

# The Messenger

October 1988  
Volume 14



The Chesterfield Historical Society of Virginia, P.O. Box 40, Chesterfield Courthouse, Virginia 23832

## Summerville

### A Vanished Plantation

by Harrison M. Ethridge

Many of Chesterfield County's early plantations are now remembered by name only, long ago having fallen victim to the collapse of the Southern farm economy that lasted from the end of the Civil War through the Great Depression. "Summerville," its plantation buildings long vanished, is one of those places whose name is its only reminder of better times.

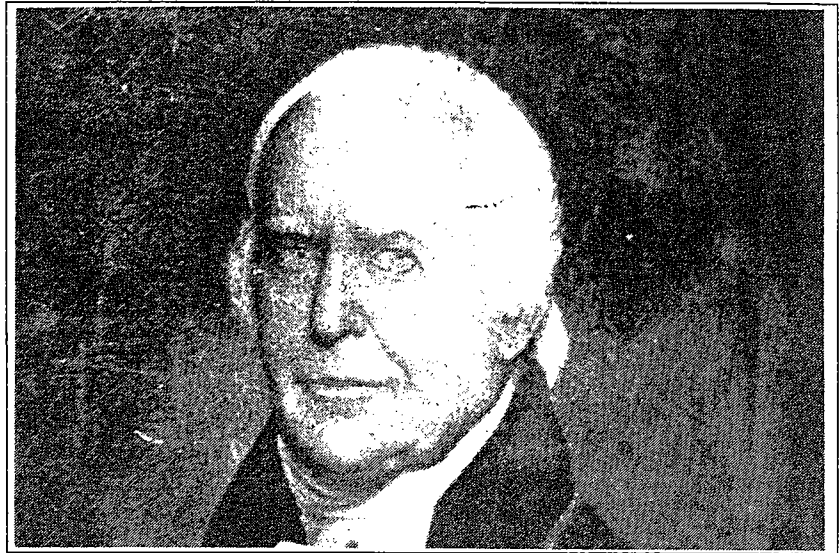
"Summerville" is one of western Chesterfield County's earliest documented residential sites as well as one of the county's oldest plantations to be given an identifying name. It was one of a series of important early plantations that stretched across the northern part of the county, high above the James River. Straddling both sides of Michaux Creek, "Summerville" was close to Powhatan County. To the east of "Summerville" was "Salisbury," and still further east was situated "Black Heath." The location of the vanished "Summerville" plantation homesite is at the end of Castleford Drive in the Salisbury development.

The history of the "Summerville" tract extends into the early days of European settlement. It was part of a larger speculative tract of 17,653 acres granted by patent in 1705 to John Tullit, the largest given in the county up to that time by the Royal Government. From the beginning of its ownership, the tract was associated with prominent families. Pages, Digges, Carys, Prices and Lacys were owners between 1705 and 1760.

The site was probably uninhabited until 1760 when Robert and Magdalene Guerrant Moseley purchased 200 acres for 65 pounds, Virginia currency, from Thomas Lacy. This became the site of their home, and it was the Moseleys who named it, appealingly, "Summerville."

Robert Moseley soon added land by purchasing from Jacob and Mary Trabue 228 acres for 88 pounds, Virginia money in 1762.<sup>1</sup> In 1763, 100

acres were purchased for 55 pounds, Virginia currency from Thomas Lacy of Buckingham County and Nathaniel Lacy of Chesterfield County.<sup>2</sup> This final purchase created the 528 acre



The portrait of Judge William Fleming (1736-1824) was painted by Cephas Thompson.

plantation of "Summerville." It should be noted that the total of 208 pounds paid for the acreage was, at the time, a substantial sum of money when one considers that land speculators, such as the Byrds and Beverleys, regularly sold land in outlying areas of Virginia at an average of 3 pounds per 100 acres.<sup>3</sup> The higher price of Robert Moseley's purchase was a reflection of the relatively developed status of Chesterfield County in 1760.

