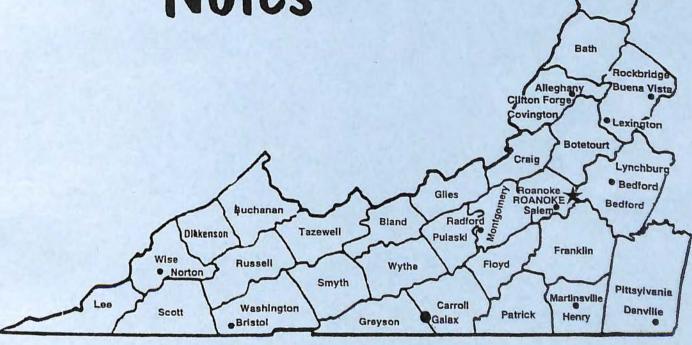
SUMMER 2009



Highland

Virginia Appalachian Notes

SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY



Southwestern Virginia Genealogical Society Roanoke, Virginia

SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY INC Calendar Year 2009

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The SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC. is a tax-exempt corporation under section 501(c)(3) of the Federal Income Tax Code. Section 170 of the Tax Code provides for the treatment of contributions to the SVGS as a deductible contribution by the donor. Bequests, legacies, devises, transfers, or gifts to the SVGS may be deductible for Federal estate gift tax purposes, if they meet the applicable provisions of sections 2055, 23106, and 2522 of the Tax Code.

MEMBERSHIP: Each SVGS member will be mailed a copy of the "Society's" quarterly, the VIRGINIA APPALACHIAN NOTES (VAN). The VAN is usually published quarterly. The annual index will be included in the Fall issue of the VAN for that year. Society memberships are on a calendar year basis and those memberships, which are not renewed by January 30, will be deemed as inactive and removed from the VAN mailing list. Single or family memberships are \$20.00; Organization and Library memberships are \$15.00. Members with mailing addresses outside the United States shall add \$10.00 to the above fees and all monies are payable in U. S. currency. All payments should be made by check or money order, payable to: Southwestern Virginia Genealogical Society, Inc. or to SVGS, Inc. and mailed to: SVGS, ATT: Membership, Post Office Box 12485, Roanoke, VA 24026-2485.

BACK ISSUES of the VAN: 1995 and earlier, are available at a reimbursement cost of \$4.00 each, as long as the supply lasts. More recent issues are \$6.00 each. These prices include postage. Mailed to Virginia addresses please add 4.5% sales tax. A bulk mailing of old VANs to one address may be eligible for a discount. All payments should be made by check or money order, payable to SVGS and mailed to: SVGS, ATT: Jim Nelson, Post Office Box 12485, Roanoke, VA 24026-2485.

BOOKS for REVIEW: Books submitted to the Society will be reviewed and the review printed in a subsequent issue of the VAN. When submitting a book, please include the price of the book, copies of the available advertising material, and information as to where orders for additional copies may be placed. Following their review, all books will be placed in the Virginia Room of the Roanoke City Library, Roanoke, Virginia.

VIRGINIA APPLACHIAN NOTES

Published Quarterly

By

SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.



Vol. 33 - No. 3 - Summer 2009 (July, August, September)

CONTENTS

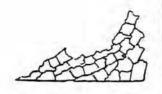
	Page
New Books in the Virginia Room - compiled by Pamela Young	101
Mysterious Death in Covington - submitted by JoAnn Rice	108
Company F, Second Reg. Virginia Reserves - submitted by Judith G. Blackwell	113
Charles T. Burton's Books	116
Flea Market Family History - compiled by Michael E. Blankenship	119
Two Centuries of Bedford County School Days - submitted by Karen Kappesser	125
Botetourt County Death Records by Charles R. Burton, Continued	147

Submissions for future issues are always welcome.

If you would like to contribute an article on-line please e-mail it to:

mblankens@yahoo.com.

The content of the VAN is supplied by its membership.



Southwestern Virginia Genealogical Society, Inc.

P. O. Box 12485 Roanoke, Virginia 24026

Dear Fellow Members,

Where does the time go.....Summer is over and fall is here. With yard work winding down I will have the opportunity to get back to business with my research. I have new data to enter. A friend here in Roanoke is from my hometown and, at one time, we attended the same church. Many of our Germany ancestors were active in this church. During a visit home my friend digitally photographed many of the pages of the old church registers. He looked for both his surnames and mine. This yielded some new information including marriage dates and full names of spouses.

Another exciting thing that happened was making contact with a direct line cousin in Australia. His ancestor is a sister of my great-grandfather. I recently purchased a netbook computer (VERY small, lightweight laptop) that came with the program Skype installed. This program allows you talk over the Internet, computer to computer, as if you were using the phone. If you have a camera installed on both computers you can also see the person you are talking to. My cousin had Skype so we set up a time to call. It was amazing!! He sounded like he was in the next room. In fact, my husband who was several rooms away could clearly hear him, too. Best of all, the service is free!! This type of technology has certainly come a long way. Visit www.skype.com for a free download and instructions on how to use it.

Any member who has interests in Botetourt County should turn to page 116 straight away. We are offering a special, one time only, chance to own copies of Charles Burton's Botetourt County research books. Copies MUST be ordered by November 10.

Happy Hunting,

Karen Kappesser, President

514 Scalybark Drive

Blue Ridge VA 24064-1328 Telephone: (540) 977-0067

E-mail: gkkapp@infionline.net

New Books in the Virginia Room

The following books can be viewed during normal library hours in the Virginia Room of the Roanoke Public Library.

Summer 2009

929.375502 Au76vb **Virginia Bible Records** by Jeannette Holland Austin 2008 Heritage Books (* This contains an itemized lists of births, marriages, & deaths found in approximately 478 Virginia Family Bibles - PY)

929.3411 D656a American Data from the Records of the High Court of the Admiralty of Scotland, 1675-1800 by David Dobson 2000 Genealogical Publishing

975.5523Si58g **The Great Dismal, A Carolinian's Swamp Memoir** by Bland Simpson 1990 University of North Carolina Press

929.2L721 L725g A Genealogy of the Little - Odom Family of Georgia & North Carolina by Lawrence L. & Margaret M. Little 1974 Adams Press

331.892 G566 The Goldenseal, Book of the West Virginia Mine Wars, Articles reprinted from Goldenseal Magazine, 1977 -1991 Edited by Ken Sullivan 1991 Pictorial Histories Publishing

975.622 Ev16t To Die Game, The Story of the Lowry Band, Indian Guerrillas of Reconstruction by W. McKee Evans 1971 Louisiana State University Press

929.2 Ag32L588b Blue Ridge Agees, Descendants of John Agee, Jr. & Sena Hylton of Patrick County, VA by Robert E. Lewis 2008

975.3 Sch37w Washington City, People, Places, & events in two centuries of history of the Capital of the U. S. by Philip Schleit 1993

923.573 B413c Commanding Generals and Chiefs of Staff, Portraits & Biographical Sketches 1775 – 1983 by William G. Bell 1983 Center of Military History

917.3 G1560 Origin Of Certain Place Names in the United States by Henry Gannett 1971 reprint of 1902 published by US Gov.

917.3 K131a The American Counties, Origins of names, dates of creation & organization, area, population, historical data, & published sources. By Joseph N. Kane 1972 The Scarecrow Press

975.219 W97s Southern Honor, Ethics & Behavior in the Old South by Bertram Wyatt-Brown 1982 Oxford University Press

975.5 J71pr The Present State of Virginia, From Whence is inferred a Short View of Maryland & North Carolina by Hugh Jones Published for the Virginia Historical Society by University of NC press

373.375597 P275p The Patriot 1978, Patrick Henry High School Yearbook

373.75597 W67 The Colonel 1944, William Fleming High School Yearbook

SC 378.755 V811b The Bomb 1933 & 1936 VMI Yearbooks
SC 016.385T386c Check List of Publications on American Railroads 1841, A union list of printed books & pamphlets, including state & federal documents, dealing with charters, bylaws, legislative acts, speeches, debates, land grants, officer's reports, travel guides, maps, etc. Compiled by Thomas Richard Thomson 1942 New York Public Library

284.1755773 D352s St. Paul Lutheran Church 1776 -1976 Wythe County VA 1976 Commonwealth Press

330.975 EL54m Miners, Millhands & Mountaineers, Industrialization of the Appalachian South 1880-1930 by Ronald D Eller 1982 University of Tennessee Press

340.045R552z Zoning & Subdivision Law in Virginia, A Handbook by Stephen Robin 1993 Center for Public Service University of Virginia

920.755D298i Inspiring African American Women of Virginia 2005 by Veronica A. Davis

929.3768 G761w Grainger County Tennessee Inventories of Estates & Wills Nov. 1833 – May 1852 Abstracted by Mary E. Reeves 1989 Southern Historical Press

929.3768 G761r Grainger County Tennessee Court of Pleas & Quarter Sessions Record Book No. 3 1812-1816 Compiled by Ella E. Lee Sheffield 1983 Southern Historical Press

940.5476 K243s Shangri-La for Wounded Soldiers, The Greenbrier as a World War II Army Hospital by Louis E. Keefer 1995 Cotu Publishing

973.35 N227 Naval Documents of the American Revolution, Volume 8 by William James Morgan 1980 Naval History Division of the Navy

973.7 W868m Military History of the Civil War 1861 – 1865 by W. B. Wood & Major Edmonds 1959

975.4 St48c Coal Towns of West Virginia, a Pictorial Recollection by Mary Legg Stevenson 1998 Quarrier Press

975.487 C561ob On Beyond Leatherbark: The Cass Saga by Roy B. Clarkson 1990 McClain Printing

975.563 B941h History of Prince Edward County, Virginia, From Its Formation in 1753, to Present, Compiled mainly from Original Records & Personally Contributed Articles, With a Brief Sketch of the Beginnings of Virginia, a Summary of the History of the County Seat, And a Special Chapter on the Churches of the County by Charles Edward Burrell 1922 Williams Printing

929.3755 G795t Those Who Sleep Here: Grayson County, VA Cemeteries Volumes A, B & C Edited by Ginger & Rich Ballard 2009 Grayson County, VA Heritage Foundation

373.755791 The 1964 Brigadier James Breckinridge Jr. High Roanoke VA

975.5743 H425w The Heritage of Wise County & the City of Norton 1856 -1993 Volume I 1993 Wise County Historical Society

975.519 W58v Virginia's Eastern Shore, A History of Northampton & Accomack Counties Volumes I & II by Ralph T. Whitelaw 1968

929.3768 An23t Anderson County, TN Cemetery Records Compiled by Mary S Harris1989 Whipporwill Publication

338.272 P931b A Brief History of Several Coal Mines of Montgomery County, VA by Price, Lilly, DeHart, Jones, Proco & Hodge 1994

338.272 P751 The Pocahontas Coalfield, Early Recollections & Happenings by The Pocahontas Coalfield Centennial Celebration 1983

338.7622 L579i Images of Appalachian Coalfields by Builder Levy 1989 Temple University Press

P 262.55 So89 Souvenir General Assembly, Lexington VA 21-31 May 1903 Compliments of Presbyterian Committee (Contains photo of Ministers on the east coast - PY)

P 365.9746 N45n Newgate of Connecticut 1707-1927 by Newgate Historical Corporation

P 912 B4170 Old Maps of the World Set I North America, featuring maps produced in 1757 By Jacques Nicholas Bellin 1959 Bloch & Co.

P 929.2 H91h History of the Johann Theobold Hunsucker Family by Jonas & Thomas Hunsucker 1928

P 929.3752 F872w Index to Frederick County, Maryland, and Willis 1748 -1777 by Raymond B. Clark Jr. 1982

P 929.5729 AL54b **The Barbados – Carolina Connection** by Warren Alleyne & Henry Fraser 1988 MacMillian Publishers

P 929.5729 L971b **The Barbados American Connection** by May Lumsden 1988 McMillian Publishers

P 975.685 H384b Burke County Facts & Folklore by Derald E. Hendry 1985

P 975.5 P4120 Old Place Names, West Central Piedmont & Blue Ridge Mountains by Alfred Percy 1950 Percy Press

940.4 D77b A History of the Great War. The British Campaign in France & Flanders. 2 Volumes 1914 & 1915 by Arthur Conan Doyle 1917 George H. Doran Company

922.9673 R723b A Biographical Dictionary of Early American Jews. Colonial Times to 1800. By Joseph R. Rosenbloom 1960 University of Kentucky Press

922.3755 M46 J623m Memoir of The Life of The Right Rev. William Meade, D. D., Bishop of The Protestant Episcopal Church in The Diocese of Virginia by J. Johns & William Sparrow Reprint of 1869

929.3752 C139 Calvert County, MD Family Records 1670-1929 (Church Records, Newspapers & Tombstone Inscriptions – PY) by Mildred O'Brien 1986 Family Line Publications

016.9737N417c Civil War Books, A Critical Bibliography, Volumes 1 & 2 by Nevins, Robertson & Wiley 1967 Louisiana Press

929.3756 C144m Camden County NC (extant) Marriage Returns 1848 -1919, Including Cohabitation Records by Sharon Rea Gable 2007

929.3755 N763m Norfolk County VA Marriage Licenses 1850 -1899 (non white) Volume I 1900 - 1935 (non white) Volume 2

011.532 M437d Declaration of Independence checklist 1778 -1825 (Author was a Beale Treasure Hunters – PY) by Stephen Matyas Jr., 2009 Printed by Thomson-Shore

973.2 W933t **History of the Thirteen Colonies** by the Editors of American Heritage 1967 American Heritage Publishing

362.732 Sh19f Feed My Lambs: A History of Presbyterian Homes & Family Services, Inc. 1903 -2003 by Mary Jo Shannon 2003

973.7472 J418sThe State of Jones (From 1863-1865 residents of Jones County Mississippi, engaged in an insurrection against the Confederacy – this is the story) by Sally Jenkins & John Stauffer 2009 Randon House.

SC 923.173J359m **Jefferson's Memoir's & Correspondence Volumes I** – **IV** Edited by Thomas Jefferson Randolph 1829 Published by F. Carr & Co

929 B446g The Genealogist's Address Book, State & Local Resources by Elizabeth Petty Bentley 2009Genealogical Publishing

929.3755 Y82w York County, VA Wills, Inventories & Court Orders 1725 – 1728 & 1728 – 1732 by Mary Marshall Brewer 2008 Colonial Roots

929.3755 B657m H251ml Botetourt County, VA Marriages Licenses Indicating Slave Relationships 1865 – 1868 by Robert Harshbarger 2003

929.3755 B61r Bland County VA Court Order Book 1884 -1891 by Parke Coleman Bogle 1999 Mountain Press

929.3755 B61x Bland County VA 1890 Property Tax Records by Denise Smith 2004 Mountain Press

929.3748 L221b Pennsylvania Births Lancaster County 1778 – 1800 by John T. Humphrey 1997 Humphrey Publications

P 289.675528 J263y Ye Meetg Hous Smal, A Short Account of Friends in Loudoun County, VA 1732 - 1980 by Werner & Asa Moore Janney 1980

P 330.97557 P39 The People & Economy of Southwest Virginia, a Study Prepared for the Southwest Virginia Economic Commission by Knapp, Cox Brown & Mitchell 1986 Tayloe Murphy Institute

P 352.008 M567 Metropolitan Virginia: A Program for Action 1967, Report by the Virginia Metropolitan Areas Study Commission.

