



CAROLINE HISTORICAL SOCIETY NEWSLETTER

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The Society will meet at 3 p.m., Sunday, October 25, at the Kilwinning Crosse Masonic Lodge, No. 2—237, 102 Chase Street, Bowling Green, Virginia 22427.

Message From the President

The Caroline Historical Society will be holding its next meeting at the Kilwinning Crosse Masonic Lodge No. 2—237, located at 102 Chase Street, Bowling Green, Virginia. The meeting will start at 3:00 p.m. with a brief business meeting followed by a PowerPoint presentation on the lodge history and then a tour of the facility. On display will be a number of Masonic items including the original jewels presented to the lodge when chartered by the Grand Lodge of Scotland in 1755. The story on how these valuable possessions were stolen by Union soldiers during the War Between the States and their return to the lodge after the war will be related during the presentation. I have invited the Historic Port Royal, Inc., to join us for the meeting and the program.



Kilwinning Crosse Masonic Lodge No. 2—237 original jewels from 1755



Lee and Jackson meeting before the Battle of Chancellorsville by Sidney E. King

In addition to the program and tour, there are two recently installed Sidney King murals on the walls of the downstairs dining room at the Masonic lodge. They were given to the Kilwinning Crosse Masonic Lodge through an agreement with the Sidney E. King Arts Center in Bowling Green. The murals were removed from a bank being torn down in Fredericksburg and donated to the Arts Center. The Arts Center did not have space for them due to the size and offered them to Kilwinning Crosse Lodge with the agreement they would be made available for public display. The murals depict scenes from the Battle of Chancellorsville which took place in May 1863. One mural measures 12½ ft. by 5 ft. while the other measures 13½ ft. by 5 ft. The Lodge is very fortunate to have these fantastic pieces of artwork that honor Mr. King, who was a nationally recognized artist from Caroline County and a highly respected member of Kilwinning Crosse Lodge.



The Battle of Chancellorsville, May 1863, by Sidney E. King

Light refreshments will be served and I am sure everyone will thoroughly enjoy this very special event. If you are aware of anyone else who would like to attend, please invite them.

Loss of Beloved Longtime Members

We regret to report the Caroline Historical Society recently lost two of its beloved longtime members, Marian “Lacy” Mahon and Jayne Malirie Maire Massie, who recently passed away. Lacy Mahon was a charter member of the Caroline Historical Society and served as Treasurer of the Society for many years. She was active in civic affairs and her church in Bowling Green. She is survived by her husband, Walton Mahon, who retired as president of the Union Bank and Trust. Jayne Massie lived at the “The Grove,” a historic antebellum stagecoach stop south of Dawn on the old road to Richmond. Ms. Massie was always trying to improve the Dawn community and was a strong supporter of the Caroline Library, Inc., especially the Dawn branch. She was active in the Bethel United Methodist Church and was a member of many other civic organizations in both Caroline and Hanover Counties. Both of these ladies graduated from Westhampton College of the University of Richmond.

The Community, friends, and family will miss their dedication and friendship.

Robert Holloway Farm Notes: Life in Golden Vale during the 1820s and 30s

Mark Royston, a long-time member of the CHS, gathered the information and wrote this article concerning the Holloway Farm in the Port Royal area. Mark Royston lives in Washington state and is a descendant of the Royston, Holloway, and Garrett families from Caroline County.

For those of you who had ancestors living the Golden Vale area of Caroline County during the years 1817 to 1837, you may want to check out the “Robert G Holloway Farm Notes.” The notes, M-1255, are archived at the University Library Special Collections Department at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville. The notes and ledgers contain hundreds of names of people nearby with whom Robert Holloway did business, including his customers who patronized his corn grinding business from the years 1832 to 1837. Besides his business ledgers, the 150 pages of notes contain a myriad of his other dealings that give insight into what life was like in the time era. These include clothing the people wore, food they ate, work they did, how they farmed, and how the children were educated.

Robert Holloway leased the mill from the Charles Jones family from 1832 to 1837. He primarily ground corn, but also did wheat on rare occasions. His ledgers indicate he bartered the value of the corn or charged cash for it. He sold it by the bushel, barrel, gallon, or peck. The mill must not have been profitable because they stayed in the endeavor for only a few years. The notes indicate the mill broke down and parts had to be made or purchased it to get it running again.

The fashion for the day during 1828 included bonnets for the ladies and seal skin caps and fur hats for the men (in 1832). In 1835, palm hats are mentioned in one of the ledgers. Handkerchiefs, pantaloons, and suspenders were in fashion in 1835. The cloth had to be ordered to make the trousers. The same for shoes. The leather had to be ordered and the shoes were made on the plantation or a plantation nearby. If you were really stepping in fashion, circa 1835, you could make yourself a pair of shoes from seal skin. Spectacles were already around, too, by 1824. Due to the commonality of colds, caused by bad drafts in the homes from fireplaces,

handkerchiefs were much more in common use than those days. Domestic cotton was utilized to make a lot of the clothing.

Home schools were the norm in those times. In 1832 Richard Buckner received 9 dollars for each of the daughters of Robert Holloway he instructed at his house. Ellen Kidd taught school during the years 1834 to 1836. She earned 12 dollars for one session from March 23, 1835, to November 11, 1836. Another ledger says she was paid 80 cents per child per month (1834). In 1834, William L Boulware was paid for schooling the Holloway children and in 1837 Robert H. Taliaferro was paid for schooling the Holloway children.

People of mention include William Royston who was the jailer in 1826. Thomas Smith was an attorney in 1827. George W. Maurey was an attorney in 1830. Dr. Benjamin practiced medicine in 1831. John G. Lawrence specialized in raising turkeys in 1835 and for the same year, John Taylor sold Robert Holloway 830 feet of plank.