Robert Moseley, the creator of "Summerville," was born in Henrico County (in what is now Chesterfield County) in 1732. He was married in

1756 to Magdalene Guerrant of the nearby Huguenot colony of Manakintown. The young couple - he was 28 and she was 20 - moved from the Parish of King William in Cumberland to commence farming "Summerville" in 1760.

Robert Moseley's great-great grandparents, William and Susannah Moseley, arrived in Lower Norfolk county (in the part that later became Princess Anne County) in 1649. By the laws of primogeniture, the bulk of William Moseley's property went to his eldest son, William, whose descendants of "Rolleston" in Princess Anne County were among the

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Come Home to Magnolia Grange  
The fall meeting of the Chesterfield Historical Society will take place on Sunday, October 23, 1988 at 3:00 p.m. at our own Magnolia Grange. After an outdoor meeting, tours of the house will be given. Come see all that's new at our wonderful historic home.  
Bring a lawn chair!

# Reports ♦ Reports ♦ Reports

## Archaeology Committee

*Dawn Burns, Chairman*

Our committee is very excited about its latest project and can't wait to share the news: this fall we will begin an archaeological excavation of the grounds of Magnolia Grange! Under the expert guidance of Dan Mouer and his Virginia Commonwealth University staff, we have plans to start uncovering the foundations of the old kitchen in October. From the results we will be able to determine what the building originally looked like so it can be reconstructed accurately for visitors and school children to enjoy.

This is a wonderful opportunity to learn about archaeology and to participate firsthand in discovering the exciting past at Magnolia Grange. We need dependable volunteers over age 16 who can make a commitment to work one or more days a week and/or Saturdays on a regular basis. Rainy days will be spent working at the VCU archaeology lab cleaning and analyzing the artifacts we find that will eventually be put on display.

As you start making plans for fall projects, why not consider helping us dig up some history at Magnolia Grange?

Please call 748-7932 after 6 p.m.

## Lord Chesterfield Bateau Committee

*Paul Kreynus, Captain*

The Lord Chesterfield bateau successfully completed the Lynchburg-to-Richmond trip, June 11-18, 1988, of the James River Festival. Franc White, "The Southern Sportsman," traveled with the crew and recorded the trip events which were shown on his July 17 and 24 television shows on WWBT/Channel 12 in Richmond.

The Men and Maidens-of-Iron awards are given to members of the crew on board who completed the eight day and night journey without leaving the festival. This year, awards went to Paul Kreynus, Will Turnage, Steve Groseclose, Ashby Kreynus, C. B. Morris, Linda Pettus, Niki Pettus and Lynah Chambers. Other members of the committee participated on a daily basis.

Clif Brown, camp master, worked hard providing the group with our first primitive encampments since participating in the festival.

River Days on the Appomattox, sponsored by the Chesterfield Parks and Recreation Department, will take place on October 15 in Matoaca. Our committee will participate because one of our goals is to help preserve Virginia waterways, and to bring attention to the commerce which existed on Virginia's rivers and canals.

## Cemetery Committee

*Margaret Burgess, Chairman*

John Fugman, a young man working on his Eagle Scout project, requested permission to clean up an old cemetery site. He has been working on a cemetery off River Road.

Grave sites in Brandermill have been investigated, as well as the Corling family cemetery. A developer working in the Corling family cemetery also stated that the grave sites would be reopened.

The Scully family house site was visited, but committee members were not able to locate the family graveyard.

The possibility of an Indian burial ground located in the Riversbend development area led committee members to attend a Chesterfield Planning Commission meeting when the development was discussed. Decision on the site was postponed until the next Commission meeting. Members of the Commission were cooperative and interested in respecting the burial ground, and are considering the request to have a qualified archeologist survey the site.

## Genealogy Committee Report

*Angela Wilderman, Chairman*

This has been a steady period of growth for the Genealogical Records Committee. We now have 2,607 marriage records on file in the computer and in the process of answering questions, on family history the computer is frequently used as a research tool.

The family history project is growing slowly and we would like you to share with us your family history. If you do not wish researchers to correspond with you, please mark on your sheet FOR YOUR INFORMATION ONLY at the top.

We are most anxious to add Bible Records, Obituary Notices, interesting stories or articles about your ancestors to our Family History Files.