P 369.135 N21i In Washington, DAR Memorial Continental Hall, Diamond Anniversary 1890-1965

P 369.135 So54p Washington Landmarks: Pillars of Patriotism, National Headquarters of the DAR by Mollie Somerville 1986

P 378.755785 Sm55b Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Semi- Centennial, A Brief History of the College Published by VPI May 1922

929.3755 W997l Abstracts of Land Entries, Wythe County VA Entry Books 1& 2 1790 – 1803 by Mary Kegley 2006

929.3755 W997m Wythe County VA Marriages 1790 -1853 by Beverly Repass Hoch & Mary Kegley 2006

929.3755 W997w Abstracts of Wills, Wythe County VA Will Books 3- 6 1822 - 1848 by Mary Kegley 2006

929.3755 P687x Land Tax Lists of Pittsylvania County, VA 1782 – 1802 Compiled by Gayle Austin 2006 Southern Historical Press

929.3754 F294t Fayette County Cemetery Records Volume IV, Cemeteries of Oak Hill & Fayetteville by Fayette-Raleigh Genealogical Society 2005

929.3754 P983m Putnam County Marriages 1848 – 1882 by Upper Vandalia Historical Society 1997 (Alphabetically by Groom)

929.3755 N812R Loose Papers & Sundry Court Cases 1732 – 1744 Volume II Northampton County, VA Compiled by Jean Mihalyka 2000 Hickory House Publishing

929.3755 G854m Greensville County VA, Marriage Bonds 1781 -1808 2007 Mountain Press

929.23757 K474c 1850 Kershaw County South Carolina Census with Expanded Genealogical information Compiled by Catawba-Wateree Chapter, Genealogical Society 1997

SC 287.755 L132s Sketches of the Virginia Episcopal Church Conference 1880 with Sketches of the Pastors (pictures too – PY) by Rev John J. Lafferty Printed by Whittet & Shepperson, Bound by J.W. Randolph & English of Richmond VA

- 373.375597 P275p Patrick Henry High School Yearbook 1979
- 929.374602 B812b Black Roots in Southern Connecticut 1650 -1900 by Barbara Brown & James Rose (Genealogist) New London Historical Society 2001
- P 917.55 C245v Virginia & its People by Alicia Carter, Associate Professor of Education, Longwood College 1949 Edition Ginn & Company Publishing
- P 917.55666 M623m Milloway's Manual and Guide "A Life Partner" by Onnie Milloway, Danville, VA 1926 (List of Businesses, ads, advice for daily life, recipes etc., 143 pages PY)
- P 929.1028 C936n Numbering Your Genealogy, Basic Systems, Complex Families and International Kin by Curran, Crane & Wray 2008 NGS Publishing
- P 929.2 C462r Record of the Families of Gilbert Christian and Moses Fisk by H. C. Christian 1969
- P 929.2 W349w Watts, Mohler, "Leibig" & Shaw Families & History by Fred Watts 2002 Jim Presgraves, Bookworm & Silverfish Publisher
- 929.375502 R395i The Fairfax Herald Index 1886 1936 Births Compiled by Malcolm Richardson 1992 Printed by IBM
- 929.375502 R395ip The Fairfax Herald Index 1886 1936 Place Names Compiled by Malcolm Richardson 1992 Printed by IBM
- 929.375502 R395iob The Fairfax Herald Index 1886 1936 Obituaries Compiled by Malcolm Richardson 1992 Printed by IBM
- 929.375502 R395im The Fairfax Herald Index 1886 1936 Marriages Compiled by Malcolm Richardson 1992 Printed by IBM
- SC 378.755 V819n The 1929 Virginian State Teachers College yearbook, Farmville VA
- SC 376.9755 V819 Virginia College Yearbook 1929 -1930 Roanoke VA
- 929 B466c County Courthouse Book 3rd Edition by Elizabeth Bentley 2009 Genealogical Publishing
- 929 K32i International Vital Records Handbook 5th Edition by Thomas Kemp 2009 Genealogical Publishing
- 929.3755 AC27l Accomack County, VA Land Deeds Volume I 1737 1743, Volume 2 1744 – 1749, Volume 3 1750-1754 by Leslie & Neil Keddie The Family Tree Bookshop 2006
- 975.5912 M385w Waynesboro VA, Images of America by Elizabeth Massie & Cortney Skinner 2009 Arcadia Publishing
- 929.2 St49 K297m My Stewart & Other Kin of Iredell County, NC, A Genealogy of My Mother's People: The Stewart, Allen, Stikeleather, Wallace, Brown, Lawson & Tolbert

Families by Jeanette Kelly 1986

929.0946 H625 **Hispanic American Genealogical Sourcebook** by Paula Byers 1995 Gale Research

P 975.499 M622 Military Operations in Jefferson County VA & WVA 1861-1865 by Sam Hendricks 1910 Published by Authority of Jefferson County Camp U. C. V.

P 975.5623 R114b Buckingham's Francisco by Ralph Racer 1971

"Warshing" Clothes Recipe......

Never thought of a "warsher" in this light before..what a blessing!
"Warshing Clothes Recipe" -- imagine having a recipe for this!!!
Years ago an Alabama grandmother gave the new bride the following recipe: this is an exact copy as written and found in an old scrapbook with spelling errors and all.

WARSHING CLOTHES

Build fire in backyard to heat kettle of rain water. Set tubs so smoke wont blow in eyes if wind is pert. Shave one hole cake of lie soap in boilin water.

Sort things, make 3 piles

1 pile white,

1 pile colored,

1 pile work britches and rags.

To make starch, stir flour in cool water to smooth, then thin down with boiling water.

Take white things, rub dirty spots on board, scrub hard, and boil, then rub colored don't boil just wrench and starch.

Take things out of kettle with broom stick handle, then wrench, and starch.

Hang old rags on fence.

Spread tea towels on grass.

Pore wrench water in flower bed. Scrub porch with hot soapy water.

Turn tubs upside down.

Go put on clean dress, smooth hair with hair comb. Brew cup of tea, sit and rock a spell and count your blessings.



Mysterious Death in Covington

The following collection of news articles and information was compiled by JoAnn Rice of Norwalk, Connecticut. The Pharr family of Covington, Virginia is shown in the following 1850 census record, 1st Dist. Alleghany County, Virginia, August 9, page 65:

Household 449

Dion C. Pharr, age 50, male, O.S.P. Minister, born North Carolina

Mary Pharr, age 43, female

Agness Pharr, age 15, female

Sarah Pharr, age 14, female

John Pharr, age 12, male

Mary Pharr, age 9, female

James Pharr, age 7, male

Dion Pharr, age 4, male

Allegheny County Virginia Death Records

1854 - Line 46 - Agness Pharr, white, female, died March 6, place of death: Covington, cause of death: poison, age 19, parents: C. and Mary Pharr, born in Covington, reported by Mary Pharr, mother.

The New York Times, June 21, 1854

Supposed Murder of a Young Lady by her Betrothed

From the Lynchburg (Va.) Republican

It will be remembered, that some time during last Spring, an item went the rounds of the papers, chronicling the sudden death of Miss Agnes Pharr, of Covington, Va., and stating that she was within a few days of her marriage to one Dr. Thompson [27 year old William Thompson originally from Botetourt, County], her father's physician. We learn from a private source, that it is strongly suspected that her death was caused by strychnine administered by Dr. T.; that several public meetings of the citizens have been held to consider the matter. The circumstances seem to be these: Miss Pharr had been indisposed for some weeks, and had been taking medicine from Dr. Thompson. On the morning of her death, Dr. T. wrote her a note, asking a postponement of her marriage, and urging her to take the remainder of the pills he had left her. Among the pills there seems to have been one considerably larger than the others, and this was the only one left, Miss Pharr having refused to take it. Upon this last request, she took it, and in fifteen minutes was a corpse. Her death was pronounced, at the time, similar to that produced by strychnine, but there was no suspicion

of foul play until the ladies engaged in dressing the body discovered certain signs, which were more than confirmed by the further discovery of a box of ergot pills. When the suspicions assumed a public character, Dr. Thompson demanded that the body be disinterred and examined by a committee of physicians, named by himself; but when the consent of the parents of the unfortunate girl was obtained, he refused to have anything to do with it, alleging as a reason that he did not wish to wound the feelings of the family. These are the facts as they have been detailed to us by two gentlemen of standing. If they be true, there is certainly good ground for demanding an investigation. If Dr. Thompson be guilty, no time should be lost in ridding the world of this monster; if innocent, his character as a man will be satisfied with nothing less than a full, free and triumphant acquittal. The father of Miss Pharr is a Presbyterian minister, and is said to be one of the most upright, amiable, and unsuspicious persons to be found anywhere.

The New York Times, August 12, 1854

A Case of Supposed Murder of a Young Woman by her Betrothed

From the Petersburgh (Va.) Intelligencer, Aug. 4

Post Mortem Examination - A Lexington correspondent furnishes to yesterday's Richmond Dispatch the following account of the proceedings of several physicians who were required to hold a post mortem examination upon the body of a Miss Pharr, a young lady residing in Covington, Va., who died some time since under mysterious circumstances:

Drs. Jordan and Estill, and Major Gilham, Professor of Chemistry in the Military Institute, returned to this place last night from Covington, where they had gone for the purpose of attending a post mortem examination of Miss Pharr, whose death took place in the month of March last. Rumors had been rife in the community, and had found their way to the public prints, that she came to her death by foul means at the hands of her physician, Dr. Thompson, to whom she was said to be engaged. These [rumors] had become so common, that Dr. T., in order to vindicate himself, instituted suits against several prominent citizens of Covington, for slander, laying his damages at a high amount. The defendants, in order to relieve themselves, determined upon an examination, and at their instance [insistence] the Coroner summons a jury of inquest, and several physicians from a distance were invited to be present, on Saturday last, the time fixed for the inquest, of whom, Drs. Jordan and Estill of this place, and Dr. Woodson of Fincastle, (the latter at the instance of Dr. T.,) were in attendance. Major Gilham was also present to submit to a chemical analysis of the stomach.

On Saturday morning they repaired to the place of burial and took up the body, which was recognized by several witnesses, and conveyed to a room near at hand. All were required to leave the

room except the physicians and Major G., though Dr. T. is said to have done so with great reluctance. The body, though somewhat decayed and very much blackened, was still in a remarkable state of preservation. Upon examination she was discovered to have been inciente [enceinte: pregnant], as had been suspected. They next examined and found the stomach to be entire. It was taken out and placed in the possession of Major Gilham, who will leave here in a day or two for some of the Northern cities, in order to have the assistance of experienced chemist in submitting it to the chemical tests. It is very doubtful whether they will be able to discover anything, as strychnine, the agent supposed to have been used, diffuses itself very rapidly through the system, and is very difficult to detect at any time, and much more so after four or five months have elapsed.

After completing the examination they repaired to the hotel, where, after consultation, they communicated the result of the investigation to William Skeen, Esq., the Attorney for the Commonwealth and Thompson's counsel in the slander suits, who immediately had a warrant issued and Dr. T., taken into custody. The Jury then met in the Court-House, and after hearing the testimony of the physicians and other witnesses, adjourned until this morning. A crowd was in attendance, and manifested great interest in the proceedings. Dr. T. manifested considerable anxiety during the examination, but appeared perfectly composed after his arrest.

Such are the facts as I gathered them from those who were present. Whether he be guilty or not remains to be determined. If he be guilty of what is alleged against him, he has upon his head the most horrible crimes that can be conceived — seduction and double murder; the seduction and murder of his betrothed, and the murder of his own unborn offspring. Of his guilt or innocence we express no opinion, as it would be improper, the matter having to undergo judicial investigation. We can scarcely believe, however, that any human being can be guilty of crimes of such enormity as are laid at his door.

The New York Times, August 31, 1854

Trial of Dr. Thompson

From the Richmond Whig, 29th

The Term of Alleghany County Court, which commenced Monday last, is now hearing and reviewing the evidence upon the charge against Dr. William B. Thompson, of Covington, for the murder of Miss Agnes Pharr, of the same town, in March last, by giving her strychnine. The circumstances which led to the arrest of Dr. Thompson were given through the papers at the time it was made. A large number of witnesses were sworn, and among them Drs. Jordan and Estill, of

Lexington, and Dr. Woodson, of Botetourte, physicians who made the post-mortem examination, and Maj. Gilliam, Professor of Chemistry at Virginia Military Institute, who made analysis of the stomach of the deceased, and its contents. The examination of witnesses has been very full and lengthy, and especially was it so in regard to the physicians and Maj. Gilliam, whose testimony has leading weight in the case.

It is expected that the trial will consume the entire week, as it is probable lengthy arguments will be delivered.

During the progress thus far there have been evidences on the part of all who witnessed the proceedings of the deepest sympathy for the friends of the deceased. There were many spectators from a distance.

The Daily Globe, Saturday Evening, Sept. 23, 1854

City of Washington

The case of Dr. Thompson. - An indictment has been found by the grand jury in Alleghany county, Virginia, against Dr. Thompson, charged with killing Miss Pharr. The physicians, however, who analyzed the stomach of the deceased, have decided that it contained no poison.

The Daily Globe, Tuesday Evening, Nov. 28, 1854

City of Washington

The Thompson Trial. - The trial of Dr. Thompson for the murder of Miss Pharr, in Alleghany county, had not terminated at our last accounts from that place. The testimony for the defense contains nothing to break the force of the overwhelming facts disclosed by the witnesses for the Commonwealth - Richmond Inquirer

The Daily Globe, Saturday Evening, Dec. 2, 1854

City of Washington

Acquitted.

Richmond, December 1. - Dr. Thompson, charged with the murder of Miss Pharr, at Covington, has been acquitted. The jury was out about one hour.

