that
 truly believe the building herein described *are* not over-valued.

Rich^d Jones Special Agent

Special Agent

Rich^d Jones Residing in
William Cooke Gloucester

Philip Taab
to the Court House
March 2nd 1815



A. A Brick House two story high 77 feet long covered with wood, portico in front and a bar room at one end covered with wood.

B. A Brick stable covered with wood plain roof single story with a manger floor above. 36 by 20 feet.

*Philip Taab**Rich^d Jones**William Cooke*

["HOTEL BOTETOURT"] 1802-1805-1815: Owner, Philip Taab, residing at "Toddsbury," insured his brick tavern on his farm at the Court House; building two story high, 77' x 22', covered with wood, portico front, "bar room at one end"; single story brick stable 36' x 20'; occupied in 1802 by William Rogers; in 1815 by Robert Ransone. Adjoining property owners in 1802 were Francis Thornton and John Pryor; in 1815, Francis Thornton adjoined on the North, Arth^r Davis on East, Thomas Stubblefield's Est^a on South and William Rogers and the free school on the West. Appraisers 1802, Francis Thornton, Giles Cooke; 1805, John Hughes, Simon Stubblefield, Sam^l Stubbs; 1815, Rich^d Jones, William Cooke.

Meat House shown but not insured.

Early insurance policy for the Botetourt Hotel



THE CROWDS CAME TO TOWN ON COURT DAY

The hotel appears in the background of this old photo of crowd scene on Court Day

continued →



- 1950's -



Photo 1957

Botetourt Hotel continued

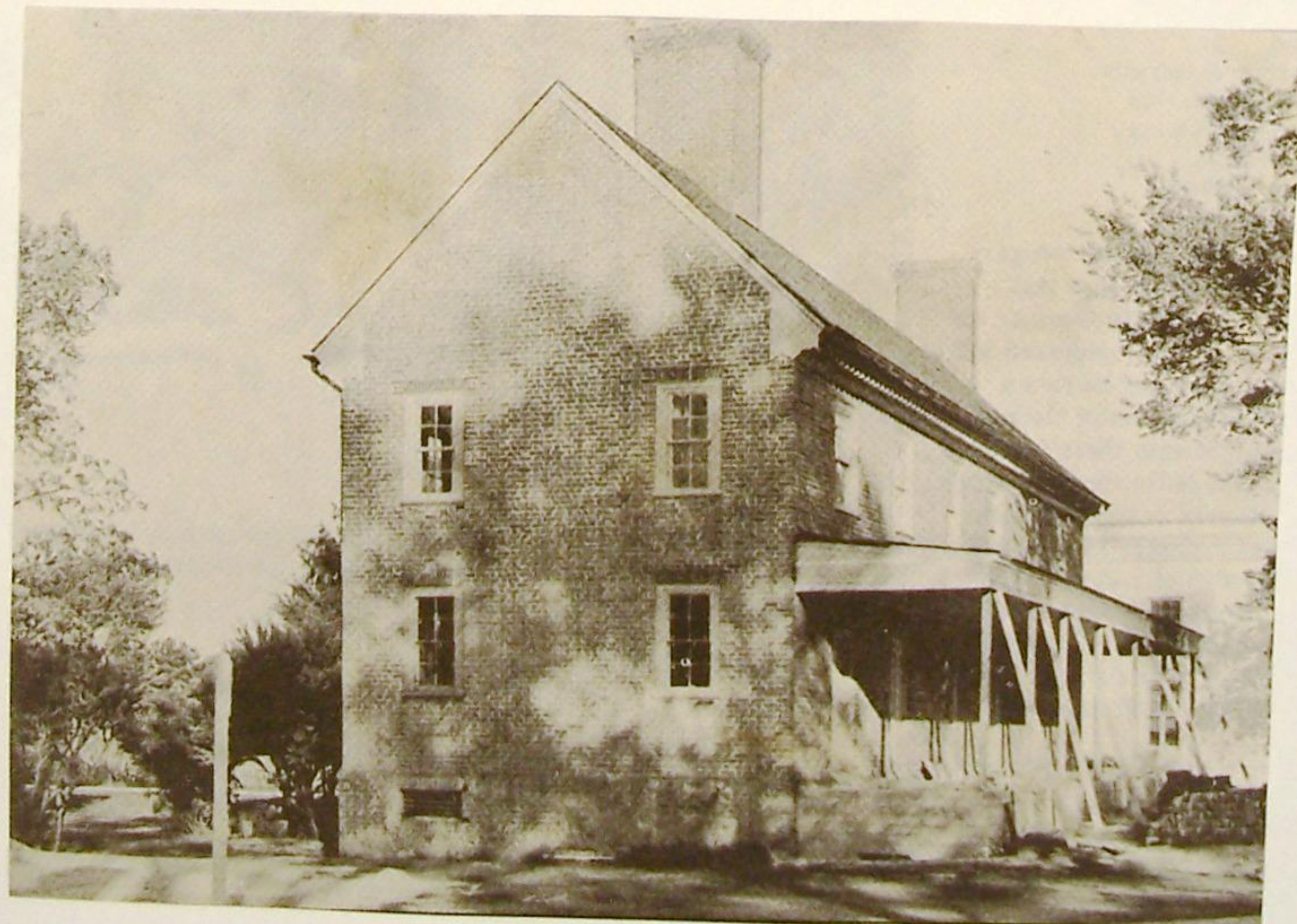


- view from Southwest -

During
restoration
Photos
1968



- east end -



- views from the west -



Photo by Samuel Janney of "Roaring Springs"

Bateourt Hotel - Restoration complete



- South facade -

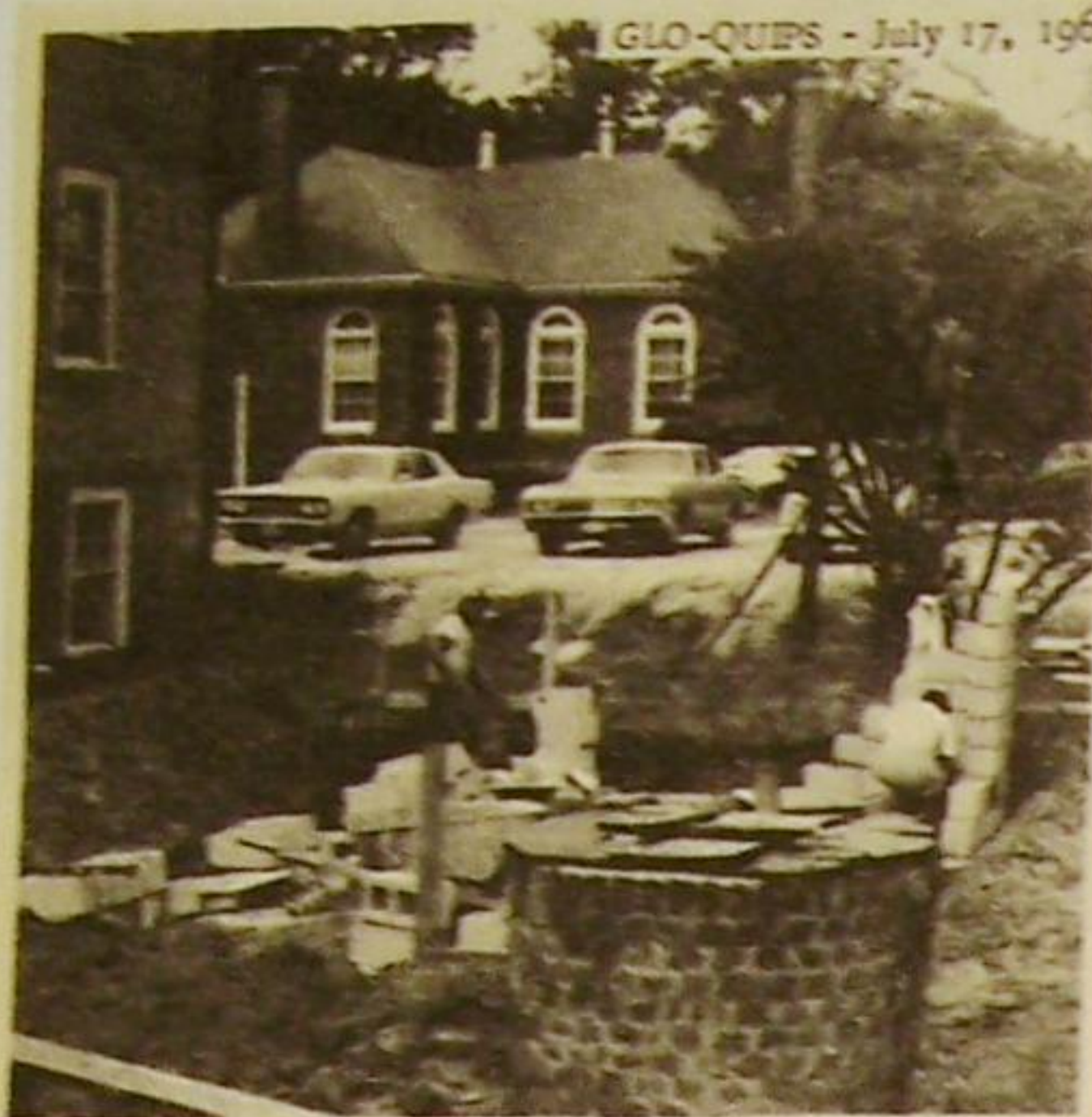


- view from Southeast -

- Photos 1969 -

continued →

GLO-QUEP - July 17, 1969



Workman laying blocks for the new building to house the heating and air conditioning system and bathrooms for old hotel building. In foreground is old well. Brick foundation was uncovered while digging the new foundation.



THIS IS YOUR LAND - ENJOY IT... 2/28/73

When citizens of Gloucester County visit the Court House area, they should bring along a sandwich and a Coke and spend a few restful and peaceful moments on their property behind the Botetourt Building. Daffodils are near blooming amongst the split-rail fence and the spreading oak makes lacework shadows from the brightening sun. Come and enjoy it - it's yours.

Botetourt Hotel
continued



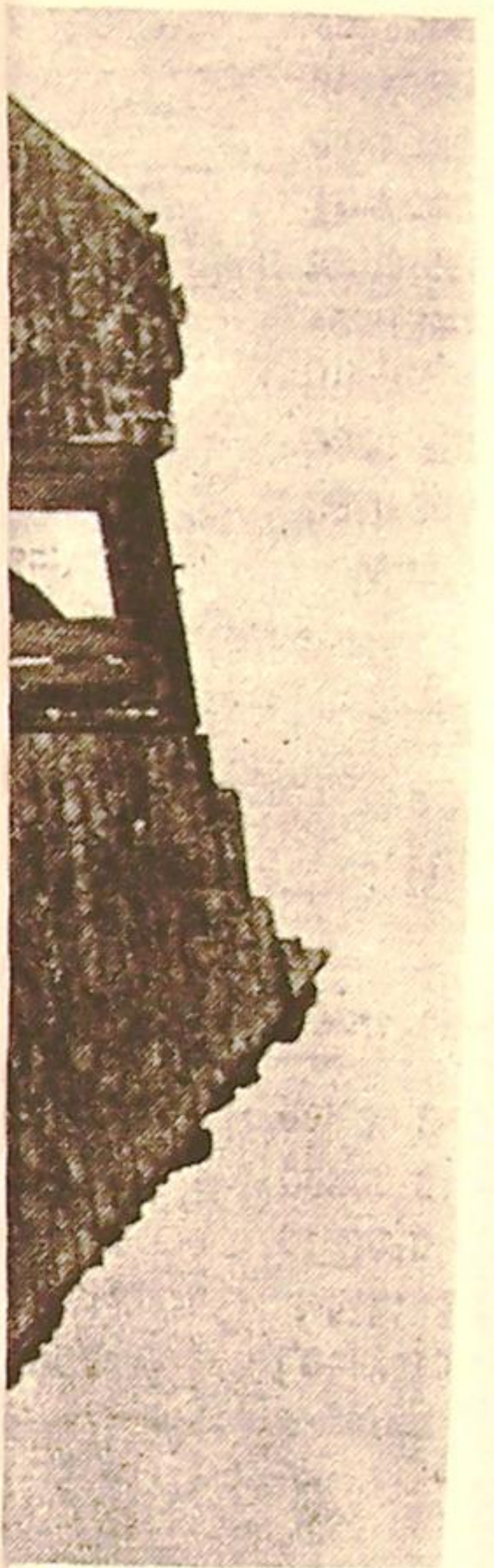
Photos c. 1935 by C. E. Peterson

Behind the Botetourt Hotel stood Hies stable. Thought by some to have been a jail erected approximately at Hies site prior to 1754. Authorities in Colonial Williamsburg considered the brick work among the oldest examples in the County.

Demolished in late 1930's, some of the brick was used in restoring the Cemetery wall at "Warner Hall."

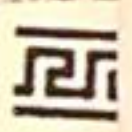


Was Hies opening a jail cell vent or one for a stable? Similar small openings are to be found in a stable in Williamsburg and may have been common in stables of Hies period.



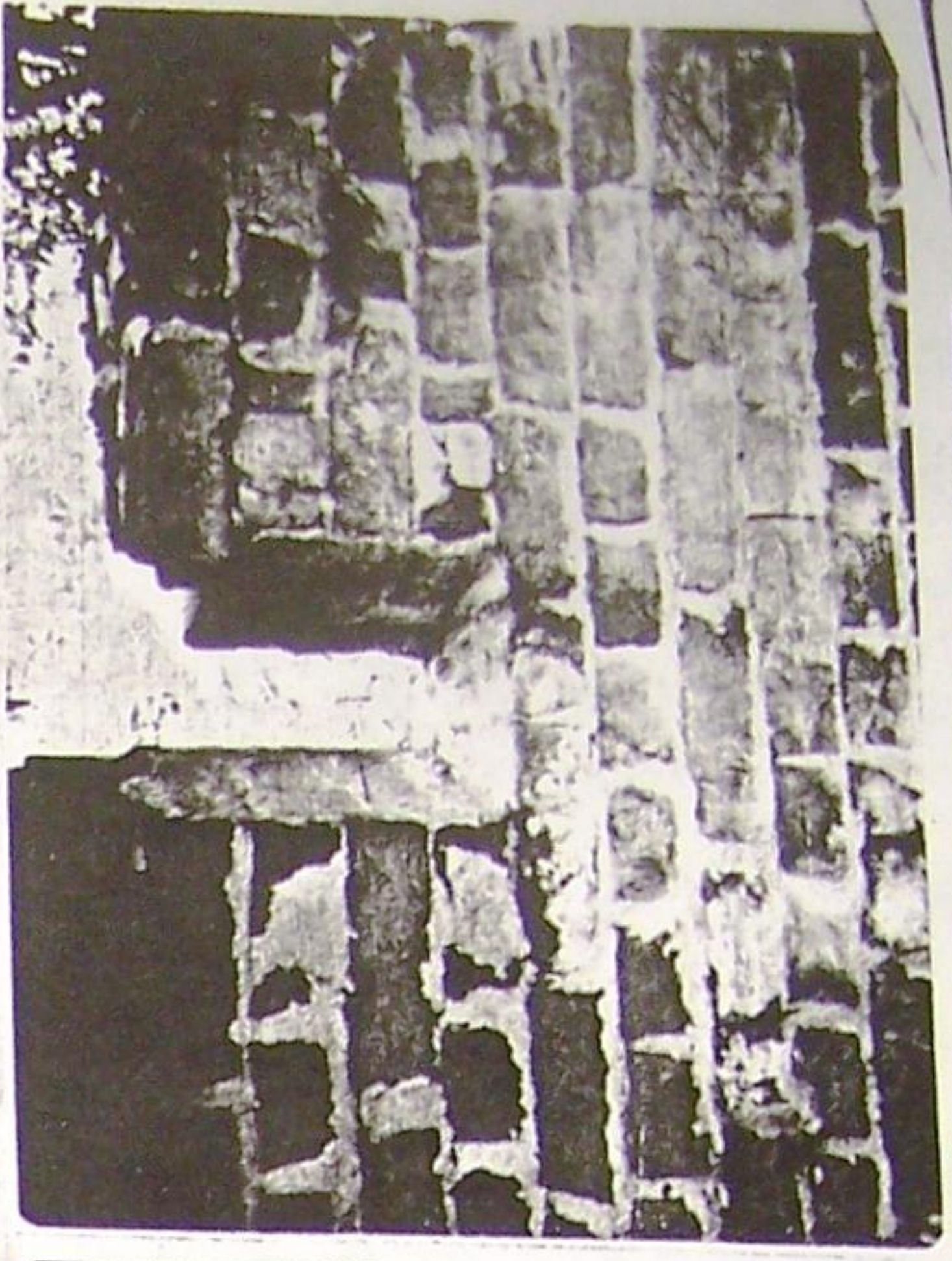
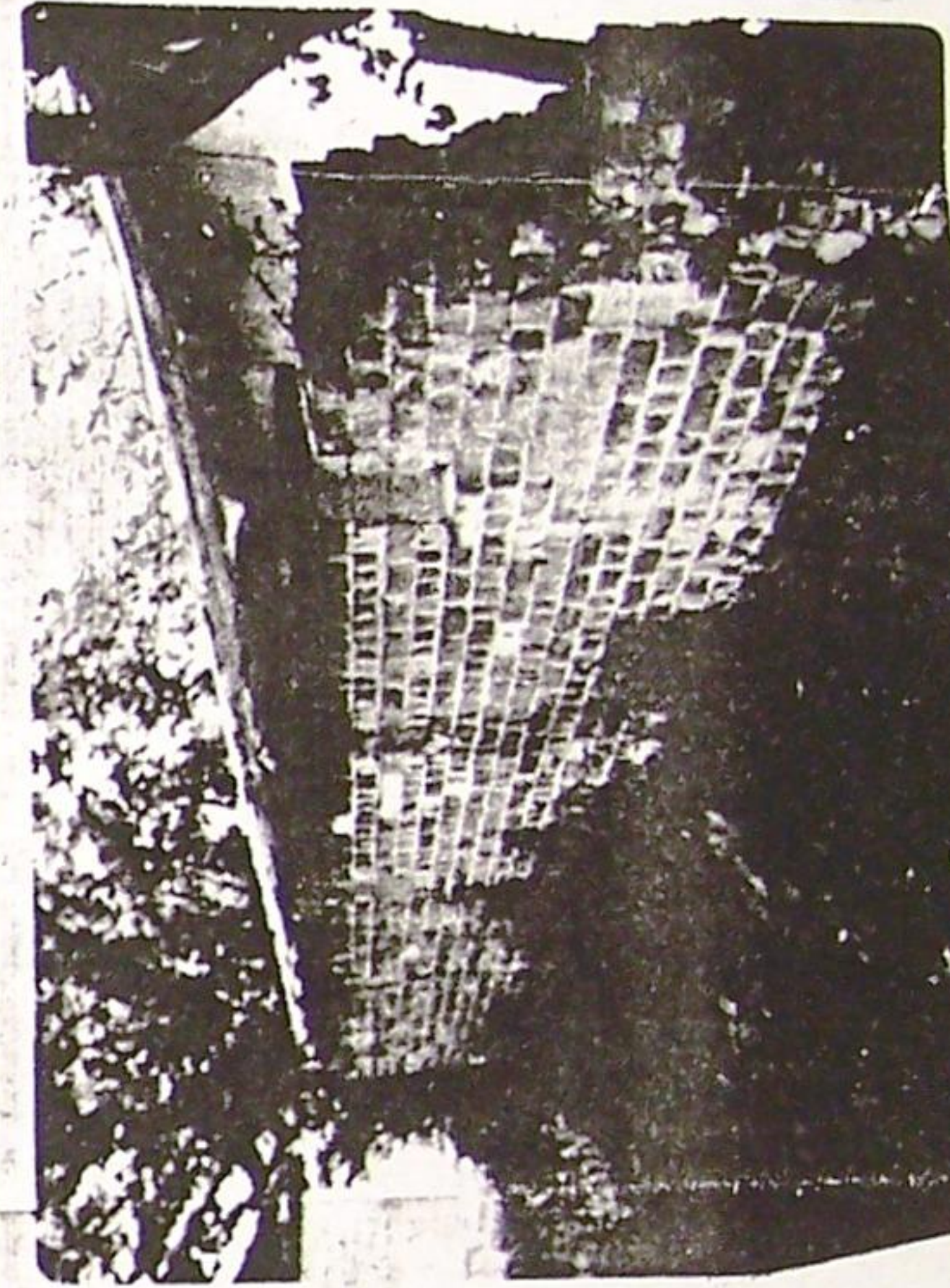
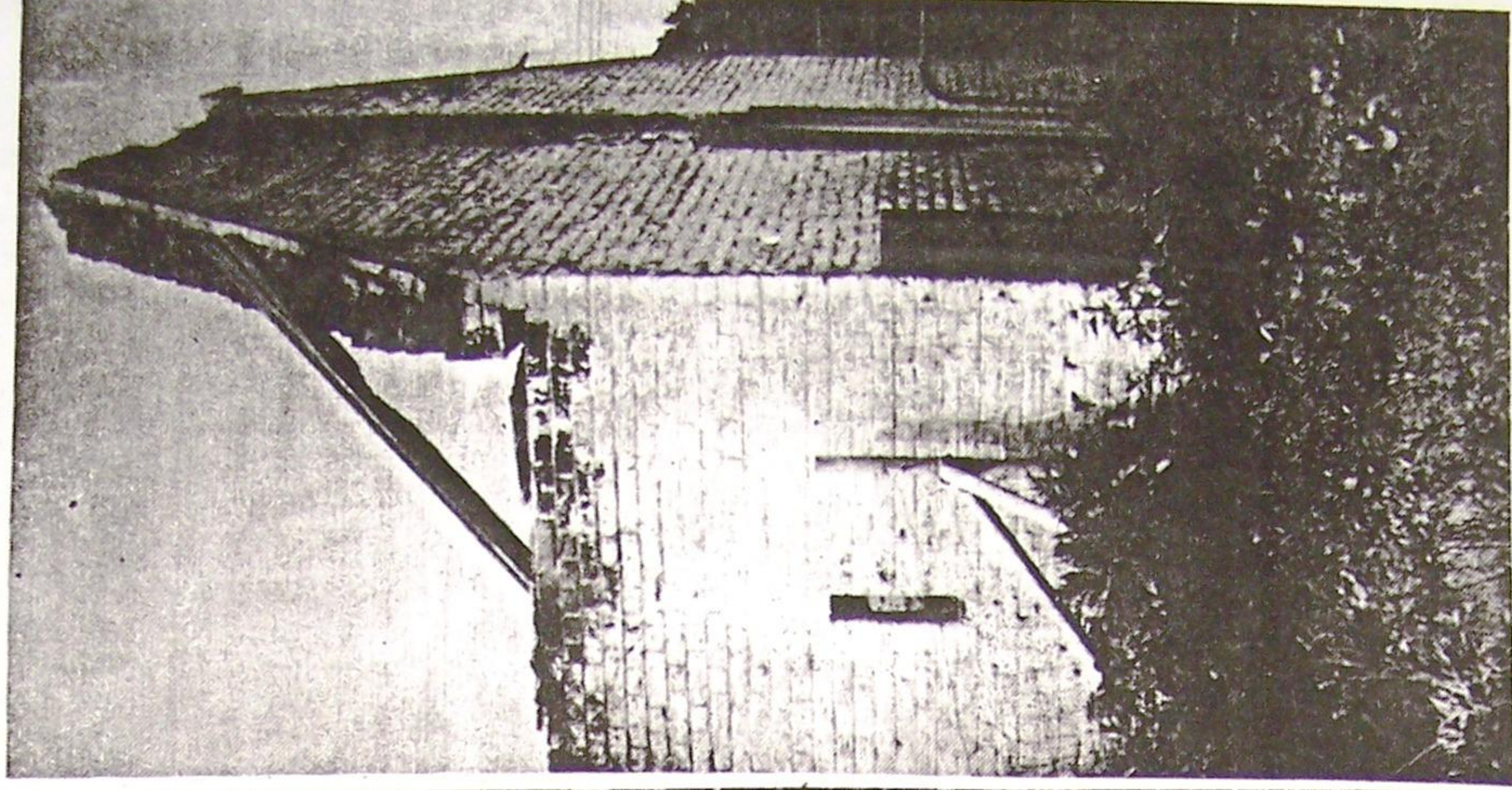
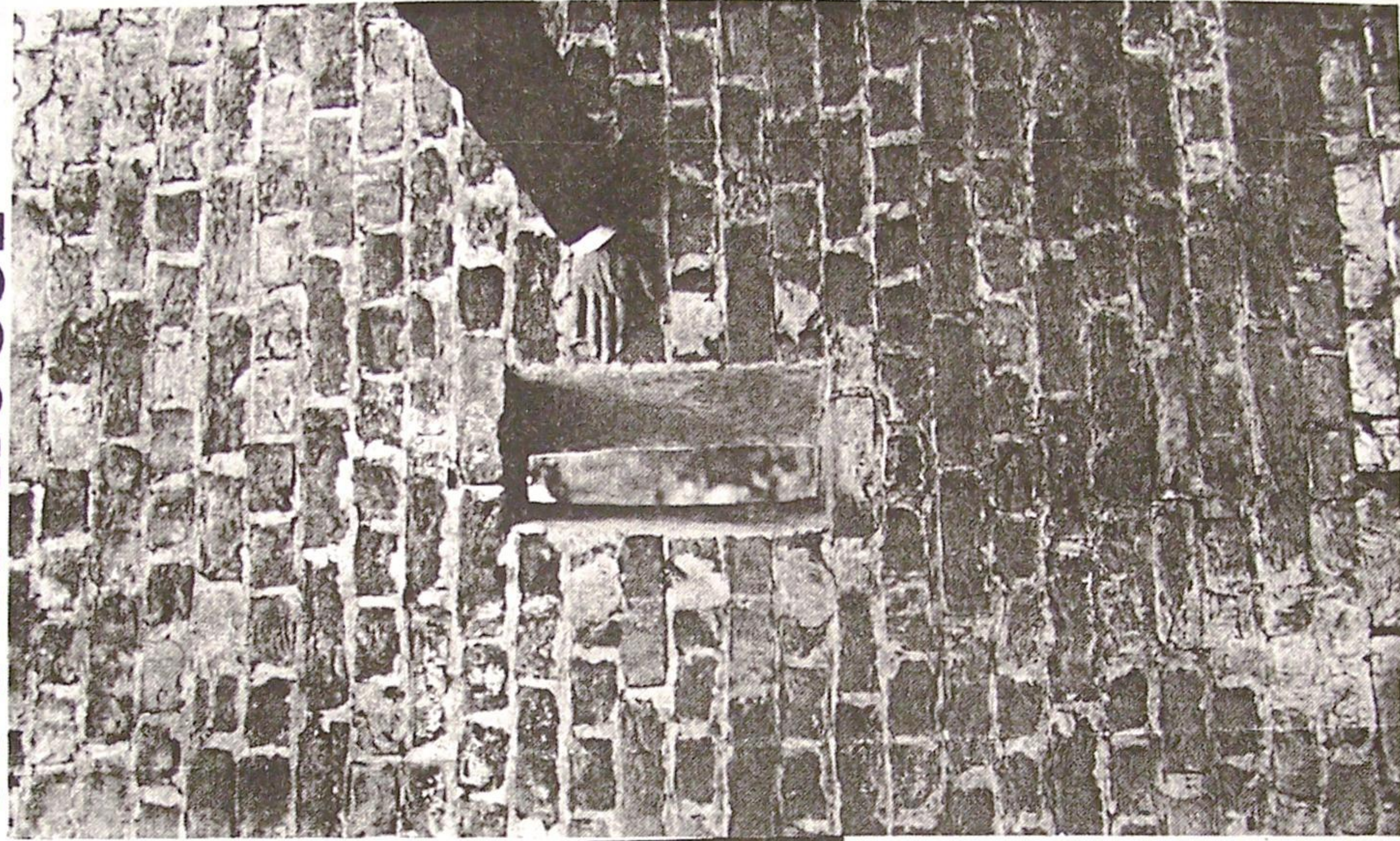
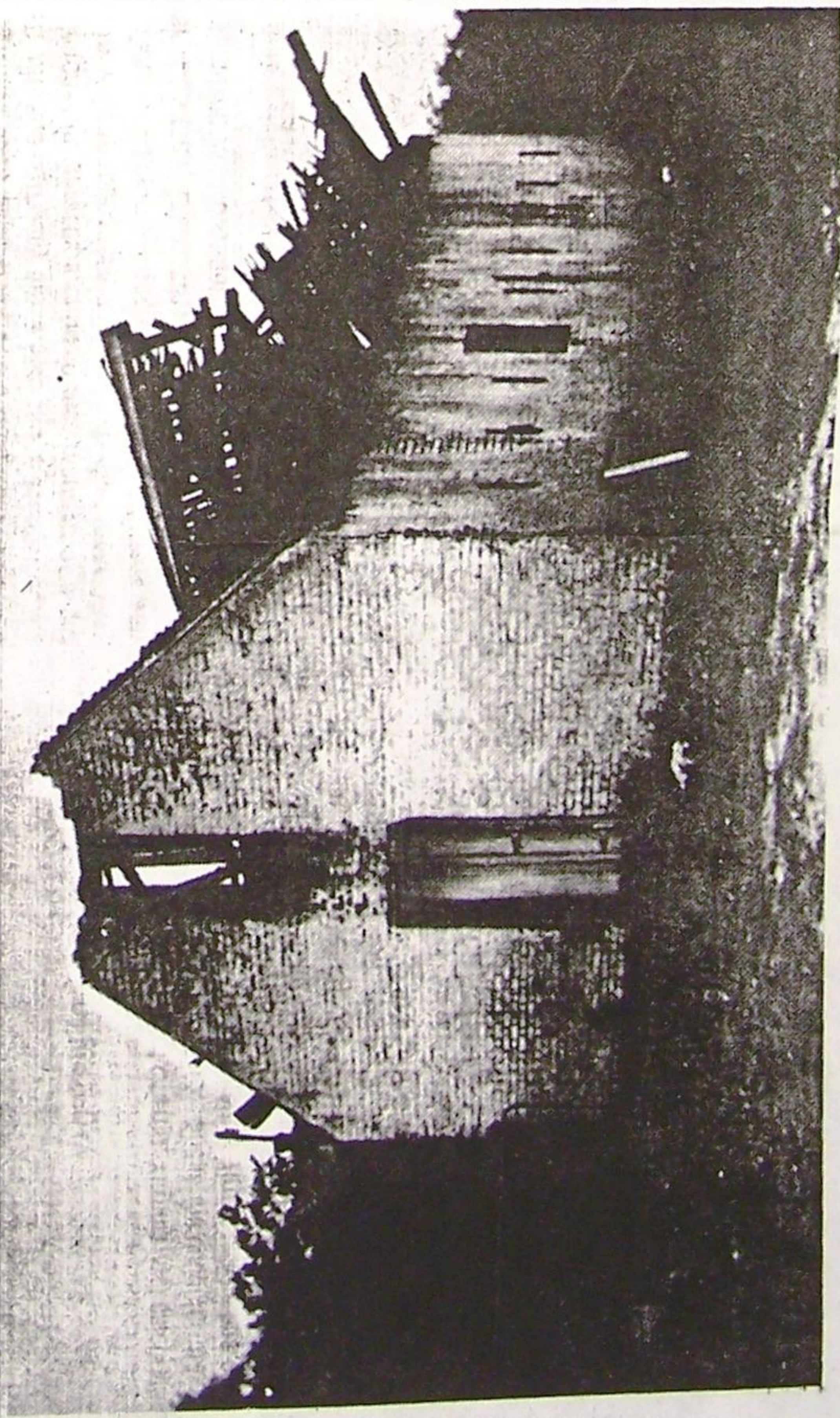
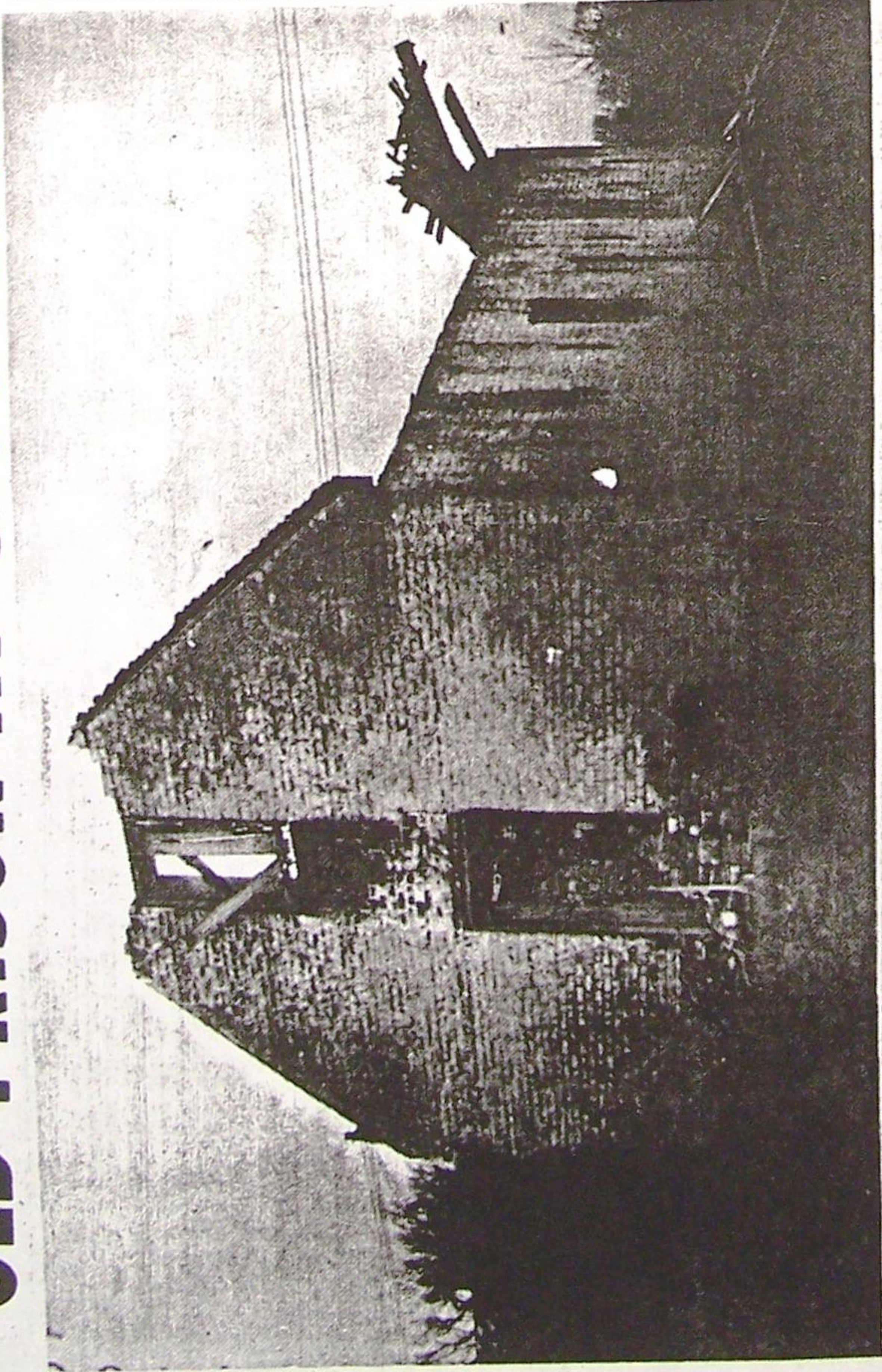
The majority of Glo-Quips
readers have never seen it.
The few who recognize this

