
The Messenger

OF THE CHESTERFIELD HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF VIRGINIA

MISSION: TO COLLECT, PRESERVE, INTERPRET AND PROMOTE THE COUNTY'S PAST
FOR THE EDUCATION AND ENJOYMENT OF PRESENT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS

Number 129

April 2019

Spring Quarterly Meeting

Sunday, April 28, 2:00pm



Please join us for our Spring Quarterly Members Meeting at 2:00 pm on Sunday, April 28 at Magnolia Grange, recently re-opened after several months of restoration to its windows. We invite you to a special members' preview of our elegant house museum before its official grand re-opening in May.

Following a short business meeting, our featured speakers will be Virginia Refo and Dr. Jan Meck, research volunteers at the Virginia Museum of History and Culture (VMHC). They will present, "The Story of Emily Winfree: A Life Rediscovered," the remarkable story of one woman's strength and perseverance under the harsh condition of slavery, Reconstruction and Jim Crow. In 1866, a small cottage was given to a former slave, Emily Winfree, by the father of several of her children, David Winfree. David was the son of James Wiley and Lucy Patteson Winfree whose portraits hang in the parlor at Magnolia Grange. After David's death in 1867, Emily struggled to raise her children in the cottage. Perhaps the only survivor of numerous Reconstruction homes built for recently emancipated slaves in Manchester, the cottage was saved from destruction in

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2002. It now sits on a trailer in Shockoe Bottom and has yet to find a permanent home.

Refreshments will be served after the presentation. Please save the date: Sunday, April 28th!



Breaking News: Wi-fi in the Museum!

2019 brings Wi-Fi to the basement of the museum! Working with Collections in the museum has been a struggle for many years. Buddy Cranford researched the problem with the County P&R IT representative Travis Ross. He then requested Parks and Rec to install the museum's Wi-fi solution since it was a minor cost to the P&R budget. That was approved and on March 7, 2019 the system was fully installed for our museum visitors and volunteers to use their Wi-Fi devices while in the museum.

Letter from the President

My Friends,

As we start another quarter, we continue to explore new events and ideas to invigorate our Society, tell Chesterfield's story and engage members and our community. We have a lot to do! There is the Springtime Grand Re-Opening of Magnolia Grange which is tentatively planned for May 18, 2019. We need volunteers to assist at our lovely "new" house museum. We also expect a facelift to the outside - a new paint job will certainly enhance the beauty of this elegant building to draw in more visitors.

The Chesterfield Historical Society of Virginia recently completed our 13th Annual Winter Lecture Series. The very first lecture attracted such a large crowd that extra seating had to be added. The success and popularity of this year's lecture series is due to our volunteers, led by Louise King. The excitement will not stop at the end of March, however, because the 2020 series is already being planned. If you know of a great speaker, Louise would like to hear about them.

The Society continues discussions with the Chesterfield Parks and Recreation department regarding the historic sites to which we contribute our volunteer time and treasured artifacts. It is our goal to ensure that these structures are well maintained. Magnolia Grange needs some interior repairs that should be addressed without further delay. The 1892 Old Jail is also in need of repairs and, eventually, the county government will need to invest funds in a drainage system that will encircle the old jail as well as the museum. As a Society, we have to be at the forefront in these discussions. Nothing in our by-laws says that you, as members, cannot be part of the negotiation; in fact, you are welcomed and encouraged to participate.

Membership in the Society has dropped, and I encourage each of you to make sure your dues for 2019 are up to date and to recruit a new member. We cannot exist without a robust roster. We make it a point to have membership applications available at all of our events and venues. Please encourage your family and friends to join and become part of this special group that teaches and promotes our county's special story. We promote our County history to keep it alive and you can be part of that mission! Volunteers are always needed, and we have many different committees that can use your talents. Please call Karen Sadler, our Executive Manager, for a chat to see where your talents can mesh with our needs.

In closing, I want to point out that it is a fact that we have a generation or two who cannot read cursive script and the Society really needs your volunteer time to help us transcribe our older documents. Please call Liess at the CHSV Library and offer your help. You are never too old to volunteer an hour or two. Thank you.

I am looking forward to our next Quarterly meeting and hope to see many of you there.