The Globe, Thursday, December 28, 1854

Official Paper of Congress and Newspaper for the People

Riotous Demonstration in Alleghany, Virginia -

The Greenbrier Era [newspaper] contains the proceedings of a large

and respectable meeting of the citizens of Alleghany county, Virginia, held on the 18th instant, for the purpose of expressing their indignation at the acquittal of Thompson, the alleged murderer of Miss Pharr. There was quite a serious riot on the occasion, as appears from the Era:

"At ten o'clock the people quietly hung Dr. Thompson in effigy. The image hung unmolested until the people went into the court-house to attend the indignation meeting. Whilst there, Robert B. Thompson backed by Messrs. Bush, Neff, Waldron and others, attempted to, or did, pull down the effigy. The people rushed out of the court-house, and a scene of intense excitement ensued. The friends of Thompson drew their revolvers and bowie knives, but, deeming discretion the better part of valor, they finally broke and fled, pursued by the excited populace. Waldron, however, having run into a field, turned upon his pursuers and showed fight, when he was knocked down, and mounted upon a rail, and thus carried into the court-house. The friends of Thompson were bound over to keep the peace, and the effigy was subsequently burnt."

Further Information:

The house where the supposed murder occurred still stands and is on the National Register of Historic Places as the oldest house in Covington. It was built in 1800 by Dr. James Merry, a physician, who also operated a store near the river which was called "Merry's Stand." The house has a stone foundation and is a log structure of solid walnut which has been stuccoed.

Rev. Dion Cassius Pharr was born in Mecklenburg County, North Carolina on February 25, 1800. He ministered in the Presbyterian Church for 23 years. Before the acquittal of Dr. Thompson, Rev. Pharr died of typhoid fever on November 20, 1854. The death record lists his age as 54 years, nine months. [Allegheny Co. Death Records, 1854, line 47.]



COMPANY F, SECOND REG. VA RESERVES

Eileen Bolger has graciously supplied the following article.

Times Register - September 30, 1915

Editor's note - The following interesting history of Salem men composing Co. F. Second Reg. VA Reserves, written by the Rev. Calvin S. Blackwell, D.D. LL.D. distinguished Baptist preacher of Norfolk and a native of Roanoke County.

There were eighty-one in the Company when we were called out and organized in Salem, March 12, 1864. Five of these names I cannot recall. The late Pleasant Mills, keeper of the Cemetery at Roanoke, assisted me very greatly in connecting the roll, he having remained in the county, kept up with the men while I have been away for forty-two years.

At one time I could call the roll in the dark from memory, as well as from the roll book. But forty-two years are apt to dim the memory somewhat. This is the best I can do. The late Col. Guy of Richmond showed me a complete roll some twenty years ago. But since his death I have been unable to get any information from persons having his effects in charge.

March 22, 1864, the law calling out the last reserves of the youth, sixteen to eighteen boys and fifty-five to sixty men "the cradle and grave fellows" brought the company together at Salem, VA. The notice and the law being read by an official of the C.S.A. and the following list of names were recorded as present. We were assembled in the five-acre horse lot of Dr. Griffin, south side of the rock road west end of the town. We were given the privilege of electing our own officers. The elected officers, as given below, a happy mixture of old men and boys. The second Lieut. S. Lee, mentioned, had served in the War with Mexico. None of the others had seen service. We were permitted to return to our homes subject to call, which came in a few days, April 1. Federal force was striking for the railroad at Salem or Christiansburg. We were armed and put under the general command of Col. Preston of Montgomery and marched through rain to Hanging Rock and went into camp.

Our chief duty was to obstruct the road from the north by cutting trees across it and arranging breastworks of logs. Col. Preston being an old military officer, our drill was after that style. While Col. Preston was nominally in command, Major Sweeney, a gallant Confederate officer on wounded furlough and resting at Salem took actual command of the defense. He inspired the boys with enthusiasm and the led men with confidence. On the second day of the defense a dashing stripling dressed in full uniform of a V.M.I. cadet rode into camp. It was Wingfield (Rough) Griffin. The call of the camp was too much for him in the quiet of the schoolroom when his native town was in danger. He took "French" leave of the "West Point of the South" and sought the field of action, remembering how only the year before Salem had been raided by the Federals, one of his neighbors, Capt. Chapman was killed, his family taunted, and the property of the citizens destroyed. He being mounted with a few others was sent forward into Craig to feel for the enemy, and not finding any blue coats returned. Being fresh from the drill grounds of the V.M.I. Cadet

Griffin became a very important personage in the company, as drillmaster at the campus of instruction at Lynchburg, Richmond, South Anna and elsewhere. He was unusually popular among the old and young and did much to hammer them into military shape. His heart was in the Cavalry service where he served with distinction until the surrender. The enemy not appearing, we were ordered to Lynchburg and put into camp of instruction. May 1st the company was ordered to Richmond, where at Camp Lee we were again put under instruction and organized into the Second Regiment VA Reserves. On May 10th we were put forward a few miles towards Yellow Tavern but did not get into the fight. On June 2nd, the Regiment marched to the Chickahominy Bridge on the York River Railroad and placed to the extreme right of Lee's army during the second battle of Cold Harbor. General J. L. Kemper was in command of the reserves. Col. John Guy and Major Cook in command of the Second Regiment. The Federals were on the north side of the river and put us under a heavy shellfire, our first experience of the kind. After the battle of Cold Harbor Lee's whole army started on its march southward and toward the James and Petersburg. Our company lay in the pines by the road along which passed the whole of Lee's army of veterans. It was an inspiring sight for our boys all the days of June 12the and 13th, 1864, the steady tramp was heard and their battle torn banners were seen by us. On June 15th we were taken to Richmond and assigned to duty on Belle Isle to guard Federal prisoners. A week later we were assigned to South Anna Bridge and fortified and guarded the bridge against a second att0ack which was threatened. July 20th we were moved near to Deep Bottom. Hancock's Corps of Federals were making a movement north of the James with Butler as a feint preparatory to exploding the crater mine near Petersburg, which took place on July 30th. Though north of the James, the shock was heard and felt by us. On August 16th Hancock was again in front of us at Deep Bottom. We remained in camp at Signal Hill just above the Dutch Gap where butler was cutting the Gap day and night while our battery at the Howlett House kept up a constant fire. But unable to reach the battery would take revenge by having the guns in gunboats shell us on the north side. Not until September 28th did this get lively. Warren's Corps made an attack on Forth Harrison near Chaffin Farm. We were not in the fort but in a line of works northeast. The fort was taken in the morning, our line was fiercely assaulted in the afternoon and the enemy repulsed with great slaughter. The next day September 30th, General Lee himself came to the north side to direct a vain effort to retake Fort Harrison. A terrific artillery fire was opened from the gunboats, Drury's Bluff and Chafin's Farm. We were laying in the ditches and behind us a battery of six guns. It was drizzling rain. At every discharge of the guns, great volumes of powder smoke would pour out on us, so that the three o'clock every man was black as powder. Just then General Lee quietly remarked, "Lie down again boys, some of you might get hurt." Just then a shell exploded near by and killed several of the gunners in the artillery and we got back in the ditch again. Through the fall and winter 1864-65, we remained in the works at Chafin's Farm. We were a part of that attenuated line forty miles long held by Lee's 37,000 men and boys, half-clothed, halffed and poorly equipped. February 2nd we were brought to Richmond. The veterans regiments were most reduced to not much over a hundred fighting men and Reserves were well seasoned and so they were broken up and given the privilege of uniting with such regiments as they might choose. Quite a body of Company F. was united with Company E. 36th VA Regiment and sent on a march to Lynchburg to protect it against Sheridan.

Thence to the Trans-Allegany River and back to Christiansburg, when General Lee surrendered and Echol's army of 4,000 disbanded.

After our first call to Hanging Rock and before we went east to the real seat of war, quite a number of our men secured exemptions from one cause or another. So they were not with us after we left Roanoke County.

Following is the complete roll of officers and men of the company:

Privates:

J. C. Miller, Captain
G. Frank Beard, 1st Lieut.
Samuel Lee, 2nd Lieut.
John Steele, 34d. Lieut
Calvin S. Blackwell, 1st Searg.
Charles Stevens, 2nd Searg.
Thomas H. Kefauver, 4th Searg.
Addison H. Whitsell, 1st. Corp.
Gus Beamer, 2nd Corp.
Jacob Smeltzer, 3rd Corp.
Jacob Smeltzer, 3rd Corp.
Armstead Neal, 4th Corp.
Third Lieut. Steele left the company 21st June 1864
J. A. Lavinder became 3rd Lieut.
Capt. J. C. Miller resigned in October 1864
G. Frank Bead became Capt.

Levi Crickenbarger
George Cunningham
Martin Delany
Henry Edmundson
Christian Eller
Samuel Ferguson
Randolph Ferguson
Emory G. Frantz
Wingfield Griffin
Georg Grubb
Jas Harris
Austin Hardy
George Harmon
Samuel Hays

Privates:

Thomas Arthur
J. Polk Baldwin
Christian Barnheart
J. O. Bandy
Mat Bandy
Louis Blankenship
Jas. Bonsack
Andy Bryant
Philip Brown
William Campbell
Charles Coffman
J. C. Cox
Polk Craft
Pleasant W. Mills

Charles Miller

Samuel Jordon
Benjamin Keagy
Jacob Kesler
T. A. Kesler
J. A. Kesler
Martin Kittinger
J. A. Lamb
Andrew Lamb
J. A. Lavinder
John Lemon
Thomas Lemon
J. Ledbetter
William Looney
Henry Minick
Jas. Mosely

Contributed by: Judith G. Blackwell

Charles T. Burton

Charles T. Burton, who lived in the Daleville Community in the County of Botetourt, Virginia was a man who may have known more about places and people in early Botetourt County than any other person of recent times. Mr. Burton was a well-known genealogist who spent years checking faded and yellowed deeds, tracing the lineage of families, or the history of property ownership. He researched just about every court record available-deed books, marriage records, death records, birth records, wills, tax records, court records, census reports and the information available in the Virginia Room of the Roanoke City Library.

In addition to being a Genealogist, Charles Burton was a historian. Not only did he search the records for information about places and people, he personally visited and checked out early places of travel, commerce and industry, as well as home sites and cemeteries. His knowledge of people and places in the days of settlement and development was remarkable. He consistently reported his findings in the numerous papers and reports that he wrote for individuals and he shared many of these with other genealogists and record searchers.

Charles T. Burton's ancestors were early settlers in Botetourt County and he grew up on family lands in the Glebe area of Botetourt County. His life changed when he became ill with tuberculosis in the 1950's. He was unable to work for about seven years and struggled to find something to do to relieve his boredom. During this period he discovered the Virginia Room of the Roanoke City Library. His research and genealogy work began there.

For a number of years, after recovering from tuberculosis, he did agriculture survey work in Botetourt County. This work added to his knowledge about creeks, branches, homes and other old buildings.

It is of interest to note that much of Burton's genealogy work was done for women, who were trying to track down proof of their ancestry so they could apply for membership in the Daughters of the American Revolution organization. Some of his research was done to trace the ownership of property. Many people buying property in historic Botetourt County wanted to know the history of their land from the days of its first settlement. In his personal files Burton maintained detailed records and information of his findings as well as copies of his reports and data compilations. In 1995 he gave all of his research material along with the copyright to his books to the Southwestern Virginia Genealogical Society in Roanoke, Virginia. The society donated his material to the Virginia Room of the Roanoke City Library but retained the copyright. Charles T. Burton passed away in the fall of 1998.

Please turn the page for an exciting, one-time offering!!

Charles Burton's Books Offered for Sale

Several years ago the society reprinted 75 copies of Charles Burton's seminal work, Botetourt County, Virginia Early Settlers. They were offered for sale to members and they sold out quickly. Some thought was given to reprinting Burton's other book, Botetourt County, Virginia Children, but it never happened.

Two years ago the society decided to participate in the genealogy fairs sponsored by the Bedford Genealogical Society and the Botetourt Genealogy Club. It was felt that we should offer something other then just brochures. We decided to sell reprints of both Burton books at the fairs. The books were ordered and paid for at the fairs. Following the fairs the books were printed and mailed to the buyers. This proved to be a successful project. Please see the order form for a description of the books.

The society would like to offer the same opportunity to our members. The sale will be conducted as a "one day sale", which will allow us to not have to collect sales tax on books sold to Virginia residents. Out of state residents pay no sales tax. Orders MUST reach us by November 10, 2009. Any orders received after that date will be returned unopened. Checks will NOT be cashed until November 10th. After the 10th, the books will be printed and mailed. They will NOT be bound but will come with coverstock front and back covers. The buyer can then "bind" the book as they see fit. If we were to bind them it would add significantly to the cost. Please use the following order form. Make a copy of the order form if you don't want to cut it out of the VAN. Mail to:

SVGS Book Sale c/o Karen Kappesser 514 Scalybark Dr. Blue Ridge VA 24064

This will be the only time these books are offered for sale. If they are of interest to you don't miss the opportunity to purchase a copy.

The Executive Board of the Southwestern Virginia Genealogical Society

BOTETOURT COUNTY, VIRGINIA EARLY SETTLERS and BOTETOURT COUNTY, VIRGINIA CHILDREN

By Charles T. Burton

Charles T. Burton was a well-known and respected genealogist and historian who compiled a large amount of data for Botetourt and surrounding counties. The Southwestern Virginia Genealogical Society is pleased to announce the reprinting of two of Charles T. Burton's works,

Botetourt County, Virginia Early Settlers and Botetourt County, Virginia Children.

Early Settlers consists of 133 pages of names from the 1782 land area of Botetourt County encompassing all or portions of: Monroe County, West Virginia and the present day Virginia counties of Montgomery, Floyd, Giles, Roanoke, Craig, Allegheny and Bath. He collected material relating to the 1740 to 1795 land transactions of the early settlers in the indicated area. Approximately 2000 individuals are listed alphabetically by their surname. These entries are followed by an identification of the county where the record is located, along with the type of record, its book, page, date and quite often the acreage and location of the land.

Botetourt Children lists hundreds of children found in the county records. Included is the date or approximate date of birth and/or any information to indicate that the person had a childhood in the county. After 1912 the records give more information and, when found, death dates are noted. The names are arranged in alphabetical order by parents with the child or children following along with their information.

ORDER BLANK

Purchase price is as indicated below. Mark the box next to the book or books you wish to order. Make checks payable to: Southwestern Virginia Genealogical Society, Inc. or SVGS, Inc.

	Botetourt County, Virginia Early Settlers (130+ pages)			\$20.00	
0	Botetourt County, Virginia Children (220+ pages)			25.00	
Po	stage			5.00 each book	
		Total Amount \$			
NA	AME_	ADDRESS_			
CI	TY	STATE	ZIP		
Th	is information is optional: email		telephone		

Flea Market Family History

Each of the following Bibles, complete with family records, was found at a yard Michael Blankenship, editor sale, flea market, thrift shop or estate sale.

Bible No. 1

Mrs. William H. Mowles South Salem, Virginia R.F.D. #2

Family Record Parent's Names Husband - William Henry Mowles born May 26, 1883 Wife - Mary Elizabeth Yates born August 19, 1894 Married - May 17, 1911

Children's Names Mary Thelma Mowles Hazel Virginia Mowles William Henry Mowles, Jr. Iris Louise Mowles Agnes Marie Mowles Thelma born August 2, 1915 Hazel born August 4, 1917 William born June 30, 1920 Iris born Nov. 1, 1924 Agnes born January 9, 1928

Deaths William Henry Mowles, Sr.