why it was built. See an
explanation with other
photographs in this issue.



OLD PRISON AT GLOUCESTER COURT HOUSE

GLO-QUIPS - September 6, 1978



On the front page of this issue of Glo-Quips is a photograph of a building which stood behind the Botetourt Hotel until the early 1930's when it was torn down. In that day, it was called, "the stables".

According to a map, dated 1754 in Gloucester Clerk's Office, there is shown a building occupying the identical site and called "The Old Prison". This map was ordered in 1736.

Some of the bricks were used for re-building the graveyard at Warner Hall. A portion of the wall remained until it was ordered to be removed within the past ten years by officials of Gloucester County. According to Joseph Nicolson of Selden, authorities in Williamsburg considered the wall the oldest brickwork in Gloucester County.

Glo-Quips expresses grateful appreciation to Daniel Deal of Naxera, chairman of the Gloucester County Board of Supervisors, for his kindness in helping us have use of the photographs shown in this edition of Glo-Quips.

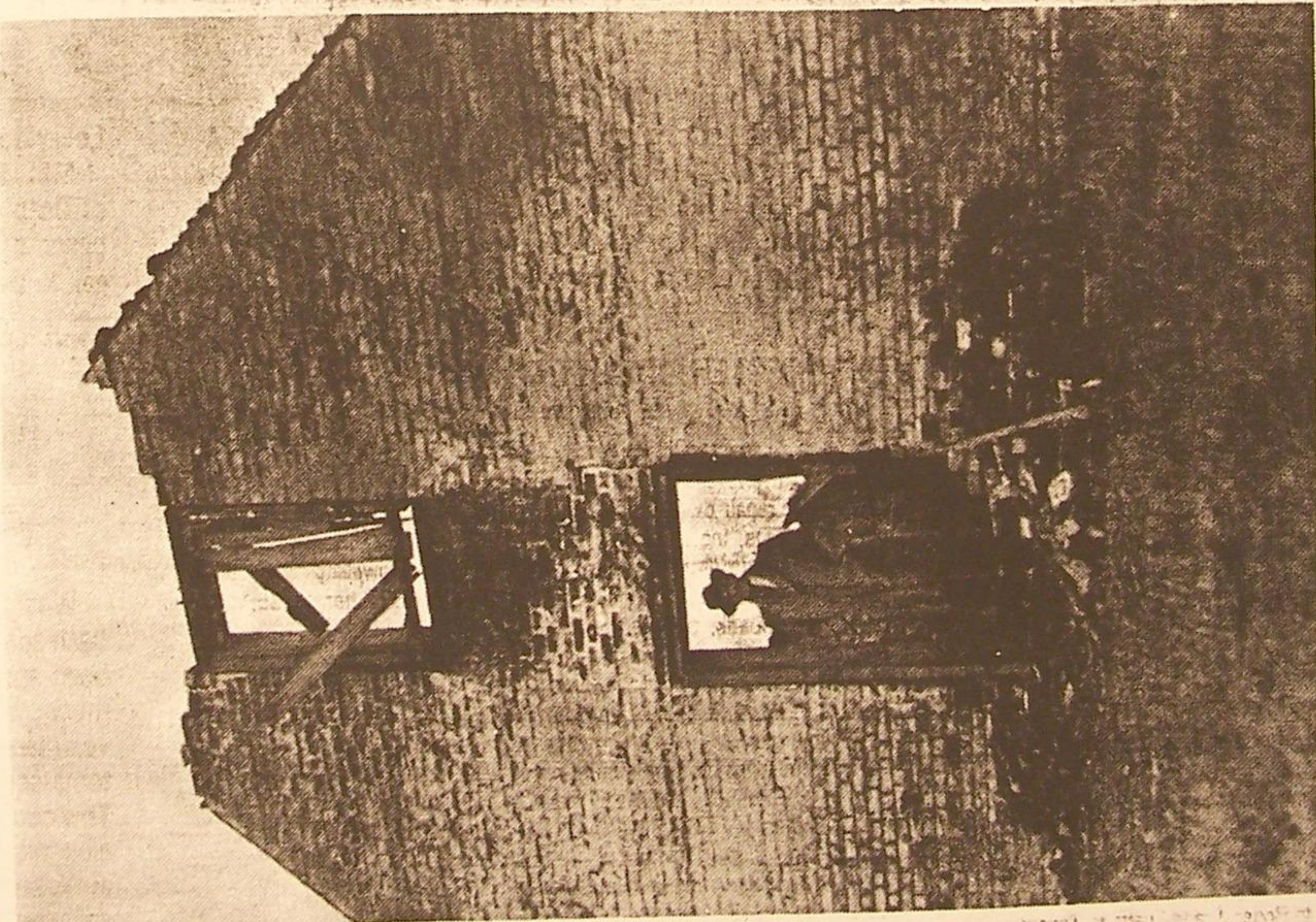
Within the unindexed pages of Glo-Quips, there is a pen and ink drawing of the old building as remembered by the late Miss Hylda Lawson who made a sketch for Glo-Quips.

The narrow windows were without pane and permitted air and little light, but from which there was no escaping.

Despite pleas from members of the Gloucester Historical Committee, the Gloucester County Board of Supervisors did not relent in their order to destroy "some of the oldest brickwork in all of Gloucester County" and the portion of wall, used by the Cox family for a side of a chicken house, was ground into oblivion by a bulldozer.

This destruction was done when the County undertook restoration of the Botetourt Building and grounds.

When the sunken garden behind Botetourt Building was excavated, it is believed that "the new prison shown on 1754 map" was located when foundations were uncovered.



RARE PHOTOGRAPH

This photograph is being published for the first time. The majority of Glo-Quips readers have never seen it. The few who recognize this building in Gloucester Court House most likely do not know why it was built. See an explanation with other photographs in this issue.



Corr family Home - Village of Gloucester
about 1/8 mile west of Courthouse
circle on north side of Rt. 17.

Completed in 1894 by W. E. Corr, it
is one of the largest dwellings in the
Courthouse area.

- South facade -
Photo 1970 by
Helma Robina Brown

Glo-Quips, July 28, 1971

Gloucester Landmark Is Being Sold



Lovely Shade Trees Around Home

The largest house in the village of Gloucester, the W. E. Corr home north of the Court Circle, has had for several weeks a "for sale" sign displayed on its front lawn.

Mrs. Clarence J. Maxwell, owner and daughter of the late Mr. Corr, recalled the other day the happy years she lived there as a child.

"My father operated a general mercantile business on the court house circle, where the Ware building now stands, for many years before his death in 1930. We lived in a large home down where the Bank of Gloucester Annex is now, but it burned in 1893," she said reminiscing.

"My mother, Santa Maria Jones Corr, made many changes and supervised construction of this house," Mrs. Maxwell continued, "but she never got to live in it. She died in February 1894 and we moved in August of that same year. I can remember it even though I was a small child, helping to carry things. I thought I was helping."

Mrs. Ethel Maxwell is the only surviving child of the Corr marriage. Her brothers were the late L. Pace Corr, a cashier with the Bank of Gloucester; Ellis Corr, who continued his father's business and later became a civil service employee, and her sister was the late Mrs. Park Kemp of Portsmouth. Another sister died when she was three. After the death of her mother, Mr. Corr married her mother's sister, Miss Molly Dudley Jones.

"When we moved here, it was just a cornfield, and Uncle Harry (the late Rev. Harry Corr of White Marsh) planted all these trees," added Mrs. Maxwell.



Builder's Daughter Is Selling

The three-story house today is surrounded by tall elm and maple trees, and the frame building has 14 spacious rooms. There are eight rooms on the first, four on the second and two on the third floor. Mrs. Maxwell occupies a four-room apartment on the first floor, and her sister-in-law, Mrs. Pace Corr, lives in the other apartment on the first floor.

A school teacher for eight years, she taught the first year Botetourt High School was built. Her own education began at a private school taught by Mrs. Lucy Cary.

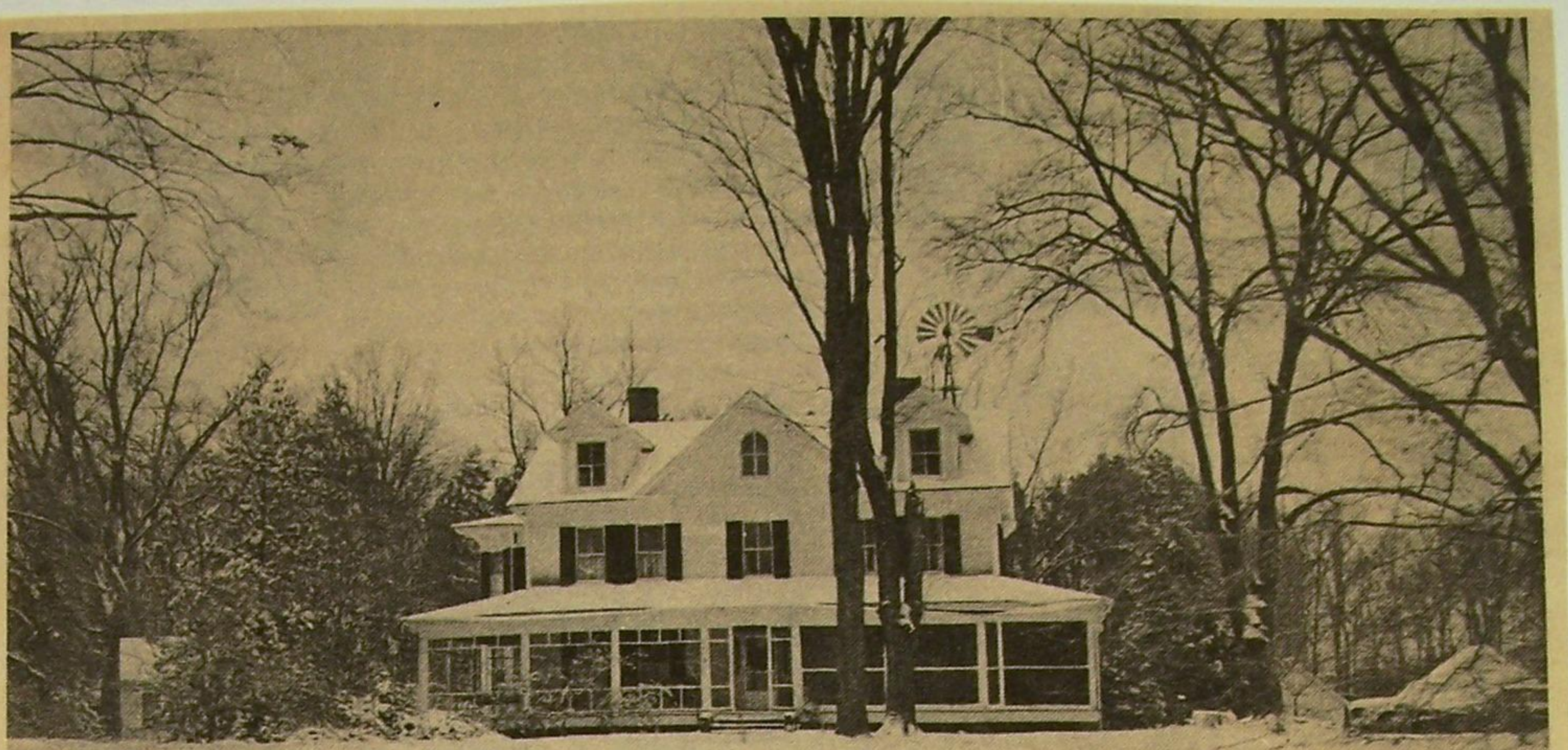
"Public school only lasted five months then," recalled Mrs. Maxwell, "and Papa thought children need more than that. You could forget in seven months what you had learned in five!"

After her marriage, Mrs. Maxwell and her late husband lived first in Sparrows Point, Maryland, and later moved to Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, where he was with a steel company. He died in 1950.

Mr. and Mrs. Maxwell had one daughter, who lives in New Jersey, and four grandchildren. She recently returned from attending the high school graduation of one of her grandchildren.

When asked about her living arrangements when the house is sold, she commented, "Maybe someone will buy it for apartments, and I can keep the one I now have."

Photos and story by Barbara German



On December 12, 1982, a snow storm created this scene at the "Old Corr Homeplace" at Gloucester Court House. On Saturday, December 11, 1982, the last surviving member of the W. E. Corr family was buried at Ware Church. Mrs. L. P. Corr was a daughter-in-law of Mr. Corr and lived in this home for all her married life. W. E. Corr established a mercantile business at Gloucester in 1882. Later, his son, W. E. Corr, Jr., owned the company, where the Ware Building is now located. Before this residence

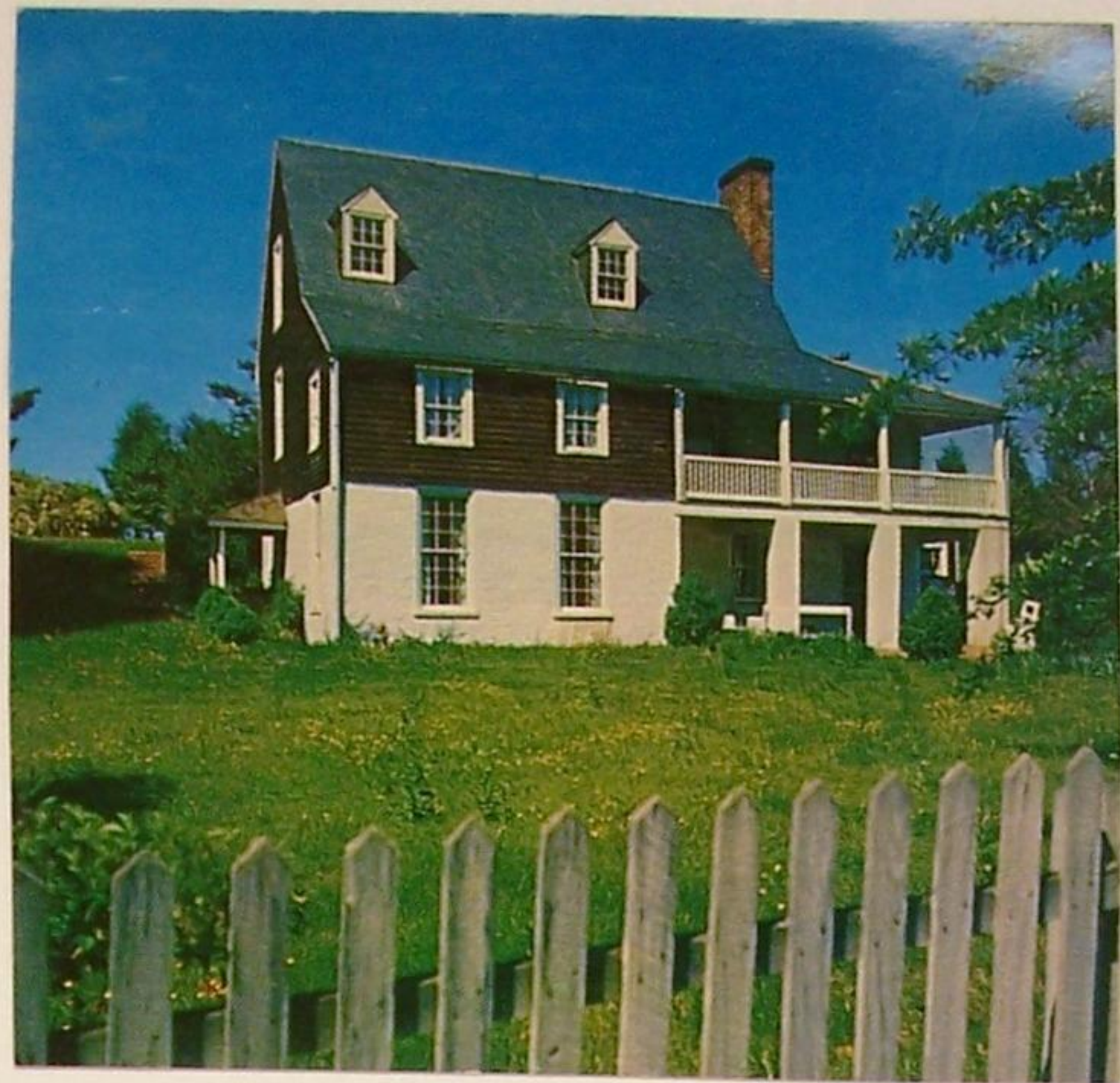
was completed around the turn of this Century, the Corr family lived in a dwelling where the United Bank of Gloucester Annex is now located. It was formerly an old tavern, believed to have been built by Edmund Gwynn around 1680's. It burned shortly before the new home was completed. W. E. Corr and two sisters were born there. Mr. L. P. Corr was born in this home July 7, 1892.