Respectfully,

Buddy Cranford

Chesterfield Historical Society of Virginia

Historic Trinity Church
10111 Iron Bridge Road, P.O. Box 40,
Chesterfield, VA 23832
www.chesterfieldhistory.com
admin@chesterfieldhistory.com



President – George (Buddy) Cranford
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Collections – Brandon Amsel
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Museum – Gloria Thysell
Trinity Office & Library
Karen Sadler -Executive Manager
(804) 796-7156
Gina Love — Administrator
Hours: 10-4 Mon-Fri (804)796-7121
Magnolia Grange
Lorie Arnold - Curator
Hours: 10-4 Tue-Fri & 10-2 Sat
(804)748-1498
The Museum
Pat Roble – Curator
Hours: 10-4 Tue-Fri & 10-2 Sat
(804)768-7311
Historic Sites Specialist:
Bryan Truzzie
(804)751-4946
Messenger Editor
Diane Hewett

Donations to the Society

\$500 or more

Nina G. Thaxter, in memory of Cecil F. Belcher

\$100-\$499

Jimmy J. Gilmore, Elizabeth G. Richardson, Robert K. Pettus, M. DuBois Miller, Rachel Holmes, John Britton, Brandermill Woods, Bernard Anderson

Up to \$99

Augusta Davis, Scott Williams, Erna Gilliam-Robinson, Ilona Hooper

Out on a Limb...

by Angie Wilderman

The Genealogy Committee continues to catalog the genealogy books donated to us from various sources, covering Europe as well as the US. We are pleased to have this expanded capability to help researchers start on their family history quest. If you check the Genealogy Page on chesterfieldhistory.com there is a PDF file of some of these books. If there is a certain region of the country you're interested in and we don't have it in our library, ask us.

Again, these are donations to our library.

Please consider, as you downsize, donating photographs of People, Places, and Events in Chesterfield. If you like, we will make copies for our library and return the originals to you or you can donate the originals. Bible records are greatly appreciated. They can be of enormous help in dating people when birth, marriage, and death records were not recorded.

The Veterans Database continues to grow. As you find military information for your ancestors, please let us add them to the database. Remember and honor those who have served. If you served in the military please consider adding your name and information into the database so that your service will be remembered.

We are exploring various genealogical groups – if are you interested in learning about research in New England, joining the DAR or other lineage societies and need help with your application, breaking down a brick wall, learning about DNA, we are here to help. Give us a call and make an appointment.

If you would like to be a member of the Genealogy Committee and learn more about genealogy, help answer requests for family history or help catalog our newest acquisitions, your assistance and enthusiasm would be greatly appreciated.

Ways to give to help CHSV grow:

Give onsite - Stop in and visit us at Trinity Library.

Give your time - Volunteer weekly, monthly or for special events.

Give a gift - Memberships are a unique gift with an exceptional value.

Give online - monthly or a one-time donation at chesterfieldhistory.com

Give an artifact - Items donated can be appreciated for generations to come.

Give through a family foundation - A family that gives together grows together.

Give through employee match programs - Call to see if your company participates.

For any questions or help on ways to give, please call Karen Sadler, 796-7156.

Spread the Word!!

An Opportunity to support Historic Point of Rocks

Who: The Point of Rocks committee of the Chesterfield Historical Society of VA

What: a craft, bake and plant sale

When: Saturday, May 18, 2019 from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Where: Historic Castlewood, former home to the Society, 10201 Iron Bridge Rd.

All vendors, for-profit OR non-profit, are invited to reserve a 10'x10' space to showcase and/or sell their specialty wares. Space rental is \$25 for non-profits and \$27 for for-profit organizations.

To reserve your space, submit a check payable to CHSV, ATTN: HPOR sale 5/18/19 by April 27, 2019 along with the inserted registration form.

This craft, bake and plant sale is held in conjunction with CHSV's annual Planters Day which will be hosted at Magnolia Grange House Museum from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m.

For more information, contact Ruth Snead at 804-350-0156 or ruthsnead@aol.com.

Falling Creek Ironworks and the 1622 Massacre

By Buddy Cranford

A visit to the peaceful Falling Creek site these days will not reveal the tragedy that struck there in 1622. Massachusetts laid claim to the “First Ironworks” in the new world but their ironworks process was dated to 1628; Chesterfield County now holds the true title. The Ironworks on Falling Creek has been dated to 1619 when The Virginia Company in England sent mine workers to the site to launch the first ironworks in America. Initially built were a furnace and forge to extract and process pig iron ore. Records of the Virginia Company indicated in 1619 that the ironworks was going extremely well meaning that business was operating smoothly.