January 4, 1945



Marriages

Thelma and Lester Clay McGhee married November 20, 1932 Hazel and Roy - Feb. 11, 1945

Ernest C. Mitchell, April 5, 1955, father
Mary G. Board, May 28, 1955
James F. Board, Oct. 28, 1959, Wednesday, about 2 pm
John Wesley Board died Aug. 8, 1969, age 29 years. John got killed in Detroit,
Michigan.

Records inserted from the Bible of James Fletcher Board, Jr.

Family Register

Parent's Names

Husband - James Fletcher Board Jr.

Born Feb. 24, 1909

Son of James Fletcher Board Sr. and Norma Board

Wife - Mary G. Board

Born Jan. 28, 1910 at Roanoke, Va.

Daughter of Ernest C. Mitchell and Sally Mitchell

Married at Roanoke, Va.

By Rev. W. E. Lee Date March 24, 1926

Marriages

Mary Goode Mitchell was married to James Fletcher Board on March 24, 1926 James F. Board was married to Sallie Copper [Cooper] April 26, 1956 about 8 pm. Rev. Hunter married us.

Sallie Board and James Board separated March 21, 1957 about 4 pm and haven't been back since.

Deaths

Ernest Samuel Board died June 21, 1954 about 11:40 am. Monday. Age 5 years old.

My wife died May 28th 1955 9:10 am, Saturday morning.

Mrs. Mary G. Board died May 28th, 1955.

Births

Mary Alice Board, Feb. 10 [page torn]
James Matthew Board, Nov. [page torn]
Norma Ruth Board, Aug. [page torn]
Lawrence Board, Aug. [page torn]
Charles Milton Board, Jan. 25 [page torn]

William and Catherine - December 24, 194(?) Iris and Pete - June Agnes and Warren - Aug.

Iris Louise Mowles and Raymond W. Peterson, Jr. Were united in Holy Matrimony on the 25th day of June in the year of our Lord 1949 at First Methodist Church by Rev. H. W. Curry

Bible No. 2 [African American]

Presented to Mary G. Board Jan. 14, 1955 Daughter - Kathryn B.

Marriages

J. F. Board married to Amanda Jones, May 31, 1961, about 8:20 pm, 1302 Loudon Ave., NW. Rev. Rader married us.

Joseph Board married Sue Otey, Nov. 26, 1966 about 8:10 pm, on Orange Ave., NW

James M. [Board] to Annabell

Norma Ruth [Board] to Sylvester Poindexter, Dec. 2, 1953

James F. Board to Mary G. Mtichell, March 24, 1926

James F. Board to Sallie Cooper, April 26, 1956

about 8 pm by Rev. Hunter

Rachel [Board] married Allondo Nora [?] July 26, 1968 about 8 pm. Rev. Turner married them.

Sallie and James Board separated March 21, 1957. She [left] that evening about 4 pm and haven't been back since.

Charles Board married Dec. 24, 1960 to Teresa [?] from Bluefield, W. Va.

Kathryn Board married to Rufus Jackson Jan. 23, 1964, 1128 Orange Ave., NW,

Roanoke. Rev. Wilkerson married them 8:15 pm

Deaths

Ernest Samuel Board, June 21, 1954, son

John Board, Oct. 17, 1939

Joseph Lynwood Board, June 25, 1941

George Thomas Board, March 13, 1943

Kathryn Elizabeth Board, March 15, 1945

Ernest Samuel Board, June 29, 1948

Rachel Marie Board, Oct. 25, 1950 married George S. Barbara on Jan. 31, 1966 in Delaware

James Fletcher Board, Feb. 24, 1909

Written inside: I love my mother. I am not doing so good now since she is gone. I know that I have done mean things but one day I will be a Christian of my mother's church. I will keep going to your church. I will try to bring Rachel up so she can be a lady. I will love you even though you are gone. No one could take your place. I love you better than I would anyone else. I will be up there with you one of these days. And pray for Dad and all the rest.

Love your daughter,

Kathryn

[Family members were located and this Bible was returned to the Board family.]

Bible No. 3

Ernest Clifton Jennings and Beulah L. Beard married June 11th, 1919 at Lexington, Va. by Rev. Thomas K. Young

Children from this union are:

Kathryn E. Stonebraker born June 29, 1920

Harold C. Jennings born Aug. 18th, 1922

Norma L. Fisher born Aug. 8th, 1924

Vance W. Jennings born Sept. 27, 1928

Melvin D. Jennings born Dec. 27, 1930

Dorothy M. Ling born April 7, 1938

Peggy J. Thompson born Oct. 6, 1940

E. C. Jennings died March 25th 1957 Born Nov. 30th 1894

Beulah Beard Jennings Born June 18th 1903 Died May 3, 1990

Parents of E. C. Jennings Hiram Clifton Jennings (Father) Tempy Lee Wilmer (Mother)

(This was his favorite Bible)

Daniel Webster Johns Born March 14, 1885 Died Sept. 9th, 1968

Daniel W. Johns and Beulah B. Jennings married Aug. 2nd 1958.

Parents of Beulah L. B. (Jennings) Johns Walter Douglas Beard Born Apr. 27, 1878 Died Apr., 1966

Myrtle Lee Driscoll Beard Born Nov. 14th, 1885 Died Oct. 21st, 1918

Children from this union were:
Beulah Lee Beard (Jennings) Johns
Elsie Thelma Beard Stinnett
Lawrence Douglas Beard
M. Louise Beard Hudson (Margaret)
Josephine Alice Beard Van Bibbee
Dorothy May Bear Reed
Saylor Flory Beard
Robert Elwood Beard

Parents of W. D. Beard Father: James Powell Beard

Mother: Josephine Adelia Davis Beard

Parents of Myrtle Lee Driscoll Beard

Father: Augustine Lilton Driscoll (from Pa.)

Mother: Lucretia Alice Allman

Kathryn Earnestine Jennings (McGuire) Stonebraker, daughter of Ernest Clifton Jennings and Beulah Lee Beard (Jennings) Johns, passed away Oct. 12th, 1976 at Greater S. E. Com. Hospital, Wash., D.C. Surviving - Mother: Mrs. Beulah Jennings Johns, Daughters: Celia Sue Johnson and Patricia Ann Price, 8 grandchildren, 3 brothers and 3 sisters. Also Husband Jay N. Stonebraker

Daniel Webster Johns Died Sept. 9, 1968

Kathryn born on Tues., Leap Year, 1920 Harold born on Fri. 1922 Norma born on Fri. 1924, Leap Year Vance born on Fri. 1928, Leap Year Melvin (Ned) born on Sat., 1930 Dorothy born on Thurs., 1938 Peggy born on Sun. 1940, Leap Year

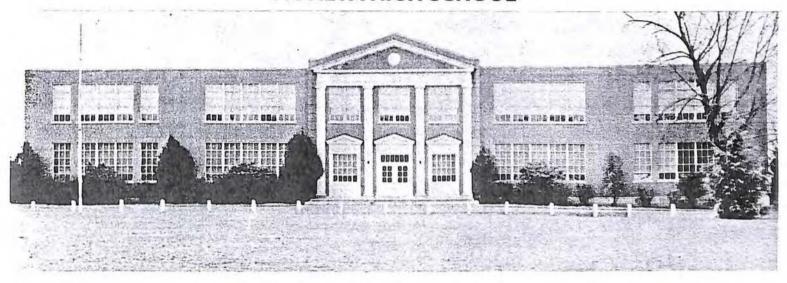
Beulah born on Thurs. 1903 Dan born on Sat. 1885 Lori Elizabeth born Sat., 1963

[Tucked inside the Bible was the following obituary]
Beulah B. Johns

Mrs. Beulah Beard Jennings Johns of 4902 Grandin Road Ext., died suddenly on Thursday, May 3, 1990. She was born on June 18, 1903 in Buena Vista, Va. She has been a dedicated member of First Wesleyan Church for over 50 years. Surviving are three sons, Harold C. Jennings and Vance W. Jennings, both of Roanoke. Melvin D. Jennings, Bellevue, Ohio.; three daughters, Norma J. Fisher and Peggy J. Thompson, both of Roanoke; Dorothy J. Ling, Cary, N.C.; three sisters, Josephine B. Van Bibber, Dorothy B. Reed and Louise B. Hudson, all of Roanoke; seventeen grandchildren, nineteen great-grandchildren, and several great-grandchildren and her many friends. Funeral services will be conducted at Lotz Roanoke Chapel 1:00 p.m. Monday, May 7, 1990 with the Rev. Percy Bailey, officiating. Interment in Fair View Cemetery. The family will receive friends, 2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. and 7:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m. on both Saturday and Sunday at Lotz Roanoke Chapel.

TWO CENTURIES OF BEDFORD COUNTY SCHOOL DAYS Published 1952 by the Bedford County School Board

MONETA HIGH SCHOOL



The early settlers of Moneta went to a one-room school near the location of the present Methodist Church. Records show that John Bond donated land for a one-room school building with a fireplace in 1859.

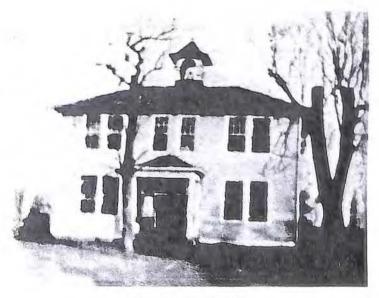
M. P. Rucker, W. M. Reese, and John Gardner built a one-room school about 1883 on a lot across from the present school building. They employed a private teacher.

The first building on the present site was completed in the year 1909. The land was given by John Watson. It consisted of two rooms and the expense was shared jointly by the community and the county. The Reverend Horace Wilkinson was the first principal, and Mrs. W. P. Rucker, his assistant. The next year Luther Rodgers was made principal and Miss Verna Thaxton was added to the teaching staff, making three. The first graduating class in 1913 was composed of three students, Miss Pearl Bond, Miss Sally Holland (now Mrs. Wesley Hicks), and Miss Ethel Johnston (now Mrs. Warren Hicks).

a hall to the school. In 1916, the community added another two rooms. The teaching staff was increased to eight by that year.

The school was accredited for the first time in 1927. Harry Waldron was principal. Since that time, there have been the following principals: P. L. Steffey, K. B. Coffman, G. R. Kiracoffe, O. T. Bonner, S. J. Coffey, A. L. Garrison, and Archie F. Robertson.

The present building was completed in 1935. It is



FIRST BUILDING, 1909

The county added the first addition of two rooms and

located behind the site of the old school. The new building is a very modern rural school. It includes thirteen class rooms, library, laboratory, up-to-date rest rooms, and combination auditorium-gymnasium. The Locust Grove two room school, which had been moved to the present site some years before to house a portion of the grade school, was remodeled into a home economics cottage containing five rooms. It was not equipped at that time and it was not until the fall of 1943 that Home Economics was added to the curriculum. The people in the community gave the shrubs and landscaped the grounds. O. T. Bonner was principal when the new building was occupied.



HURT SCHOOL, 1900

The remaining one and two-room schools in that vicinity were brought in to the new consolidated school. They were Ayers, Davis Mill, Emmaus, Flint Hill, Hurt, Mitchell, Morgan, Mt. Olivet, Martin, Oak Grove, Pleasant Hill, Union Oak, and Western Light. Some of the buildings have been sold for dwellings, others were destroyed, and still others are in use now as colored schools .

Today, all classrooms are in use; a basement room has been equipped for class use, and a "quonset hut" has been added to house the school lunch room. This year sees the completion of an agricultural building including an extra classroom. This will mean the addition of agricultural and commercial departments to the curriculum in the fall and the addition of one or more teachers to the personnel.



FIRST GRADUATION, 1913



GIRLS' BASKETBALL, 1925



BOYS' FOOTBALL, 1925

HISTORY OF BOONSBORO HIGH SCHOOL

In the early days before public schools, parents who could afford to do so would employ a governess or private tutor to come live in the home and teach the children. Poetry, French, Latin, music and cultural things were taught to the children to hold their social position.

At this time, there were a few private schools but only the children of wealthy families were able to attend. There was one private school in the Boonsboro community. This was Pebleton which was organized by two Mason sisters, Anna and Charlott. This was for girls only and was located on the Holcomb Rock Road.

The attitudes of communities on organizing public schools varied. The lower class and less fortunate people wanted the organization of public schools. Children whose parents hadn't been able to send them to private schools or hire a governess would have the opportunity to get an education. The higher and more wealthy people looked down on forming one-room schools which would be open to the public.

Some of the early laymen supporters of the public schools were Mr. W. R. Abbot, Mr. Charles Abbot and Dr. Sam Scott.

The first public school in this community was a oneroom school located on Route 501 where Newman's Store is now located. The property was deeded to the State Literary Fund by Elizabeth Cobbs, with Nathaniel 1. Mason as trustee. The said property was deeded April 15, 1842. No list of teachers or the years the place was used for a school are available. It was turned into a Negro school after a time.

HERMITAGE

HERMITAGE (the first public high school). A Mr. Meriwether owned a farm lying between what is now known as Coffee and Jackson Mountains. He lived the life of a bachelor until rather late in life and the place was appropriately named Hermitage.

In 1877 a lot was purchased from this place and a one-room building was erected and called Hermitage School. It was a plain one-room school with desks which had been made at the school.



HERMITAGE 1915-16 Henry Lewis-Teacher (By Building)

First row: Lola Webber (Mrs. Lola Arthur), Edna Terrell, Eddie Owens, Minnie Lewis, Marion Owen, Reginald Rucker. Second row: Lucy Oglesby, unknown, unknown, Locke Meriwether, Waller Lewis. Third row: Unknown, Guy Miller, Perry Miller.

The first instructor was Mr. Jordon Griffin, followed by Mr. Roy Smith, Mrs. Brockenbrough, Miss Nellie Hubbard, Miss Jennie and Florence Fuqua, Miss Coffee, Miss Terrell and the last instructor was Mr. John Lewis.

About 1902, the original school was moved to Chappelle Hollow, now known as Walnut Hollow and rebuilt for a Negro school.

On the old Hermitage site a new building was erected with just one room. This was used for two or three years.



HERMITAGE

First row: Walter Lewis, Clarence Munter. Second row: Dolly Howard, Virgie Owen, Vernie Chaffin, Ed Owens. Virginia Appalachian Notes lesby. Marion Owen, Mabel Hubbard, Ida Lewis,

Two of the school officials at this time were Dr. F. **Page 128**Nelson and Captain E. N. Wise, C. S. A.