— Corr home - 1982 —

Masonic Lodge
just west of Courthouse
circle on south side of Rt. 17,
Village of Gloucester
Probably date from the late
19th Century.



view from north west
Photo 1970 by Helme Robins Brown



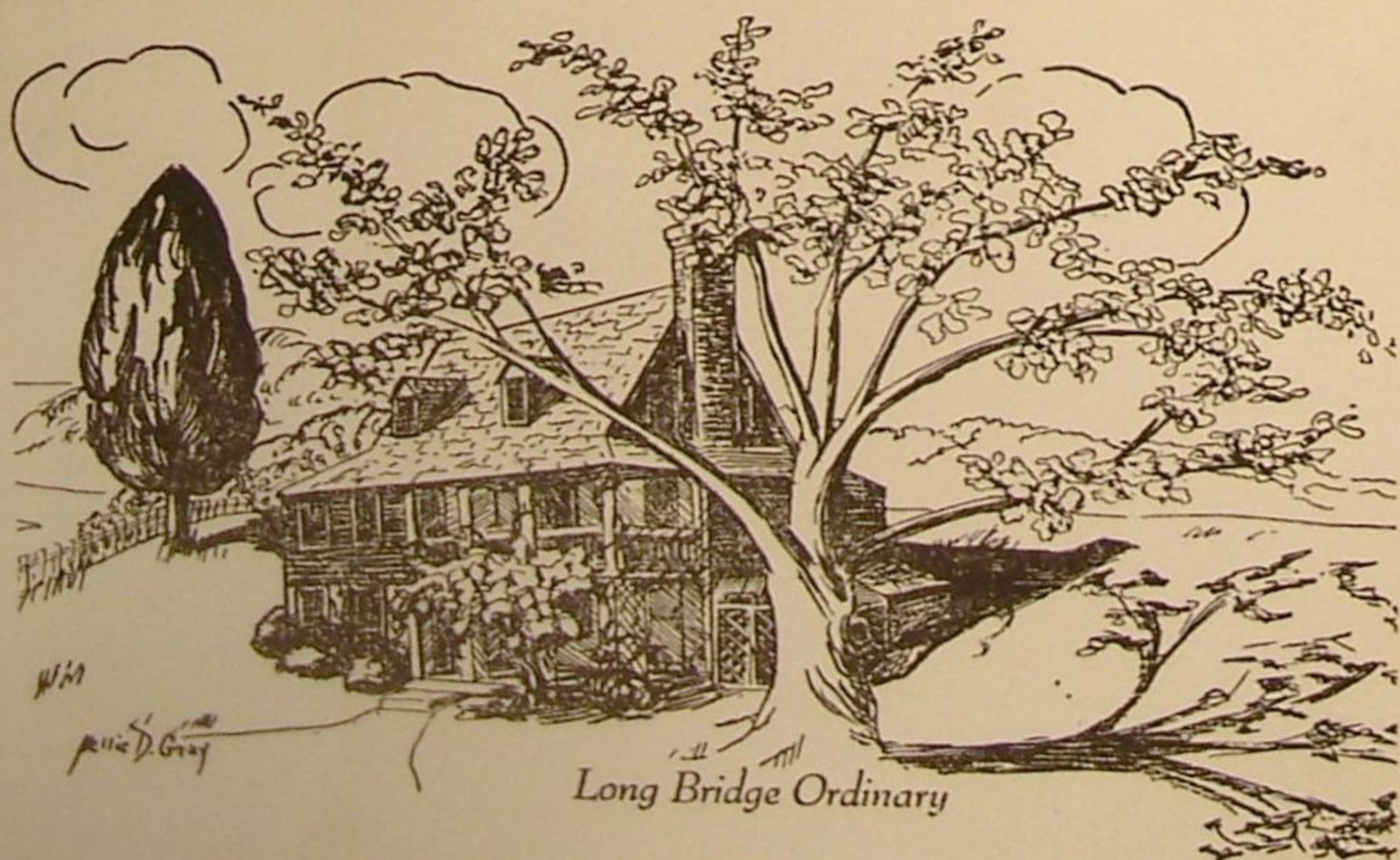
Long Bridge Ordinary
 at the eastern edge of Gloucester
 The building may date to c. 1727-30.
 It was well known in Colonial times
 as a hostelry and as early as 1736
 there was coach service between Gloucester
 and Fredericksburg.

In the 19th century the building
 was known as "The Hill" or "Edge
 Hill".

It is owned and maintained
 by the Gloucester Woman's Club.



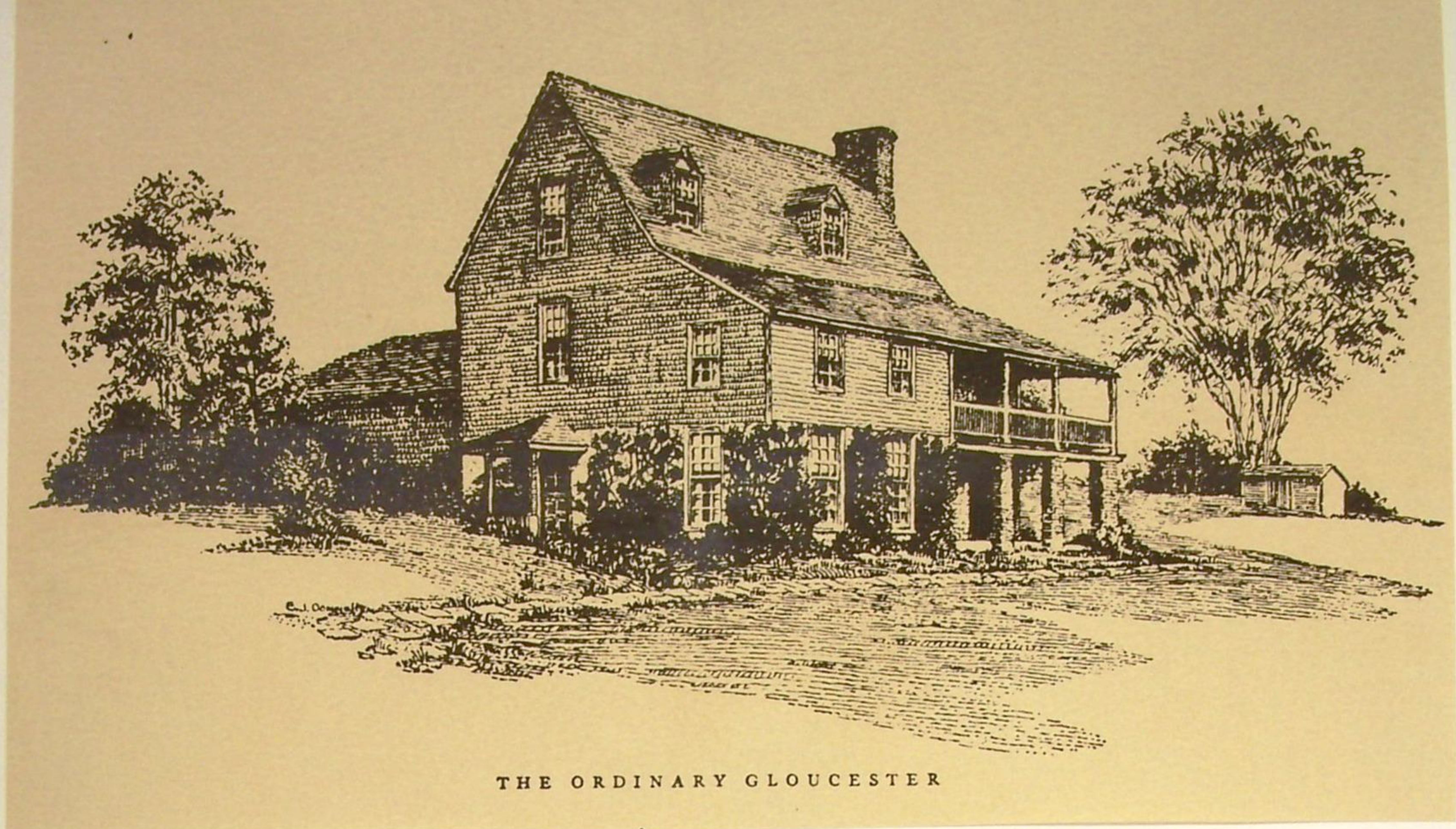
*View from southeast - photo by
 Samuel Chamberlain*



Sketch by Nellie D. Gray -



- front facade -



- Engraving from Wallace Nutting -



front facade - photo 1950's



- view from Southwest -



- view from Southeast -

Continued J



View from northeast
Long Bridge Ordinary continued -

- Photos 1941 -

- East end -



- Ground floor room -



Stair to main floor

Interiors
1941
Photos by
Milton Wall



- Stair to second floor -



- Hall - main floor -



Large room - main floor

Long Bridge Ordinary
Interiors
Photos 1971 by Milton Waff



Small room - main floor

Enfield

about 2 miles Southeast of Gloucester

Possibly built by the Shelton family in late 18th century - additions were made c. 1850 at which time the interior was retrimmed - additions in late 19th century by Dr. William Jones. There are a few beaded weatherboards remaining on the older south portion of the house. At the time of the photo it was owned by Miss Mary White and used as apartments.



Photo 1970 by Thelma Robina Brown

Clifford

Southeast of Gloucester
near Enfield

Built in 1816 (cornerstone)
with later additions -

This was the home of Judge Wyndham Kemp in the mid-19th century. Later owned by Rex Henkle who made some of the additions.

At the time of the photos it is owned by Col. & Mrs. Lee C. Bizzell.



- view from northeast -

Photos 1970 by
Thelma Robina Brown



Kitchen - southeast facade
the building appears to
anti-date the house



- South front -

Summerville - Southwest of the Village of Gloucester

Original gambrel roofed house, which possibly dated from the last quarter of the 18th century, burned about 1902. John Tabb built the present house in 1902. The Tabbes had owned Summerville since the 1840's.

Located here c. 1870 - 1914 was the Summerville Academy, operated by John Tabb, son of John Prosser Tabb of "White Marsh". Many prominent Gloucester citizens were educated here.

Photos 1970 by Helma Robins Brown



Kitchen, Pre-1780 - view from the east



brick end of kitchen & Smokehouse

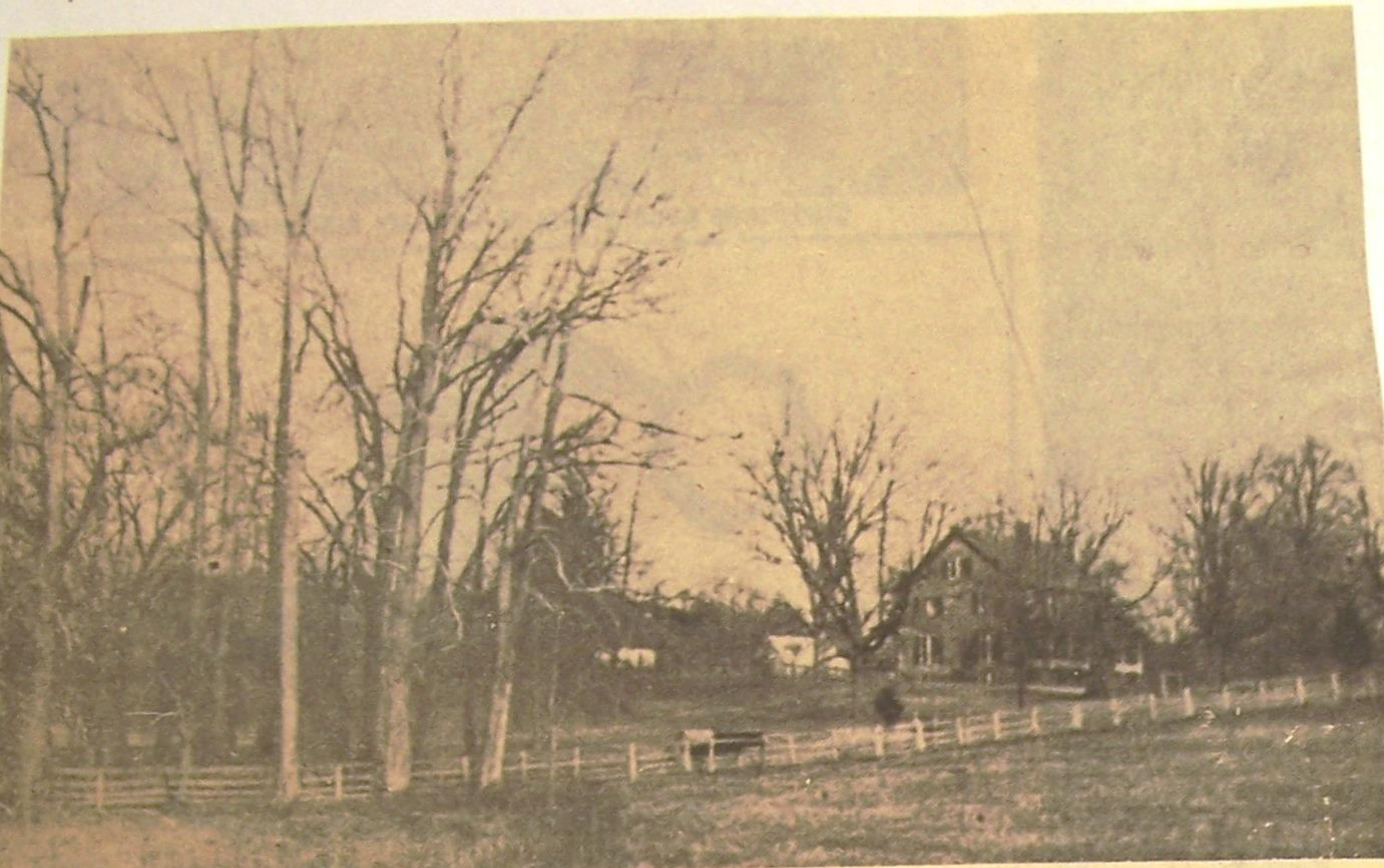
Owned by the Tabb family until 1950.

Presently owned by Mrs Charles Knight, the place is abandoned and falling to ruin.



ice house ~ c. 1800
view from east

Continued >



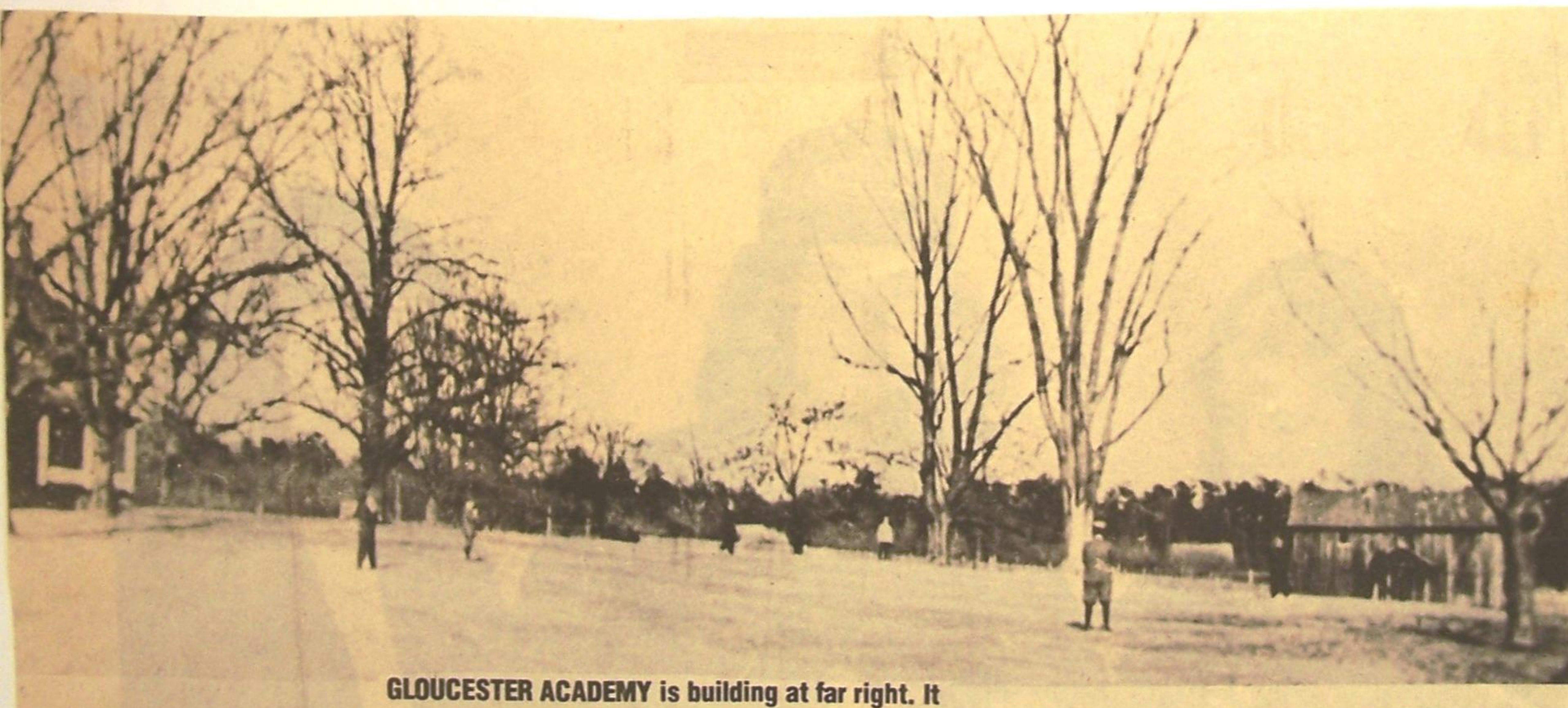
THIS WAS SUMMERVILLE, old Gloucester estate, around the turn of this century. It was owned by the Tabb family for many years.



VMI CADET JOHN TABB

— from *Glo-Quips* 22 Dec. 1976

Summerville continued —

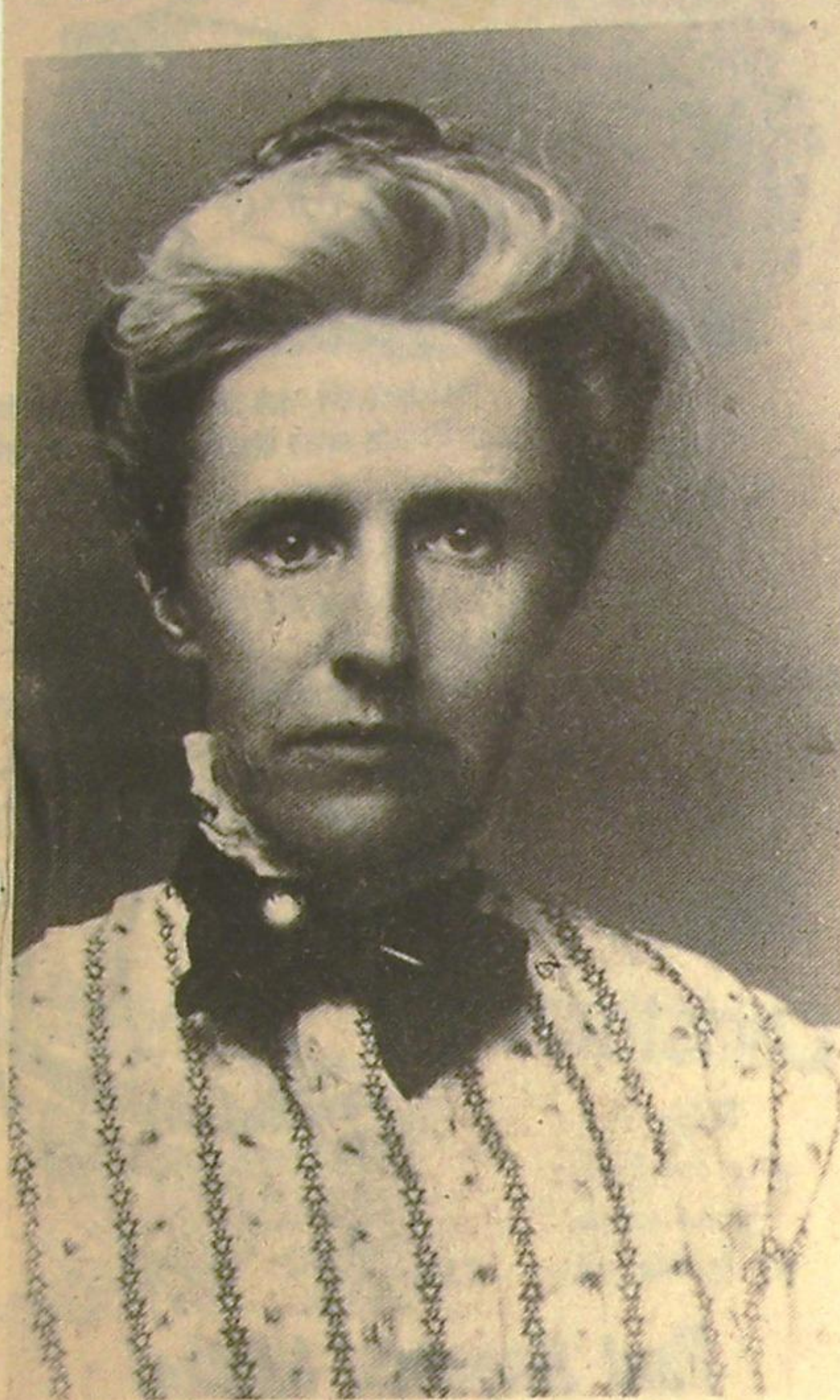


GLOUCESTER ACADEMY is building at far right. It was owned and operated by John Tabb, a VMI cadet during the Civil War. He died in 1921 at the age of 75. His son, Warner, lives at Mount Holly, Virginia, and a daughter, Miss Mary Lee Tabb is a patient at Francis N. Sanders Nursing Home here.

from Glo-Quips
22 Dec. 1976

The Tabbs, "Summerville" and Gloucester Academy

Glo-Quips, December 22, 1976



Mrs. John Tabb of Summerville

The history of Gloucester Academy which was founded by John Tabb, son of John Prosser Tabb and Matilda Lloyd Tabb of White Marsh has not been written yet. Someday, someone will work on it and it will be interesting.

John Tabb's mother was a first cousin of Robert E. Lee and he visited her after the Civil War at White Marsh for she was one of his favorite kin.

Mr. and Mrs. Tabb deeded Summerville to their son, John, and he started there a school known as Gloucester Academy. Before the 1900's, Mr. Tabb sold the property and went to Baltimore where he started another school. Because of the love of Gloucester, Mr. Tabb got homesick, bought Summerville and

returned here and continued the school.

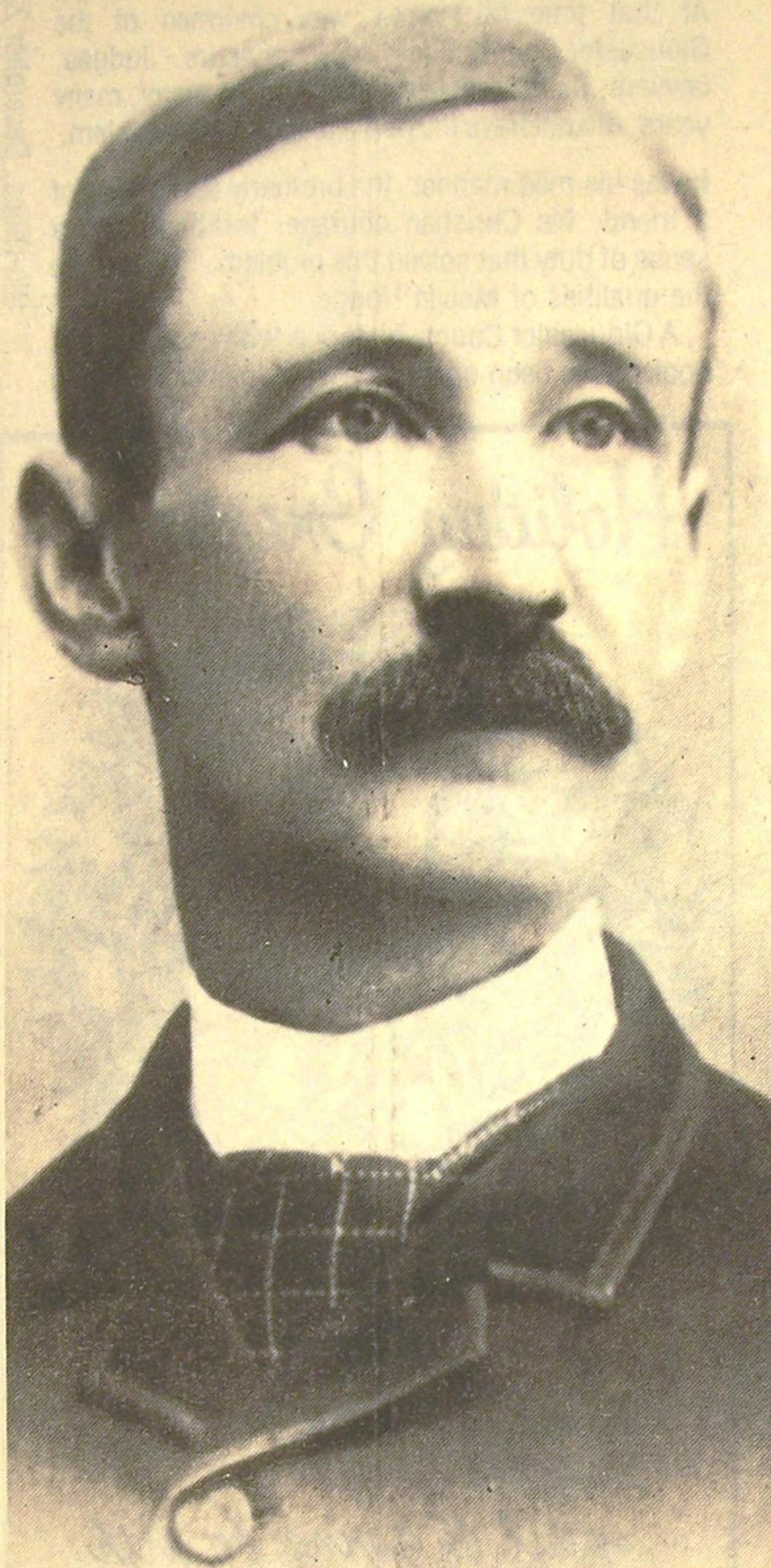
Miss Lelia Lillian DuVal, a sister of Thaddeus DuVal of Gloucester, operated the Summerville Home School for Girls on the Tabb property. Miss DuVal held classes in the old Dutch Colonial portion of the original Summerville home which burned over 70 years ago.