Queries can be published in THE MESSENGER if space is available. Still need help getting started? Please call on us.

## Library Committee

*W. Winfree*

The society's library is now open to researchers four days a week, Tuesday-Friday, 10 a.m. to 4 p.m. These expanded hours have created a need for more volunteers to help in staffing the library. No specific training is necessary. You will be able to work with current volunteers until you are familiar with our procedures, at which time you will be appointed to a time slot of your own. Please call Lucille Moseley at 748-1026 to set up a work schedule.

To keep growing, our library needs additional books, maps, manuscripts, letters and papers dealing with Chesterfield and its people. While the original of an item is preferred, a photocopy of the item would also add much information to our records, if you are reluctant to part with the original. Please contact Mrs. Moseley about any donations.

## ◆ Reports ◆

continued

### Picture Collection Committee

*Hugh Goodwyn, Chairman*

Since January we have added 25 pictures to our collection which now numbers approximately 40 historical photos. These pictures have been reproduced from old photos loaned to us by members of our society. If you have any old pictures of Chesterfield, we would appreciate your lending them to us for reproduction to further enhance the county's history by adding them to the collection.

Some of the pictures in the files include the Meyer and Frith farms in the courthouse area on Lori Road and the first meeting hall in Chester of the Masonic Lodge No. 94, and Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Hale Cogbill. The lodge building, constructed about 1850 and still standing, held the first meeting there in 1889, but moved to a new building in 1905. Mr. Cogbill was the clerk of Chesterfield County during the Civil War, and was credited with saving the county records from destruction by hiding them on his grandfather's farm near what is now Camp Baker.

Our picture collection was displayed on posters at the old courthouse during Mayfaire, and the interest shown by visitors was most gratifying.



*This photograph of Mr. & Mrs. Nathan Hale Cogbill is part of the Historical Society's Picture Collection.*

## ◆ Queries ◆

I am seeking information about the following Chesterfield County families:

**Burton**

**Paine - Payne - Pain**

**Shepperd - Shepherd**

If you are working on these family histories, or have information about these families, please contact me:

Mrs. Vivian Creeden  
5732 78th Place  
Marysville, WA. 98270

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### Volunteers Needed

Although we currently have about 75 volunteers, we are still in need of "a few good men" to serve as Museum Guides, Magnolia Grange Docents and Library Assistants. If you enjoy working with people and have a real interest in the history of Chesterfield County, we would like to talk with you. Volunteers are asked to serve at least two afternoons a month on a regularly scheduled basis. Training will be provided.

With nearly 900 members now in the Chesterfield Historical Society, surely we can recruit a few of you to serve in our ever expanding programs! Please call 748-1026 and talk with Lucille Moseley.