In 1905, a move was made to enlarge Hermitage for grade and high school work. At this time Mr. W. R. Abbot was Division Superintendent of Bedford County Schools. The Forest District Board was composed of S. A. Elliott, S. H. Hubbard and Capt. E. N. Wise, C. S. A. All of these men gave liberally of their time and effort to help make this move a success.

In the spring of 1905 two acres of land were purchased from Mr. C. H. Owen and a contract for a two-room school was awarded to Mr. E. B. Millner. In due time the school opened with Mr. R. A. Woolfolk of Danville as principal and Miss Sallie Lindsay who taught the first four grades.

In the summer of 1906 the third room was added and more high school subjects were made available. The faculty consisted of Principal J. S. Cooley, intermediate teacher, Miss Upson and primary teacher Miss Lindsay.

In the fall of 1906 a small library was installed which served a good purpose for many years. The auditorium was added in 1911 and a well dug soon after.

Soon after World War I other schools were built in the District and the enrollment at Hermitage began to decline.

Consolidation didn't favor that school much, though it did begin there when Ivy Creek children were brought there by transportation. The last two years or so that Hermitage was on the map, It was operated as a one-room school and was taught by Miss Dorothy Biggs (Mrs. Perry Chaffin.)

Thus the school passed into history leaving many pleasant memories and a fair number of its alumni have made outstanding records as professors, lawyers, doctors, business men and farmers.

At Elk Creek Valley, above Perrowville, on the land now owned by Mr. Perry Miller, stood what was always called the old Rucker School. It was established soon after the War between the States. A few years later this school was abolished and a two room school was built higher up the valley. This was operated as a two room school for a numbr of years with Mrs. W. J. Rucker, Sr. as principal.

To look at the locality now, it wouldn't seem possible

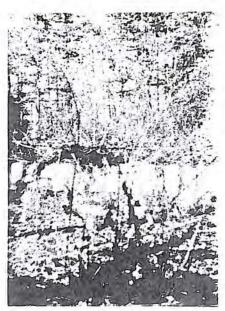


SITE OF POINDEXTER SCHOOL

that there was once a crowded two room school there, but at one time small houses and large families were a short distance apart.

As the white population receded from the valley, the school dwindled to one teacher and then closed out. It was later used for a few years as a Negro school and then passed on as many others did.

About halfway between Forest and Perrowville, on the farm now owned by C. H. White, stood Poindexter, one-room school. The exact date of its opening is not known, but is thought to be about 1875. Then a few years later another one-room school was erected in the vicinity of Mt. Carmel Methodist Church and was called by that name.



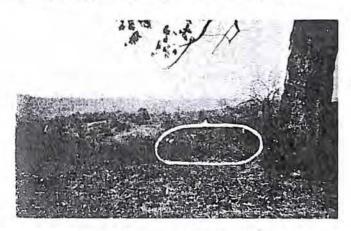
FOUNDATION OF MASONIC SCHOOL

In the year 1914, these two schools were consolidated into a two-room school about halfway between the two. This was named Midway. Miss Idella Lindsay who taught

at Poindexter for several years was employed as principal, assisted by Miss Mary Miller.

In 1920 Elk Valley, a two-room school, was erected at Perrowville as a joint school for Forest, Bellevue and Charlemont districts. By this time Midway was operated with one teacher. Then a few years later consolidation at Boonsboro and Brookhill caused both of these schools to become history.

In 1881 the Masonic School, located one-fourth mile off U. S. 501 on the Coffee Road, was erected. This was a one-room school and the first teacher was Mr. Boyd Claytor and Miss Julia Clayton the last. The school was expanded to two rooms in 1920. It was destroyed by fire soon after and a three room school was erected on the present Boonsboro High School site in 1921.



SITE OF FIRST WHITLOW SCHOOL

Scotts' school which was located on Trents' Ferry Road was a one-room school. The school was started by Dr. Sam Scott and was built in 1882. It had seven grades. Among the first teachers were Miss Sallie and Betty Davies, Mr. Henry Davies, Miss Lucy and Vivian Rucker and Miss Lula Meriwether. By 1915, the attendance was very low and the school ebbed out prior to consolidation.

In the year 1898, on the Wiggington Road in the home of the late Mr. Charles Scott, was the beginning of Whitlow School. Two years in the Scott residence and then a school house was erected on land given by Mr. George Leftwich. The first teacher at Whitlow was Miss Lena Reed; the second was Miss Mamie Nance (Mrs. Harry Singleton). Others were Miss Dollie Webber, Miss Sue Taylor, Miss Helen Tankersley, and Miss Lucy Howard. When Whitlow was consolidated it was torn down and

About the year 1900 a one-room school was built in Ivy Creek Valley north of Ivy Chappell Church. The school served as a one-room school until 1922 when the patrons asked for bus service to Hermitage, which was granted by the newly formed County Board, as the old District Boards had been abolished. This was the first bus service in Bedford County. The first teacher at this school was Miss Jennie Webber.

The first Bon Ton School was a one-room store house which was rented by the school board in 1905. The land is now owned by J. H. Putt. Miss Kate Burkholder and Miss Jean Taylor followed Miss Julia Nance, who was the first instructor. In 1908 the second Bon Ton School composed of two rooms was built at the intersection of Route 501 and 649, across from what was the Bon Ton Supper Club. Teachers were Misses Jean and Sue Taylor, Miss Susan Early and Miss Sallie Oglesby. In 1923 this school was closed. The board paid the tuition to go to town school and later they came to Boonsboro by bus.

The Seward school at Holcomb Rock opened in 1914 for the children of the Electro-Metallurgical Co. employees through the efforts of Mr. Harry Lee, Superintendent of the company.

The enrollment numbered between twenty and twenty-five and grades one through seven were taught.

The building was an old store house provided by the company and they furnished fuel and janitor's service.

The first teacher was Mrs. Harry Singleton, then Miss Louise Meriwether and Miss Emily Meriwether was the teacher until 1933 when it was consolidated with Boonsboro. It is now used as a church.



FIVE POINT CHILDREN SEWARD SCHOOL 1930-31

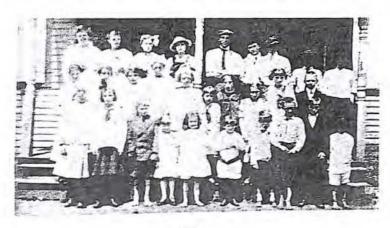
When Whitlow was consolidated it was torn down and

Kester Feagans, Charles Williams, Jay Williams, Edward

Mortin, Maisie Oliver, Marjory Oliver, (Mrs. 5. M. Hub
part of the lumber sent to Boonsboro. Virginia Appalachian Notes McNeely (Mrs. Henry Douglas), Pauline Ol
iver (Mrs. Lane), Holen Feagans

BRODIE

Near where Mt. Gilead Methodist Church stands, once stood the Brodie School. The first building was made of logs and the first teacher was Mr. Walter Brodie. Later the log building was replaced with a frame building and for several years Brodie was a two-room school. The date of its beginning is not known. It was abolished and children were sent to Boonsboro in 1928. Mr. Herman Hubbard was one principal and some of the teachers were: Miss Mary Keith (Mrs. J. R. Watts), Misses Louise and Emily Meriwether, and Mrs. E. D. Tinsley.



BRODIE

First row: Ella Jones Conner, Sue Dawson Rudy, Nannie Hawks Hadnatt, Margaret Moorman Langley, Pete Dawson, Frand Beard, Bob Moorman, Robert Jones and Buck McGinnis. Second row: Mory Jones Templeton, Mary Smith Reynolds, Elizabeth Hawks Jennings, Patty Jordan, Margaret Dawson Wiley, Kathleen Beard Helms, Anne Wright Webber, Pheby Dawson Dameron, Carlton Moorman. Third row: Miss Ethel Tinsley, teacher, Ellen Dawson Gorden, Elizabeth Beard Rhodes, Virginia Dawson Watts, Robert Wright, Nill Jordan, Pat Dawson, Walter Moorman, Jim Wright.





BRODIE-1913

Teacer, Mary Keith (Mrs. J. R. Watts) and pupil, Virginia Dawson Watts. Principal-Herman Hubbard

0.

Page 136 consboro High School, as we think of it, had its beginning in 1921 due to the fact that fire had destroyed the old school opposite Trinity Church on the Coffee Road. The community, realizing that greater things could be had, selected a new site and a three-room building was erected. This was on the site of our present Boonsboro High School. By 1931 pupils were completing three years of high school at Boonsboro.

Again the building was wrecked by fire and students resumed lessons in the old Peakland school back of Virginia Baptist Hospital.

The first school bus ran when Brodie school was closed on account of low average attendance. R. H. Rhodes contracted to furnish and drive the bus.

A brick building was erected and in 1932 the students went back to Boonsboro. This year (1932) was the first year any graduating exercises were held in the school, upon completion of four years high school work.

In the spring of 1934 a frame building was erected to house the primary grades and take care of Home Economics work. Miss Helen Skofield was the first Home Economics teacher.

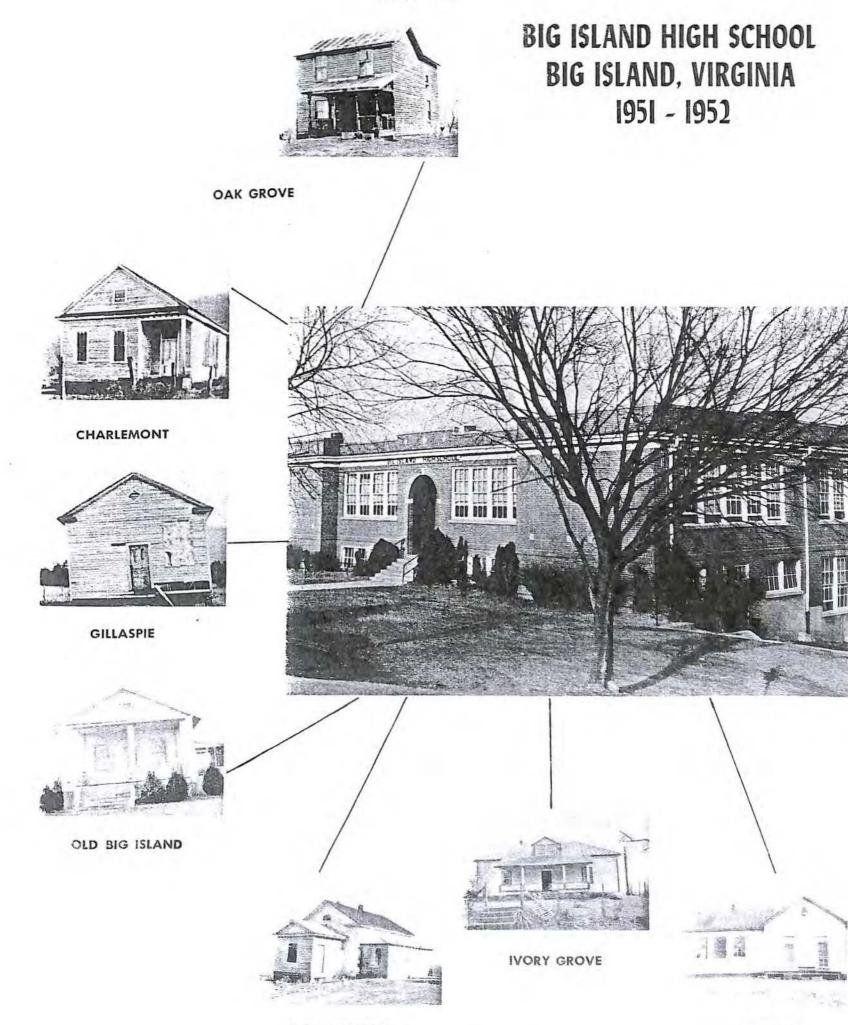
In the spring of 1937 the auditorium was added and in 1939 the office, library and typing room were added. A well was dug and a heating system installed.

The children from the Presbyterian Home were enrolled in 1943. At that time only students from the sixth to the eleventh came. Now they start with students from the fourth grade.

In 1949, playground equipment was added to the school. This consisted of swings and slides. In 1950 the athletic field was graded. This work was completed with the help of the men in the community who gave so freely of their time.

Six bus routes bring children to Boonsboro. Those driving the buses are M. R. Campbell, Kenneth May and J. C. Williamson.

1952-53 will find Boonsboro, as always, moving forward. There will be twelve grades, for the first time; the offering of extra units of high school work, and the addition of two new classrooms.



HUNTING CREEK or

Virginia Appalachian Notes

SEDALIA

A HISTORY OF WHITE SCHOOLS IN AND AROUND BIG ISLAND



The House in the above picture was once Oak Grove School. The logs have rotted away, and this frame house now stands on the foundation of the school. This building was used as a home by a Negro woman, Edna Jenkins, until her death, and is now unoccupied.

The public schools in the Big Island area are relatively young, as is free public education in Virginia, the system being inaugurated in 1870. It was then shortly after the War Between the States that a one-room log school, known as Oak Grove, was built about two miles southwest of the village of Big Island, now one of Bedford County's industrial centers, located on the banks of the James River.

The original building was a crude structure but it served the purpose, as many children learned the three R's there during the existence of the school. The teachers instructed students who sat on long split log benches which surrounded the stove in the center of the room. Cracks in the wall were so large that snow often blew in on the pupils. Wood was cut by the boys from a grove nearby, and a box of sand served as a cuspidor.

We find that the Big Island area, specifically in the Charlemont District of Bedford County, included many one-room schools in the years up to 1938, when final consolidation took place and all the pupils were brought by bus to M. E. Marcuse (now Big Island) High School. Among the oldest in addition to Oak Grove, are Hughes' Hill, Parks School, the first of two schools named Ivy Grove, the old Charlemont School, and Union Hill or Gruggetts' Hollow.

In operation around 1875 was a school known as Hughes' Hill, which takes its place along with Oak Grove as the area's oldest centers of learning. Its exact location is not known but is thought to be east of Big Island. Like most early schools, it was made of logs and the pupils cut wood to be used for heating. The students at Hughes' Hill, certainly little different from those of today, enjoyed "vacations" from classes and rejoiced to see a certain young man approach their school. This gentleman who hauled bark by the school, was the teacher's beau and would always stop for a conversation with her, thus giving the delighted scholars a long "recess".

Parks School, not now standing, was located on Route 637, near the present home of Mr. S. R. Parks. Prior to its construction the children went one year to the first Ivy Grove School and one year to a school which actually was a room in the Fifer home. The English settlers in this area built a church and when the need for a school became so great, held classes in the church in a room built separately for this purpose. The enrollment grew and the county decided to furnish the money for a

school. Thus Parks School was built between 1898 and 1900 on land donated by Martin C. Parks, with actual construction work being done by John Rusher. When Mr. Parks gave the land, the deed stated that as long as the building was used as a free white school the land belonged to the county but when it ceased to be a school the land would revert to the owner. The school board would not accept this deed but the school remained in use on this land until in need of general repair, and because of the nature of the deed, the school was transferred to Gillaspie School, named for Lee Gillaspie, a school trustee. It is known that Parks School was still in existence in 1905 along with Sedalia and the first Ivy Grove and that students from Parks attended classes at Sedalia School which provided more advanced instruction in the system.

