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1751
80
A.D. 1851

M.S. No. 3 (Geography of City)

By Index No. 32 (Slices & Blocks)

John Meem Payne

Foreword:

In January I was kept in my house by snow which covered the ground. This turned my thoughts to the times when the boys of Lynchburg used to slide down the hills on their sleds.

The idea then came to me to write down my recollections of the town, street by street as they existed eighty years ago. I do not claim accuracy. In some items my memory may be in fault, in others, I have forgotten if I really knew, but on the whole it may amuse the present generation of the city or those who live elsewhere to determine whether I have located their ancestors correctly or not.

John Meem Payne

Captain C. S. A

Amherst, Virginia

January 1931

30

1851

MS
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1851

1850

LYNCHBURG EIGHTY YEARS AGO (1850)

+ Chadler + Payne

by
Jno McLean Payne (Mr. Roberts + Fanny McLean; Alex S.)

At this time the town had its water works, and the James River and Kanawha Canal had reached it. There were no railroads, but the traffic which reached Lynchburg by canal was carried westward by wagons, and it was a highly prosperous time for the town.

The south bank of the river was lined with large sycamore trees, until you got ^{down} to the Pump House, and then there came Dabney's Foundry, and then the bridge across the river, with the Toll Keeper's House, across what is now Ninth Street were several wooden houses, which dissapeared when the depot of the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad was established.

Between the Canal and the road (now called Cabell Street) there was only ^{Point of Honor, Sold by Wm H. to David B. Payne, 1848} the residence, now standing, with its oak trees in the yard, which was then occup ied by Mr. ^{Payne} David Payne, ⁽¹⁸¹²⁻¹⁸⁴⁸⁾ Between this residence and Blackwater Creek was all in woods, and a part of Judge Daniel's Farm. Between the Canal and Blackwater Creek was a large flour mill built of stone. This mill is now standing, and receives its water power from the Canal. Opposite the mill, and across the Cree k was a cotton mill, which got its power by a dam across Blackwater Creek, about where the sixth street bridge now stands. This) cotton mill stood where the Union Station of the railroad now stands. The Virginia and Tennessee Railroad bought this property and used the cotton mill building for a machine shop.

Bro of Mr. Roberts + Sr of Alex S.
A. H. H. H.

Canal & Jefferson

This brings us to the ~~northeast~~ ^{east} corner of what is now called Jefferson Street. On this corner was a brick building occupied by Mr. Rennick, a commission merchant. Along the north side of this building ran a flight of stone steps, which led from Ninth Street down to the landing place of the Packet boats which used the Canal to carry passengers from Lynchburg to Richmond. On the north side of Jefferson Street was a stretch of land along this canal then used for the freight boats to receive or discharge their cargoes. Then if I remember correctly was the brick building of Mr. Moses Lacy, commission merchant, then the Guage Dock, used for canal purposes, and then two other brick buildings for commission merchants, and then vacant to what was called the Horse Ford road. At this point the river in normal water could be forded to the island, then called Percival's Island and on across the river.

On the ^{west} ~~south~~ side of Jefferson Street, then called Buzzard's Roost, were shanties occupied by disreputable people to the Horse Ford road. On the south ~~east~~ corner of this road and Jefferson Street was a brick building called Sackett's Lumber House, owned by the father of the late Charles H. Sackett. I can recall no other building on this side of Jefferson Street but at some distance below the Horse Ford road and between the canal and river was Dean's Foundry.

LYNCH STREET

I will commence on Lynch Street, now called Commerce Street, beginning at Sixth Street, then unused, and then along the north ^{east} side of it. There was a wooden residence at about the northwest corner, and then ^{S.E.} came the brick residence of Mr.

Jesse Hare, with a fountain in the yard, then his factory, built of stone, which extended down the west side of Seventh Street, until it reached the line of Jefferson Street.

Commerce between 7 & 8

Across Seventh Street at the ~~northeast~~ corner of Seventh and Lynch Streets was the wooden tobacco factory of Colonel Augustine Leftwich and along on the north ^{East} side was another wooden tobacco factory of Mr. William Crumpton and then several wooden houses on Eighth Street. On the south ^{West} side of Lynch Street at the ~~southeast~~ corner of Seventh was the brick Tobacco Factory of Mr. Pleasant Labby and along on the same side was a wooden house about the middle of the block and thence vacant to Eighth Street.

Commerce between 8 & 9

Then crossing Eighth Street was on the north ^{East} side of Lynch Street Lynch's Tobacco Warehouse which occupied the whole space ^{East} to Ninth Street. On the south ^{West} side of Lynch Street between Eighth and Ninth was a wooden house which formerly stood on the corner of Eighth and Main Streets where the Carroll Hotel now stands and was moved there by Mr. John G. Meem. There was also a blacksmith shop but no other building on that side of Ninth Street. On Eighth Street between Jefferson and Lynch there were no buildings.