### *The Messenger*

of

The Chesterfield Historical Society of Virginia

Jeanette Hartter Ortiz, *Editor*

Pauline A. Mitchell, *Editorial Assistant*

Susan Whiteman, *Editorial Assistant*

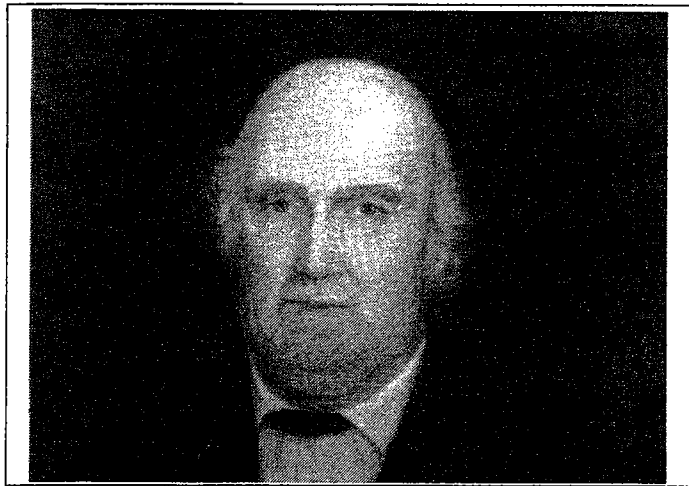
Janet L. Hirsch, *Graphic Designer*

# Summerville

Continued from Page 1

aristocratic elite of colonial Virginia. William's younger son Arthur, the great-grandfather of Robert of "Summerville," was the first of several Moseleys to sit in the House of Burgesses, having been elected in 1676 during the Bacon's Rebellion crisis. Arthur's descendants moved westward along the James River and were early settlers of Henrico and Chesterfield Counties. Some of Arthur's Piedmont descendants far eclipsed their aristocratic Princess Anne County relatives in political importance after Independence. Two examples - both close cousins to Robert Moseley of "Summerville" - can be cited: Governor and U.S. Senator William Branch Giles of nearby Amelia County and General William Moseley of Powhatan County who was treasurer of Virginia for several years until his death in 1808.

The residential site of "Summerville" was a commanding one on a hilltop high above Michaux Creek. Trees now block the view, but it is said that the westward view was unsurpassed in that area of Virginia. Considering the young ages of Robert and Magdalene Guerrant Moseley in 1760, it is doubtful that their house was anything more than a modest two or four room structure typical of the time. However, there are indications that a more substantial house existed before the Moseleys sold "Summerville" in 1777. There were eleven Moseley children by 1777, probably necessitating a larger domicile. The fact that the plantation was given the appellation of "Summerville" would imply that the owners lived in better circumstances than most of their neighbors. The handsome house known to have existed on the adjoining "Salisbury" plantation also offers some support for a house of substance at "Summerville" during the Moseley tenure. That the prominent Colonial William Fleming purchased the place in 1777 would suggest that the residence had some pretext of style. Fleming's grandson, William G. Stanard, a longtime secretary of the Virginia Historical Society, visited "Summerville" when he was a child and described it as a seven or eight room house. One elderly nearby resident, in 1984,



Col. John Moseley (1766-1847) of "Pleasant Hill," Jessamine County, Kentucky, was born at "Summerville."

remembered it as a two story frame house. This was undoubtedly the same house that earlier, in 1833, Colonel William Moseley of "Hickory Shade" in Buckingham described in a letter to his brother, Colonel John Moseley of "Pleasant Hill," Jessamine County, Kentucky:

In my return from Richmond I saw the old mansion house that we were born in; I was pleased to see it once more for it had been 18 years since I saw it. I knew it as soon as I saw it.



Silhouette of Col. H. Hancock (1794-1866) was executed by M. A. Honeywell. Miss Honeywell was born armless and used her mouth and toes to cut silhouettes.

The "old mansion" survived into the 20th century when, like many venerable landmarks, it succumbed to the vagaries of the decline of rural life.

In 1777 Robert and Magdalene Moseley sold "Summerville" to Colonel William Fleming of "Mount Pleasant" in Powhatan County.<sup>4</sup> A much larger plantation, "Willow Lake," in the rich countryside of Buckingham County, surrounded by numerous relatives who preceded them in the western trek, was to be the new Moseley home.

Judge William Fleming, the purchaser of "Summerville" in 1777, was certainly the plantation's widest-known owner. His record of public service was exemplary. Best remembered as a member of the Virginia Court of Appeals from its inception in 1788 until his death in 1824, and its Presiding Justice from 1810, he earlier had been a judge of the Virginia General Court.

Fleming's political career began as a member of the House of Burgesses for Cumberland County in 1772. It was in this period that he emerged as a part of the inner circle of Virginia's Revolutionary elite. With the collapse of Royal government, Fleming was a member of the conventions that governed Virginia until the establishment of state government when he was elected to the House of Delegates. On Dec. 10, 1778, the General Assembly elected Colonel Fleming a member of the Continental Congress in the place of John Bannister of Petersburg who had resigned.<sup>5</sup>

Judge Fleming held numerous other positions of responsibility, among them Colonel of the militia of Cumberland County in 1775. When Powhatan County was formed from Cumberland, he was appointed by Governor Henry in 1777 to the key post of County Lieutenant.