In support of this new industry, the Virginia Company sent John Berkley to the New World with a crew of 20 men. They set sail from England on June 25, 1621 and arrived in October of that year. The work classifications indicated that the men were to operate a blast furnace. Eight men were employed on the furnace, including founders, keepers, filers and carpenters. The forge employed twelve men that included finors, servants, chafery and hammer men.

The blast furnace was built to English standards. The furnace stack was between 15-25 feet high with a base equal to the height. The height was governed by the delicate charcoal that would collapse under the weight if the stack were higher. A triple layering of roasted iron ore, fluxing agent (calcium in the form of oyster shell) and charcoal was fed into

the furnace continuously on a schedule that operated 24 hours a day once lit. The blast in the name comes from the blast of air from the bellows that allows the charcoal to burn and the process to work. The furnace had a rigid outer wall of mortared stone, a loose rubble interior and an interior of brick to allow the furnace to expand and contract with the enormous heat of smelting. Sandstone was used on the base of the furnace at the casting floor where the furnace was “tapped” and molten iron ran out into a long trough with channels to the side. These were the sow and piglets that gave the name to the money product of the furnace: pig iron. The other product of the furnace was glassy slag that was discarded.

After such a promising start to answering the need for a lucrative product to send home to England, in just under three years the ironworks was destroyed by the aggression of the here-to-fore peaceful first Americans. What led to the Friday, March 22, 1622 massacre was a growing sense of distrust among the Powhatan Indians. Pocahontas, daughter of Chief Powhatan had been captured by the English under Samuel Argall, who held her hostage until the Indians agreed to their demands. The English demanded that all captives taken by the Powhatan Indians be released, all English weapons taken by the warriors returned, and a lasting peace agreed upon. Pocahontas remained in the custody of the settlers. She would eventually learn English and the customs of her captors and convert to Christianity, taking the name Rebecca, marrying John Rolfe and sailing to England. As an Indian Princess in London, she was well received. A long peace followed between the English and the Indians.

Sir Thomas Dale had established a settlement at the “Citie of Henricus” in what is now Chesterfield County, VA, a far distance from the protection of Jamestown. The houses were generally open to the Indians, who were friendly and were entertained at the tables of the English, and some were commonly accommodated in their bed-chambers. This fraternization between the English and the Indians had settled into a long period of complacency during which security had been relaxed. The Indians saw the weaknesses of the English each day and what they were doing. This period of time gave the Indians opportunity to think more contemptibly of them. For a long period of time, the English did not carry any weapons except for hunting. Many plantations were



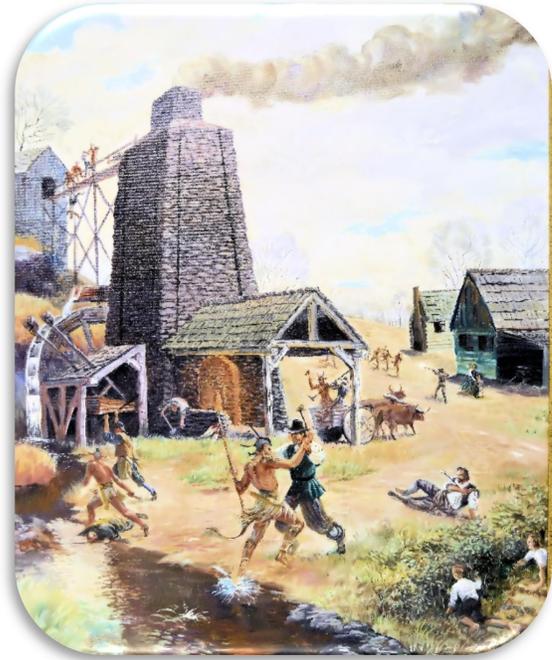
scattered because of the rich soil. It invited even more English settlers to venture farther from Jamestown.

Sir George Yeardley's three-year term as governor had expired. Sir Francis Wyatt (Wyatt) had arrived in Virginia in October 1621 as the new Governor of the English Settlement at Jamestown. He remained on as governor until September 18, 1625, when Sir George Yeardley, whom he had succeeded, resumed the office. Captain Newport, probably the son of the earlier Christopher Newport who had died in Java, had also arrived in 1621. He brought with him fifty men imported as his own responsibility and built a plantation he named Newport's News. The Governor, Sir Francis Wyatt, conducted an assessment of all the settlements, and established new ones as far as the Patowmeck River (later named the Potomac River). The Eastern shore Indians were certainly watching all the activity of the English settlers but had never given them any trouble during this time. In fact, these English wanted to improve trading and treated the colonists with more kindness than the earlier settlers had. Still, disaster loomed on the horizon.