In 1914, Mrs. Lynch Burks was teaching at Parks, a large one-room building containing a cloak closet and an entrance hall. Mrs. Burks was followed by Miss Nellie Duling of Clifton Forge. Other teachers who came later were Miss Evelyn Marshall of Otterville, Miss Betty Collins (step-mother of Mr. Frank Griggs, owner and operator of the Big Island Garage), Miss Vicksella Rucker, Mr. Claude Griggs, brother of Frank Griggs, Miss Rosa Tomlin of Fluvanna, Miss Martha Watson (now Mrs. Cline Sanderson, mother of Ed Sanderson, seventh grader at Big Island High School), Miss Katherine White of Cifax was the last teacher at Parks School.

This school was then moved to a hill near the home of Mr. Fon Arrington, father of Evelyn Arrington, now Mrs. Raine Oliver, who became the first teacher in the school which was now to be called Gillaspie. This school was also a large one-room building and was located on

The then Miss Arrington was followed by Miss Maud Lazenby, Miss Susie Moon of Appomatox, a Miss Massie. Miss Ethel Tomlinson, now Mrs. John Arrington, was the last teacher at Gillespie, as the schools were consolidated and the children were brought to Big Island.

Mr. Raine Oliver bought the school building and later sold it to A. M. Padgett, who bought part of the Arrington estate. The structure is now owned by Mr. Joe Lee.



GILLASPIE SCHOOL

Dates are uncertain for the establishment of the first of two area schools known as Charlemont School and Ivy Grove School. It is believed that the old Charlemont School would be close to one hundred years old if still in existence. The first Ivy Grove School, replaced in 1915 by a two-room building of the same name, is also thought to be one of the oldest in the Charlemont District.

The old Charlemont School, a fifteen-feet wide by was also a large one-room building and was located on twenty feet long one-room building made of logs, was the Waugh-to-Charlemont Road, off U. Virginia Appalachian Notes constructed on land given by an Englishman named

Tevan and was to be used for school purposes as long as there remained a school there. The school was heated by a wood stove for which the boys cut wood, and the students drank with a dipper from a bucket of water brought from a spring below the school. The boys and

the old building was in use, and Mr. C. M. Abbot succeeded Mr. Hawkins, serving several years while the old building was in use throughout most of the existence of the second Charlemont School. Miss Beatrice Marshall taught one session at the second Charlemont School.



CHARLEMONT SCHOOL

the girls had recess at separate times in the morning and afternoon but at noon they had one hour recess together. In those days school began for all the seven grades taught at Charlemont School at 9:00 a. m. and lasted until 4:00 p. m. Students often attended school until they were twenty-one or twenty-two years of age, and it is also interesting to note that school terms were only five to six months in length, beginning in October and ending in March. Some of the teachers who taught in the old building were Mrs. Lynch Burks and Miss Betty Collins (both deceased) and Olander C. Rucker, Jr., son of the late O. C. Rucker of Bedford, Virginia.

When the old building became usable no longer, a new Charlemont School was built nearer the homes of most of the children. This school house is still standing on land owned by Mr. J. W. Arrington of Charlemont and is being used as a storehouse for grain at present.

Mr. Hawkins was Superintendent of Schools while

Mr. Abbot usually made two visits a session to each school, riding on horseback from his home at Bellevue to spend from one-fourth to one-half a day at each school. Much of his time was spent on the road going to and from the schools, but he nearly always managed to visit two schools in a day. Many pupils walked three miles to school and many teachers rode horseback on sidesaddles. In addition to teaching, the making of fires and cleaning of school rooms were among the duties of teachers, as janitor service was unheard of in those days.

The second Charlemont School was located near the center of the Charlemont community where there was a postoffice to which mail was brought on horseback twice a week from Lynchburg, and where there was a tobacco factory in which the farmers sold their tobacco before warehouse days. Charlemont remains a voting precinct today. The last Charlemont School building was used until the consolidation of schools in the area in 1938, when the pupils were transported by bus to the M. E. Marcus High School, now Big Island High School, at Big Island, Virginia.

Sedalia School, located about seven miles from Big Island on Route 122, near D. F. Mitchell's Store, is now the home of Charlie White, Negro. It is actually owned by Mr. Hugh Tomlinson, whose wife, the former Mary LeGrand, was the last teacher of the school, which was

consolidated in 1938. Miss Susie Moon also taught at Sedalia School.

Interviews with citizens of the Big Island area show us that the years 1904-1906 brought construction of several schools. The Hunting Creek School or Red Hill in 1904 and in 1906 there were enough children in the neighborhood to have a school. The parents paid Miss Fannie Fifer (Mrs. Bud Reynolds) to teach private school, paying her fifty cents per pupil. She taught from October, 1906 through March, 1907; the county sent a teacher in October of 1907.



SEDALIA



RED HILL

School, as it was also known, was built in 1905 or 1906 by A. C. Powell and his brother. The building is standing today about three miles west of the village of Big Island just off Route 122, the Big-Island-to-Bedford road.

Miss Bertie Watson was the first teacher at Red Hill, a one-room school heated by an iron stove for which wood was cut by the boys at recess. Some of the other teachers were Misses Rosa Tomlinson, Gladys White, Gladys Gregory, Winnie Tanner and Ruby Tomlinson. The school is listed as still in existence in 1931, on Mr. S. S. Lynn's map of the white schools of Bedford County, but is believed to have closed shortly afterward.

Pryor's Chapel, originally a one-room frame building used as a church by the Methodists and the Baptists, was located two and one-half miles from Waugh, Virginia on the Charlemont Road. Pryor's Chapel was built

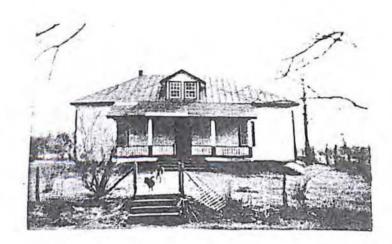
Yes, it is necessary to look eastward from Big Island toward Waugh, Virginia, for the site of the Pryor's Chapel School, which burned in 1928, according to Mr. P. P. Pryor, on whose land Pryor's Chapel School once stood. The school was heated with a wood-burning stove for which the county and the neighbors furnished the wood. Some of the teachers who taught at the Pryor's Chapel School were: Miss Mabel Falls, Miss Elizabeth Hatcher, Miss Mary Treavy, (Mrs. Frank Fawcett) Miss Grace Mitchell, (Mrs. Bob Hurt) Miss Lucille Owen, Miss Addie Oglesby, Miss Frances White, Miss Estell Belle, Miss Clarice Ellis, Mrs. Pearl S. Downey, Miss Maude Lazenby, Miss Olive Lacy, (Mrs. Woolridge) Miss Daisy Logwood, Miss Evelyn Arrington, (Mrs. Raine Oliver) and Miss Gladys Gregory. When the school was burned in 1928, Miss Gregory was teaching and Mr. A. B. Collins, father of Joyce Collins, ninth grade student at Big Island High

School, was attending school there. Materials save Page 436. A. C. and J. W. Powell. It was located four to from the fire were taken over to an old building on the Turpin farm, and the semester was finished. Arrangements were made the next year for the students to come by bus to the new brick school at Big Island. When the weather was bad and the bus could not get over the roads, Mr. J. H. Oliver, who remained in the business of operating school buses until his passing in November, 1951, used covered wagons for transporting pupils.

five miles south of Big Island on Route 122 The enrollment was about sixty for the two-room frame building with a concrete foundation. The school was heated by a wood stove and drinking water was obtained from a nearby spring.

The second of the two Ivy Grove schools is standing today and is the home of Mr. Clavie Goff.





The Gruggett's Hollow School, or Union Hill, was a one-room school located near the land owned by Mr. Lawrence Thomas. The date of its origin is not known but the building was sold to C. Raine Oliver by the school board several years after the pupils had been transferred to the old Big Island School. In 1932 the building was torn down.

Some of the teachers at Union Hill were Miss Hattie Owen, Miss Arlene Rucker, Miss Annie Lazenby, Miss Bernice Perrow, Miss Mary Lazenby, Miss Kathleen Davis, Miss Pearl Shepherd, and a Mr. Dinkle, who is thought to have been the last teacher at the school.

The second Ivy Grove School was built in 1915 by

It is interesting to note the two pictures below, showing a group of students at Ivy Grove School about 1925, and the structure as it appears today as a dwelling.

Ivy Grove School was named on a school advisors' list, believed to have been made in 1925, and is thought to have remained in operation until 1929. This list also contained the names of Red Hill or Hunting Creek, Sedalia, Charlemont, Parks, (which was moved and the name changed to Gillaspie), Pryor's Chapel, and the Big Island School. Mr. S. S. Lynn's map, dated March 2, 1931 lists Charlemont, Gillaspie, Red Hill, Sedalia, and M. E. Marcuse High School. All of these existed when the county unit plan replaced the district plan in 1922.

Prior to 1890, the boys and girls of Big Island attended Oak Grove School, as previously mentioned. In 1890, the school was moved to a new building which stood where the present Big Island Baptist Church now stands. The school consisted of only one room at first but through funds contributed by three public-spirited



BIG ISLAND HIGH SCHOOL

citizens, Mr. R. G. Turpin, Mr. W. B. Watts and Dr. H. A. Jordan, another room was added. Mabel Jordan was teacher in 1909. In 1910, the school became so crowded it was decided to rent the old Odd Fellows Hall, on the hill above the present highway, for use in teaching some of the children. Mrs. Maude Jordan was employed as teacher for this group, and work was begun on two more rooms in order to accommodate all of the children at the new location. A two-year high school course was added at this time. Other teachers were Miss Frances Wood, Miss Caroline Reed, Miss Sutherland, Miss Esther Miller, Miss Ethel Arthur, Miss Cheek, Miss Myrtle Trevey and Mr. Norman Pryor. Mr. R. L. Brown, who also served as pastor of the Big Island Baptist Church, was principal. He was followed by Mr. Joe Bruin, who became principal of the new M. E. Marcuse High School located on the Lee-Jackson highway or U. S. 501. Other principals up well, Mr. A. J. Camden, Mr. B. T. Quillen, Mr. M. C. Davis, and Mr. G. R. Bird.

Our present high school was completed in 1929, and the old school on the hill was sold. The Odd Fellows Hall burned and the last two rooms were remodeled and sold to Mr. Harry Wright. A group of citizens known as the Big Island Realty Company, composed of J. H. Oliver, Boyd McKee, W. M. Brydges, F. L. Mattox, and R. C. Harlow, bought this land and later built and sold homes on this land.

The home of Mr. Harry Wright shown in the picture below, stands on the site of the old Big Island School.

The new school, a semi-fireproof building, was named in honor of Milton E. Marcuse, owner of the pulp mili in Big Island. In 1948 the name was changed to Big Island High School.

The present plant consists of eleven class-rooms, two of which were added for the 1940-1941 session, a laboratory, an industrial arts work-shop, a home economics room, a combination auditorium and gymnasium, a library containing over five thousand volumes, and a well-equipped cafeteria which is a separate quonsettype structure. The present faculty consists of fifteen members.

The schools of Big Island area have made much progress over the years and will continue to go forward with Bedford County!

to the present have been in order, Mr. Raymond Black-

THE PACULTY



Fourth Grade; Miss Phyllis Hockman, erland, First-Second Grades. Home Economics; Mrs. Martha Eberhardt, History and English.

Standing, left to right: Miss Gwen-

Seated, left to right: Miss Nelle Harris, David Mitchell, Second Grade; Mrs. Math, Latin, and Science; Miss Dor- Louise Wilson, Sixth Grade; Mr. C. othy Burnette, First Grade; Miss Clara W. Callahan, Industrial Arts; Mr. Wil-Richardson, Third Grade; Mr. G. R. lis Oglesby, History, English, and Bird, Principal; Miss Marie Day, Physical Education; Mrs. Emma Suth-

Absent from picture: Mrs. J. C. Oliver, Librarian; Mrs. Ethel Arrington, Third dolyn Page, Seventh Grade; Mrs. Grade; Miss June Hylton, Fifth Grade.

EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS AT MONTVALE FROM 1870-1952

Schools in Lisbon District, as well as in other districts of Bedford Caunty, have witnessed great strides in education in the last 100 years. Only during the last few generations have we really come to understand that the education of children is the hope of the world.

In 1870, the Legislature of Virginia passed an Act "to establish and maintain uniform system of Public Free Schools as required by the Constitution." Bedford County was divided into seven school districts, each represented on the County Board by trustees. Trustees from Lisbon District, the district about which we are concerned, were Major Cornelius Pate, Albert W. Ewing, Captain James H. Buford, and Captain N. C. Luck.

When the free school system was first inaugurated, there was considerable prejudice against it. At first there were only one-room schools with one teacher. More teachers and rooms were added as needed. When the two-room school appeared, there were two teachers, one teacher teaching the higher grades in the "big room" and the other, teaching the lower grades in the "little room." The teacher of the higher grades usually was the principal.

Each district was responsible under the new Act for its own school revenue, consequently, different salaries were paid for the same work in the various districts. This led to discontent among teachers and patrons and certainly did nothing to strengthen the morale in the ranks of the teaching profession. Some salaries were as low as \$15.00 a month for a term of five or six months.

poorly educated. Many of them had completed seven grades in school and had taken a teacher's examination in order to become certificated to teach for periods of one or two years. Some few of them attended summer school, others took teacher's courses which were offered at New London Academy and Jeter Female Institute in Bedford, then known as Liberty. However, they were paid very poorly for the services rendered. Often it was necessary for them to live "around among the patrons" during the school year.

Facilities and conveniences in the old schools were usually very meager, there were no libraries, only a few books supplied by the teacher, home made play ground equipment, few maps, little blackboard space, no erasers, worn desks and in some cases, deplorable sanitary conditions.

Recreational periods were usually during noon hour and at "little recess." Some of the games played were: ball, squat tag, blind man's bluff, leap frog, swinging in the grape vine and fox-in-the-walnut. Friday afternoons were set aside for recitations, dialogues, spelling bees and the like.

The subjects taught in these earlier schools were: reading, writing, spelling, arithmetic, physiology, geography, dictionary, history.

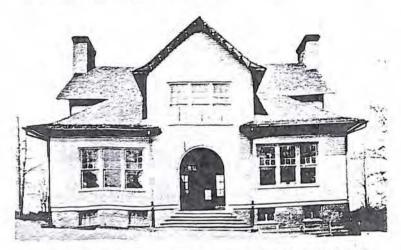
A religious atmosphere surrounded the old schools.