Mr. Tabb was a graduate of Virginia Military Institute. He was born in 1846 and died in 1921, shortly after he closed the school.

His second wife was Mary Sheppard, daughter of Joseph S. and Martha Curtis James. She was born in 1867 and died in 1936.

Miss DuVal was born October 13, 1861 and died March 22, 1950.

A daughter of Mr. Tabb by his first wife

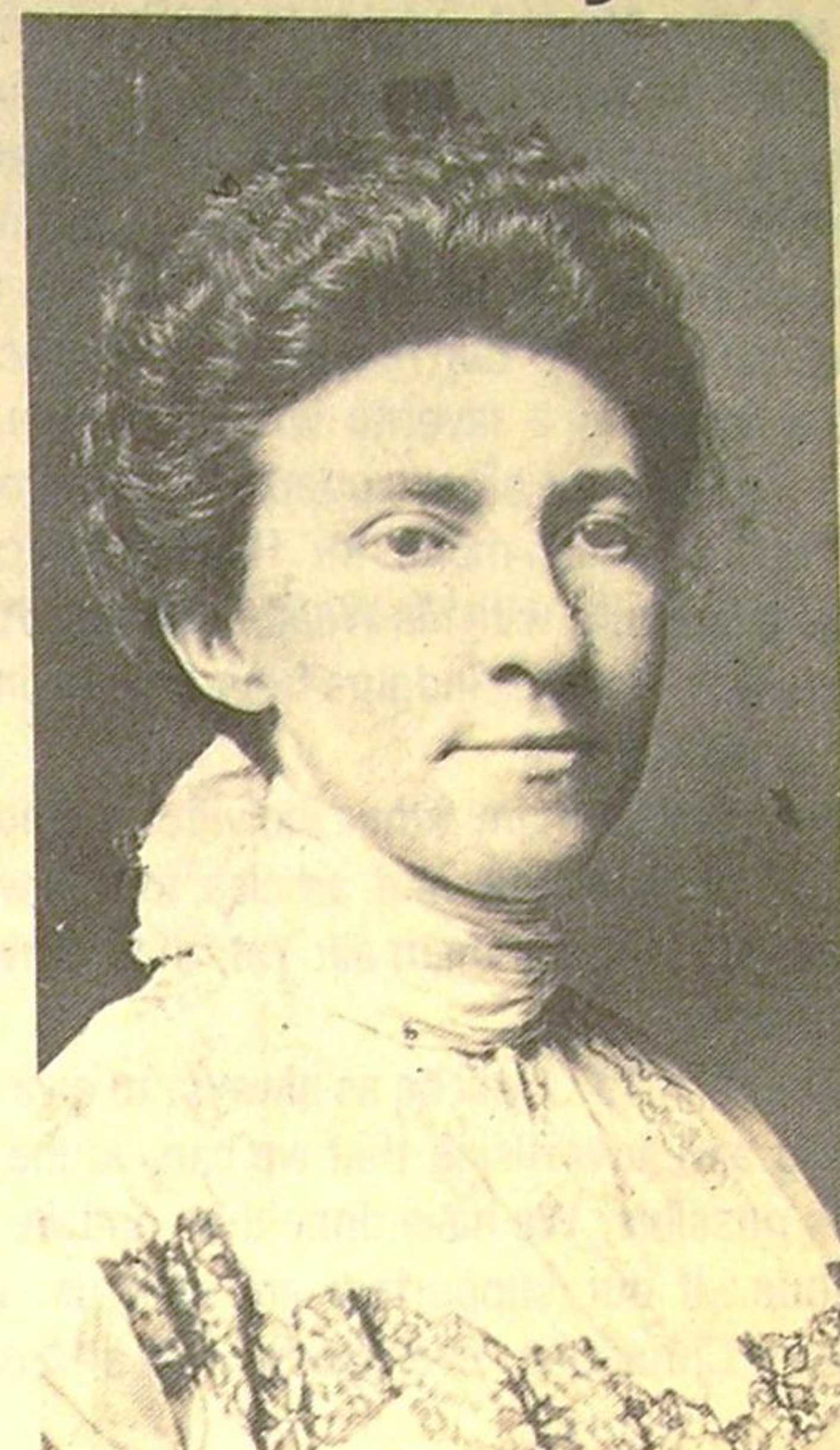


John Tabb of Summerville

was Alice Tabb. She married Thaddeus DuVal and they were the parents of Gloucester attorney, John Tabb DuVal.

Mr. Warner Tabb of Mount Holly writes, "John Prosser Tabb was my grandfather and died about four years before I was born. He was a son of Matilda Prosser, who married John Tabb (of White Marsh). She was something of a mystic. I vaguely remember hearing of Grandfather Tabb's kindnesses to William Hubbard, the artist". Mr. Tabb speaks of the Dutch Colonial portion of the Summerville home which his

grandfather had built for the "two old Wiatt ladies" and to this was a large addition built by his father which was a residence and school operated by Miss DuVal. Gloucester Academy was



Miss Lelia Lillian DuVal

separate and not attached to the dwelling. It was built in a corner of the yard.

"Joseph and I were, of course, scholars of the Gloucester Academy, in addition to our works on the farm, and my sister, MaryLee, was a pupil of Miss Lelia DuVal. I quite recall the famous and mysterious fire that destroyed both houses in a night. I must have been in my early teens".

John Prosser Tabb was a son of John and Eveyn Matilda Tabb of White Marsh; and was a grandfather of Warner Tabb. He was born in 1822 and died Dec. 13, 1884. His wife, Rebecca, was a daughter of John and Anne Harriotte Lee Loyd of

Alexandria, Va. She was born June 7, 1824 and died July 17, 1872.

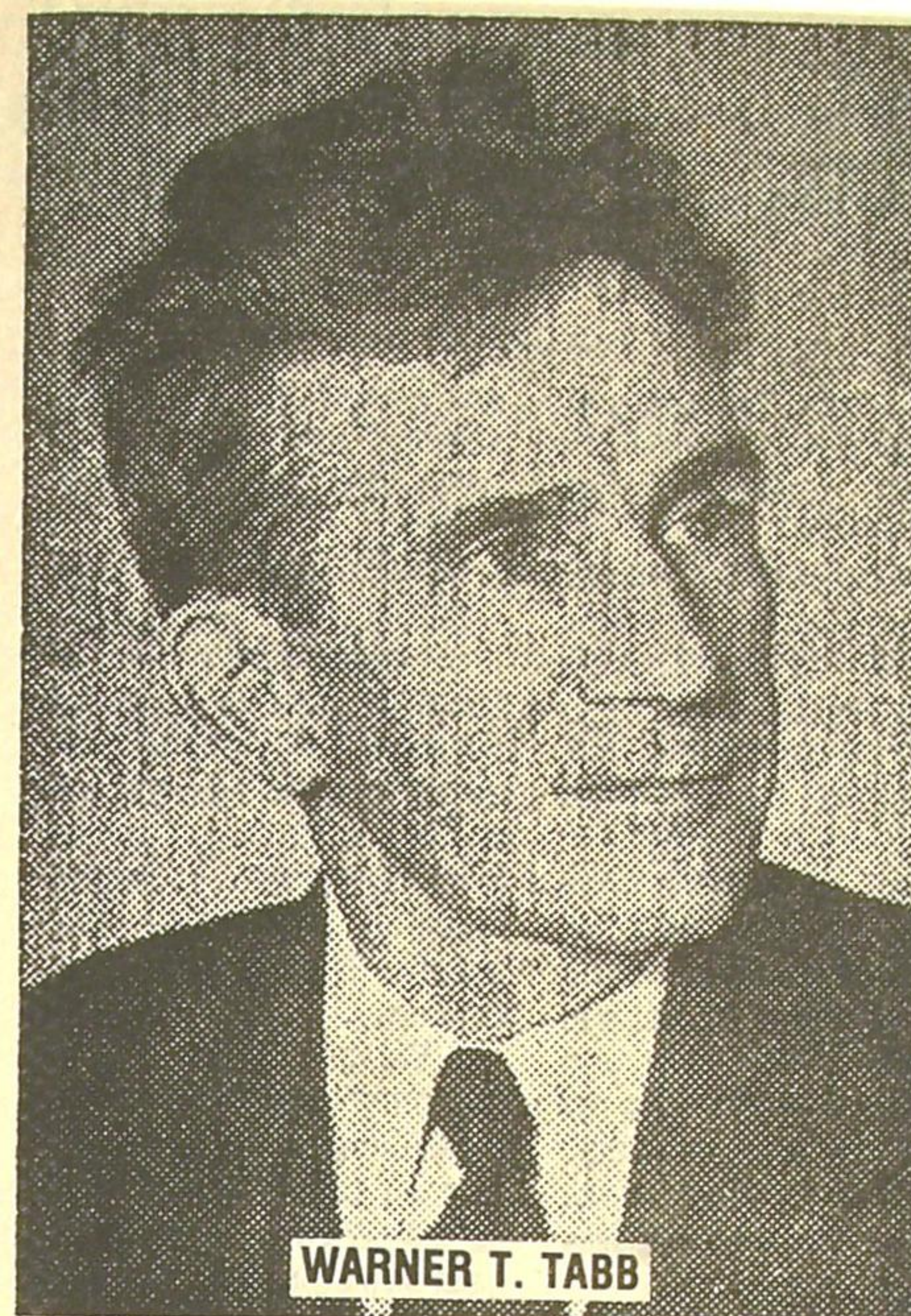
The Tabbs have just about all gone from the Gloucester scene. Miss Mary Lee Tabb is at Francis Sanders Nursing Home and her brother lives in Northern Neck of Virginia. Their brother, Joseph James Tabb died in 1953. He and his wife Sallie Fore Tabb (she died in 1975), had no children. The academy buildings stand no longer.

continued →



TABB FAMILY AT SUMMERVILLE - Front row, unknown, Warner Tabb, Mary Lee Tabb, unknown; back row, Joseph James Tabb, Mrs. John Tabb, John Tabb, unknown.

Do any readers have information to the unidentified persons shown here?



WARNER T. TABB

Warner Tabb Dies in Tappahannock

Warner Throckmorton Tabb, 90, of Mount Holly, Virginia, Westmoreland County, died Friday, September 1, 1978, in Tappahannock Memorial Hospital following a short illness. A son of John Tabb and Mary Sheppard James Tabb of Gloucester, Mr. Tabb was born at "Summerville" here on September 1, 1888.

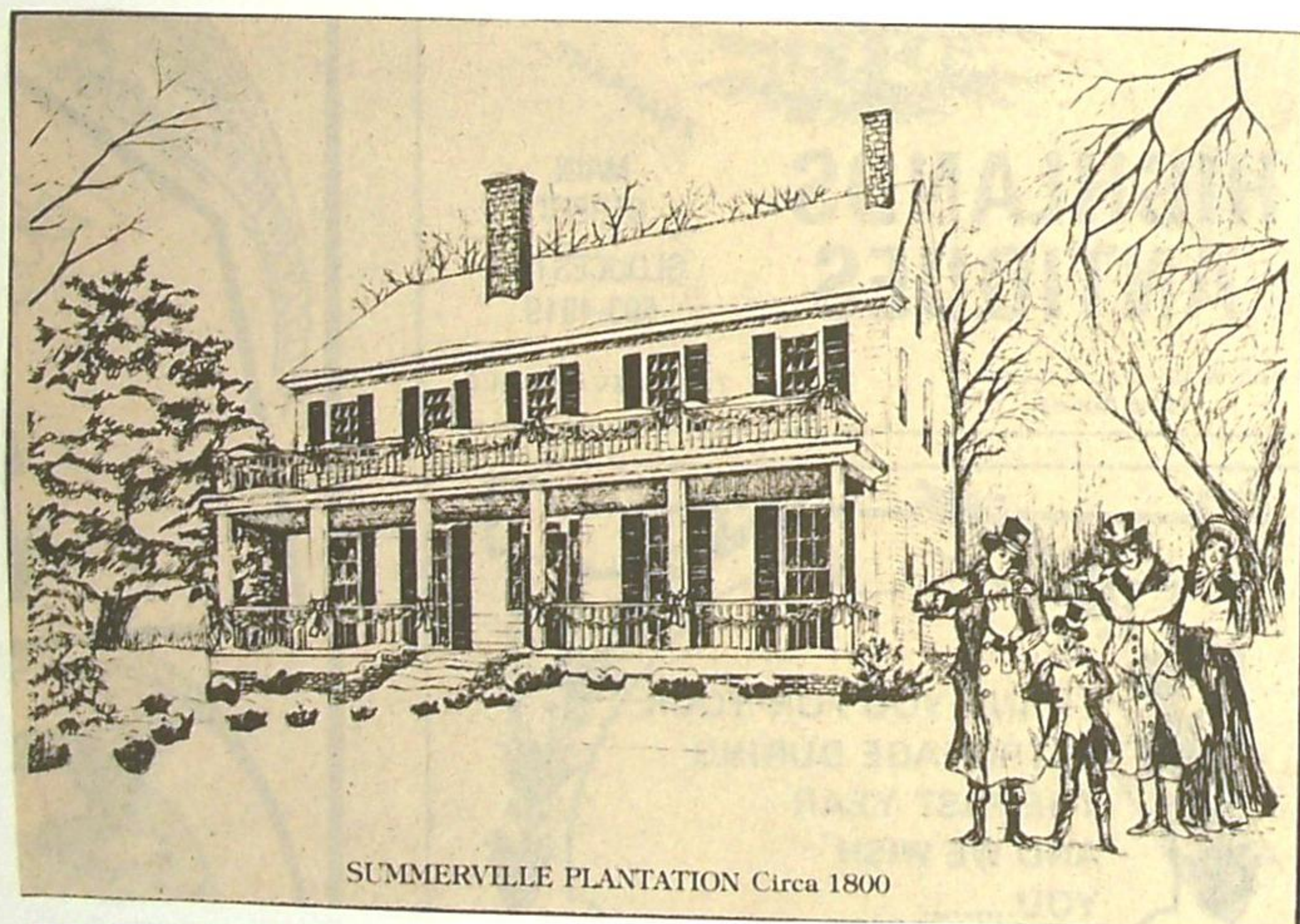
He received his preparatory education at his father's Gloucester Academy and graduated from the University of Virginia with electrical and mechanical engineering degrees. He taught engineering subjects in two universities before becoming employed by two of the largest producers of electrical machinery and later, the Mack Truck Company. He was a licensed professional engineer of New York State and was inventor of various patented machines and devices. While with Mack Truck Company, he formulated new mathematical methods of design for high speed heavy duty Diesel engines.

Mr. Tabb was a widower and had retired to Gloucester County in the late 1950's, finally settling in Northern Neck of Virginia after selling "Summerville" to Mr. and Mrs. E. Stewart James. He was author of "The Atomystic Way", "Wandering Seed", "Listening Voice" and "Pondering Muse", all books devoted to poetry.

He is survived by a sister, Miss Mary Lee Tabb, a patient at Francis N. Sanders Nursing Home in Gloucester.

The remains of Mr. Tabb have been cremated and will be interred at Ware Episcopal Church cemetery, Gloucester.

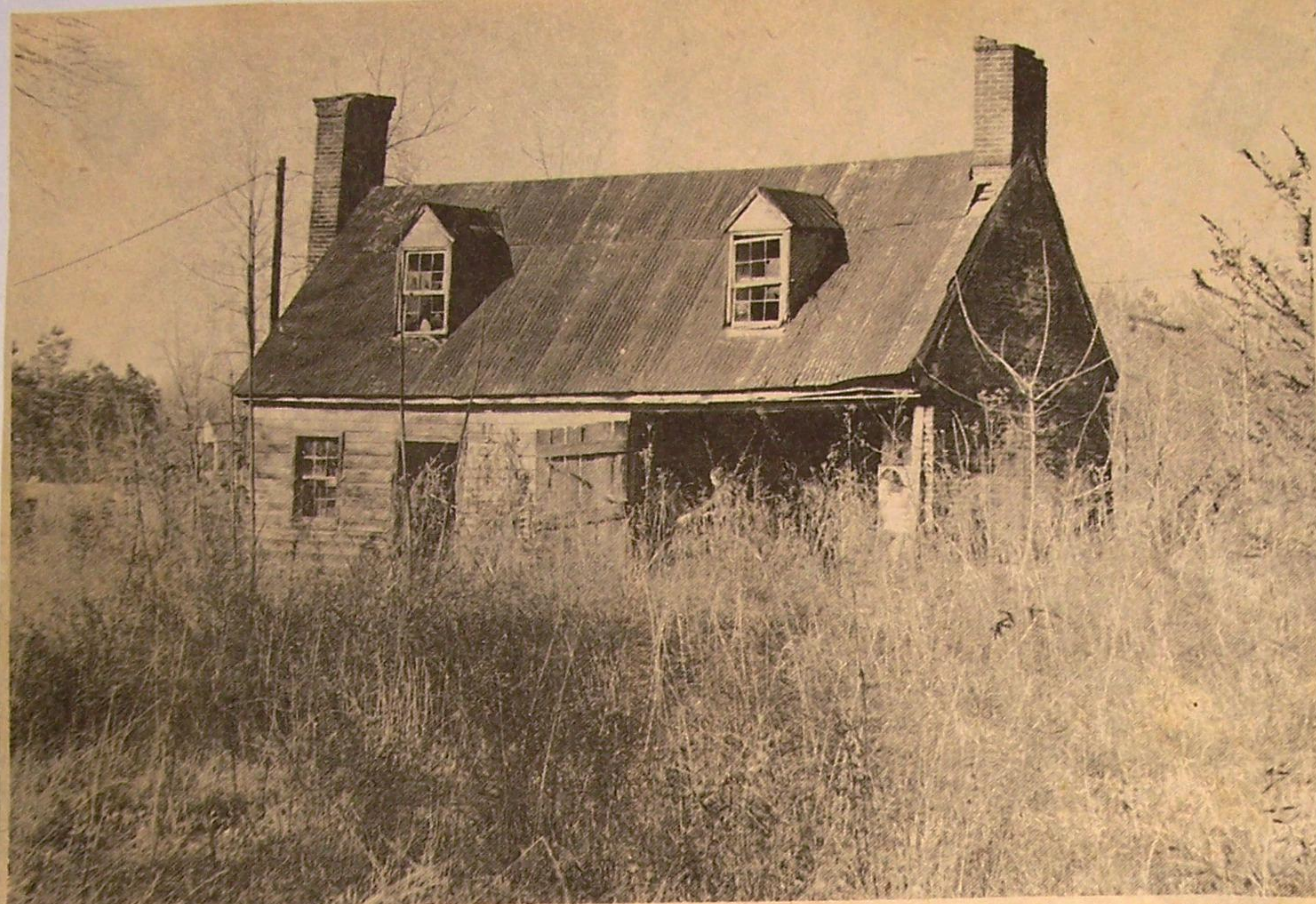
Summerville and the Tabb family continued—



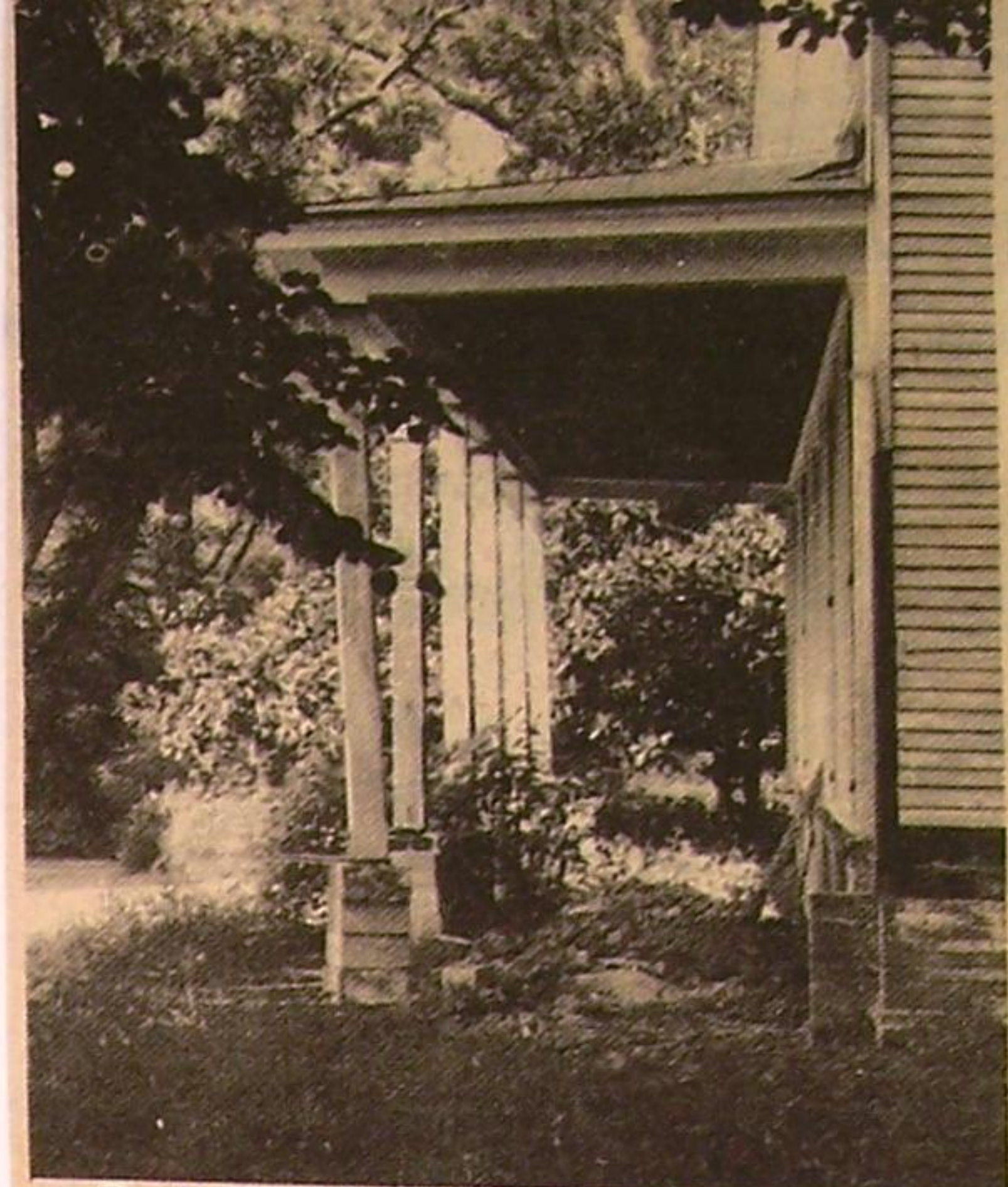
SUMMERVILLE PLANTATION Circa 1800



Sept. 1972 Weeds hide old kitchen at "Summerville" near Gloucester.



OLD BUILDING AT SUMMERVILLE FADING FROM SIGHT Jan. 30, 1974
ARCHITECTS FROM WILLIAMSBURG HAVE SAID THIS STRUCTURE IS ONE OF OLDEST IN GLOUCESTER COUNTY



Front porch at Summerville bottomless.
Old residence being restored by new owners.

Sept. 1972

Cuttings all from
Slo-Quips

The fate of Summerville



"SUMMERVILLE" IS HEADQUARTERS FOR CABLE TELEVISION. Donald Perry, Harry Doggette and Brinton Belyear, officials in First Commonwealth Communications, Incorporated (far right), plan landscaping grounds and beautification of buildings at old Gloucester estate for company headquarters.

Offices and electronic equipment will be located in the manor house, while barn, smoke house, slave quarters-kitchen and spring house are being restored if possible to do so. "Summerville" is on Bellamy Road, just west of Gloucester Court House, overlooking Craney Creek.



From: Slo-Quips 25 February 1981

continued +



"Summerville", the Tabb home during the 1960's

OBITUARY

Miss Mary Lee Tabb, 93, died November 2, 1980. Miss Tabb was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Tabb of "Summerville" Gloucester. She was educated in her father's school and received 2 degrees from the University of Virginia. Miss Tabb taught Latin at Hannah More Academy in Maryland and at St. Catherine's School in Richmond.

Miss Tabb was the sister of Mr. Warner Tabb, the poet; Mr. Joseph J. Tabb, and Mrs. Thaddeus DuVal. She was the last surviving member of that branch of the Tabb family in Gloucester.

Burial was in Ware Episcopal Church Cemetery.

from Glo-Quips
11/19/75

Summerville continued



GLO-QUIPS, DECEMBER 16, 1987

CHRISTMAS SPIRIT REIGNS AT "SUMMERVILLE PLANTATION" - Summerville is an old Virginia estate located southwest of Gloucester village, through a valley and over a stream and up a hill. The old manorhouse has been beautifully restored and today is the home of Cablevision and other companies of Mr. Donald Perry.

The Tabb Family of "Summerville"

(FROM FAMILY BIBLE)

THIS BIBLE WAS GIVEN ME BY MY BELOVED WIFE, JUDITH LOGAN, ON THE SEVENTH OF OCTOBER 1877, THE ANNIVERSARY OF OUR WEDDING DAY.