On Friday, March 22, 1622, the Indians attacked with ferocity, using any tool handy to strike at the settlers wherever they found them. Jamestown was saved because they were warned. The atrocities all across the settlements were a rude awakening for the colonists. The settlers, 347 men, women and children, were massacred mostly by their own tools. Chief Opechancanough led a coordinated series of surprise attacks of the Powhatan Confederacy that killed a quarter of the English population. After the attacks, the surviving English settlers were in shock. As they began to recover, the men worked on a plan of action. By unanimous decision both the council and planters agreed to draw people together into fewer settlements for better defense. The colony intended to gather men together to plan attacks and raids on the Indians. The following two years saw a weakening of the Indian Confederacy. Today, a replica of one of the forts that was attacked by the Powhatan natives is "Henricus Park" located above the banks of the James River in Chester, VA.

Among the losses incurred during the attack was the Falling Creek Ironworks. The original ironworks was never rebuilt though three unsuccessful attempts were made between 1628-34.

Pictured is a model of a typical 17th Century blast furnace. On May 4, 2019 there will be a celebration of the 400th Anniversary of the Ironworks at Falling Creek to be held at the Falling Creek Ironworks Park. Mark your calendar to join in the commemoration of this fascinating chapter in Chesterfield's history.



From our Collection— A Sidney E. King Painting

By David Limmer

"The Great Massacre, Falling Creek Iron Furnace, March 22, 1622" by the late Sydney King was accessioned in the files of the Chesterfield Historical Society in March of 1989. According to the CHSV records, the painting was commissioned in 1989 and unveiled at a special program on May 7 of that year. The painting is oil on canvas and measures 34"L x 28"W x 1 1/2"D (this includes the frame). The painting itself is 30"T x 24"W. CHSV purchased the painting from the artist, Sidney King, for approximately \$495.00. The late Lucille Moseley, the museum director at the time, handled the purchasing of this item.

There were two speakers at the event in May of 1989. Retired US Army Col. Howard MacCord gave a presentation on the archaeological work that had been performed at Falling Creek. He turned his life-long avocation into a new career as an archeologist

with the Virginia State Library (now the Library of Virginia), from which he retired in 1976. He worked as a consulting archeologist until 1983. He worked closely with the Archeological Society of Virginia during all those years, reaching out to educate the public. His interest in archeology did not abate with retirement. He died in 2008 at the age of 93. Also speaking at the CHSV unveiling event, on May 7, 1989, at the historic 1917 Courthouse in Chesterfield, VA was guest speaker Thomas T. Brady. His presentation was entitled "The Charcoal Iron Industry in Virginia, 1619 - 1880". Following the presentation a reception was held in the Chesterfield Museum.

In 1989, Virginia C. Hall Jr. was the Associate Director at the Virginia Historical Society, which loaned the Chesterfield Museum relics from their Falling Creek exhibit, also in 1989.

The Indian raid on March 22, 1622 is depicted in the Sydney E. King painting. There are two other paintings of the "Falling Creek Massacre" held by the Falling Creek Ironworks Foundation and a private individual in Franklin, TN.

The original is currently owned by an individual in Franklin, TN. He has two of Sydney King's paintings, one is of the Massacre at Falling Creek. He is donating both King paintings to The Sydney E. King Art Center in Bowling Green, Virginia. Framed, the painting measures 42" X 54". The measurements inside the frame are 35" X 48". Like the CHSV copy, the paintings are in good condition and have small metal plaques on the frames showing the titles and the name of the Lynchburg Ironworks Company (no longer in existence) which commissioned the work. The other two copies are owned by the Chesterfield Historical Society and the Falling Creek Ironworks Foundation.

Grandparent-Grandchild Camp

CHSV will offer this event again in 2019 from July 16-18.

There are three days packed with hands-on activities to take children and their grandparents back to life in the 18th Century—a wonderful bonding experience between generations. The camp is held at Castlewood from 10-3 each day. The cost is \$100 per person and includes lunch. Enrollment can include any combination of numbers of grandchildren/grandparents, but a least one grandparent and one grandchild. Child age: completed the 2nd grade and not older than 12 years.