Like Robert Moseley, Fleming was descended from an early and distinguished Virginia family. Among his ancestors were John Rolfe and his wife Pocahontas. Born July 6, 1736, at "Mount Pleasant" in Goochland County (now Powhatan), William was a son of Colonel John

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# Future Exhibits at Magnolia Grange

In an effort to supplement the permanent collection at Magnolia Grange with changing exhibits which bring increased visitations to the house, we are calling on you for assistance. An exhibition of old quilts, preferably 19th century ones, is planned for early 1989.

Later next year, we hope to exhibit old samplers. If you have either of these items, or other suitable collections, and are willing to lend them to us for a 3-month period, please call Lucille Moseley at 748-1026 or 796-1479.

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## Summerville

Continued from Page 4

Fleming. Judge Fleming married Bettie Champe, a daughter of Colonel John Champe, a merchant of King George County.

William Fleming was educated at William and Mary College where he was a college mate of Thomas Jefferson with whom he remained friendly throughout life. Indeed, it is reported that a weary Governor Jefferson spent one night at "Summerville" in early 1781 during the British assault on Richmond under the tutelage of Benedict Arnold's command.<sup>6</sup>

Colonel Fleming quickly expanded "Summerville" to 906 acres.<sup>7</sup> The 1815 Chesterfield Personal Property Tax List gives us some idea of Fleming's economic condition. The residence at "Summerville" is one of only 46 in the county's large upper district to be valued over \$500. Its contents included a "set of dining tables," mirrors, two walnut wardrobes, two walnut desks and bookcases, a pine clothes press, and one oil portrait. The portrait was most certainly the likeness of Judge Fleming that was painted by Cephas Thompson and that was bequeathed, according to his will, to a daughter. Judge Fleming had 10 slaves above the age of 16, and one slave between 12 and 16. Eight horses or mules and 21 head of cattle were on the place. Later tax lists indicated he had a Phaeton for transportation.

Certainly he was living there at the time of his death on Feb. 15, 1824. His will mentioned a quarter-acre burying ground on the southeast corner of the garden at "Summerville" where were also buried Free Blacks and slaves. An earlier will had stipulated that part of "Summerville" was to provide for the upkeep of a daughter, Caroline, who "for many years has been afflicted with a mental malady and requires the particular...kindness of all her friends," but Judge Fleming later directed that the entire plantation be sold.<sup>8</sup>

Colonel Higgison Hancock<sup>9</sup> in 1825<sup>10</sup> became the third owner of "Summerville." During his ownership fortune continued to smile on the plantation.

Colonel Hancock's roots extended into the county's early days. Robert Hancock, "a man of comparatively comfortable means in his day,"<sup>11</sup> was in Henrico County as early as 1679.

Hancock's wife, Johan Ligon, was the granddaughter of Captain Thomas Harris who had settled at the "Neck of Land" in Henrico County soon after arriving in Virginia in 1611.

Robert Moseley, the creator of "Summerville," and Colonel Higgison Hancock shared ancestry. Both men were descended from Robert and Johan Ligon Hancock. In fact, Robert Moseley and George Hancock (Higgison Hancock's grandfather) were second cousins.

Mr. J. Rives Childs has written that the close friendship and relationship between the Moseleys and Hancocks that began in Princess Anne County "persisted through ensuing generations with the removal of the two families during the latter part of the 17th Century to Henrico County".<sup>12</sup>

The father of Colonel Higgison Hancock was the Reverend Francis Hancock. Both in Chesterfield in 1768, he had "entered the Baptist ministry at an early age and served the churches in his neighborhood with zeal and great success until his death in 1806."<sup>13</sup>

Colonel Higgison Hancock of "Summerville" had two younger brothers. One, The Reverend Beverly L. Hancock, died in 1849, while the other, Colonel Woodson W. Hancock, was a "man of large influence" in Chesterfield County.<sup>14</sup> A farmer, he was also Colonel of Militia, a Magistrate for many years, High Sheriff in 1849, and a member of the House of Delegates in 1852-53.