Fish included a good part of the diet of people who lived near the river. Throughout the notes are mentioned sturgeon, herring, and shad. Herring were sometimes bought by the dozen or sometimes in a barrel. Sometimes a whole wagon load was used just to haul fish from town. Other meat items include beef, pork, bacon, and turkeys. For grains oats, corn, and wheat are mentioned. Corn meal was also used to feed farm animals. Coffee and sugar, just as now, were favorites as well as tea. Whiskey was sold by the gallon and brandy is mentioned once or twice as well. Tobacco is mentioned frequently. Gallons of salt, barrels of cider, and brown sugar are mentioned in the notes as well.

Due to the swampy nature of land in the Golden Vale area, plantation owners often had to improve upon land by draining nearby swamps. They did this by digging ditches also known as "ditching." This was very time consuming work and is recorded in days, rather than hours. In 1835, Robert Holloway purchased twelve and one-half acres of swampland at 18 dollars an acre.

Yards sales were a common practice in those times as well. When farmers started accumulating obsolete work equipment or animals and other items, they would throw a yard sale to make a little extra money. Mrs. Dodd held a yard sale in 1831. Richard Royston held one in 1835.

Special time had to be set aside for hauling material to and from Port Royal, either by oxen or horse. Planks had to be purchased in Port Royal, as well as a myriad of other items. If you had a wagon and planned a trip for a certain day, you would arrange with family and friends to haul items for them. On some occasions plantation owners could make extra money hauling whole loads for people. In 1834, Robert Holloway made \$4.50 for hauling timbers from Port Royal for Mrs. Rawlins. In 1836, Robert Holloway entered into his ledger he hauled railing to Port Royal. On April 30, 1833, Robert hauled posts from the "wharf" to Parker's. In May 1833, Robert Holloway hauled two hogsheds of shells from "P. Royal," and in 1837 he hauled a load of shingles from there.

A few estates are mentioned in the Notes as well. The Kidd estate was executed in 1826. Mr. Schacan was paid two dollars for preaching at the funeral. The Tupman estate was settled in 1821 and the Robert Clift estate in 1826.

H. Stafford sold Black Oak Bark and Spanish Oak Bark by the cubic foot in 1830. Plaster was already being used in homes by 1836 and varnish by 1835. Window sills are mentioned in one of the ledgers in 1833. John Holloway had a dictionary by 1826 and shot and powder are mentioned a few times.

Letters had to be picked up specially, with postage varying depending on from what part of the country the letter came from. Postage for letters from faraway places could be exorbitant. One letter from Selma, Alabama, cost Robert Holloway two dollars to retrieve from the post office. If you owed taxes the sheriff was in charge of collecting them.

Following are the surnames occurring in the Farm Notes:

Ames, Anderson, Bataille, Baxter, Beach, Benjamin, Berry Boulware, Bradly, Brumly, Buckner, Bullock, Care, Carnal, Cash, Catlett, Clift, Collawn, Cox, Crosby, Crosley, Crofley, Dickinson, Dodd, Doggett, Estes, Evans, Fortune, Gaines, Goodrick, Gravatt, Gray, Griffin, Hay, Hilldrup, Hoard, Hodge, Holloway, Jerry, Johnston, Jones, Kay, Kidd, Lawrence, Lavis, Lawson, Lefoe, Lewis, Long, Martin, Mathew, McCurry, Miller, Murray, Noel, Pare, Parker, Peake, Peale, Pellenir, Pilcher, Pittman, Purvis, Quisenberry, Ralph, Rawlin, Rawlins, Raines, Reaves, Reynolds, Roane, Robb, Robinson, Rose, Rowe, Royston, Satterwhite, Saunders, Shaddock, Smith, Sparks, Store, Summers, Summerson, Taliaferro, Tankersly, Taylor, Thomas, Thompson, Todd, Thornton, Tinsley, Todd, Tuppman, Turner, Vawter, Walker, Waters, Well, Weller, and Woodford.

The Korean War Memorial Garden, Milford, Virginia



The Korean War Memorial Garden was created by the members of the Caroline Middle School History Club to be a place where the veterans of the “Forgotten War” (Korean War) and the South Koreans could have a place to reflect and be honored. The hope of the club is that this forgotten war will be remembered, not only by those who fought, but by those whose lives have been impacted by this war, but by all Americans who love and cherish freedom. The 38th parallel runs through Korea and Caroline County, linking the two. *From the Caroline County Web site.*

Caroline Historical Society Fund Raiser



"EARLY SNOW" by local artist Joe Umble

The Caroline Historical Society is conducting a fund-raising event by selling raffle tickets to win a limited edition signed and numbered Civil War print entitled "Early Snow" by the late Joe Umble of Caroline County, Virginia. Mr. Umble passed away at the early age of 45 in December 1998 and was one of the top five Civil War artists in the country. He was known for his accuracy to historical detail and dedication to preserving history through his paintings. Joe was a history buff and a self-taught artist. In his early career, he studied under the nationally known Caroline County artist, Sidney E. King.

This print is a signed and numbered Publisher Proof Edition which means there are only 25 signed and numbered prints designated as Publisher Proofs (PP). The print is marked "PP" with the number of the print above the /25. The print is signed (original signature) by the artist, Joe Umble. The print measures 24³/₄" x 16¹/₂" and is unframed. In this print, Joe depicts a squad of Confederate cavalry on patrol who were met with an unseasonable and unexpected snow storm during their mission.

This is a rare opportunity to own an example of artwork from one of America's most well known Civil War artist who called Caroline County, Virginia, his home.

Tickets are now on sale for \$5.00 each and sales will continue until the drawing for the winner is held at the Caroline Historical Society's meeting on January 23, 2016. Tickets will be available from Society officers and at other locations.