Commerce between 9 & 10

Coming to Ninth Street on its ^{West} ~~western~~ side from Lynch to Jefferson, one half of this side was occupied by Lynch's

Warehouse and then a marble yard occupied by Mr. Feagans and thence several wooden stores to Jefferson.

I will mention in connection with this marble yard, a stone was prepared for, and now in, the Washington Monument. *(Cornerstone = July 4, 1848 / 1884)*

This stone was a part of a very large rock, nearly round, which was at the top of one of the Peaks of Otter. This large stone was not connected with its base, but rested in a shallow socket and could be made to move by pressing against it. Then several young men undertook to put a charge of powder under it and roll it down the mountain and thereby destroyed a great natural curiosity. *Commerce between 9 + 10*

Crossing Ninth Street, on the ~~north~~ east corner was a wooden building and along the ^{South} east side of Ninth it was vacant. But on the north ^{East} side of Lynch was a tobacco factory built of stone and a wooden house, to Tenth Street. On the south ~~east~~ corner of Ninth and Lynch was a wooden building and thence about the middle of the square was the residence of Mr. Seth Woodruff and several wooden houses on Tenth Street. *got*

Commerce between 10 + 11
Crossing Tenth Street, ~~was~~, on the north side of Lynch, ~~was~~ the tobacco factory of Mr. John H. Warwick and several wooden houses to Eleventh Street. On the south side was Martin's Tobacco Warehouse and several small houses to Eleventh Street. Tenth Street below Lynch was impassable.

Commerce between 10 + 11
Crossing Eleventh Street on the north side of Lynch was the carriage and wagon manufactory of Mr. John H. Bailey which had formerly been a tobacco warehouse. On the south side were small wooden houses to Twelfth Street.

Commerce between 12 + 13 + Horse Jail Rd
Beyond 12th Street was a neighborhood on Lynch Street

of the substantial residences of Mr. Elijah Fletcher and others to the Horse Ford road with the outlet on 13th Street to Main Street.

We now come to Main Street: *at 5th St*

At the north ~~west~~ corner of 5th and Main there was and is now a brick residence in which Mr. Chiswell Dabney, a prominent lawyer, then lived. Between this residence and the bluff were several wooden houses. Opposite this residence was the house and office of Dr. Robert Early, a prominent dentist, and between Dr. Early and bluff lived Mr. William Spenders, a manufacturer of plug tobacco.

Fifth Street stopped at Main Street for beyond it was impassable. *Main between 5 + 6*

Main We now cross 5th Street and the northern side was vacant and was owned by Sam Henry Early, whose residence was in the middle of the square and is now a club house. On the south ~~west~~ *South* side at the ~~south west~~ corner of 5th was a wooden tobacco factory and then Planter's Tobacco Warehouse belonging to Mr. Jesse Hare and then a brick building with a store underneath and upstairs the "Republican", a news paper, was printed, then another brick building with a store beneath and upstairs the law office of Garland and Slaughter-- Mr. Sam Garland and Charles Slaughter. *Main between 6 + 7*

Then we come to 6th Street which was nearly impassable below Main Street, but by decending a long flight of stone steps there was water spurting from a spring. At the north ~~east~~ corner of 6th and Main was Dibbrel's Hotel and then several wooden stores to the entrance of Liberty Tobacco Warehouse

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then Mr. Sampson Diuguid's Furniture and Undertaking establishment. Then another brick store and then the 2nd Presbyterial Church, afterwards sold to Folk and Winston and used for the sale of furniture. Then there came a wooden tabacco factory of Mr. William Langhorne and then on the corner the brick store of Alfonso Fletcher (on the corner of 7th) where upstairs the "Virginian" was published.

On the south side of Main Street between 6th and 7th were the wooden houses and stores of Mr. Lydick, Mr. Cross and Mr. Valentine, the place where Mr. Didlake worked on carriages, buggys, to the tin shop of Murrell and Acree, the store of Mr. Soloman, a dyer, and at the corner of 7th a brick building with a store on Main Street and Mr. Thomas Ferguson dwelt above.

Seventh Street, which is now an important one, in those days extended from Main to Wall on Jefferson Street. On the ~~north~~ east corner of 7th and Main was a brick store, I do not recall who occupied it then. Next to it was the drug store of Dr. Seay, who lived above, and then the commission house of Acree and Mc Clanahan, then next was the store of Peley Seabury who dealt in shoes and hats, then another brick store and then the store of Mr. John Hollins, then a wooden store occupied by Mr. M. Lyman, then the store of Mr. Rumbough who made hats, then a tailors shop, then the brick store of Mr. George Bagby and then the brick building of Mr. John G. Meem with a shoe store and dry goods store on the street while he resided above, with his private stables on 8th Street.