Each morning the teacher read a selection from the Bible and led her class in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

This was an accepted procedure and it was expected of

Teachers of the early period of the Virginia Appalachian Notes

Today when we look at the school plant at Montvale it is hard to realize how far this small community has developed in an educational way since the Act of 1870 was passed. A number of private schools were in operation and parents who could afford it sent their children to them. One of these schools was held in the house now



First Montvale High School Building built about 1911, located northeast of Montvale railroad station, housed first four-year accredited class in 1922-23, when Miss Clyde Parr was principal.

occupied by Mr. Louis Chilton in Montvale, Mr. J. Allen Biggs was a pupil in this school. Another private school was located in the Villamont area where the J. P. Roudabush's now live. This school was taught by Mrs. Robert Leftwich and was known as the Ironville School.

About 1885 a private school located on the lot where Mr. and Mrs. J. Allen Biggs now live was owned and operated by Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tate. It was known as a sub-collegiate school. Many young men and young ladies were educated at this school. Many of the students came from Southwest Virginia, because there were no high schools at this time. Some of the pupils of this school were: Dr. W. R. Whitman, surgeon Lewis-Gale Hospital. Roanoke, Virginia; Dr. William Graham, bone specialist, Richmond, Virginia; Miss Betty Buford (aunt of J. L. Buford); Mrs. Mary Luck Buford (mother of Mrs. Guy Garrett); Mrs. Mary Garrett (mother of Guy Garrett).

Some of the oldest "free schools" in this section of Lisbon district around Montvale were a one-room log school up Goose Creek Valley not far from the Oscar Broughman place. This school burned and another school was built near Walnut Grove church, this still being called Smyrna School. This school was taught at one time by Mr. R. B. Cofer, father of Mrs. Henry Noel.

Another one-room log school at Mt. Zion, located between Mt. Zion Church and what is now Route 460, was used to serve the people in this area below Montvale. Miss Willie Wilson, Mrs. W. H. Buford, taught this school at one time and boarded in the home of Captain Allie Williams.

Pine Top, a school which was located near what is now the Draper farm, "a part of the Buford Estate" was the nearest school to Montvale. Families from as far as Blue Ridge Stone Quarry sent their children to this school. Mr. Stuart Buford was one of the teachers. Some of the pupils who attended this school were: Miss Lucy Riley, J. Allen Biggs, Gordon E. Davidson, Mrs. Anna Wells. This school was later closed and the pupils attended a school in the village of Montvale in an old Masonic building just in front of where Mr. and Mrs. A. B. White live. This building was later torn down and a two-room school was built on the lot on which the home of Mr. White is now located. This school, with some additions, served the pupils in and around Montvale until the first high school was built in 1909. Dr. S. H. Price, Mr. Bob Garrett and Mr. J. B. Obenchain were trustees at this time.

The high school was built on the north side of Montvale, the land being purchased from Capt. Allie Williams.

only cared for the children who had attended the older building, but it also provided for those who attended Smyrna, Luck, Irving, Lisbon and Villamont schools.

Several years later children from Quarterwood, Goldberry and Mountain View elementary schools were transferred to Montvale. Bus lines were lengthened in order to bring high school students from Moseley's Bridge, Wheatland, Blue Ridge, and Union Communities into the Montvale School.

In 1933-34 a two-room building was constructed by the W. P. A. to take care of the first and second grades.

Some of the lumber in this building was obtained from several one-room schools which had been closed and pupils transported to Montvale.

At the beginning of the 1935-36 school term the home economics cottage was ready for occupancy. This building contained a kitchen, dining room, living room, bedroom and bath. The same year Miss Jessie Dunkum was added to the faculty as Home Economics instructor.

Later additional rooms were added to this building to take care of some of the elementary grades, due to the increased enrollment caused by consolidation.

During the session 1935-36 an extensive program in carrying forward the work of revising the curriculum, a State project for the improvement of instruction, was begun under the leadership of Miss Mae Kelly. This new idea in curriculum stressed pupil activity and democrat ic living and minimized teacher domination. Among the projects developed at this time was an experimental course in home economics for the first and second grades. These children learned much about nutrition, how to be helpful in the home and how to care for their health.

For some time it had been realized that an agriculture shop was a great need in this community. In 1939 a number of interested patrons, including Mr. J. W. Inge and Mr. B. B. Brown, along with the principal, Mr. H. D. McKee, started canvassing funds to build a shop. Through the generosity of a number of friends and patrons and with NYA help, the shop was completed in spring 1941. Lumber from Johnson's and Irving's colored schools was used in the construction of this building. When the old Brethren Church at Blue Ridge was torn down, the lumber from that was purchased for \$425 and also used in the building of this shop. The floor from that church is now the floor in the shop class room. Blue Ridge Stone Corporation donated all the stone used in the foundation and shop floor.

Montvale school has grown by "leaps and bounds in the last 25 years. It now has an enrollment of 552 pupils and has 24 teachers. Mr. H. D. McKee, the present principal, has served the school and community for almost the entire 25 years. Through his capable management the Montvale school developed its physical plant and also broadened its curriculum.

TODAY'S STORY

The present philosoply of education takes into consideration the individual child and his adjustment to life by decreasing the pupils each teacher helps. Class rooms have been divided and every available space is being utilized to the maximum.

The health of each pupil is also a major part of the program. A healthy body and a healthy mind lead to better life adjustment; therefore, the school has a well organized physical education program. Included in this

This building consisted of four rooms and an auditorium which housed both elementary grades and high school. Only three years of high school was offered at first. Some pupils who completed 3 years here went to Bedford High School or New London Academy to take the fourth year. The curriculum included Latin, French, English, Algebra, Plane Geometry, Ancient History. Trustees at this time were Mr. Joe Fones, Mr. R. A. Gilliam and Mr. J. M. Stevens.

In 1922 the present county unit system was adopted in part. This system provided for only one representative from each school district, these to form a county school board. This change was brought about by an act of the Legislature. Mr. R. A. Gilliam of Montvale, who was the representative from Lisbon district, served until 1927. Mr. J. H. Rusher followed Mr. Gilliam and has held the position until the present time. He is now chairman of the School Board.

In 1922-23 the fourth year of high school work was offered at Montvale High. Many of those who had not completed the fourth year returned and took the additional year of work. The four years of work were taught by three teachers including the principal.

A very good athletic program was developed in this school, regardless of the fact that outdoor courts had to be used. Some of the outstanding athletes were: Ted Obenchain, Marvin Ferrell, Edward Gray, Fred Gray, Early Caudle, Madison Hatcher, Rodney Arrington and Nash Hatcher.

Transportation was very poor and most of the children who came to this school from any great distance either rode in buggies or on horseback. A stable was built on the lower end of the school lot by some of the patrons so that the horses could be cared for while the children were in school. Many pupils walked 3 and 3½ miles to attend this school.

Some of the principals of this school were: Miss Rosa Lewis, (Mrs. G. W. Schenk); Miss Clyde Parr, Miss Mamie Patterson (Mrs. Winfred Arrington); Messrs. Blankenship, Copenhaven, Saunders, Scott, Steel, J. F. Harrison and H. D. McKee.

Miss Rosa Lewis (Mrs. Geo. Schenk), one of the first elementary supervisors in the state, was elementary supervisor at this time of Liberty and Lisbon Districts. She was appointed by Mr. E. E. Worrell, State Supervisor of Elementary Education, in Virginia. Most of the schools in these districts were one or two-room schools, with the exception of Thaxton school which offered two years of high school work, and Montvale school offered three years of high school. Mrs. Schenk states that in making visits to schools she rode horseback most of the time, only when she carried supplies did she ride in a buggy. In 1927, the enrollment at Montvale was so large that a 2-room building was constructed near the high school to take care of the first four grades.

In 1928 the high school department at the Thaxton school was closed and about 25 pupils were transported by bus to Montvale, to take their high school work. These pupils came from Reba, Penicks, and Thaxton. Mr. O. D. Newman was the driver of the bus

In the spring of 1930, a new up to date brick building was completed and opened that fall. This building not

several years. This building was also used for church the new when this building was first constructed in 1902 as well as school.

there was only one room, however, two teachers taught

Later Smyrno school was moved back up the valley to a site not far from the Broughman home. This building served the community for a number of years until in 1912 a two-room frame building was built where Dr. Carey's home is now located. This school was closed in 1930 and pupils were transported to Montvale. The building and lot were sold to Dr. J. F. Carey for \$105.00.

Some of the teachers who taught at Smyrna were:

Miss Elva Thompson (Mrs. J. T. Walker).

Mr. J. T. Walker

Miss Willie Wilson (Mrs. W. H. Buford)

Miss Willie Hatcher (Mrs. R. B. Schenk)

Miss Ora Hatcher

Miss Virgie Hatcher

Miss Linda Noell (Mrs. A. F. Ferrell)

Miss Genella McGhee

Miss Minnie Higginbotham

Mr. James Witt

Miss Jessie Falls

1915-16-Miss Annie Mae Turner (Mrs. L. M. Cofer)

1916-17-Miss Gertrude Whitehurst (Mrs. Macon Ferrell)

1919-20-Miss Ida Gibbs

1920-21-Miss Vera Arrington (Mrs. J. L. Hammer)

1922-23-Miss Sallie Whitworth (Mrs. March Noell)

1923-24—Miss Myra Vann

1924-25-Miss Lucille Oliver

1925-26-Miss Mary Belch

1926-27-Miss Junis Clingenpell

1927-28-Miss Sally Arrington (Mrs. Bud Neeley)

1928-30-Miss Susie Massie

LUCK'S SCHOOL

Luck's school, once known as "Lone Oak School," was a frame building located where Johnny Long's house is there was only one room, however, two teachers taught in this one room without even a partition for two terms. Later this room was partitioned and two separate rooms were formed. This school served the pupils of lower Goose Creek Valley until 1931 when it was closed and the pupils were transported to Montvale school. The building was sold in 1931 to Mr. Chocklette for \$40 and the lot was sold for \$20 to Mr. A. F. Ferrell.

Some of the teachers of this school were:

Miss Nannie Rice

Miss Anna Cooper

Miss Ida Hardy

Miss Lillian Hatcher (Mrs. R. H. Luck)

Miss Nannie Luck

Miss Mary Patterson (Mrs. Rob Ruff)

Miss Lottie Lock

Miss Virgie Hatcher

Miss Gilmer Hatcher

Miss Margaret Rice

1913-14—Virginia Garrett (Mrs. J. B. Obenchain, Jr.)

1914-15-Miss Jimmie Hanley

1916-17-Mr. Henry Beard

1918-19-Miss Frances Scott

1919-20-Mrs. L. W. Kasenhagen

1920-21-Mrs. A. W. Robbins

1921-22-Miss Louise R. Hamilton

1922-23-Miss Mary E. Otey

1923-24-Miss Mildred West

1924-25-Miss Mary Belch

1925-26-Miss Maude Lazenby

1926-27—Miss Mattie Bell

1927-28-Miss Evelyn Arrington

1928-29-Miss Lucy H. Massie

1929-30-Miss Lucy M. Vaughn

program are games, relays, soft ball, baseball, volley ball, touch football and basketball plus driver education and first aid along with physiology and hygiene.

Another important health benefit is our cafeteria where a well balanced hot lunch is served daily to approximately 300 students. Due to the excellent management of Mr. McKee and Miss Patterson there has been no increase in price even though food prices have greatly increased.

In order to adjust well to school life and prepare for the future there are guidance counselors who help the pupils with school and personal problems. They also help the high school pupils plan their school schedules and future training or job possibilities on leaving school.

The school now offers new cultural and vocational advantages. Music and art are being taught. Talent in both fields has been displayed by the pupils. Typing is also being taught as well as agriculture and home economics.

Our library is a source of pleasure and help to all.

Here one finds the latest magazines and newspapers and the best in reference books. Many of the old favorites in classics have new faces with colorful illustrations to attract youth. The best in modern fiction and non-fiction appears on its shelves.

The eighth grade has been added to our high school.

The purpose of orientation and remedial work is well

done. Special remedial work in reading, arithmetic and

English is being carried on at present.

The student activity program is enjoyed by all. Inter-

many informative and inspirational outside speakers have appeared before the various clubs. The social and leadership training received in the various clubs cannot be overemphasized.

Visual education has brought us films and film strips on science, geography, history, literature and other phases of school work.

Montvale High School is truly a part of the community life during the school day and into the night. Its facilities are used for Veterans' classes in agriculture and shop work two nights of each week, School social functions, games and meetings extend into the night for both pupils and patrons alike.

Montvale High School is ever striving to increase its usefulness of each individual pupil and to every citizen within the district.

Brief history of the schools which have been consolidated at Montvale:

SMYRNA

The first Smyrna school that we know of was located somewhere above the Oscar Broughman place about six miles north of Montvale. It is not known when it was built before the War Between the States. It was a plain one-room log building, heated by an open fire place. The only furniture was a small table and home made benches. During the war this building was used for both church and school. A Mr. Goode and Miss Freddie Stone of Bedford taught there. The building and furnishings were burned same years later.

A building was erected later near what is now Wal-

-sting programs are being sarried on by the pupils and not Grove Church and Smyrna sencol was held there for Virginia Appalachian Notes

VILLAMONT SCHOOL

The Villamont School was built in 1908 by Mr. Lee Newman at a cost of \$400. At first there was only one room, but a year later another room was added. The land on which the school was built was purchased from Mr. G. E. Davidson for \$17 an acre. Before this school was built there was a school near the water tank at Villamont. Miss Lillie Higginbotham was the teacher.

The Villamont school was closed in 1931 and the building and lot were sold to Mr. L. M. Huddleston for \$500.

The pupils were transported to the Montvale School.

Some of the teachers were:

1913-14-Miss Bertha Riley

1915-16-Miss Mary Obermiller

1917-18-Miss Ruth Landers

1918-19-Miss Hattie Bilbro

1919-20-Mr. Frank Timmerman

1919-20-Miss Alice New

1921-22-J. G. Reveley

1922-23-Miss Bertha Riley

1924-25-Miss Gladys Griffin

1924-25-Miss Ida Rust

1925-26-N. W. Rucker

1925-26-Anna Coffey

1925-26-Miss Gertrude Reynolds

1926-27-Miss Eula Salyer

1927-28-Miss Gertrude Reynolds

1928-29—Miss Amanda Potect (Mrs. G. C. Luck)

1928-29-Miss Gertrude Reynolds

1929-30-Miss Mattie Cheek

1929-30-Mrs. S. M. Query

1930-31-Mrs. S. M. Query

1930-31-Miss Virginia Ruff

QUARTERWOOD SCHOOL

in 1925 and closed in 1933. The pupils were transferred to Montvale School.