-- John Tabb of Summerville

Sto-Quipo - 11/19/75

Marriages:

At Wood Lawn, Halifax County, Virginia, October 7, 1868, Judith Logan Coleman and John Tabb

At Abingdon Church, Gloucester County, Va. May 15, 1883, Mary Sheppard James to John Tabb

At Ware Church, Gloucester County, Va., October 10, 1894, Alice Sydnor Tabb to Thaddeus Ernest DuVal

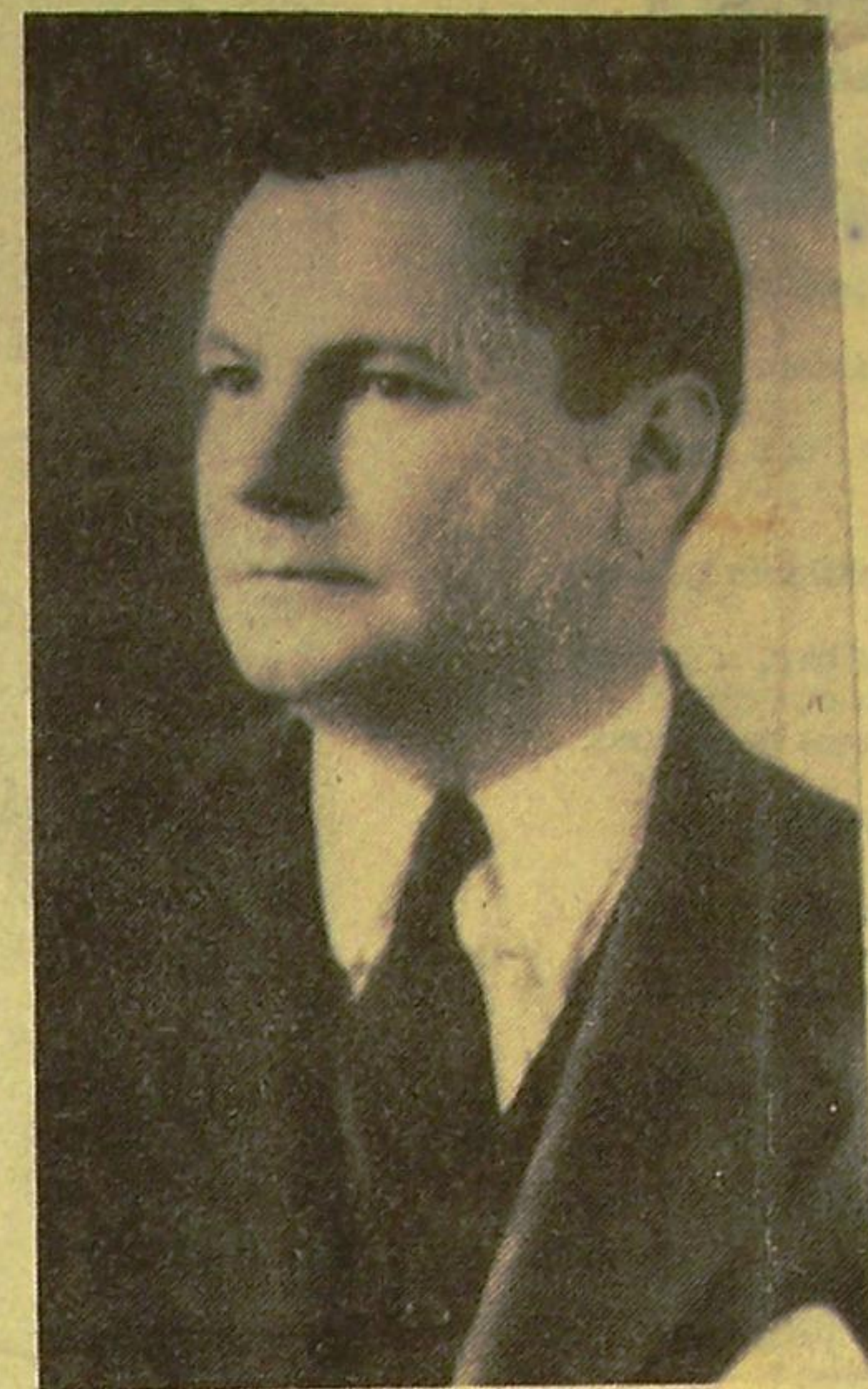
At Ware Church, Gloucester County, Va., Rebecca Lloyd Tabb to Henry Wood Bouldin on June 22, 1911

At the Community Church, New York, Elizabeth Weyman Minor to Warner Throckmorton Tabb, June 11, 1919

Births:

Judith Logan, daughter of Charles B. and Alice A. Coleman born at Wood Lawn, March 20, 1848.

Henrietta Carolyn, daughter of Charles B.



According to old family Bible, Mr. John T. DuVal, former Commonwealth's Attorney of Gloucester County, was born at "Newington" in Gloucester when it was owned by L. C. Catlett. Later the home was owned by Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Pemberton.

From her earthly home, Summerville, went peacefully to her Savior and her eternal home, February 1, 1881, at 1:20 o'clock P. M. Judith Logan, devoted and beloved wife of John Tabb, aged thirty-two years, ten months and twelve days.

At Summerville, Nov. 10, 1886, Judith Logan, beloved daughter of John Tabb and Mary James, aged two years, seven months and 20 days.

Alice Tabb DuVal, wife of Thaddeus E. DuVal, November 16, 1923

Rebecca Lloyd Bouldin, wife of Henry Wood Bouldin, January 18, 1916

John Tabb, son of John Tabb and Judith Logan, July 3, 1921

Joseph Tabb, son of John Tabb and Mary Sheppard James, June 22, 1953.

Mary Sheppard James, February 1, 1936.

**Make it a
CASE
Christmas**
entire family and we'll deposit
in your 1976 Christmas

QUALITY FABRICS - REASONABLY PRICED
FREE BUTTERICK PATTERN WITH PURCHASE
NOVEMBER 18 - 29
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Phone: 725-4161



12/19/73

A GLOUCESTER CHRISTMAS SCENE AT "FIDDLER'S GREEN"

"Fiddler's Green" has been in Gloucester for several hundred years and participated in many, many Christmases. In this century, it was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hutcheson and birthplace of all their children.

Overlooking Craney Creek valley, the lovely old homeplace is owned today by James T. Wharton of Newport News.

*Fiddler's Green
about 1 1/2 miles from Courthouse
circle - west on Rt. 619.*



Photo 1950's

*Built in latter part of the
18th century. Owned in 1824
by the Stubbbs family. Other
families who have called Fiddler's
Green home are the Danies,
Fennell and Clopton.*

*Of local significance is the fact the dwelling was once home to
Mrs. Sally Nelson Robins, writer and historian. Recently home to
the Hutcheson family, it is now owned by James T. Wharton, Jr.
of Hampton.*



FIDDLERS GREEN IS GONE
Old home was owned by Fox family who founded Botetourt Town, now Gloucester Court House.

The Bad fate of Fiddler's Green

1980

Landmark Is Gone Now



One of Gloucester County's most historic landmarks is gone. "Fiddlers Green" has been torn down and what remains will soon be removed by fire. The house is believed to have been in the late 1600's and was the home of Confederate Colonel William Todd Robins (1835-1906) and his wife, Sally Nelson Robins, the illustrious writer (1855-1925).

Henry Edmunds Hutcheson (1883-1955) and his wife, Evelyn Byrd Lee Hutcheson (1882-1976) lived there for a number of years with their family.

James W. Wharton, Jr., the present owner, evidently had no use for the old residence and ordered a bulldozer to demolish it.

The Fox family, founders of Botetourt Towne, owned the property after the land was patented by a Doctor Fullwell, according to Gloucester County publication "past is prologue". It is written that William DuVal Stubbs was owner from 1771 until 1840 when it was probably bought by the Robins family.

The old home was located on the road which led from Gloucester Court House to "The Shelter", old home of the Seawell family.

© 1981 DeHardit Press

Gone but not forgotten



view from southwest - On
left is the earliest portion
Photo 1950's



Detail of entrance
(Photo by T. Robins Brown)
1940



Detail of Victorian features
(Photo 1940 by Thelma Robins Brown)

Kenwood

About 2 miles west of Courthouse
circle off Rt. 619

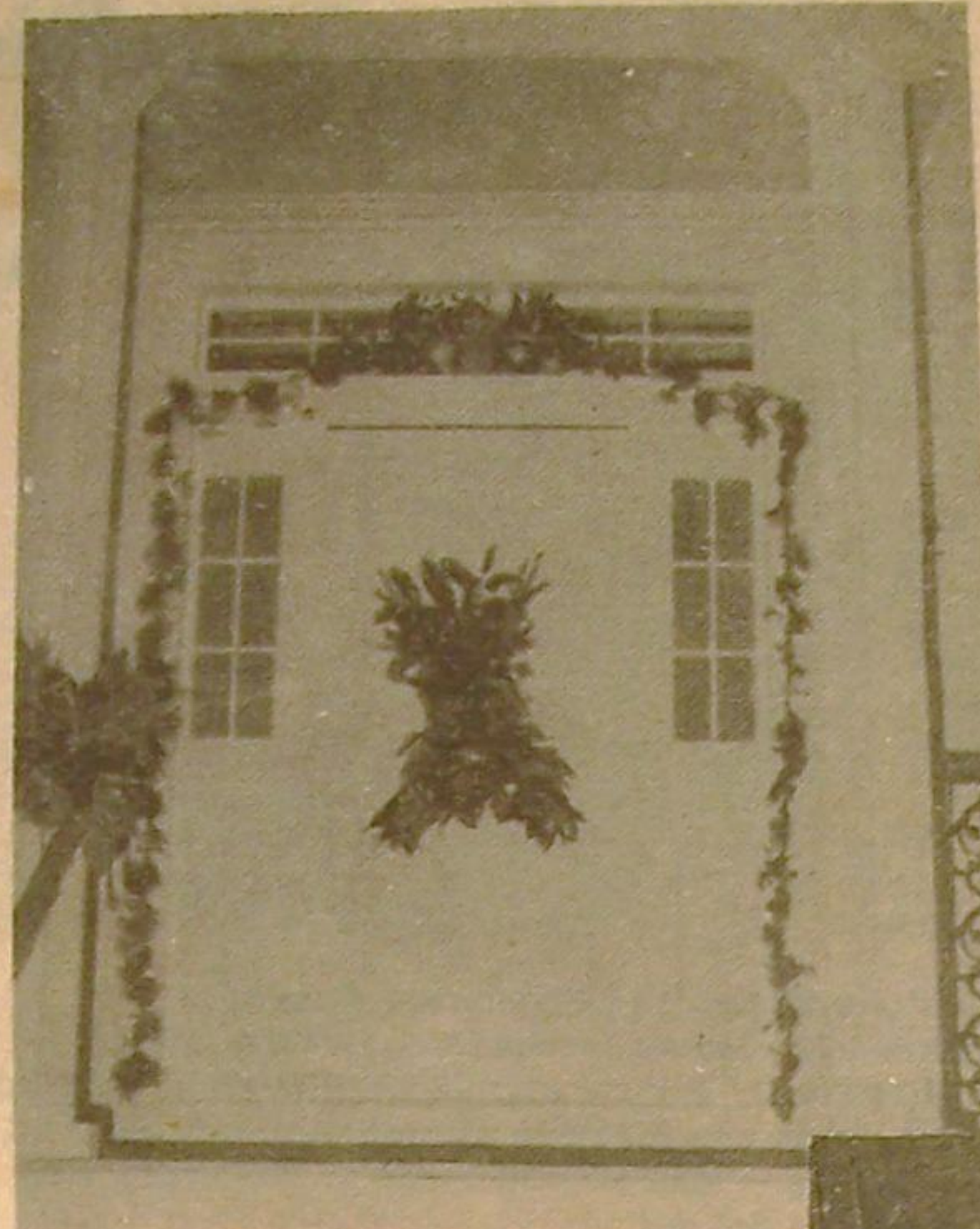
The oldest portion may date to the
mid-18th century and is thought to
have been built by the Amory family.
Additions made in mid-19th century
by Mrs. Betty Cary and the whole
structure Victorianized.

Later owners have been Frank
J. Morano and the Charles Kerns
family.

The interior is on several levels
and there is some interesting woodwork



Northwest facade Photo 1950's
This is the mid-18th century portion
to which there has been a shed addition.



Front Door of "Kenwood"

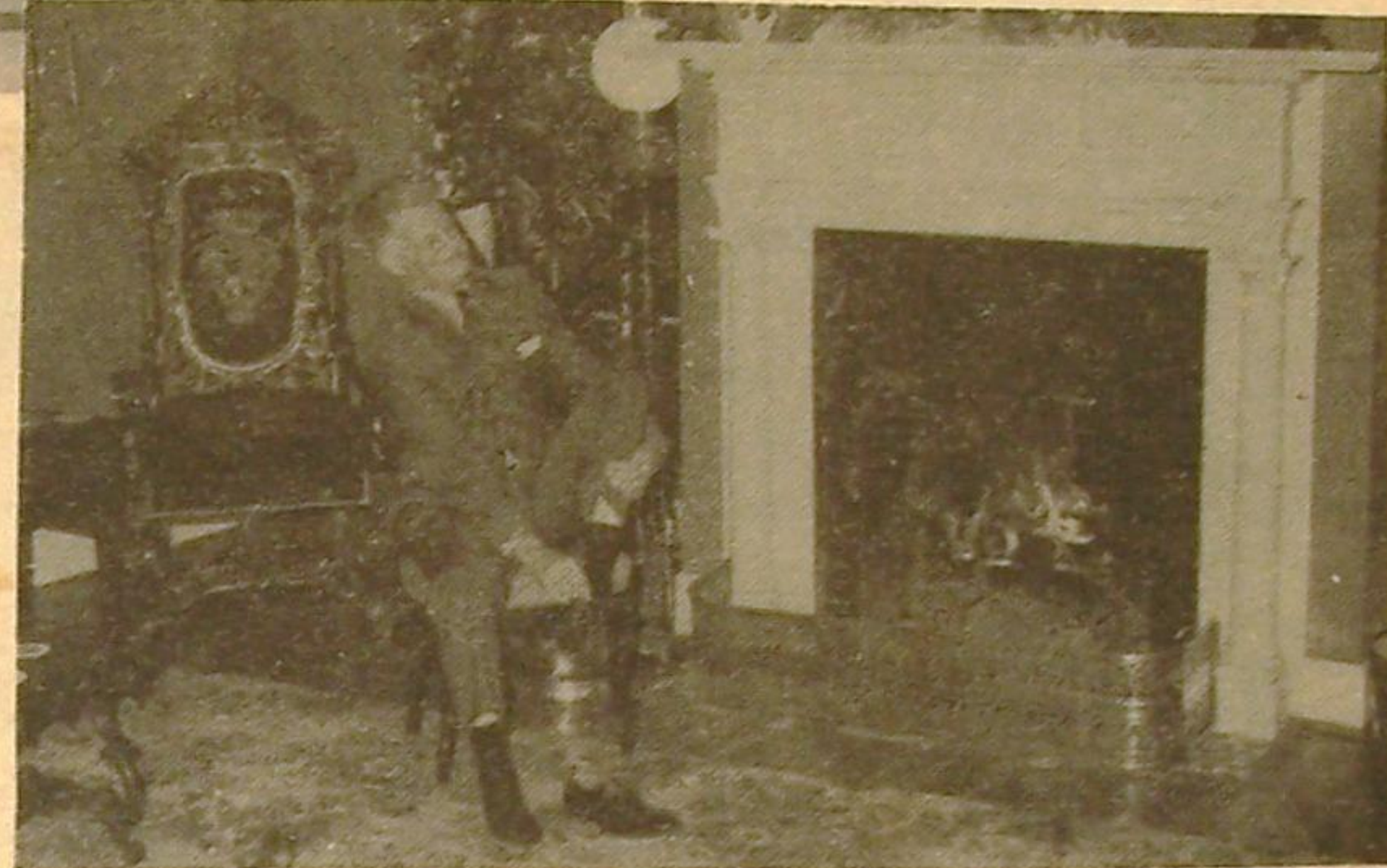
Entertaining friends and relatives during the recent Christmas Holiday were Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Kerns at their home, "Kenwood".

Mr. James Williams of Ware Neck was given much credit for helping with the exquisite decorations.

"Kenwood" overlooks Craney Creek north of Gloucester Court House.



The Kerns, Whartons, Thrifts & Williams



Feet Killing Him - Mrs. Kerns' father, Mr. Wharton of Richmond, relaxes

Independence

About 1 1/2 miles southwest of Court House Circle off Lee Bellamy Rd.

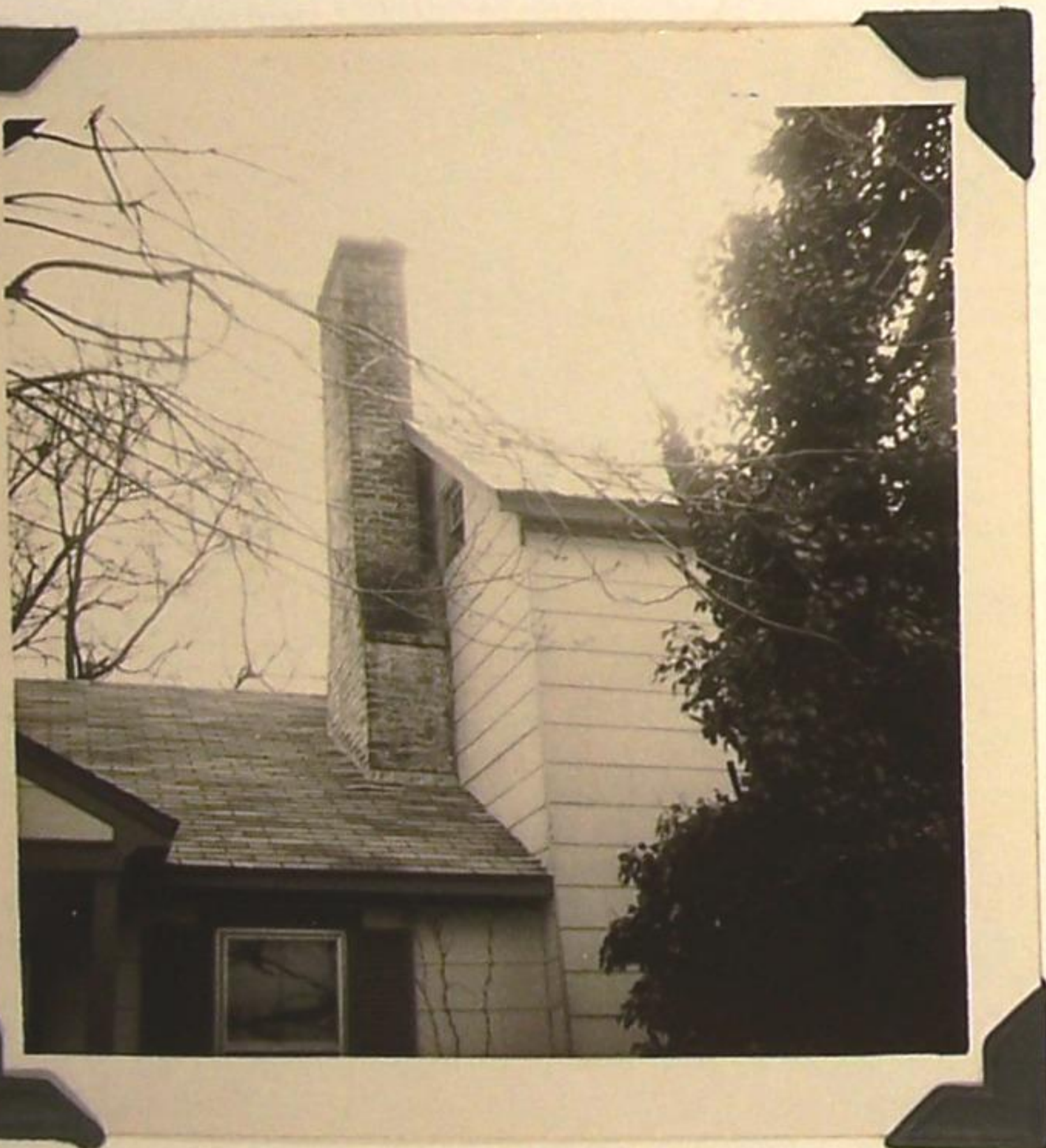
Built by the Wiatt family and so named because tradition has it the ridgepole was raised 4 July 1776.

Later owners have been the Scott, Shackelford and Kerns families. In the 1930's it was occupied by the Martin Kerns family. Presently the home of the Robert F. Hutcheson family.



South facade

Photos 1970 by Thelma Robins Brown



Detail of west chimney and 1960's addition

A Wiatt family cemetery is here.

Several ante-bellum outbuildings still stand.

GLO-QUIPS, JAN. 31, 1973



"GETTING ABOARD FOR AN OVERLAND TRIP" - Mr. John Hogge of DuVal Avenue is shown as driver of this bus in photograph which is about fifty years old. The scene is at "Independence", the home today of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hutcheson, but in bygone days was owned by the Marius Vernon Kerns family. Mr. "Bunny" Kerns is shown in the picture with friends or relatives who are planning to take a trip on the Gloucester to Lee Hall bus which was owned by Mr. Hogge's father.

The little girl is Mrs. "Juney" Robins, known to us as Josey.



Roaring Springs

The earliest portion may have been built in the 18th Century by Francis Whiting.

Additions were made by subsequent owners. It has been home to the Armistead and Talieferro families and for many years the Janney family who in 1978 conveyed Roaring Springs to the APVA.

Photos 1930's by
Frances Benjamin Johnston



Roaring Springs—Gloucester



Rear view - the earliest portion is on the left.

continued +



*Roaring Springs continued -
- Photos 1970 -*

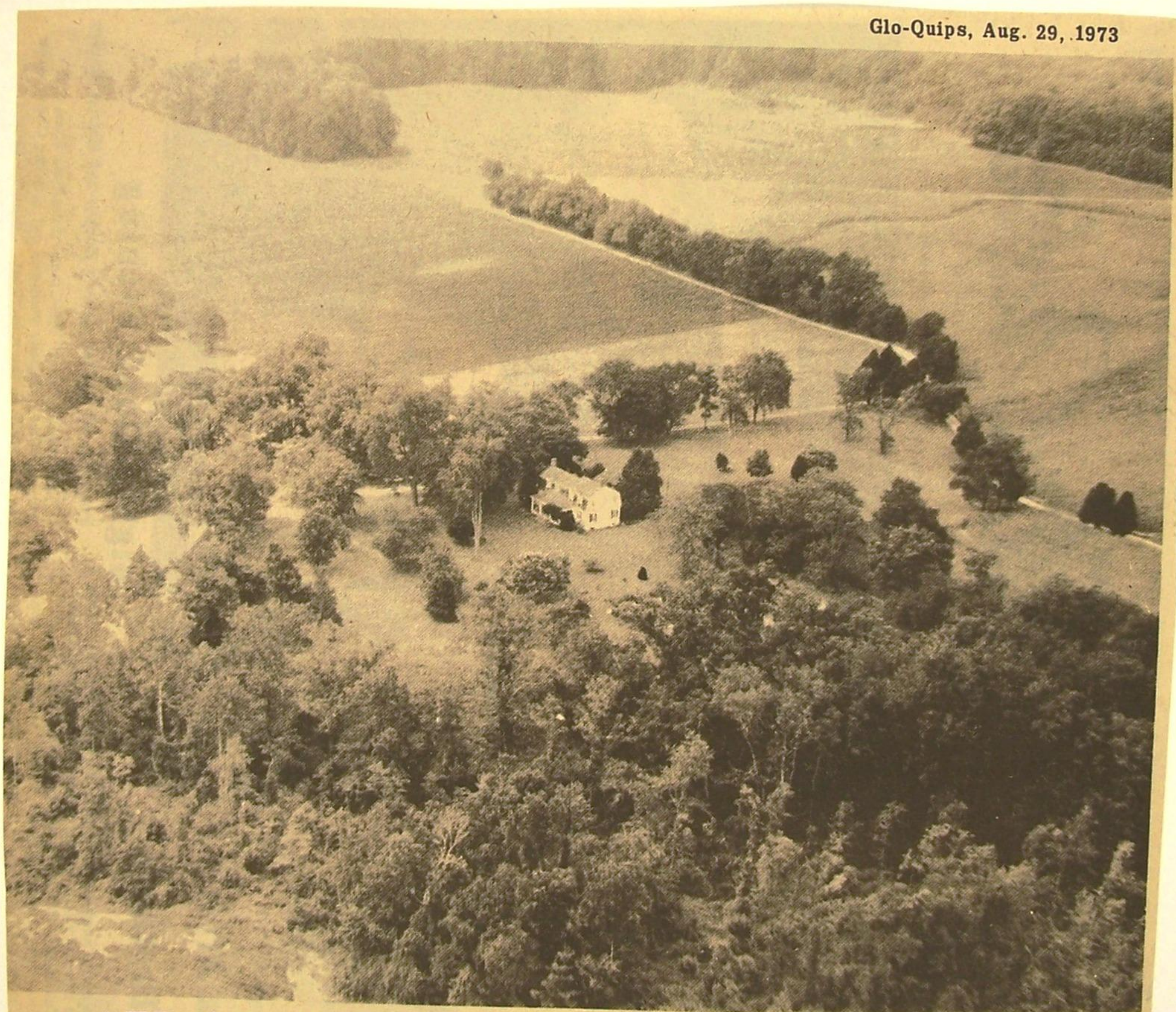


*Small garden in the rear as seen
from second floor dormer window*



Drawing room photo 1930's by Johnston

Roaring Springs continued



Glo-Quips, Aug. 29, 1973

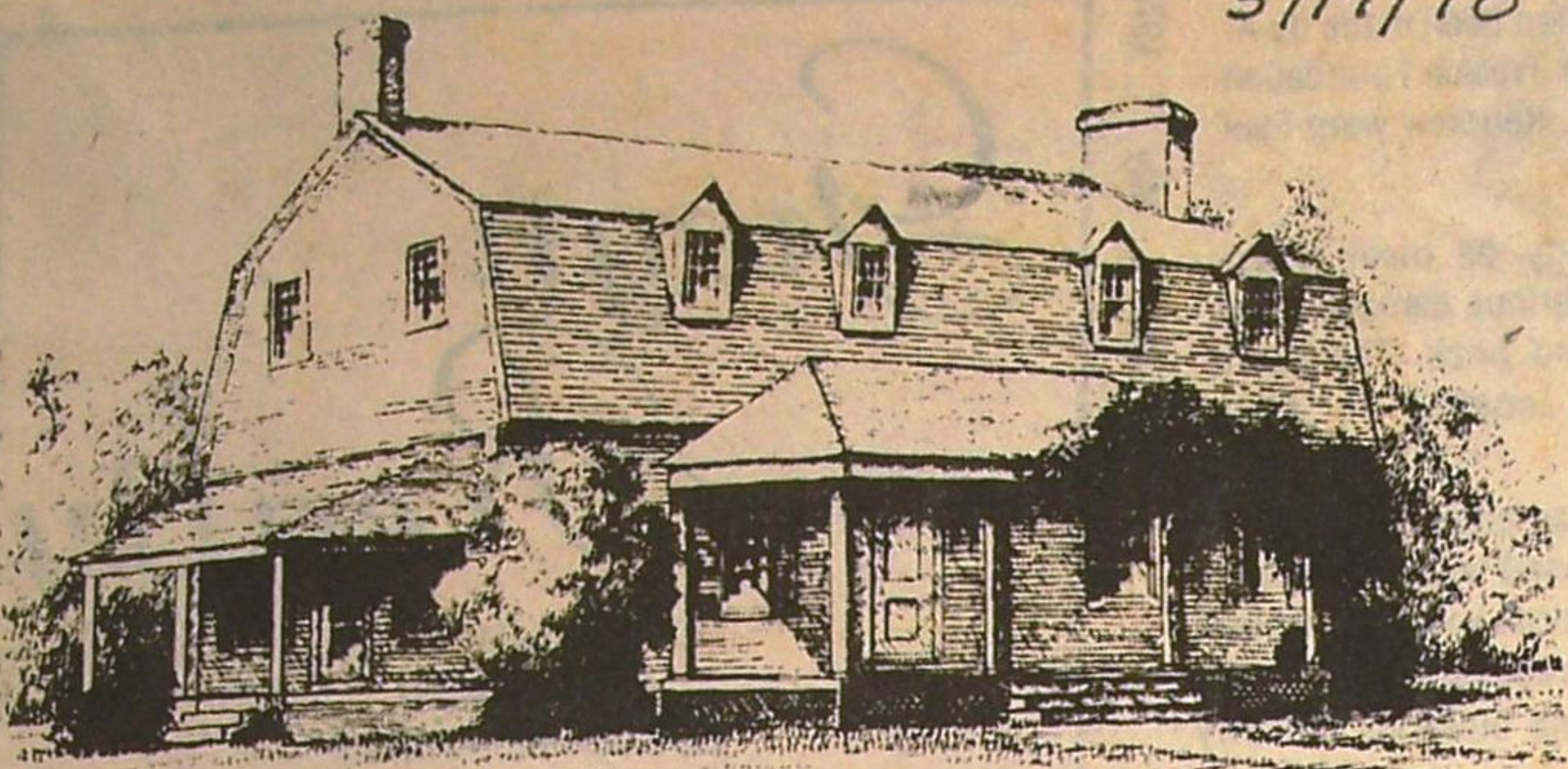
AERIAL VIEW OF "ROARING SPRINGS"

This aerial view of "Roaring Springs", the Gloucester home of Miss Emily Janney and Mr. Samuel Janney was taken by James Hicks of Gloucester.