On the south side of Main Street between 7th and 8th was the brick building of Mr. Wilson, commission merchant, (at the corner), and then the store of Mr. Joseph Nowlin, and then the barber shop of Leander Harrison, and then the hardware store of Thurman and Schoolfield, and then the bar room of Mr. Atkinson with a ten pin alley in the rear, then the drug store of Dr. Howell Davis, and then the harness and saddlery establishment of Mr. George Thurman, and then the store of Mr. John Kinnier, and then the confectionary of Mr. Samuel Thurman, then another store, and the corner of 8th Street was occupied by Mr. Padgett, a tailor. The corner was called Kyle's corner from a former occupant.

Now we cross 8th Street. On the (north) east corner was a wooden store of John Williams & Son, jewellers, then the brick store of Mr. John Arahams, and then Mr. Duffell's dry goods, then wooden buildings of the stores of Mr. John T. Hunt, jeweller, and Wright and Allison, drugs, then the brick store of Mr. Don R. C. Peters, dry goods, and then the wood store of Mr. John Davis, dry goods, and then the wood stores of Mr. Alexander Liggatt, Bryan Akers, Strainer and Ricardo, confectionary, and the corner store which I forgot who occupied at this time. Stairs ran up on the outside of this corner store and on these steps was the place of selling negroes by auction.) The wooden building at the corner of 9th Street, where the Lynch House now stands, was burned shortly after the war and for sometime the place was occupied by negroes and was called Fort Snacks.

On the west side of 9th Street between Main and Lynch was a large mulberry tree hanging over the street. There was

a wooden building where a ten pin alley was kept. Further down were several brick stores, but I do not recall who occupied them.

On the ^W south side of Main Street, commencing between 8th and 9th at the brick store of Mr. George Rucker, dry goods, was the store of Mr. David B. Payne, books, then Mr. Ambrose Page, tailor, then Mr. R. F. Hening, millinery, then Miss Jame Simpson, millinery, the last three stores were built of wood, then the large brick building of Mr. John B. Lee, commission merchant, and the Andrew Boyd, china, then the brick store of Fretwell and Hall, shoes, and Captain Mc Corkle, commission, and then a wooden building occupied by Mr. Samuel Boyd, confectionary, and the corner of 9th by tailors. There was in the middle of 9th Street the old Market House which extended half way to Church Street.

Built 1814 - torn down 1873

We will cross Ninth Street and commence with the northeast corner of Main and Ninth, but before going along the north side, we will take a look at the ^{west} east side of Ninth Street, running from the corner building down to Lynch Street. On this side Mr. Hamilton Boyd had a grocery, a Mr. Hardy made chairs, a Mr. Lacy made shoes, and a Mr. High mended clocks and watches, and Elliotts livery stable.

On the ~~northeast~~ northeast corner of Ninth and Main was the brick building which is there now, its first store occupied by Dixon and Raine, clothing, then Mr. Hart, dry goods, then Dr. Lyman's drug store, then Henry Davis Hardware, then Mr. Watkins, china, then the Bank of Virginia, Captian John M. Otey, Cashier, then across an alley the Farmer's Bank of Virginia, with Mr. Alexander Tompkins, Cashier, then the Cabell House Hotel and next Mr.

James H. Cobbs, dry goods.

Main between 9 + 10
 On the south side of Ninth and Main was a brick building belonging to Mr. Henry Schoolfield, and next to it was a restaurant, and next Mr. George Davis, then Mr. Ambrose Rucker, commission Merchant, then Yancey's confectionary, restaurant and barroom, then Mr. James Kinnier, then Johnson and Younger, then Tanner and Archer.

N side Main between 10 + 11
 We cross Tenth Street, and on the northeast corner was Stabler's drug store, then the Warwick House, called Castle Thunder during the war, then small wooden buildings to the corner of Eleventh where Fisher's gun store was.

S side Main 10 + 11
 On the southeast corner of Tenth and Main was a brick building occupied by Mr. Tipton Jennings, and next to it was a barroom, then a cake shop, then a book store, then Grimaldi, a shoemaker, then a barber shop, and then the Franklin Hotel and with Paul Jones, Manager. *S E cor 11 + main*

Main between 11 + 12
 We now come to the northeast corner of Eleventh and Main, with a small wooden house used as a residence on the north side, and small wooden houses to Twelfth Street. On the south side was a brick building and then Bruce's livery stable, and a few wooden houses to 12th Street.

At E side main between 12 + 13
 At the northeast corner of Twelfth and Main was a brick building used as a hotel, then some residences, and then the First Presbyterian Church with Mr. Reid, pastor, whose manse was in the rear of the church: his son, Mr. William Reid taught school there.