Nathan Pride - First Chesterfield County Casualty of World War One

by George Cranford

Nathan Pride was born November 25, 1895 in Chester, VA to John and Rosa M. Pride. Rosa M. Pride died in 1910 at age 45, in Chesterfield. At the time of his draft registration, Nathan was a slender, blue eyed young man who had his own farm in Chester. He signed his National Draft card as "Nathan" but his name is actually "Nathaniel" according to a 1900 census report.

Just under the age of 21, he was sent to Camp Lee for training and assigned to the 80th Infantry Division. Nathan served in the 318th Infantry Regiment organized at Camp Lee in September 1917.

Most of its recruits came from counties in eastern Virginia, while its sister regiment, the 317th, drew recruits from the western part of the state. Both regiments formed the 159th Infantry Brigade, one of the two infantry brigades at Camp Lee. The two brigades and other assigned units comprised the 80th Infantry Division.

The 80th Division was ordered to France in May 1918. On May 22, 1918 the unit departed New York City on the *U.S.S. Leviathan* and arrived in Brest, France, on May 31. It began training for combat under British tutelage in northeast France (Picardy and the Somme), which training later involved actual combat. Later that summer the regiment moved to the Rubempré area in Picardy where they engaged the Germans, along with the British 17th Division, at the front. During this attachment, Second Lieutenant J.F. Clemmer, Jr., was mortally wounded while conducting his platoon into line and died the following day. The battalion also lost "one enlisted man"; seven were wounded.

This "one enlisted man" was Chesterfield County's *Private First-Class Nathan Pride*, of "I" Company, the first fatality of a soldier from Chesterfield County. Nineteen more would soon die in battle. Nathan Pride was killed on August 2, 1918 and is buried at the Somme American Cemetery (Plot D, Row 14, Grave 6) in Bony, Picardy, France. Nathan Pride was nearly twenty-two years old. A memorial service was held for him in Petersburg, VA.

Nathan Pride's photograph shown here was



taken in August 1917 shortly after he was drafted into the US Army. The Chesterfield Historical Society of Virginia had been searching for his photograph for many years and we just recently obtained a copy. Nathan (Nathaniel) had a brother, Enos Paul Pride, who also saw action in WWI. Enos Paul Pride was 88 years old when he passed away in the McGuire Hunter Veterans Administration Hospital in Richmond, VA. The Pride family descendants still reside in Chesterfield County. We are grateful to the family for sharing their photos of Nathan and Enos Pride with the Society. It is always nice to put a face to a hero's story.



Membership Committee Report

by Pat Barron

The focus of the Membership Committee for 2019 is to increase our membership through membership drives throughout the year. We would like to acknowledge both returning and new members for their support of Chesterfield history and our Society! We also encourage you to invite a friend to join us and to please take advantage of the variety of programs and activities available to our members in the Chesterfield Historical Society of Virginia.

We depend on current email addresses. Allowing us access to an email address will ensure that you receive any notices of events or unfortunate cancellations in a timely fashion.

If you have never visited our Research Library at historic Trinity Church, please come by anytime. We are very proud of the resources available for historical research. We are also proud of the fact that we are now open Monday through Friday from 10 to 4:00. We can keep our doors open those six hours

each weekday and for special activities on Saturdays because we have CHSV Library volunteers donating their time and talents. We wish to thank all our CHSV Volunteers, our "lifeline to history". Our saying around here is "**Volunteers become Members and Members become Volunteers**". Either way, volunteer with us at CHSV. We do not exist without volunteer help.

Take a glance at our various committees. If one sparks your interest, please think about becoming involved. As a new board member and chair of the membership committee please let me know of any suggestions, advice and input for this committee. Pat Barron Forpbarron@gmail.com or CHSV Library - 804-796-7215

Please join us on **May 18, 2019** at Magnolia Grange House Museum for our annual "Planters Day" and explore what life on the farm was like in Chesterfield County during the 1860's. Costumed interpreters will be on hand to share living history exhibits, traditional period music, trades such as a potter, a doctor, a midwife, a carpenter, a broom maker, candle maker, laundress, herbal historian and many more. There will be period children's activities and games at this free family friendly event. Magnolia Grange will offer free tours throughout the day and the gift shop will be open from 12 - 4 p.m. Grilled hotdogs, lemonade and other refreshments will be available for purchase. Funds raised will benefit the restoration efforts at the Magnolia Grange House Museum, which is listed on the National Register of Historic Places. **For more information, please call Lorie Arnold at (804)748-1498 or visit www.chesterfieldhistory.com**

The Women of Chesterfield series is an impressive collection of bios of local women of historic impact. Here's a preview: please take a peek!