Any person interested in having an aerial photograph taken of their residence in Gloucester, is asked to contact the office of Glo-Quips.

continued →

5/17/78



ROARING SPRINGS

WING JACKSON

"ROARING SPRINGS" DEEDED TO APVA

"Roaring Springs," one of Gloucester County's most picturesque 18th century farm-houses, has been deeded to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. The transfer of this historical property occurred January 4, 1978 when the owners, Miss Emily R. Janney and Mr. Samuel A. Janney, by "deed of gift", gave title to Virginia's oldest preservation group.

The Janneys' gift includes the "Roaring Springs" house and its 88 surrounding acres. Under terms of the deed the Janneys retain a life right to the property which was named to the Virginia Landmarks Register in 1972, and subsequently to the National Register of Historic Places. Concern for the preservation of the property led the owners to give an open space easement on the 88 acres to the Virginia Landmarks Commission in 1974. It was this continuing concern that prompted the Janneys to offer "Roaring Springs" to the APVA.

"Roaring Springs" takes its name from the large spring which, in early days, made a roaring sound, perhaps from an underground stream. The overflow from the spring is now dammed to make the swimming pool southwest of the dwelling. The earliest mention of the property in Gloucester County records is 1825 when Richard Baytop Taliaferro was given a life estate, transferred to him by "intermarriage with Eliza G. Thornton." Her estate sold the property in 1860 to William Stephen Field. In 1879 Sallie T. Field sold it to Joseph Franklin of St. Louis, Michigan, this being her portion of her father's estate. On January 30, 1901 Richard Mott Janney of Montgomery County, Maryland, bought "Roaring Springs" which then consisted of 300 acres. Mr. Janney, the father of the present owners, always said that he paid "a dollar down and a \$3,000 mortgage."

On Sunday, May 14, the APVA will honor the Janneys for their generous gift at its annual meeting in Williamsburg. The meeting, which

also commemorates Jamestown Day, will be held at the Williamsburg Conference Center.

Mrs. Catesby G. Jones, Jr., of the Executive Committee of APVA, expressed the appreciation of the Association for the "Roaring Springs" gift. "We are indeed grateful to the Janneys for this fine gift of one of Virginia's significant landmarks. Ownership, for the purpose of preservation, is an integral part of the APVA corporate mandate. "Roaring Springs" is the second property we have received by "deed of gift." "Gay Mont" in Caroline County was deeded to us in 1976 by its owners, Mr. and Mrs. James Patton. Gifts such as these add a new dimension to the concept of historical preservation in Virginia."



(top photograph) Sam Janney packing daffodils at "Roaring Springs". Scene at bottom shown crowds which gathered at "Roaring Springs" for many events.

Mr. Samuel A. Janney, 81, of Gloucester died Tuesday, August 2, 1988. He was born in Roaring Springs Farm, Gloucester, which he donated along with his sister, the late Emily R. Janney to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities. He was a retired Navy Commander and also a retired farmer and insurance agent. Survivors include several cousins. Burial was in Ware Episcopal Church cemetery.

THANK YOU, MISS EMILY AND SAM

Since the memory of this writer runneth, the lands of "Roaring Springs" have been freely used so often by the public of Gloucester County. The Janneys for several generations have become known for loaning their home and grounds for events which include early airplane flights by pioneer Felix Rigau, Sr., to watermelon feasts.

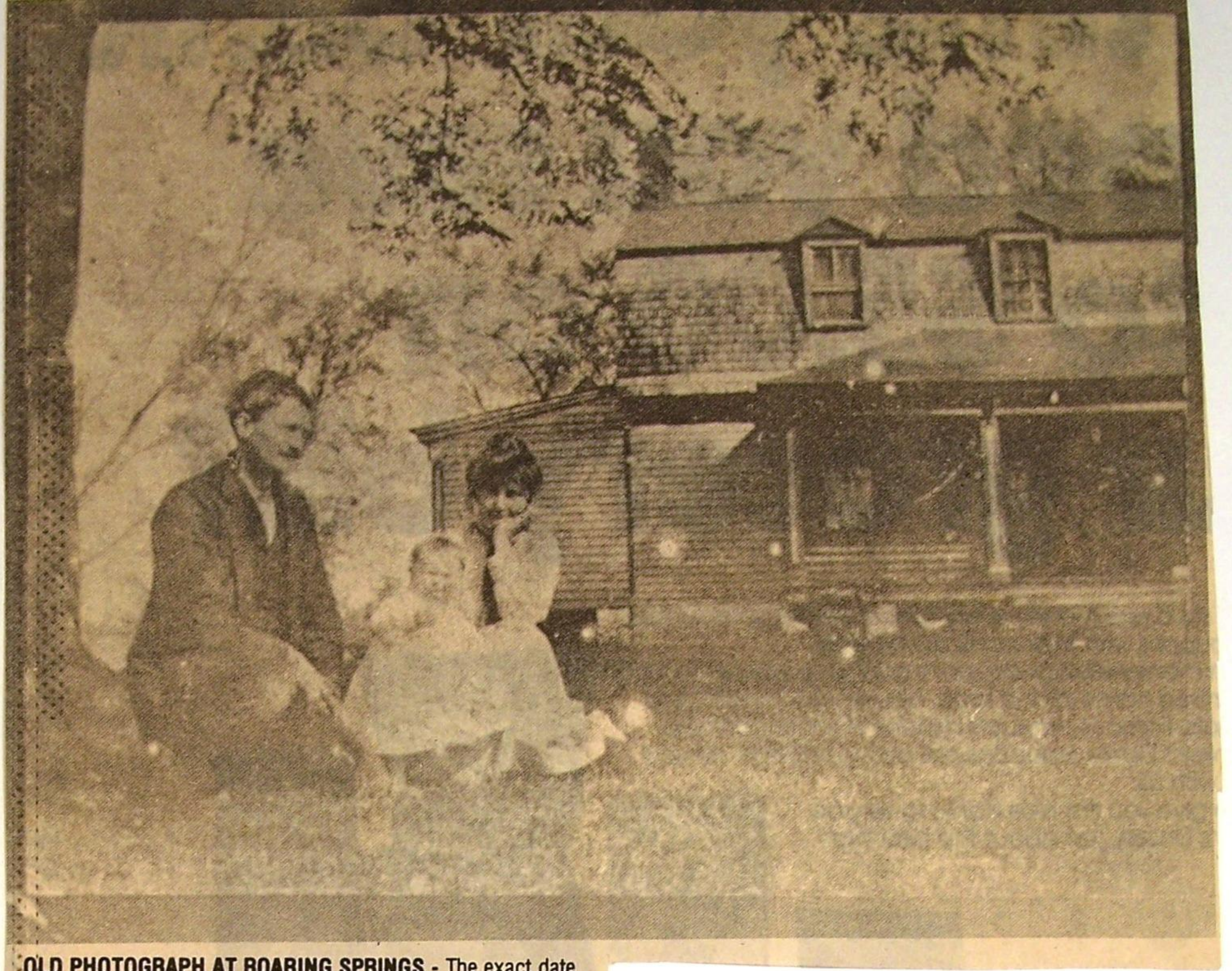
Garden week tours have been a usual event, picnics, swimming parties and even horse shows with jostling contests have been among the array of events which have taken place on the lovely lawn of "Roaring Springs".

With the delivery of a deed from Miss Emily Janney and her brother, Samuel Janney, conveying their home to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, the long used custom of having the public enjoy "Roaring Springs" will continue perpetually. The Janneys reserve a life-right to live at the home.

The public gratitude for this gift begins now as Glo-Quips joins so many who say "Thank you, Miss Emily and Sam", but this will be never-ending as future generations will always enjoy a quaint old home, a peaceful setting and a sweet, cold drink of water.

Sam Janney furnished Glo-Quips one of its first color photographs which adorned the front page. That was a snow scene at his home, "Roaring Springs", at sundown. John Fitchett was one of Glo-Quips' most faithful advertisers and one of the oldest.

Sam had called this writer one afternoon this Spring, asking for a visit at "Roaring Springs". He opened many cabinet doors and removed stacks of old papers and photographs. Quite unusual, it appeared that Sam just wanted to have a friend to be with him as he returned to the past. He made comments on the material he showed, going back to MIT and Naval Acedmy days, while he was in Europe during World War II. The afternoon went into early evening and the visit had to end. Like in the colorful snow scene on the Glo-Quips cover, the sun was fading behind trees in the Beaverdam valley. Sam Janney and this writer said goodbye, never to meet again. Shortly after that visit, Sam became a resident at Sanders Nursing Home. His health failed rapidly.



OLD PHOTOGRAPH AT ROARING SPRINGS - The exact date of this badly faded photograph is not known but it shows Miss Emily Janney as an infant with her father, Richard Janney, and her mother, Henriette Hopkins Janney. "Miss Emily" was born on June 9 in 1902, so the picture was probably taken with a year or two of that date.

Miss Janney and her brother, Samuel Janney, recently conveyed the "Roaring Springs" estate to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities, reserving life rights.

Famous Artist Buys "Roaring Springs"

7/29/93

"Roaring Springs", inland Colonial estate near Gloucester Court House, has been bought by a famous commercial artist and his wife from East Machias, Maine.

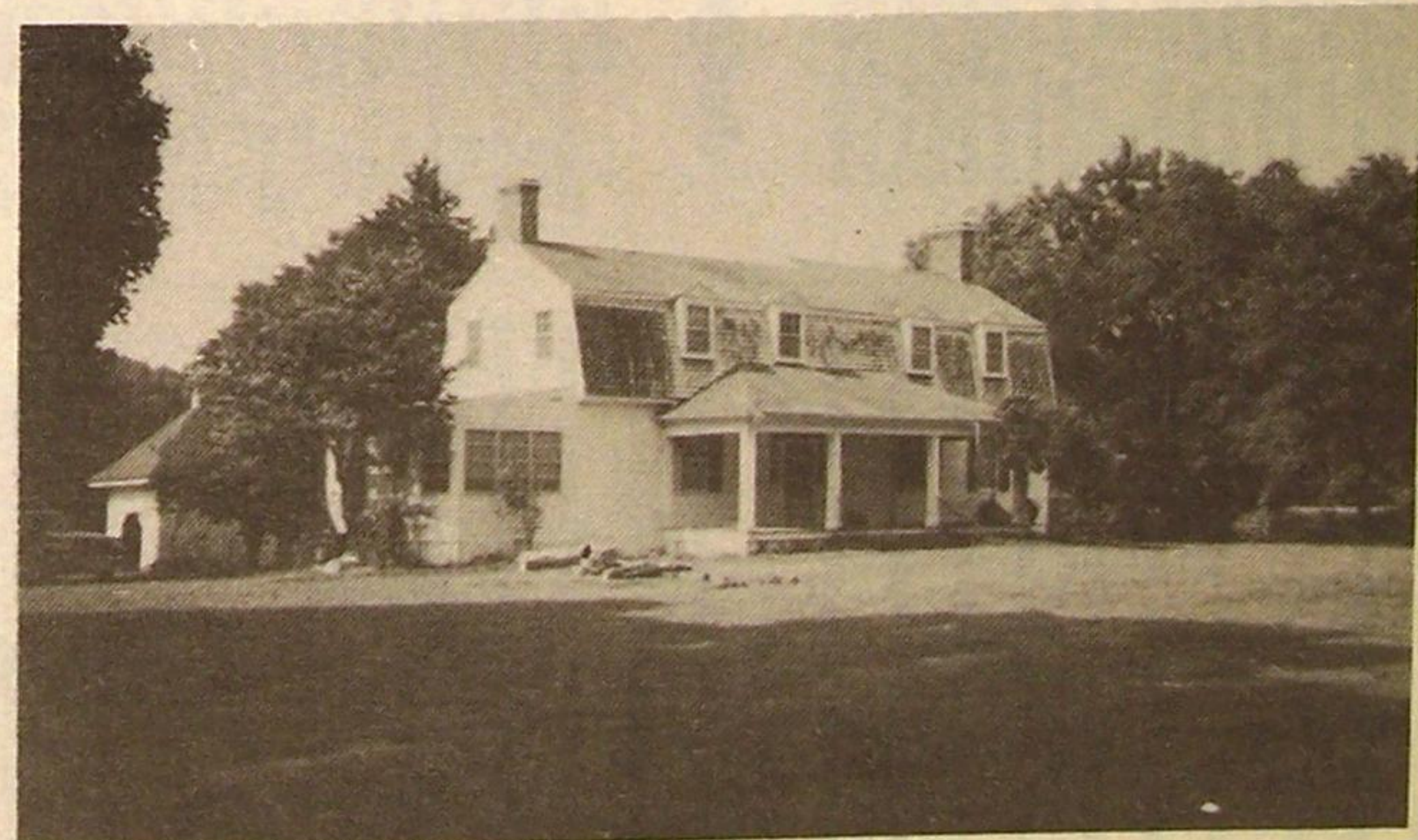
Robert E. Goodier, nationally known artist who has created many covers for L. L. Bean catalogues, and his wife, Mary W. Goodier, paid \$385,000 to the Association for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities for the 88 acres.

It is believed that James Baytop Faliaferro built the Dutch-Colonial residence in the middle 1700's which overlooked a "roaring spring". The spring was dammed and used as a swimming pool and watering hole for

livestock.

Sheriff George Field, as a youth, was kidnapped from Roaring Springs during the Civil War and taken by union troops to Yorktown. The Franklin and Armistead families resided at Roaring Springs before Richard M. Janney bought the estate before the 1900's. Robert Ripley of "Believe It or Not" was a visitor there during World War I when stationed with the Navy in York River. A son of famous Englishman Oliver Lodge stayed in a cottage on the estate during World War II.

Miss Emily Janney and her brother, Samuel Janney, occupied the home following deaths of their parents. Miss Janney



ROARING SPRINGS - The late Mrs. Frank Johns of "Green Cove", Ware Neck, and Richmond in a poem described Roaring Springs as "a sequestered small country manor-house of old-time charm, projected into its useful present"

died in 1982 and Sam Janney deeded the property to the APVA in 1987 before his death in Sanders Nursing Home.

continued & →

The Last General Muster, Gloucester CH, 1860

The following letter to a local newspaper, written 80 years ago, recalls events in Gloucester in 1860:

Adner, Va.
Aug. 28, 1915

Editor of the News Reporter:

For the benefit of the young generation, I will write a few reminiscences of the last general muster at Gloucester Court House on the fourth Saturday in May, 1860; at sunrise on that day, the roads leading to the Court House were crowded with people from all sections of the county, it having been at all times previous a gala day, and made more so this special day, as it had been advertised that Robinson's Circus and Menagerie would be there on that day.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the bugle was sounded by M.V. Kerns, bugler of the Gloucester Light Dragoons, later on for the fifth Virginia Cavalry. The drum corps consisting of John Teagle, Ned Teagle and Conny Teagle, with John Casey (Colonel) fifer, sounded the call for the various companies to fall in line.

The guards consisted of two uniformed companies: The Gloucester Invincibles from Guinea, P.R. Page, Captain (afterwards colonel of the 16th Virginia Infantry), and the York River Light Infantry, J.L. Garnett, Captain (later Major of the 26th Virginia Infantry), the Gloucester Light Dragoons, Fielding L. Taylor, Captain (later Colonel of some Virginia regiment which I cannot now remember).

Then came the flat-footed militia, known by various names, as the Dragon Hotes, W.J.J. Thrift, Captain; Yellow Shanks, Thomas C. Cook, Captain; Ragged Stags, Henry Chapman, Captain; Muddy Toes, Teagle, Captain.

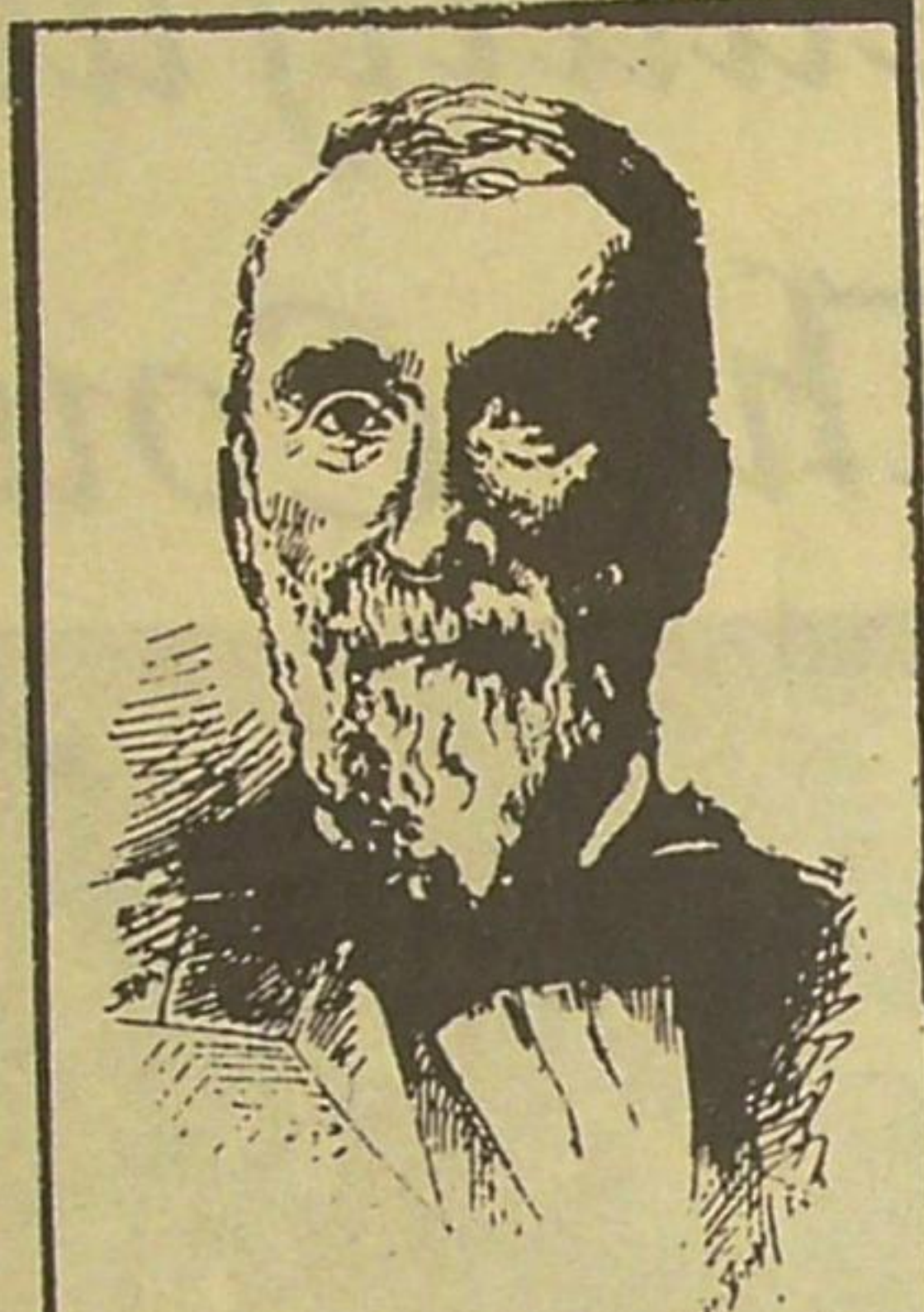
The line took up the march for the drill grounds, which were in the field in which the old barn is located as you go to "Roaring Springs." In the meantime, the road fronting the drill was crowded with spectators, mostly ladies. The cavalry headed the line, the uniformed companies following, then came the flat-foot militia. After arriving upon the field a line was formed under the command of Colonel W.T. Jones and Major Thomas S. Taliaferro, R.J. Page, adjutant. Major General W.B. Taliaferro came upon the field mounted upon a splendid charger, Comet, that later on served him faithfully upon many battlefields through the valley, under Stonewall Jackson, and James and Johns Island (South Carolina), under the command of Beauregard.

The great surprise of the day was when the Cappahosic cadets suddenly came into view under a double quick at a charge bayonet. They drew up in line in front of the spectators and went through the manuel of arms. The ladies almost went crazy over them in their handsome cadet suits

and burnished arms. Alas! Time has thinned their ranks and only three remain. Some rest in unmarked graves upon the battlefields of Virginia; others quietly resting beneath the shades of the live oaks and magnolias of South Carolina and Florida.

At one o'clock the line marched back to the Court Green; was disbanded, and took dinner and mint juleps, and were off to see the circus parade and animals of the menagerie. As the elephant came in sight, one lady exclaimed, "Oh, John, what is that coming tail foremost, with something stuck on each side." She is now living and does not like to be told of it, and there are only two living who remember it. She was then only a girl.

Veteran Fred H. Wolfe
2nd Lt. Company B
26th Virginia Infantry
Wise Brigade



Maj. Gen. William Booth Taliaferro

What color was Comet?

Local artist Robert Goodier of Roaring Springs is painting a picture of The Last Muster. In order to make the picture as accurate as possible, Goodier would like to know the color of Gen. Taliaferro's horse Comet. Do any of our readers know? If so, call Goodier at 694-0459.

One person told Glo-Quips that a painting hanging at Burgh Westra depicts the general on a black and white horse.

Event at Roaring Springs
in 1860



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTHE TALIAFERRO REVIEWING LAST GENERAL MUSTER OF GLOUCESTER MILITIA AT ROARING SPRINGS PLANTATION,
4TH SAT.MAY 1860 by Robert E. Goodier of "Roaring Springs"



Photos 1966

Cow Creek Mill

Built about 1866 for the Tabb family by M.V. Kerns. Remained in the Tabb family until Dr. Harry A. Tabb sold it in the 1920's to E. Wright Noble of "Church Hill".

The warehouse was at one time converted into a skating rink.

Presently owned by the Myron Hall family.