Higgison Hancock of "Summerville," too, was a man of both wealth and prominence in Chesterfield. Born in 1794, he was described as having "had a fair country education," and as "a good citizen and an influential man."<sup>15</sup> Hannah Wooldridge Walthall, the daughter of Francis Walthall, became his wife in 1819.<sup>16</sup> A county magistrate for many years, he served also as High Sheriff in 1846-47, and as a member of the House of Delegates in 1847-48. Hancock, along with Daniel Flournoy and Richard T. Moseley, in 1842 was a commissioner for rebuilding the Court House. In 1855, Higgison Hancock was one of eight delegates sent to Washington, D.C., to present the case of a statewide movement of veterans of the War of 1812 to persuade Congress for a "substantial recognition of their services" in the War.<sup>17</sup>

In 1825, the year of the purchase of "Summerville," Higgison Hancock was a man of modest means, the owner of two slaves above the age of 16. A quarter of a century later he was a man of great wealth. As early as 1845 only 10 individuals in Chesterfield paid more personal property tax than he.<sup>18</sup> In 1849 he received \$694 in interest on money loaned, a substantial sum in that age.<sup>19</sup> By 1853, Hancock owned 24 slaves over the age of 12, five horses and mules, and 129 sheep, hogs and cattle. His wealth was further indicated by the ownership of two pleasure carriages, three watches, a piano, and silver and jewelry.<sup>20</sup> On the eve of the Civil War, 31 slaves over the age of 12 were living at "Summerville."<sup>21</sup>

The three sons of Higgison and Hannah Walthall Hancock, reared at "Summerville," all became physicians. Dr. Francis W. Hancock, born in 1821, was a graduate of the prestigious Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He settled in Richmond, but practiced in Chesterfield. It was undoubtedly Dr. Francis Hancock who in 1843 was

# Summerville

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mentioned in Thomas Marshall's journal regarding working conditions in the nearby Midlothian coal mines:

Our Negro miners are well-fed and clothed. If they are sick, they are treated in our hospital. Doctors Ball, Hancock, and Royall visit them daily.<sup>22</sup>

Dr. Francis Hancock was a surgeon in the Confederate Army, and served both in the field and at Jackson Hospital in Richmond in 1863. He was later described as "an eminent physician of his day."

The second son of Colonel and Mrs. Higgison Hancock was William G. Hancock, born in 1825. Also a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, he located at Midlothian.

The third son, Dr. Philip Slaughter Spencer Hancock, born in 1838, was graduated from the University of Virginia in 1858, and then followed his brothers to Jefferson Medical College. During the Civil War, Philip S. Hancock served as assistant surgeon in the Fourth Virginia State Line, 21st Virginia Cavalry, and at a Richmond hospital.<sup>23</sup>

Following Dr. Philip Hancock's death on January 11, 1893, friends started a movement to memorialize the beloved physician. The granite shaft, erected in Midlothian where he practiced for many years, was "erected as an expression of respect, gratitude and devotion by friends." Dr. Philip Hancock's son, Francis W. Hancock, followed in his father's footsteps and likewise became a physician. Educated at the University of Virginia, he practiced his profession in Norfolk.

Higgison and Hannah were also the parents of two daughters, Sarah C. and Ann E. who was married to Dr. John Muscoe Garnett of "Lanefield," King and Queen County. Charles H. Ryland, D.D., for many years the highly respected secretary-treasurer of Richmond College, married a daughter of the Garnetts.

The prominence of the Hancock's was not confined to the sons of Colonel Higgison Hancock of "Summerville." William Horace Hancock, son of Colonel Woodson W. Hancock, an 1852 graduate of the University of Virginia, and a farmer, was killed as a Confederate soldier at Winchester in 1864. Beverly Hancock, son of the Reverend Beverly Hancock, was a lawyer, and was elected District Judge about 1890. He was also Superintendent of Schools of Chesterfield and Manchester for many years prior to his death in 1904.<sup>24</sup>

Perhaps because of the collapse of the plantation economy at the conclusion of the Civil War, Colonel Higgison Hancock's last days were spent in Richmond. In 1866, the year of his death, he was living at the Ballard House, a popular Main Street hotel, with his eldest son, Dr. Francis W. Hancock.<sup>25</sup>

The end of Colonel Hancock's stewardship of "Summerville" seems to have marked the demise of the venerable place as a residence of prominence. Barely a century after its creation, the Civil War had destroyed the vitality of the plantation system, and probably "Summerville" was rented to tenants. The breakup of the tract began in 1885 when Dr. Philip S. Hancock had the 786-1/2 acre "Summerville" tract divided into four lots, including a 305 acre "House Lot" containing the homestead.