Who could begin the conversation about famous historical figures in Chesterfield without talking about Pocahontas? Her energy and indomitable spirit served her well in her life-long adventures. Her natural curiosity enabled her to help the settlers and even when she was kidnapped by the English, she was not discouraged. Upon going to Henricus to live and being baptized into the Christian faith, she allowed her name to be changed to Rebecca. She was an arguably one of the most influential people between these two cultures.

Fast forward to when settlement was expanding in Virginia and Elizabeth Kennon lived at "Conjurer's Neck." Her husband had died in 1696 and she was left with a ferry business and a son too young to inherit. She became the family entrepreneur and successfully ran the ferry, becoming one of the first female business owners in the colony. She was known as "The Remarkable Lady of Conjurer's Neck".

Another Chesterfieldian of note was Mary Randolph. Threatened by financial ruin, Mary was fiercely determined to redeem her family's standing. She established a boarding house. This was risky for her, but her boarding house was a success among the Virginia elite. In 1819, Mary recognized the need for instruction in cooking and keeping house, using food and supplies native to Virginia, and wrote her cookbook, "The Virginia Housewife: or, Methodical Cook" published in 1824.

At the other end of the spectrum, we find Mourning Logan. She was a slave who was manumitted in 1791. In 1803 she became a landowner. Only 5 ft. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. tall, she was unintimidated and independent. She didn't use her husband's name; he used hers. By 1827, Mourning owned 42 acres, 3 horses, and 1 slave. She had the largest tract of land in her area of Midlothian of any free person of color.

World War I, The Great Depression and World War II were in process. There was a great number of people in need in general and in the county for health and education services. It was a time of want and the communities came together. Two women should be

recognized for their inexhaustible love and dedication to children.

"The Lady in the Blue Uniform," Lila Spivey, in 1924, organized the county's first health clinic and one for crippled children, and with Dr. Clark, organized a prenatal clinic. She was instrumental at Camp Baker in treating under privileged children. She personally bought medicine, food and even caskets for destitute families throughout the county. Here was a determined woman with a heart of gold and caring spirit and was known to have ridden a snowplow, tobacco sleds, mule drawn wagons and even highway department trucks to get to sick people in the county.

Education was very important to Marguerite Christian. She lost a child she loved and became devoted to children. She taught elementary school, was chosen as principal in 1948, served as the supervisor of elementary education for the black schools in the county, then in 1966, during integration, she committed to become the supervisor for all elementary schools in the county. She was the first black woman in the county to have a school named in her honor, Marguerite Christian Elementary School. Her influence was tangible in the county.

In the sixties and seventies, society was once again changing. It was a more innocent time and life was busy. Arline McGuire, in 1948, became Chesterfield's Deputy Treasurer. For thirty years, she gained the experience she needed to run for Treasurer. She asked both political parties to support her; neither would because she was a woman. She defied the odds, ran as an Independent, won by a 70% landslide and in 1979, became the first woman elected to a Constitutional Office in Chesterfield County, running for two subsequent terms unopposed. She dealt with county staff and residents in a fair and just manner.

Probably the most unabashed cheerleader for Chesterfield County was Bettie Weaver. She taught fourth grade, was a pioneer of environmental studies, and taught nature conservation. When she saw the need for a textbook to help her students learn local history, she wrote one, used by the county for years. Her students remember her loving affection. Weaver authored eleven books about history in Chesterfield County, articles for a variety of publications, and provided programs and lectures. Bettie Weaver Elementary School was named in her honor.

“History Personified” was the description given to Lucille Moseley, who saw the need and lived the CHSV mission statement: to collect, preserve, interpret, and promote the county’s past for the education and enjoyment of present and future generations. She worked in Chesterfield County and was a principal founder of the Chesterfield Historical Society of Virginia. Under her leadership, the society developed a research library with a collection of manuscripts, books, maps and other materials. Lucille authored or co-authored six books about Chesterfield County. The Lucille Cheatham Moseley Library is named in her honor.