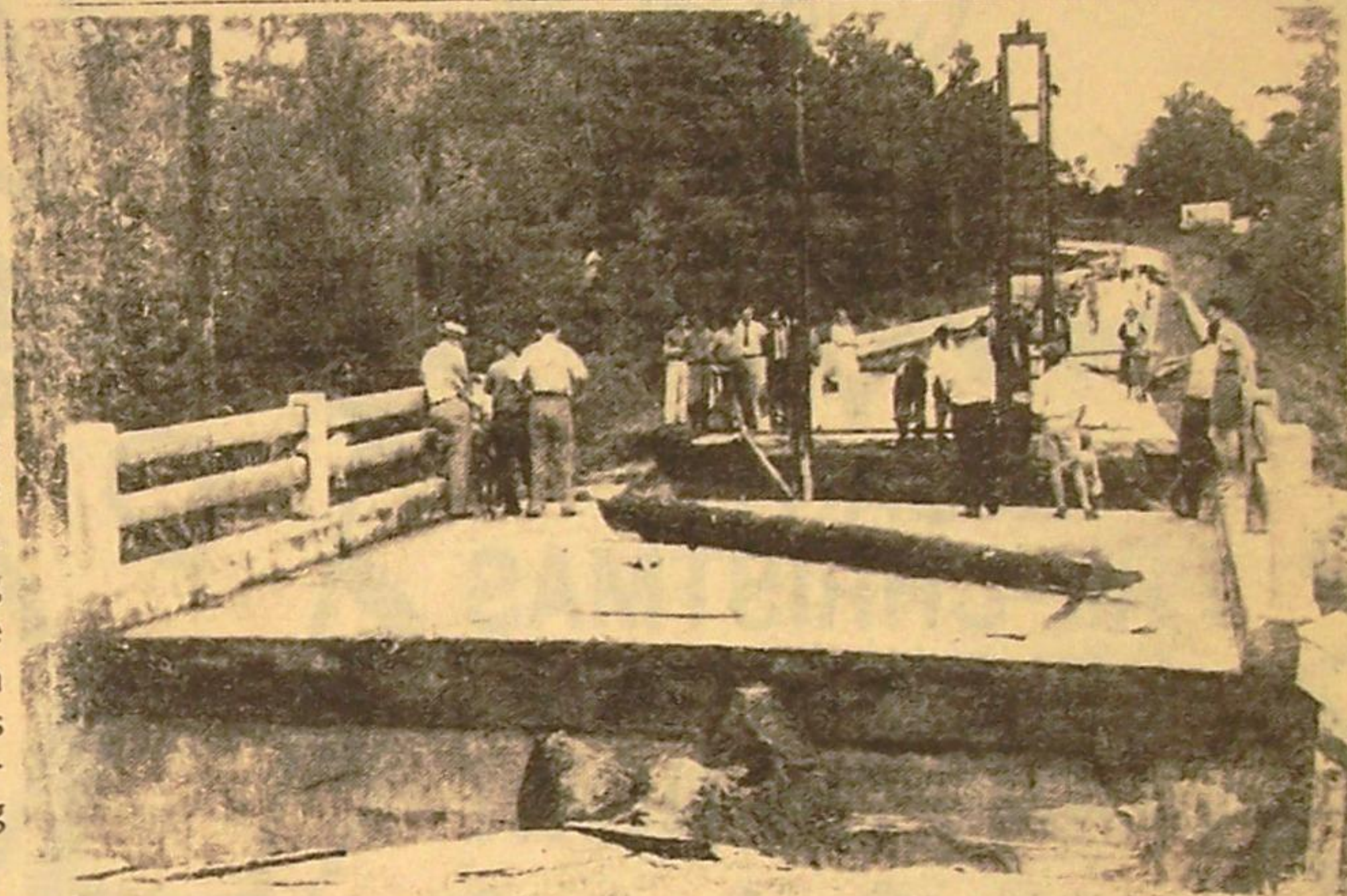
GLOUCESTER MILL FEELS STORM'S WRATH—This is the way things looked early yesterday at Cow Creek Mills on Route 14, one and a half miles from Gloucester Courthouse, after the dam to the mill pond there had broken and carried mill equipment far into the woods. Flour bags hung from



the nearby trees, and Mason jars were scattered in profusion near the scene as the mill pond, largest in the State, burst through the dam. Damages to the mill were estimated between \$25,000 and \$30,000. [Dementi photo.]

*Cow Creek Mill
and the great
flood of July 1938
(6 inches of rain fell
in 24 hours)*

E. W. Noble of Churchill Plantation was owner of Cow Creek Mills in 1938. The manager of the company was C. Jennings Hogg of Wicomico. The office and main warehouse was later converted to a skating rink.



GLOUCESTER BRIDGE GOES OUT—This bridge on the new section of Route 14 near Gloucester Courthouse also gave way under the torrent of water which poured from the mill pond at Cow Creek Mill after the dam there was unable to resist the tremendous pressure any further. [Dementi photo.]

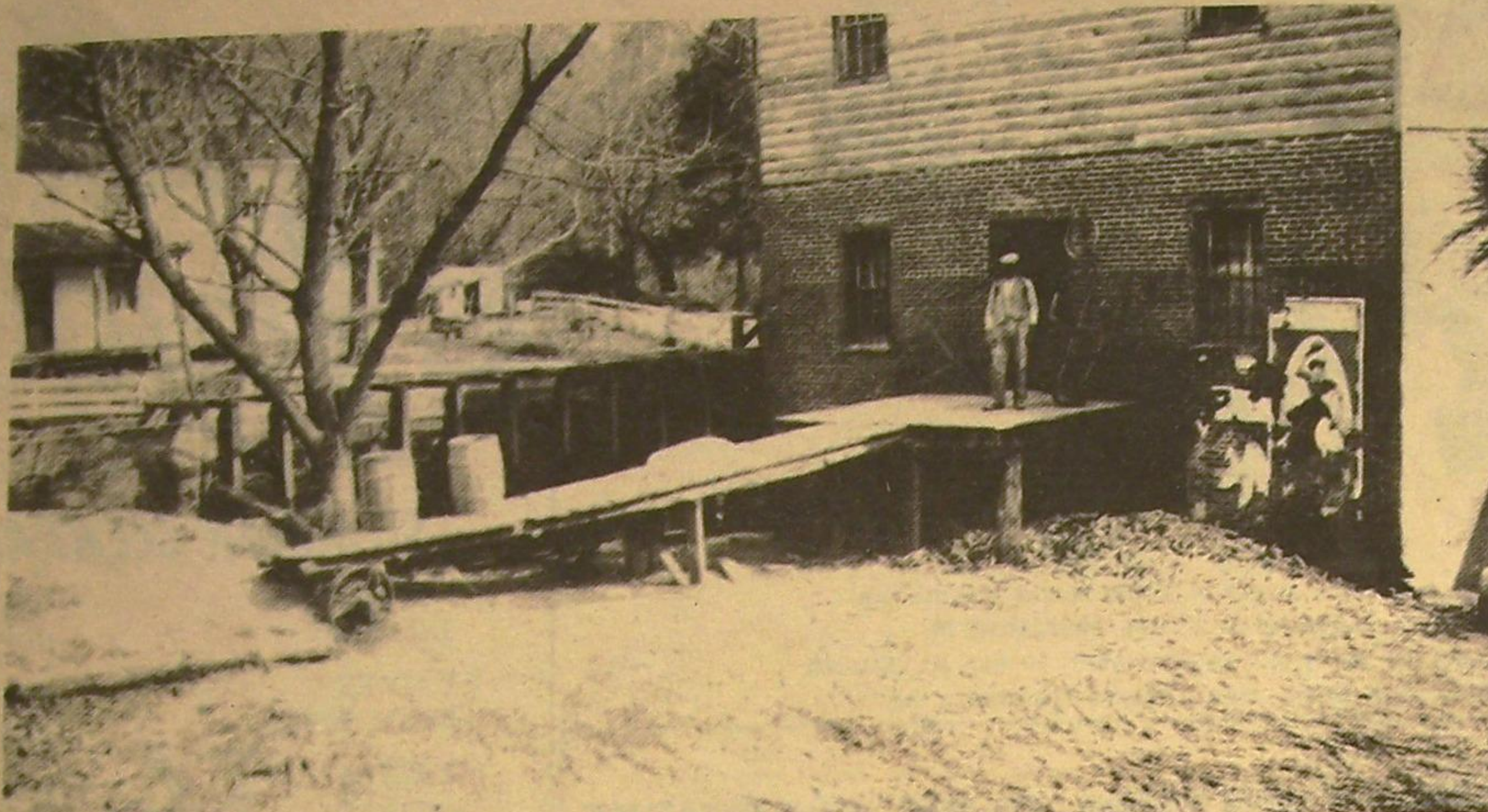
A SCENE FROM 1938 IN GLOUCESTER



This old photograph comes from *July* 1938 when a flood broke the mill-dam at Cow Creek Mills in Gloucester County. Silos containing grain were washed away when the dam broke. The old mill (far right) remained as well as warehouse (far left) which today is Old Mill Skating Rink.

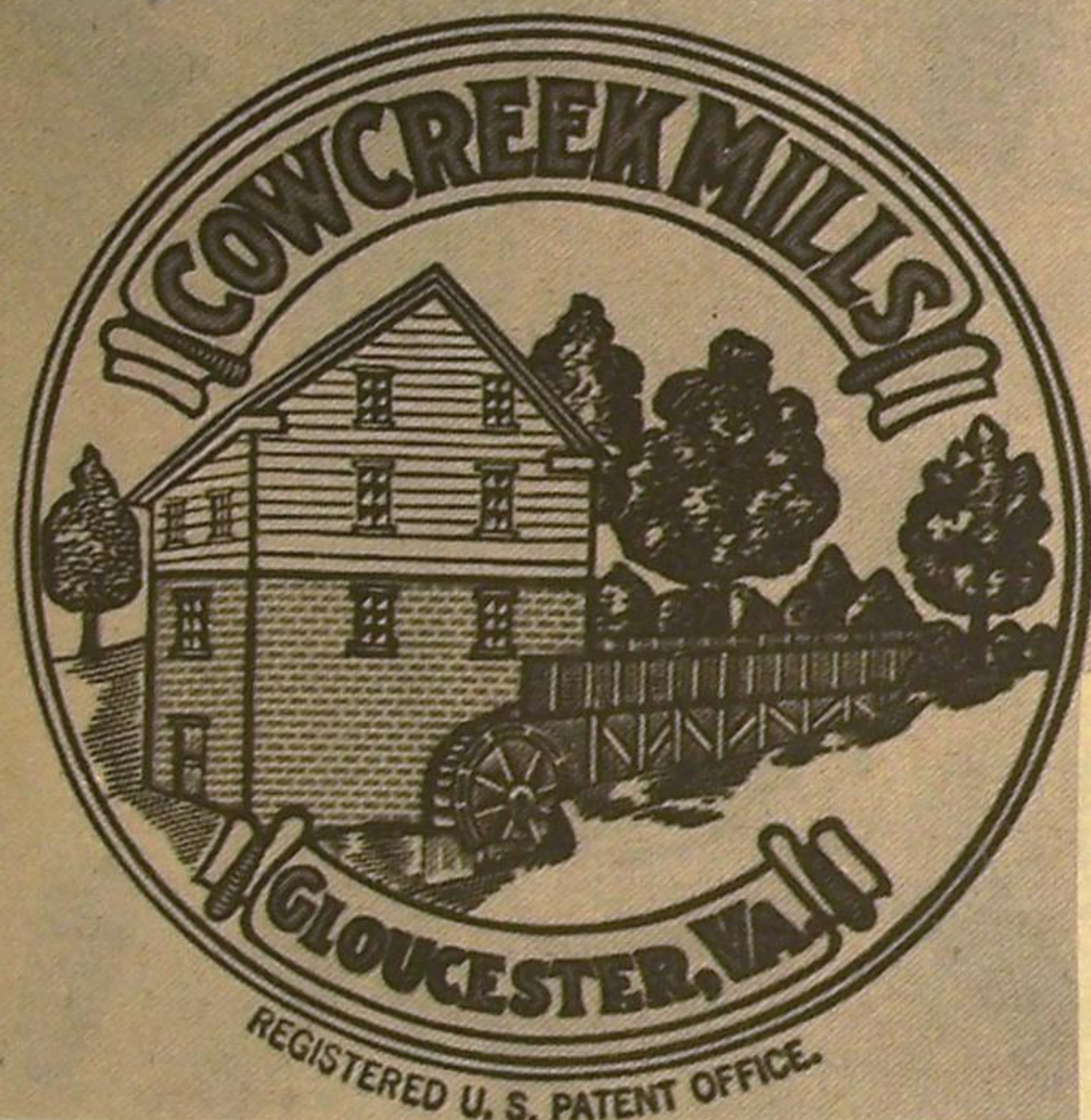
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Cow Creek Mill



One of the first flour mills in Tidewater Virginia, Cow Creek Mill was designed by Marius Vernon Kerns of Pennsylvania shortly after the Civil War. Before that time, only grist mills existed in this area. This old photograph shows the miller's home in background, the race and a portion of the mill.

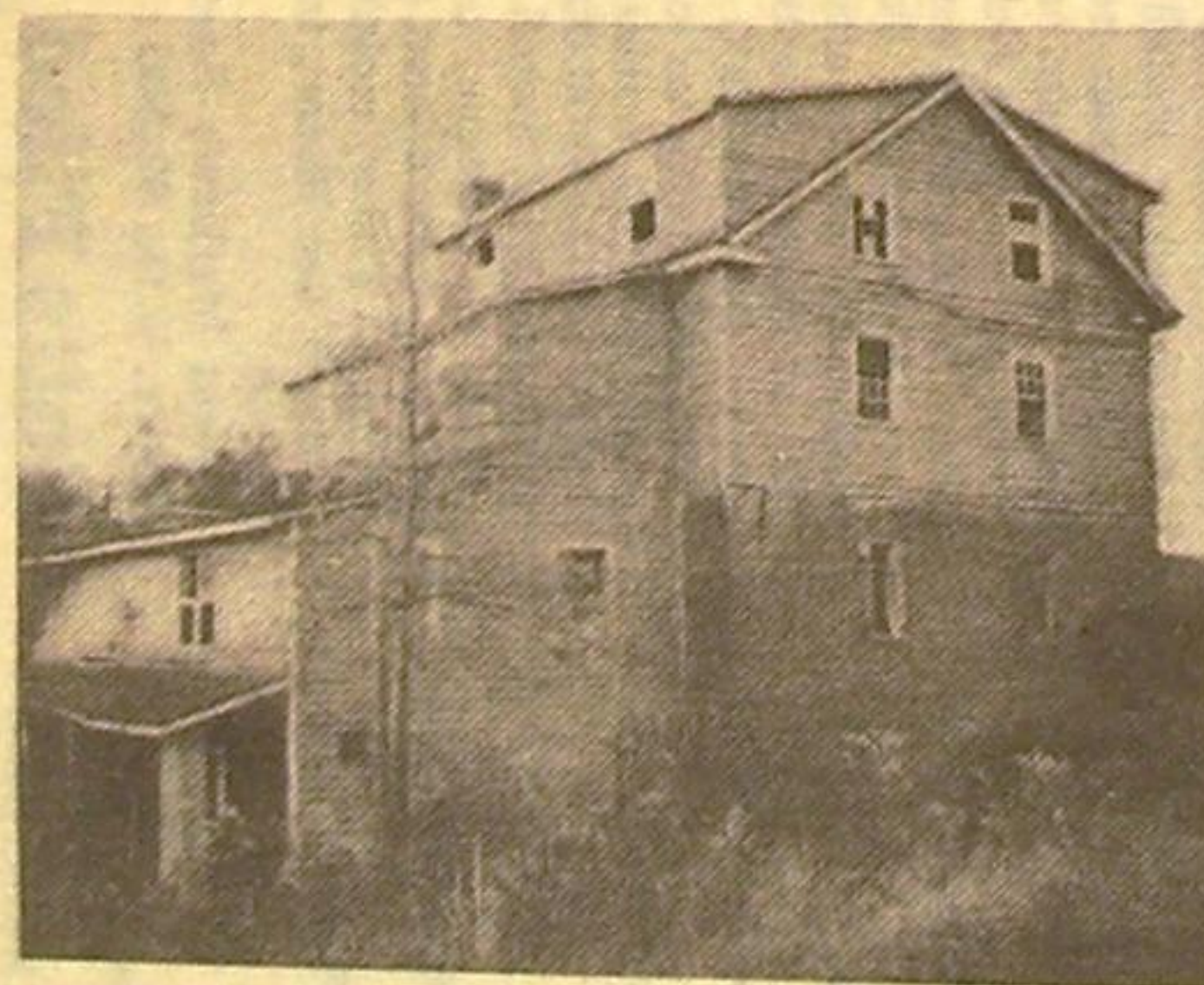
5 Lbs. Net Weight



Volume 37

January 13, 1994

Save the Mill



About a dozen persons from Gloucester and Mathews counties are agreeing to form a committee to "save the old Cow Creek Mill" off Route 14 in Gloucester.

The mill is badly deteriorating and soon will be gone to the ages. The original foundation of brick and mortar can be restored for preservation while some wooden additions could be removed to save the original structure.

Burwell-Morgan Mill in Clarke County, Va. draws thousands of visitors each year on weekends and special days when the equip-

ment is operated. Cow Creek Mill is a very rare building because it was a fine flour mill and not like so many of the grist mills in early days.

Marius Vernon Kerns, grandfather of Charles Kerns, Sr., Franklin Kerns, William Kerns, Robert Kerns and Trevillian Irwin, all of Gloucester, designed and engineered the mill in 1866 after his release from the Confederate Army in the Civil War. The original plans of the mill are kept by the Kerns family.

The Myron Hall family owns the mill property today.



Photo near end of the 19th century by Robert A. Lancaster, Jr.
 The brick gambrel roofed structure on the left is a remnant of
 "Mordecai's Mount" - the frame two story portion on the right is incorporated
 in the present dwelling at Church Hill.

Church Hill—

The land was a grant to Mordecai Cooke in
 1650. His house, "Mordecai's Mount," suffered several
 fires. The present house
 is built on the site of the
 18th century dwelling and
 incorporates part of a 19th
 century structure added to
 the remains of the earlier
 house.

The proximity to Ware Church
 gives the place its name.



Photo 1967

continued →
 41



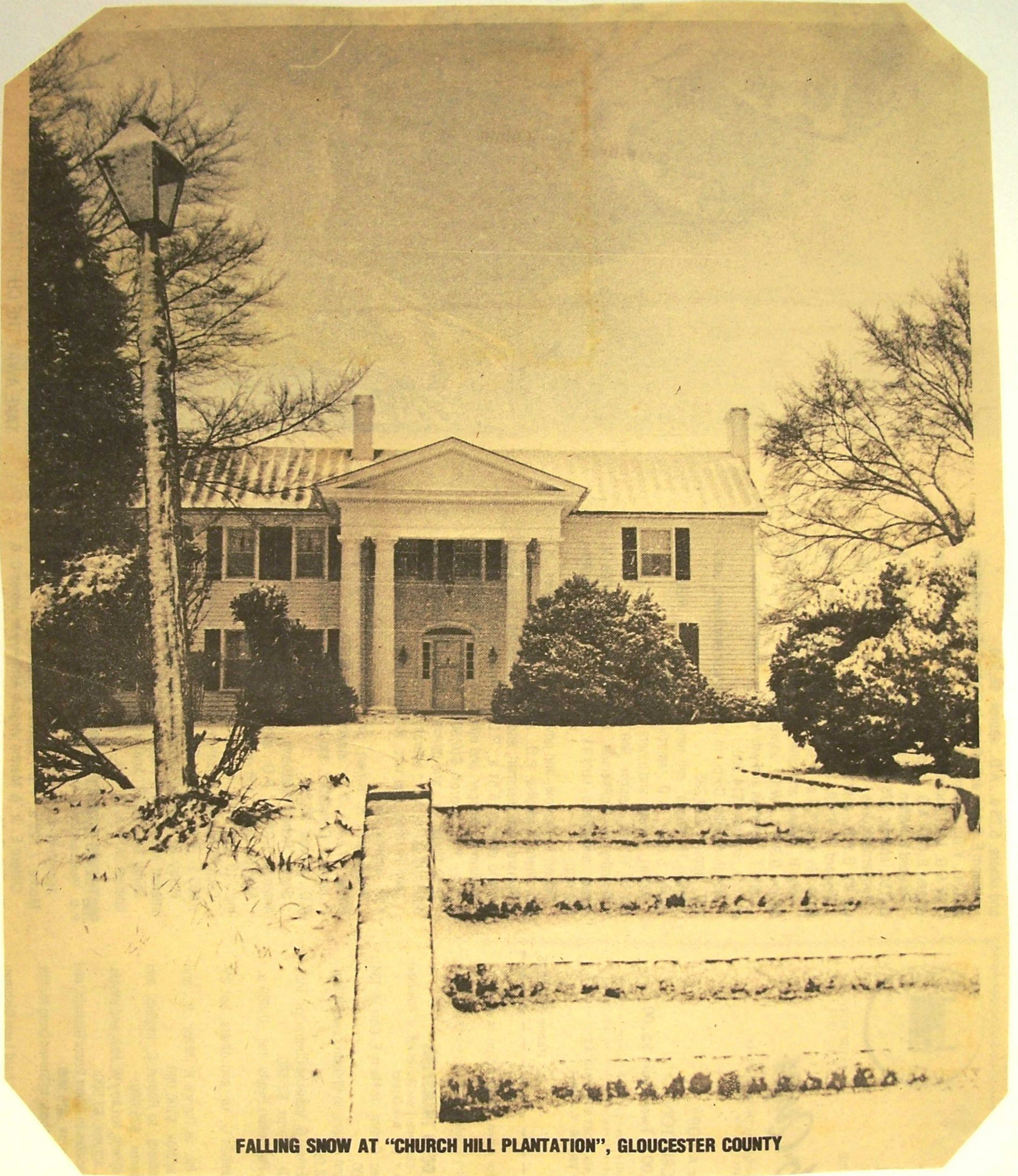
Church Hill continued

**There'll always be ghosts in Gloucester County. Two well-known house painters, Kenneth Harris and Joseph Dedmond, from the Coke-White Marsh area, tell us they ran into some of them while recently painting the roof of "Church Hill Plantation". The men did not want to continue the job after encountering the spooks, but they said, "We had to stick it out for we were half way through the work. Every time we would get on the ladder, it would rise in the air. We checked, re-checked and looked again and again for the cause of such a thing, but could find nothing wrong. We have heard that there is a ghost story about Church Hill. Well, we testify, the ghosts are still there." Ooooooh.

from: Ho-Quepo -10/10/69



The family room added to the rear was built of brick salvaged from "The Shelter" - an old Jewell family home.



FALLING SNOW AT "CHURCH HILL PLANTATION", GLOUCESTER COUNTY

Ware Church

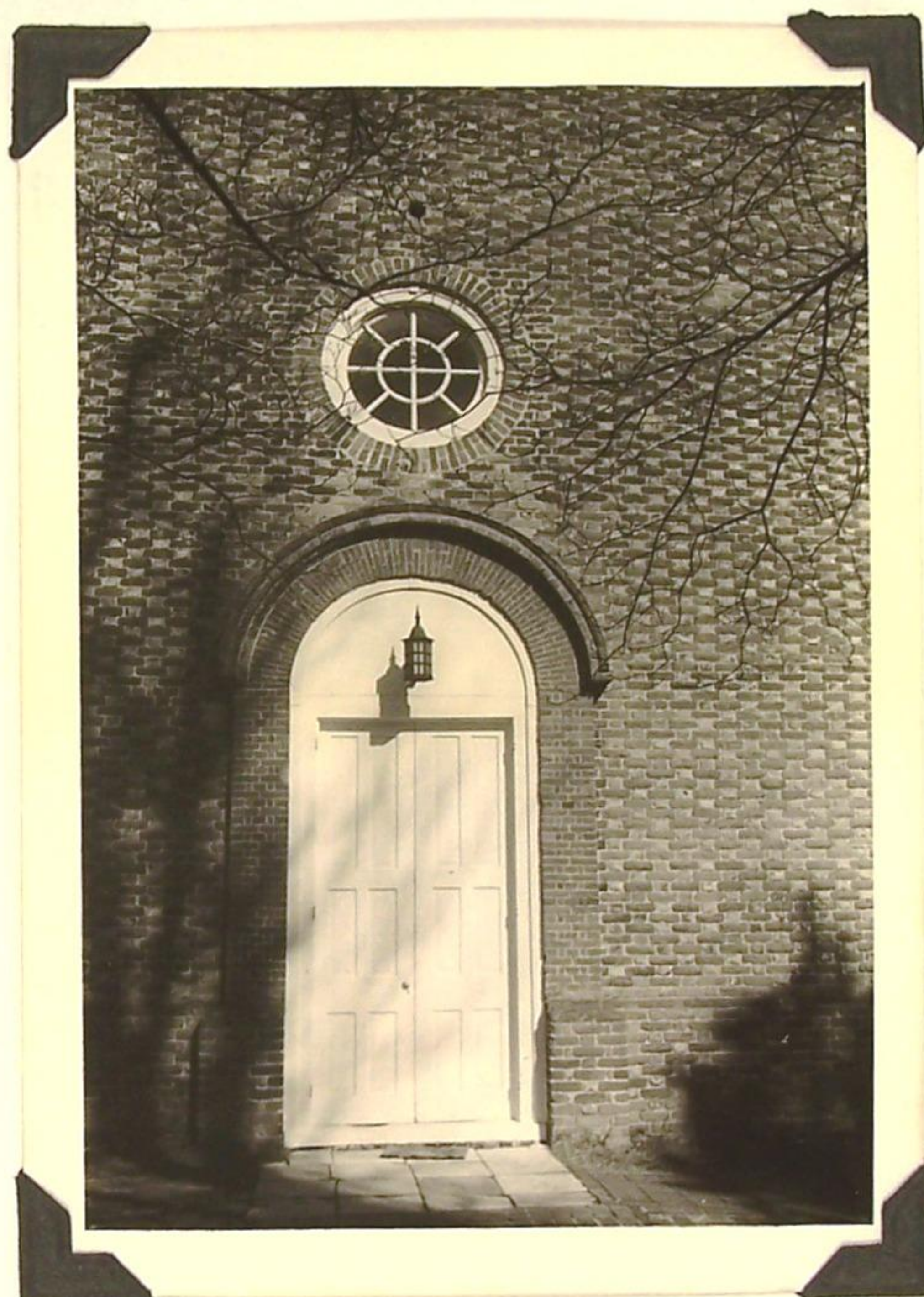
Built 1710-15, this is the second church of this Parish. It replaces one thought to have been standing in 1660 on the opposite side of the Ware River near the road leading into Ware Neck on land now part of "Glen Ridge".

Ware is the only surviving rectangular Colonial church that retains its original three entrances.

Though no records exist, it is tradition that the land for the present building was given by the Cooke family of nearby "Mordecai's Mount", now known as "Church Hill".