Note: Information about the footnotes are available at the Society's library

The author, Dr. Harrison M. Ethridge, was born in Hopewell, Va., and resides in Washington, D.C. His mother, Mrs. Harrison Ethridge of Petersburg, is a descendent of the Moseleys of "Summerville."

# New Members

The following people have joined the society since the last edition:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Dr. & Mrs. Robert Wagenknecht<br>Midlothian, Va.  | Mrs. Thomas Schrineh<br>Chesterfield, Va.       |
| Mrs. Howard O. Sullins<br>Chester, Va.            | Ms. Sussane Oliver<br>Richmond, Va.             |
| Ms. Lynah F. Chambers<br>Richmond, Va.            | Mr. & Mrs. Robert A. Watts<br>Richmond, Va.     |
| Mrs. & Mrs. Samuel L. Tarry, Sr.<br>Richmond, Va. | Mr. Steven Groseclose<br>Chester, Va.           |
| Mr. Fred N. Sineath<br>Midlothian, Va.            | Mrs. Harry Brandt Humphrey, Jr.<br>Chester, Va. |
| Ms. Deborah H. Robinson<br>Midlothian, Va.        | Ms. Fay M. Cecil<br>Richmond, Va.               |
| Ms. Alice L. Everitt<br>Petersburg, Va.           | Mrs. Lillian P. Cubbon<br>Colonial Heights, Va. |
| Mr. & Mrs. Douglas R. Overman<br>Chester, Va.     | Mr. Herbert E. Grubb<br>Colonial Heights, Va.   |
| Mrs. Janet K. Wentley<br>Millersville, Pa.        | Ms. Shirley C. McCausland<br>Fort Mitchell, Ky. |
| Ms. Mary L. Mays<br>Chester, Va.                  | Ms. Gainelle B. Davis<br>Midlothian, Va.        |
| Mrs. Maridon W. Litherland<br>Chesterfield, Va.   | Mr. Ingram O. Robertson, Jr.<br>Richmond, Va.   |
| Mrs. W.B. Perkinson<br>Petersburg, Va.            | Mr. & Mrs. David Garrett<br>Chesterfield, Va.   |
| Dr. Louise Leland Clark<br>Chester, Va.           | Mr. & Mrs. Irvin G. Horner<br>Moseley, Va.      |
| Mrs. R. Garland Dodd<br>Chester, Va.              | Mr. Irvin Goode Horner, Jr.<br>Moseley, Va.     |
| Mr. F. Kent Pill<br>Chesterfield, Va.             | Ms. Rachael B. Rooke<br>Richmond, Va.           |
| Mr. Rodney W. Fitzgerald<br>Richmond, Va.         | Mr. William M. Ervin<br>Richmond, Va.           |
| Mrs. Myra Fitzgerald<br>Richmond, Va.             | Ms. Wanda Trent Bage<br>Midlothian, Va.         |
| Mr. James M. Schiavo<br>Richmond, Va.             | Ms. Ellen Naw<br>Richmond, Va.                  |

# Report of the Treasurer

Balance at July 1, 1987 \$48,358.41

**Income:**

Bateau Committee	838.63
Cookbook Sales	10,753.03
Cometary Committee	10.00
Donations	2,384.44
Due	5,640.00
Genealogy	138.90
Genealogy Research	73.00
Historic Sites Book	2,380.36
Historic Markers	1,650.00
Interest	3,920.32
Library	30.00
Magnolia Grange Admissions	2,062.64
Magnolia Grange Donations	26,789.45
Magnolia Grange Pewter	181.25
Maps & Tubes	3,483.83
Mayfaire	733.10
Messenger	33.50
Museum Donations	305.94
Notepaper Sales	129.00
Photographs	<u>308.24</u>