The teachers were:

1925-27—Miss Irma Kidd

1927-29-Miss Sallie Whitworth (Mrs. March Noell)

1929-33-Miss Virginia Crouch (Mrs. Billy Schenk)

GOLDBERRY SCHOOL

This school was constructed in 1913 at a cost of \$500.

It was closed in 1933 and the pupils were transported to Montvale School. The school was sold in 1939 to Mr.

Kirk for \$41.00.

The teachers were:

1913-15-Mrs. R. L. Rieley

1915-16-Miss Florence Spindler

1917-18-Miss Iva Forgie

1919-20-Miss May Whitworth

1920-21-Mrs. R. L. Ritley

1922-23-Miss Mary Bishop

1923-26-Miss Mary A. Ryman

1926-27-Miss Carrie E. Dooley

1927-28-Miss Junia Clingenpell

1929-31-Miss Angie Welcher

1931-32-Miss Mary Mac Millan

1932-33-Miss Virginia W. Davidson

LISBON SCHOOL

Lisbon school was located near the Herbert Macmillan farm. This school was closed in 1931 and the building and lot were sold to Mrs. Herbert Macmillan for \$130.

Teachers were:

1913-14-Miss Mary Epes

1914-15-Miss Myrtle Bowling

1915-16-Miss Mabel Falls

1919-21-Miss Mary E. Oley

1921-22-Miss Sallie Whitworth (Mrs. March Noell)

1922-23-Miss Eula Salyer

1923-24-Miss Ruby McMillan

Quarterwood school was a frame building constructed

1924-25—Miss Mattie B. Harvey 1925-26—Miss Ruby McMillan 1926-27—Miss Claudine Noell 1927-28—Miss Willie E. Bowyer

1928-30-Miss Winnie M. Jeter

IRVING SCHOOL

Irving school was constructed in 1900 at a cost of \$400. It was closed in 1930 and pupils transported to Montvale.

Teachers:

1913-14-Miss Eleanor Keeler

1914-15-Miss Emily Talbot

1916-17-Miss Effie Luck (Mrs. G. W. Bond)

1917-18-Miss Ava Alphin

1919-20-Miss Mary Obenchain

1920-21-Miss Esther Clark

1921-22-Miss Lizzie Padgett

1923-24—Frances Turnes (Mrs. J. L. Buford)

1924-25-Miss Katherine Bailey

1925-27-Miss Gertrude Williams

1927-28-Miss Ruby Maxey

1928-30-Miss Ida Gibbs

MOUNTAIN VIEW

Mountain View School was constructed in 1908 at a cost of \$550. It was first a one-room structure and when another room was built this room was in Chamblissburg district. The building was on the line between Lisbon



Page 146

and Chamblissburg districts. The principal's room was in Chamblissburg and when she wanted supplies she had to apply to the school trustees in that district. When the lower grade teacher needed supplies, it was necessary for her to contact the trustees in Lisbon District.

This school was closed in 1940 and the pupils were transported to the Montvale School. A part of the lumber from the school was used in the Home Economics building at Montvale.

Teachers were:

1913-14-F. M. Basham

1913-14-Miss Blanche Griffith

1914-15-Miss Mabel Robins

1915-16-Ira Powers

1916-17-W. E. Lockard

1917-20-Ira Powers

1920-21-Miss Ethel Smith

1921-22—Miss Thelma Bible, Principal Miss Vera Pollard

1922-23—Miss Gladys Wooldridge, Principal Miss Irene Hesson (Mrs. J. B. Boyle)

1924-25—D. B. Brooks, Principal Miss Alma Williamson

1925-26—Miss Katherine Owen, Principal Miss Alma Williamson

1926-27—Miss Lydia Johnson, Principal Miss Carrie Moore

1927-28—Mrs. W. Sutherland, Principal Miss Thelma Williamson

1928-29-Miss Edith Garrett

1929-30-Miss Dollie Webber

1930-31-Miss Mamie Strickland

1931-33-Miss Ella Epperly

1933-34-Miss Sarah Brugh

1934-35-Miss Ruth Gillaspie

1935-37-Miss Ida Gibbs

1937-39-Miss Pauline Logwood

1939-40-Miss Phoebe Alphin

Botetourt County Death Records by Charles T. Burton - Continued

MOSELEY, Bennett W - d by Nov 1811 - Ref WB B p274, will dated 24 Mar1810 - wife Elizabeth; ch Henry, Mary, George; bro John; gf John MOSELEY - ExX Elizabeth MOSELEY

MOSELY, Charles Powell (twin) - b 12 Oct 1915 Bot Co - d 12 Oct 1915 - f William Reginald MOSELEY (b Bed Co) - m Bertha (POWELL) (b Bot Co) - buried family cem - cd still birth

MOSELY, Elizabeth - b ca 1844 Bot Co - d 10 Feb 1854 - f Joshua MOSELY - m Mary - cd scarlet fever - rep by friend Park B WOOD

MOSELY, Emma Katherine - b 30 Sep 1916 Bot Co - d 4 Oct 1916 - f Reginald MOSELY (b Bed Co) - m Bertha (POWELL) (b Bot Co) - buried home cem at Buchanan - cd not full grown

MOSELEY, John Robert - b 1853 Bot Co - d 20 Jan 1853 - f Joshue MOSELY - m Mary - cd pneumonia - rep by neighbor Robert HINES

MOSELEY, Manervy (widow) - b 1825 (Bke Co?) Bot Co - d 21 Jan 1914 - buried Linkenhoger - cd organie heart disease

MOSELY, Mary - b ca 1813 unkn - d 1 Feb 1853 - p^S unkn - cd pneumonia - rep by neighbor Robert HINES - consort Joshua MOSELY

MOSELY, Priscilla - b ca 1847 unkn - d 27 Dec 1853 - f Joshua MOSELY - m Mary - cd scarlet fever - rep by neighbor Robert HINES

MOSELY, Sarah - b ca 1841 unkn - 28 Dec 1853 - f Joshua MOSELY - m Mary - cd scarlet fever - rep by neighbor ROBERT HINES

MOSELY, William Reginald (twin) - b 12 Oct 1915 Bot Co - d 12 Oct 1915 - f William Reginald MOSELY (b Bed Co) - m Bertha (POWELL) (b Bot Co) - buried family cem - cd still birth

MOUND, John James (had much land) - d by July 1815 - ref WB B p455, dower assigned - wife Harriet L

MOURA see MAURA

MOYER see Ambrois JONES, MYERS, MAURA

MOYER, Jacob - d by July 1795 [Bot Co app] - ref WB A p402, 481, division, settlement, app - wife ___; ch Adam, Susannah, Sarah, Dolly, Peter - On 12 Sept 1797 orphans Dolly, Susannah, Peter & Sally were under 14

MOYERS, Phil Henry - d by 15 Aug 1787 Bot Co - ref WB A p364, app & admr bond - admr Peter CIRCLE

MULDROUGH, Jean - by 8 Sep 1789 - ref admr bond - admr Hugh MULDROUGH

MULL, James - d by 9 May 1782 - ref WB A p156, will dated 20 Apr 1782, admr bond - Others, friend John TATHUM (his son Thomas TATTHUM); William EMMONS (disowned) - admr John TATHAM

MULLENS see Ruby Ann CRAWFORD, Annie GIBSON

MULLEN, William - d by 13 Apr 1868 - adm 13 Apr 1868 the sheriff

MUMBERD, Gabriel B - b 25 Mar 1821 - d 24 July 1887 - h/o Susan A MUMBERD - grave Old Glade Creek cem

MUMBERD, Susan A - b 11 Jan 1824 - d 5 Jan 1909 - w/o Gabriel B MUMBERD - grave Old Glade Creek cem

MUNCY, John - d by 11 Mar 1777 (ch ere called orphans) - wife Elizabeth became gdn of orphans: Richard, Martha, John (all under 14)

MUNDY, male - b 8 Apr 1915 Bote Co - d 2 June 1915 - f L[uther] T[homas] MUNDY (b Bot Co) - m Pearl C (KARNS) (b Bot Co) - buried Buchanan Cem - cd Morassues

MUNDY, Elizabeth - b ca 1810 [Caroline Co, Va] - d 10 Dec 1895, near Spring-wood, Bot Co - age 85 - hus John MUNDY - ch ____ (md L J WELCH) - obituary in Cronise scrapbook 4

MUNDY, Grace Karnes - b 3 Mar 1914 Bot Co - d 20 Mar 1914 - L[uther] T[homas] MUNDY (b Va) - m Pearle (KARNES) (b Va) - buried High Bridge Cem - cd erysipelas

MUNDAY, William H - d 1867 - adm 14 Oct 1867 Florence R MUNDAY

MURPHY see Catherine MINNICK, Hugh McNEAL, J J BRYANT, Lawson S BRYANT

MURPHEY, ___ - d by 10 Feb 1801 (son called an orphan) - son George (age 15)

MURPHY, Alice - b ca 1845 - d ca 1890's Bot Co - f John LINKENHOKER - m Lucy GAUNT - hus Charles A MURPHY [md 21 Bot 1866 Bot Co] - see Cronise scrapbook p 41

MURPHY, Charles A - b 6 Aug 1811 ? - d 5 Jan 1928 - wife Alice LINKENHOKER - grave Amsterdam cem

MURPHY, Dennis (of Fayette Co, Ky, but now in Bot Co) - d by Sep 1808 - ref WB B p195, will dated 4 July 1808 - friends: James HANNAH, Joseph HANNAH, Anna HANNAH, Peggy HANNAH - adm^T Joseph HANNAH

MURPHY, Elizabeth - b ca 1807 Bot Co - d 20 Feb 1862 - age 55y - cd typhoid fever - rep by hus Buford T MURPHY

MURPHY, Frances (female) - b ca 1793 Bed Co - d 10 Feb 1853 - rep by son Buford H MURPHY

MURPHY, James H - b ca 1838 Bot Co - d 4 Sep 1862 - age 24y - f Butford T MURPHY - m Eliza - cd typhoid fever - rep by father

MURPHY, James M - b 29 Dec 2867 [Bot Co] - d 4 Feb 1889 - C A MURPHY - m Alice G - grave Amsterdam Cem

MURPHY, John F - b 1 June 1835 - d 17 Jan 1898 - h/o Sarah J MURPHY (d 1913) - grave Amsterdam cem

MURPHY, Martha Jane - b 12 Mar 1830 Amelia Co, Va - d 28 Oct 1915 - f Joseph KEELING (b Amelia Co) - m Elizabeth (FARLEY) (b Amelia Co) - buried Amsterdam cem - cd morphine habit for 8 or 10 yrs

MURPHY, Mary E - b ca 1844 Bot Co - d 25 Feb 1862 - age 18y - f Buford T MURPHY - m Eliza - cd typhoid fever - rep by father

MURPHY, Samuel Henry - b ca 1839 Amsterdam - d 10 Mar 1853 - f Buford T MURPHY - m Elizabeth - cd tetenus - rep by father

MURPHY, Sarah E - b 31 Dec 1839 - d 11 Apr 1914 - grave Amsterdam Cem

MURPHY, Sarah J - b 1843 - d 1913 - grave Amsterdam Cem

MURR(A)Y see MAURY, Abraham GISH, America ZIMMERMAN, Francis M KESSLER

MURRAY, Elizabeth - b ca 1820 Va (census #880) - d by 9 Dec 1861 - w/o James MURRAY - adm Isaac ENGLES

MURRY, Elizabeth - b 29 Dec 1834 - d 4 Nov 1885 - f [ZIMMERMAN] - Ref Old Glade Creek gravestone

MURRY, James I - b ca 1801 Va (census #880) - d by 9 May 1859 - h/o Elizabeth - Adm Jacob G SPERRY

MURRY, John - b 6 Dec 1794 - d 20 Apr 1876 - h/o Mary MURRY (1806-1867) - ref Lemmontown gravestone

MURRAY, John - d by 15 Dec 1815 - ref WB C p61, app

MURRAY, John (maybe duplicate) - d by 11 Mar 1777 (ch called orphans) - ref Admr bond - wife Elizabeth (became gdn of orphans) Richard, Martha, John - Admr Elizabeth MURRAY

MURRAY, John, Capt (maybe duplicate) - d by 10 Jan 1775 - ref WB A p46, will dated 23 Aug 1774, admr bond - wife Elizabeth; ch Richard, Martha, Charles - admr George MATTHEWS, Charles CAMRON

MURRAY, John Lewis - b ca 1854 Bot Co - d 18 May 1855 - f Samuel MURRAY - m Lucinda C - cd croup - rep by father

MURRAY, Mary - b ca 1760 - d 8 Jan 1790 - age 30y - 1st w/o A MURRAY - grave Finccastle Presby cem

MURRAY, Mary - b 24 July 1806 Rke Co - d 17 June 1867 - age 61y - f Peter KEFAUVER - m Catherine - cd sudden - rep by hus John MURRY (1794-1876) - ref Death bk; Lemontown gravestone

MURRY, Oliver Henry - b [25 Nov 1840] Bot Co - d 4 Feb 1916 - f John MURRY (b Va) - m Polly (KEFAUVER) (b Va) - buried Laymantown Cem - cd paralysis - [h/o Selina G MURRY (1845-1934) - ref Death cert; Lemontown gravestone]

MURRY, Selina G - b 15 Feb 1845 - d 20 Feb 1934 - w/o Oliver Henry MURRY (1870-1916) - ref Lemontown gravestone

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with special program

Dead on the Web: Cemetery & Death Records



A night of virtual grave digging, ghost hunting, and soul searching!

Friday, October 23 Night Owl Researching 5:00 pm - 11:00 pm

Dead on the Web

5:30 pm - 6:30 pm & 7:00 pm - 8:00 pm

All researchers must arrive before 5:00 pm.

Virginia Room, Main Library 706 S. Jefferson St. Roanoke, VA

Registration is required.

Call 853-2073 or email varoom@roanokeva.gov

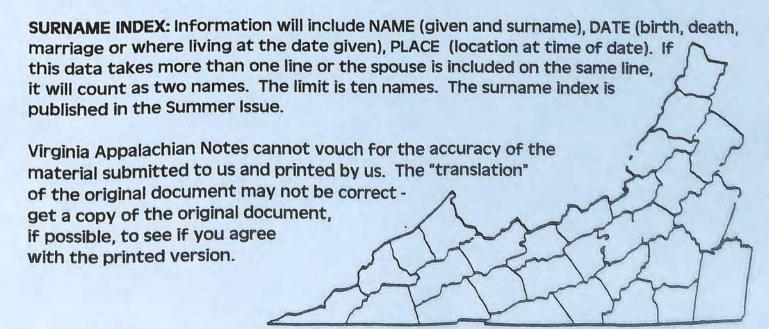
Complimentary pizza and drinks provided.



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SUMMER 2009

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