- view from southwest -



- west door -



- view from southwest -



- view from northeast -



- north facade -



Dogwood bloom in Ware Church yard
Ware Church continued -



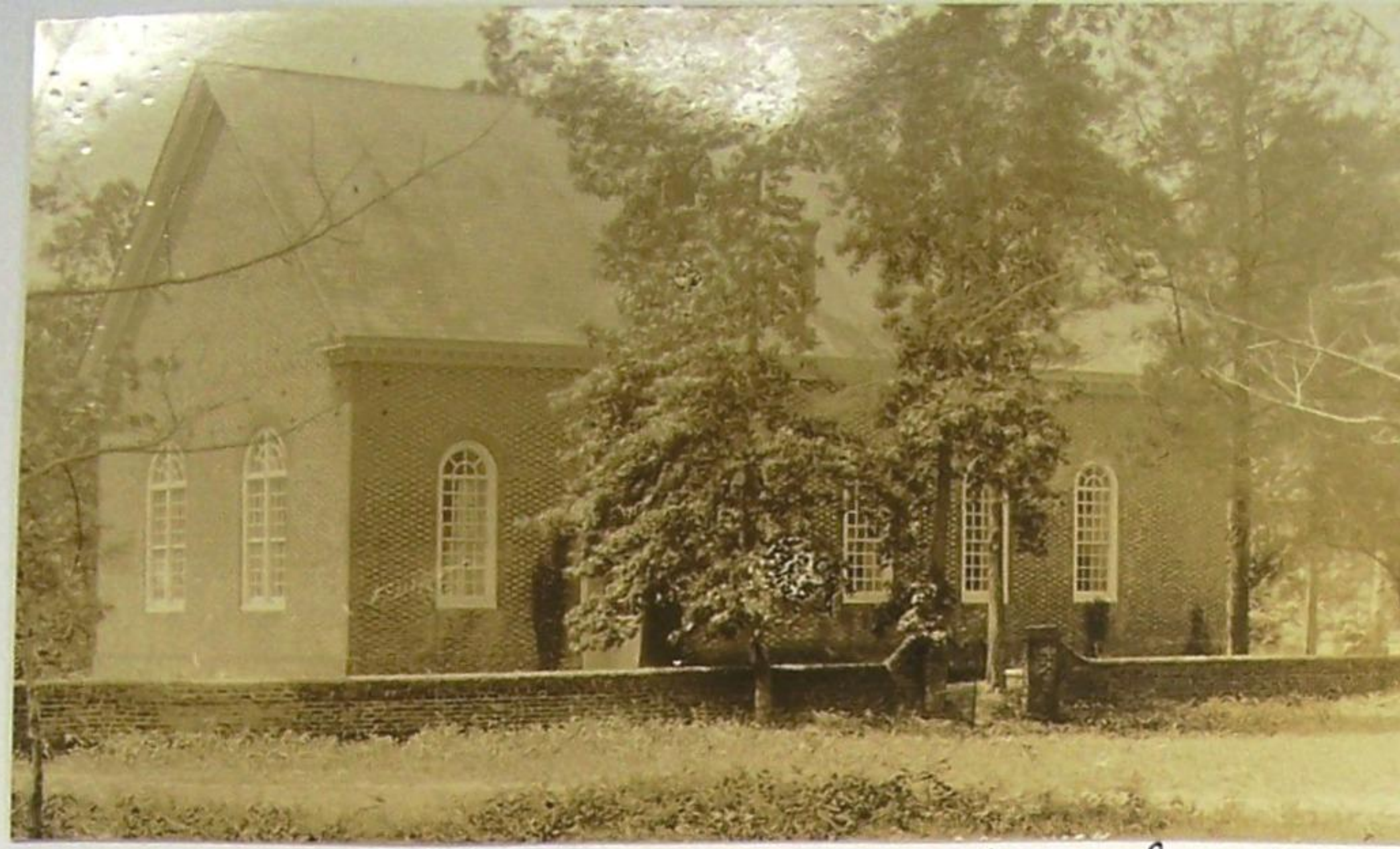
Here are buried old Gloucester County families such as Lewis, Tatlers, Tabb, Mann and Armstrong among others and tombs have been moved here from some family cemeteries on the plantations.



- Interior looking east -



tool house with interesting hardware



An old, faded view of Ware Church from the northeast



WARE CHURCH, GLOUCESTER COUNTY

taken from COLONIAL CHURCHES IN VIRGINIA by Henry Irving Brock, 1939

DATING not later than 1690, Ware Church in Gloucester County belongs to a parish which goes back to the middle of the seventeenth century. It is a neighbor of Abingdon Church, some eight miles away, and like Abingdon, stands not far off the Indian Road or Warpath. It is a rectangular building eighty feet long and half as wide and is built of brick, showing the typical pattern of glazed headers and having walls three feet thick. The roof of the usual steep pitch, with simple brick gables at the east and west ends, had its shingles changed for slate a quarter of a century ago, and in the vanda fifties impassioned modernizers removed the tall pulpit from the side wall, the square pews, and the flagstones from the aisles. In the same spirit the chancel floor was built out to cover the tombstones let into the pavement in front of the altar and bearing the names of early worthies of the parish. Under what had been in Colonial times the servants' gallery—over the west door—was built a vestibule.

This is set down as a fair sample of the sort of "improvement" which so many of these old churches suffered in the nineteenth century, after having endured all the arrows of outrageous fortune in the eighteenth century's full quiver. The eighteenth century, however, was a century of taste; the nineteenth was one of convention. It was ruled by standard fashion imposed and slavishly followed at whatever cost to "old fashions". In this case what suf-

fered was a seventeenth century monument of some dignity.

Fortunately the strong walls of the church have survived, and as to the exterior the Colonial effect is reasonably well maintained. Besides three doors, one in the west front and one on each side, north and south, Ware Church has a dozen tall windows with circular arched window heads. Two of these windows are in the east end, over the chancel. The side doors have the usual rubbed brick framing. But instead of being set in the middle, like the single door at Pohick, they are placed near the east end, an arrangement which allows a cross-aisle close to the chancel and leaves a place for the tall pulpit in the middle of the side wall.

About the old church and its churchyard shaded with tall trees is a well-weathered brick wall, which, from the manner in which it is built, might be nearly as old as the church—a wall, say of the same vintage as that which was built about Bruton Church. When that wall was first put up the builder was accused by Bruton's vestry of setting up a fragile thing. It was nearly two hundred years ago and the wall still stands. The families which supported Ware Church were much the same as those which supported Abingdon and the same parson often served both churches. In Gloucester County also was Petsworth Church, a very fine old church which has utterly disappeared since Bishop Meade saw it in ruins.

Ware Church Is Recognized

Ware Episcopal Church, the oldest church building on the Middle Peninsula, has been placed on the Virginia Landmarks Register. This is the "another" church which was sought by application from Ware Parish to the Council and General Court of Colonial Virginia on April 28, 1681.

James Scott Rawlings of Richmond, outstanding architect, described Ware as "exhibits Flemish bond masonry of the highest elegance and most remarkable preservation". The church, 80' 9" x 40' 9", was said by George Carrington Mason, late historian, to be the finest ex-

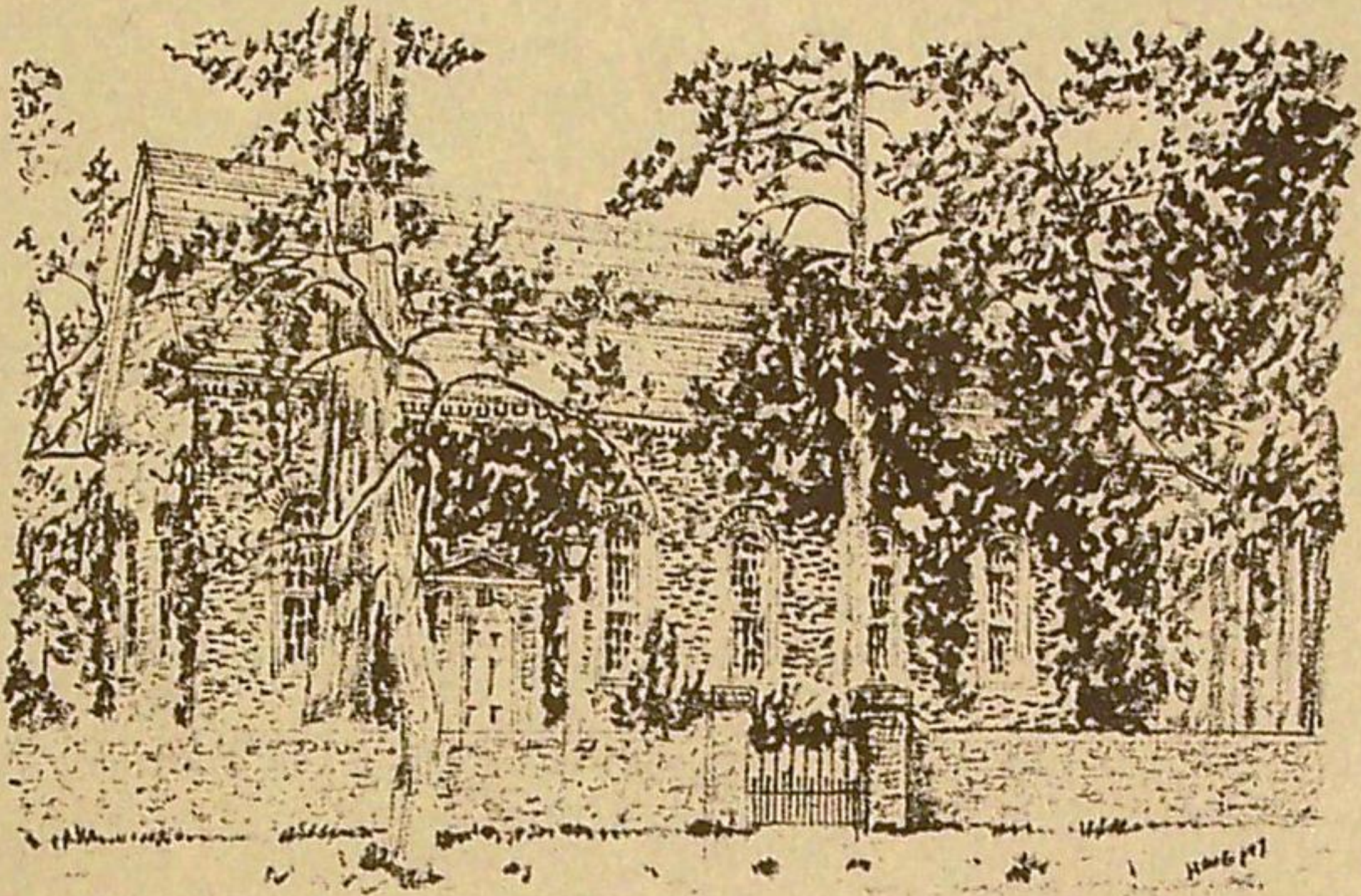
ample of a rectangular colonial church in Virginia.

Ware Church joins Little England, Abingdon Church, Lowland Cottage, Roaring Springs, Toddsbury and Abingdon Glebe (the George Lamberth home) in Gloucester County on the Virginia Landmarks Register. The Register was established by the General Assembly to list landmarks of state and national interest.

Reverend Reginald Wells Eastman, rector of Ware, was notified by the Va. Landmarks Commission that Ware had been selected.

From: The Gazette 11/1/72

8:30
First
vice,
June
10 a.
Holy
"I w
of t



Ware Episcopal Church Gloucester, Virginia

IN THE DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA

The Reverend Reginald W. Eastman, Rector

SCHEDULE of SERVICE

8:30 a.m. Holy Communion. 11 a.m. Morning Prayer and Sermon.
First Sundays, Holy Communion. Children attend the late service, going to the Parish House during sermon hymn for classes.

June, July, August and first Sunday in September. Late Service, 10 a.m.

Holy Days. 10 a.m. Holy Communion.

"I was glad when they said unto me, We will go unto the house of the Lord."
Psalm 122:1

SOME HISTORICAL NOTES

Circa 1650 - Parish established.

Circa 1660 - First Church building erected on what is now Glen Roy Plantation. The site of this building has been recently given to the Parish.

1655-1672 - The Reverend Alexander Moray (Murray), rector. Mr. Moray was a Scotsman. Chaplain to Charles II, nominated by him to be Bishop of the Colony of Virginia in 1672. Burial place unknown.

1679-1723 - James Clack, rector. Born in parish of Marden, County of Wilts, England. Buried out of doors at chancel end.

1680 - Petition to Colonial Court for new church. Present church built during Mr. Clack's rectorate, circa 1690.

Several persons buried beneath chancel including two rectors: John Richards, rector 1723-35; John Fox, rector 1737-64.

Petsworth Parish communion silver, two patens and chalices made in London in 1675, turned over to Ware Parish during second decade of 19th Century. This silver was originally given to Petsworth by Augustine Warner, great-grandfather of George Washington. Petsworth Parish went out of existence in 1793.

Ware Church is the only rectangular Colonial Church in Virginia with South and North doorways. There is some old woodwork. The walls of Ware Church are three feet thick and the foundation five feet. In the church yard there are many ancient tombstones moved from the plantations.

Of the Church, George Carrington Mason wrote, "No finer example of the rectangular Colonial church exists in Virginia today than Ware Church The classic pedimented doorways are the earliest of their kind".



Old churches should not be thought of as being mere antiques. T. S. Eliot reminds us in Little Gidding: "You are here to kneel where prayer has been valid".

WARE CHURCH

taken from COLONIAL

DATING not later than 1690, Ware Church in Gloucester County belongs to which goes back to the middle of the eighteenth century. It is a neighbor of Abingdon Church, some eight miles away, Abingdon, stands not far off the Indian or Warpath. It is a rectangular eighty feet long and half as wide and of brick, showing the typical pattern of headers and having walls three feet thick, roof of the usual steep pitch, with simple gables at the east and west ends, had its roof changed for slate a quarter of a century and in the vandals' fifties impassioned reformers removed the tall pulpit from the wall, the square pews, and the flagstones from the aisles. In the same spirit the chancel was built out to cover the tombstones, the pavement in front of the altar and the names of early worthies of the parish. Under what had been in Colonial times the vestry's gallery—over the west door—was a vestibule.

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Church Is Recognized

church building on the Virginia "other" church which the Parish to the County of Virginia on April 28,

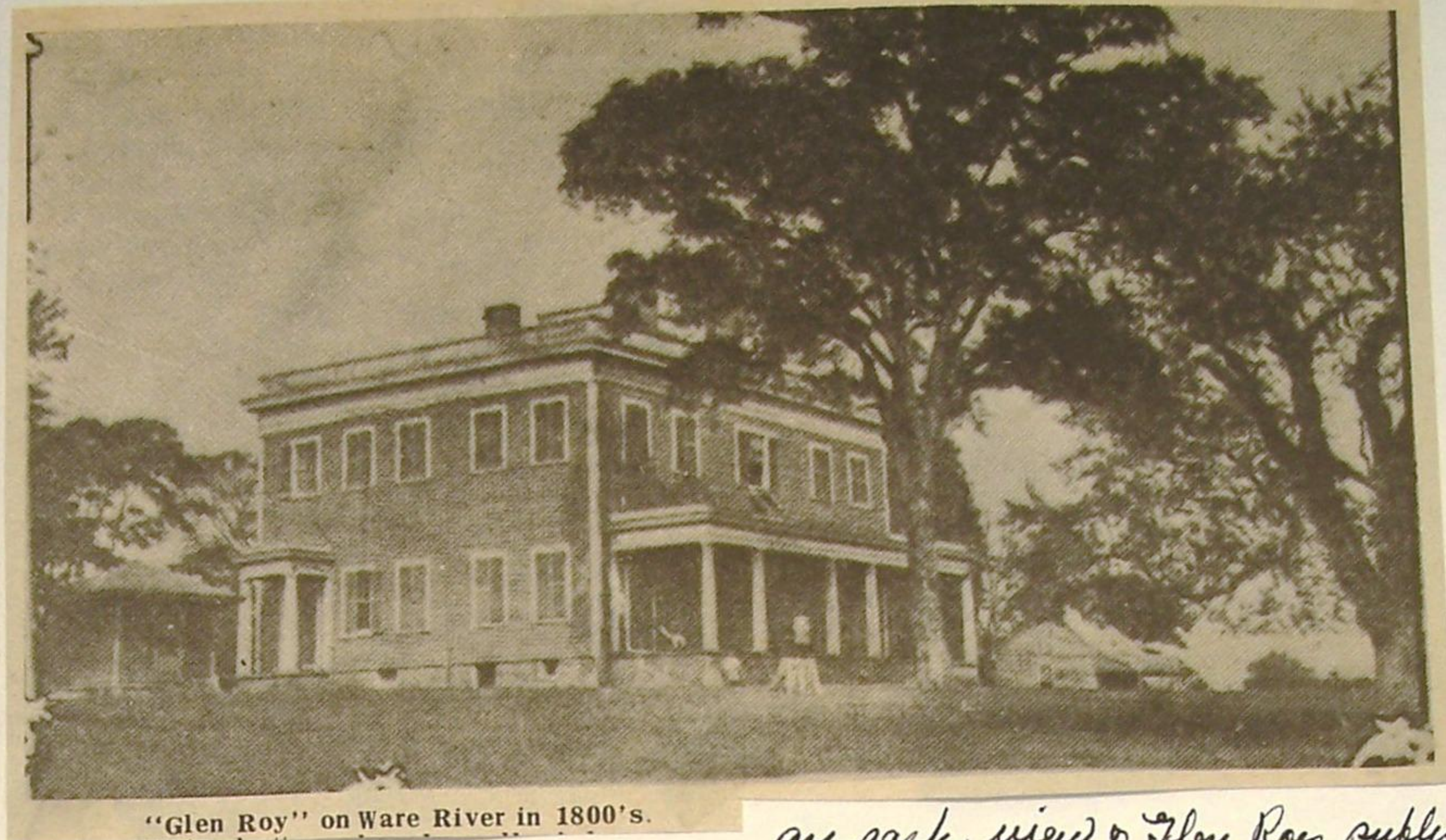
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From: The Quip 11/1/72



"Glen Roy" on Ware River in 1800's.

an early view of Glen Roy published
in Slo-Picks 8 Sept. 1971.



Early photo probably by Robert A. Lancaster, Jr.

Glen Roy - on the Ware River
an early house here is
believed to have been built
by Dr. Fair Deane.

The present dwelling was
erected in the mid-19th century
by William Patterson Smith, son
of Rev. Armistead Smith.

Some outbuildings remain,
most appear older than the
present house.



- Photos 1950's -

Domestic outbuilding

Continued →



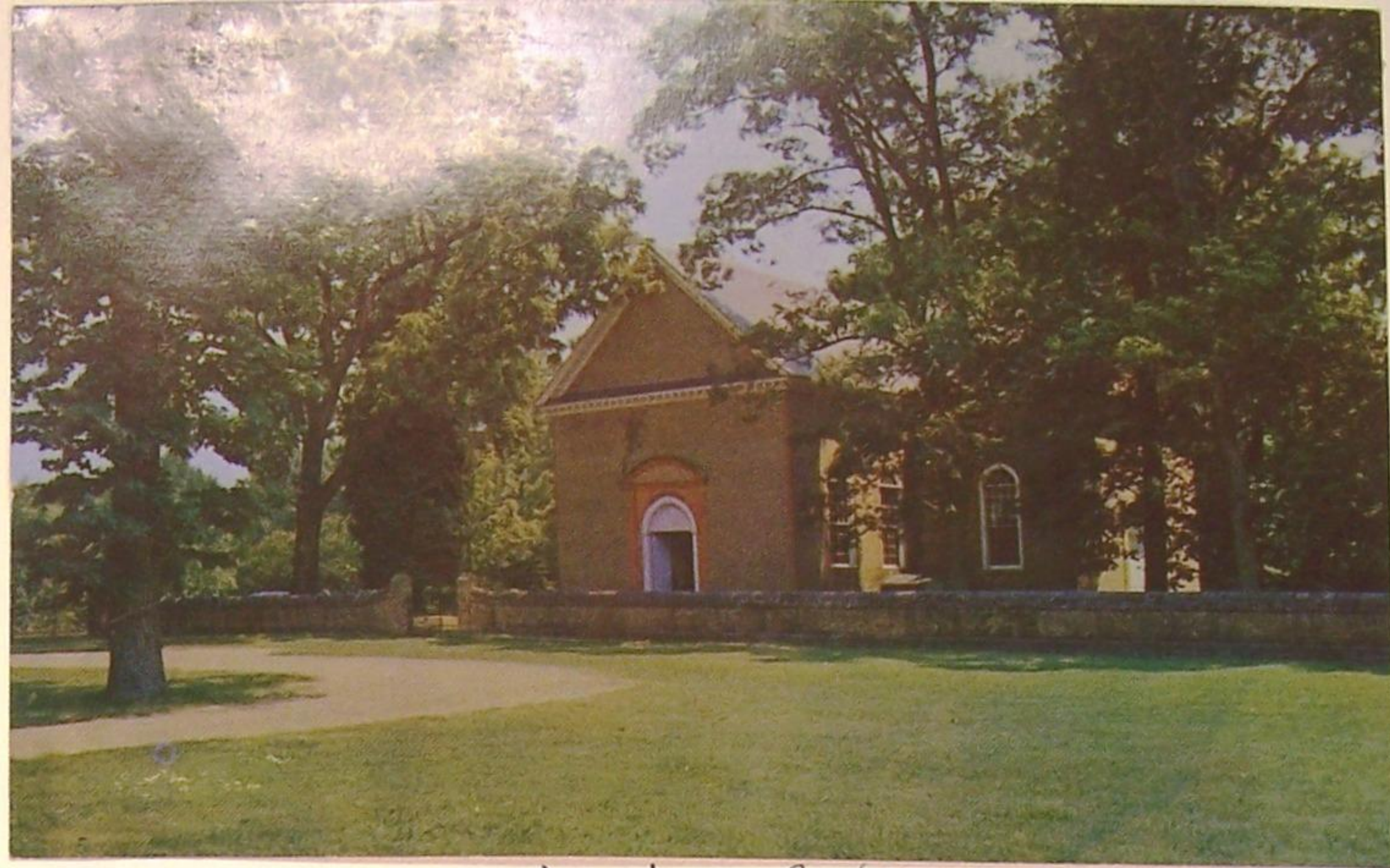
On Glen Roy is the site
of the first Wake Church which
may have been standing as
early as 1660. To this day two
of the fields here are known as
"Glebe field" and "Church field," and
in the latter are some ancient
grave sites.

Glen Roy continued

Abingdon Church

The second building on this site was completed in 1755 (Waterbrick "WB 1755") on land given by the Warner family of "Warner Hall." Descendants of Augustine Warner included George Washington, Robert E. Lee and the present Queen Elizabeth of England.

Fine brickwork here with few repairs.



- view from frontment -



- west facade



- west door -

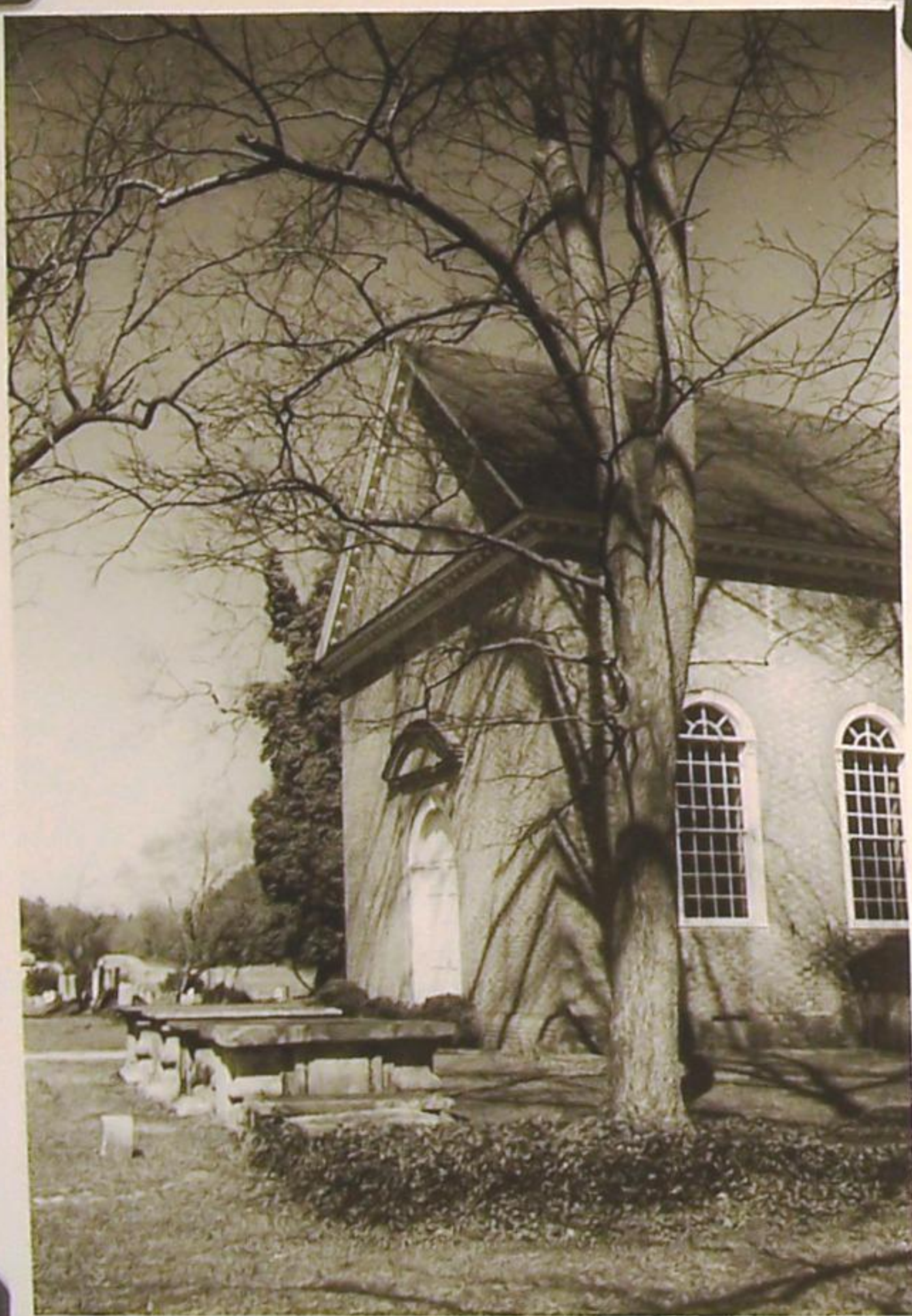


- South facade -



- North door -

Abingdon Church continued



view from Southwest



These table stones of the Burwell family moved here from "Fairfield" in 1911. "Fairfield," just across Carter's Creek from "Rosewell," burned in 1897.