\$61,846.07

**Expenses:**

Advertisement	230.63
Archaeology Committee	86.54
Association Dues	80.00
Bateau Committee	953.79
Civil War Sites Committee	85.00
Commuter Expense	1,401.77
Conferences	230.51
Cookbook Expense	4,181.51
Corresponding Secretary	347.50
Genealogy	114.48
Genealogy Research	79.00
Legal	25.00
Historic Markers	800.00
Library	2,032.95
Magnolia Grange Admission	924.86
Magnolia Grange	12,986.63
Magnolia Grange Pewter	119.40
Maps & Tubes	1,425.05
Mayfaire	869.98
Meeting Expense	288.92
Museum	291.89
Office Expense	1,086.01
Photographs	484.74
Publications	1,010.70
Treasurer	<u>337.62</u>

\$30,474.48

Net Increase 31,371.59

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**Assets:**

Petty Cash	\$	200.00
Genealogy Petty Cash		20.00
Life Member Certificates		200.00
Cash-Dominion Bank Money Market		27,256.75
Cash-Dominion Bank Checking Account		7,441.06
Cash-Investors Money Market		<u>45,440.60</u>

\$80,558.41

Liabilities		
Accounts Payable		<u>828.41</u>

828.41

Balance at June 30, 1988 79,730.00

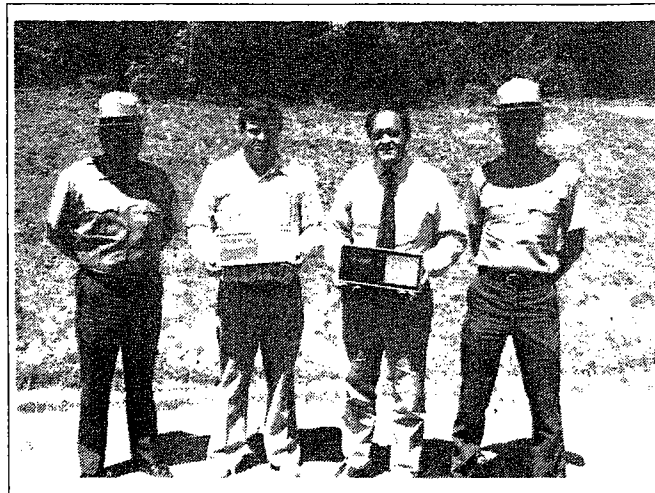
*Respectfully submitted,  
Joyce E. Honderich, Treasurer*

## Historical Society member receives national award

Long before he became chairman of the Civil War Sites Committee, George L. Fickett Jr. was a Civil War buff. In 1985, in his capacity as an engineer with the Chesterfield County Engineering Department, Fickett was looking at plans for a new subdivision when he noticed that the road profiles looked strange. What appeared to be roads were actually cross-sections of a Civil War fort.

This fort was part of the "Howelett Line" which was constructed in late May 1864 to bottle-in Gen. Benjamin Butler's Army of the James in the Bermuda Hundred. After receiving clearance from his superior to discuss the matter with developer Forace Hill, Fickett contacted Mr. Hill to tell him of the existence of an historic site in his newly planned Walthall Creek subdivision. Because Hill wanted to know the significance of the site, Fickett spent several weekends in the National Park Library researching it. The information that was gathered impressed the developer enough that he had a new set of plans drawn up for the subdivision that left the historic site untouched.

At Fickett's suggestion, Hill donated the land to Chesterfield for a park. The story was written up in the Richmond News Leader, aired on local radio and television, and carried on the AP wire services. The National Park Service in Washington heard of the work and dedication of Fickett and the generosity of Mr. Hill and awarded them "Take Pride in America" plaques for their efforts in preserving Civil War fortifications in Chesterfield County.



*Pictured left to right: Dwight Storke, George D. Fickett, Jr., B. Forace Hill and Keith Morgan. Messrs. Fickett & Hill are shown with their "Take Pride in America" awards they received from the National Park Service.*