As you can see, Chesterfield women have been instrumental in the history and progress of our county. This is only a brief summary of their lives and accomplishments. As you read, note their special leadership qualities. They were bright, motivated, challenged and determined to make their lives and the world around them better than they found it, and there are many more women not mentioned here. There may even be one or two that you know!

APRIL 2019 EVENTS

TITANIC: THE LOCAL CONNECTIONS

6th, Saturday, Noon FREE

Jeanie Langford, a local historian with Appomattox Regional Library, will bring the sinking of the Titanic close to home with accounts of five people from Virginia who had ties to the tragedy that occurred in April of 1912. No reservations required. Magnolia Grange House Museum, 10020 Iron Bridge Road. Details: Lorie Arnold, 748-1498

WORD PLAY

12th, Friday, Noon FREE

Simon and Schuster published its first crossword puzzle book in April of 1924. Celebrate the book’s 95th anniversary with a day of various word games. Reservations suggested. Magnolia Grange House Museum, 10020 Iron Bridge Road. Details: Lorie Arnold, 748-1498

PANERA BREAD FUNDRAISER NIGHT TO BENEFIT CHSV

14th, Sunday, 4pm – 8pm

Support us while enjoying a fresh, delicious food and fellowship at the Chester Panera location. It is a great way to help your Historical Society. 20% of your pre-tax order will go directly to CHSV. The coupon must be present when ordering. The coupons are available on our website, www.chesterfieldhistory.com Chester location, 12540 Jefferson Davis Highway. Details, Karen Sadler, 796-7156

HOWLETT LINE VAN TOUR

20th, Saturday, 1 -5 pm. COST \$15.00

Learn about Civil War sites that were part of a Confederate line of defenses known as the Howlett Line. Constructed in the late May 1864, this defensive position prevented Federal troops from launching further operations and kept the Army of the James entrenched on the peninsula. This tour will include stops at Battery Dantzler, Parker’s Battery, Ware Bottom Church Battlefield, Howlett Line Park and Fort Wead. Space is limited. Wear comfortable shoes. Parks Maintenance Parking Lot, 9201 Public Works Road. Details: Bryan Truzzie, 751-4946

MY DNA: WHAT CAN I EXPECT FROM AN ANALYSIS?

20th, Saturday, 11 am. FREE

Joan Jackson, a retired Research Chemist with Wyeth Pharmaceuticals for 35 years, will discuss how DNA is analyzed and what the results mean for your genealogy research. No reservation required. County Museum, 6813 Mimms Loop. Details: Pat Roble, 768-7311

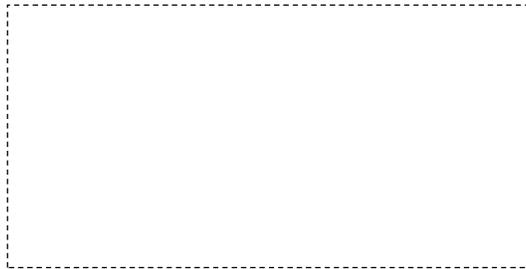
HISTORICAL HOUSE EXPO

27th, Saturday, Noon FREE

Featuring tips on preserving older homes and on decorating them in period style, this program, conducted by Thomas Flanagan of Restoration Builders of Virginia, is a fitting activity, with spring cleaning season falling during April. No reservations required. Magnolia Grange House Museum, 10020 Iron Bridge Road. Details: Lorie Arnold, 748-1498

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

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2019 Summer Camps

'Diggin' in History Archaeology Camp

Historic Trinity Church, 10111 Iron Bridge Road

Monday- Friday, 9 a.m.-1 p.m. \$100

Session 1 July 8-12

Session 2 August 5-9

For children ages 8-14. Space is limited.

To register visit www.chesterfield.com.

Heritage Crafts and Games Summer Camp

Castlewood, 10201 Iron Bridge Road

Monday-Friday, 9 a.m.- 1 p.m. \$100

Session 1 July 22-26

Session 2 Aug. 12-16

To register visit www.chesterfield.com.

Grandparent/ Grandchild Summer Day Camp

For children ages 7-12 and grandparent.

Space is limited.

Castlewood, 10201 Iron Bridge Road

Tuesday- Thursday, 10 a.m. – 3 p.m. \$100

July 16-18

Details: Bill Doerken, 804-445-6655

or bdoerken@gmail.com.

To register visit www.chesterfield.com.