South side Main between 12 + 13
 Across Thirteenth Street and facing it was the residence and school room of Mrs. Jane Kirkpatrick, who taught a girls school and the land was practically vacant from here to the Horseford Road. On the southeast corner of 12th Street was a brick building

and this side was vacant until you came to a large tobacco factory belonging to Captain John M. Otey, and thence vacant to the Horse Ford Road.

At the ~~northeast~~ ^{NE side main} corner of the Horseford Road was the shop of Fleming Roseley, who was an expert wood turner. He made most excellent spinning tops for the boys of that day. Further on, and on the hill, is where each circus coming to Lynchburg in that day pitched its tents. When John Robinson came we knew it would be a fine show. Beyond this place was the flower garden of Mc Gowan. On the south ^{side} of this street was a brick building with a circular iron balcony. This was intended as the location for a branch of the United States Bank. Further on were the residences of Captain Mc Corkle and others to White Rock Hill, with Davis' ponds in existence. ^{between White Rock Hill}

Having described Main Street as well as I could, I will now take up Church Street.

CHURCH STREET:

Standing on Fifth Street, at the ~~northwest~~ corner was a brick residence of Mr. Davenport and between his house and the bluff were several wooden residences.

On the ~~southwest~~ corner was the brick residence of Mrs. Buckner and between her and the bluff lived Madam Henriques, a French lady, who had a school for girls there.

On the ~~northeast~~ corner of Fifth and Church Streets was the frame residence of Mrs. Murrell, then a vacant space to Sixth Street.

On the ~~southeast~~ ^{East} corner of Fifth Street lived a Mr. Brown and a vacant space between him and Mr. Thurman, who lived at the

W H A

1650

west
southeast corner of the square. Church + 6
Church between 6 + 7

Crossing Sixth Street, which had only the factory of Mr Ammen Hancock on the east side between Church and Main Streets.

On the north side of Church lived Mr. Henry Lewis, and several others, among these Mr. Jehu Williams and Mr. Henry Schoolfield.

On the south side lived Mr. William H. Anderson, Mr. David Booker, and Mr. Sumpter., which brings us to Seventh Street.

Church between 7 + 8

The corner on the northeast side of Church Street and Seventh was vacant and there was a wooden building formerly called the Bell Tavern, where Colonel Maurice Langhorne then lived, then the brick house of Mr. Selden (after his death his wife became Mrs. James Booker), then Mr. William Read, then Mr. Francis Deane, then a wooden house, and then the Washington Hotel.

Church between 7 + 8

On the south side was the Episcopal Church, with the town clock on a tower; then came a wooden building, where resided Miss Nancy Bryce, then three brick buildings belonging to Mr. Jesse Hare, then four brick residences with porches in front belonging to Mr. John Warwick, and a small brick residence at the corner of Eighth.

Church between 8 + 9

We now come to Eighth Street, with a stable and several tailor shops on its west side. We cross the street, and on the east corner is a wooden residence which is now on the eve of being taken down. This house fronted on Eighth Street, and below it

Tomato House 1931

were several offices, generally used by physicians. Going along the north side of Church Street, after leaving the above dwelling, was a wooden house used by Mr. Loose, an upholsterer; then the Methodist Protestant Church, several wooden houses and then the Baptist Church, and the Mason's Hall. The Masonic Hall had formerly been a wooden building, which was moved and put up on the western side of Fifth Street, between Church and Main.

(Forsberg's House). The main floor of the Masonic Hall was the only hall for concerts and other shows, the basement was the post office, entrance being from Ninth Street, with Mr. William Blackford as Postmaster.

Church between 8+9

Beginning at the southwest corner of Church and Eighth was a brick residence, and several other residences on the side of the hill, and then Mr. John Carey's residence and school room, and then on the corner of Ninth Mr. Friedhoff, a German, general repairer.

Going down the west side of Ninth Street was a marble yard of Mr. Gaddess, a brick building, and one occupied by Dr. Blackford, and then several wooden small stores opposite the Market House.

Church between 9+10

At the Northeast corner of Ninth and Church was a wooden residence which was taken down for the erection of Westminister Presbyterian Church which is still standing. The remainder of this north side was occupied by Friend's Tobacco Warehouse.

Church between 9+10

On the south^{west} side of Church Street between Ninth and Tenth Streets were Dr. William Owen and Dr. Patteson.

Church between 10+11

Crossing Tenth Street on the northeast corner was a tobacco factory, built by Peter Dudley, and afterwards used by Mr. Maurice Moore; thence along the north^{west} side were several residences to the corner of Eleventh. Opposite on the south^{west} side was the Methodist Church and several residences.

Church between 11+12

Crossing Eleventh Street, and along on the north^{west} side of Church was where Mr. B. F. Sackett lived, and a brick house where Mrs. Warwick lived, and then a brick house on the corner of Twelfth. (~~Sackett~~)

On the south side of the square were several wooden houses, and a brick one on the corner of Twelfth, and between Church and Main, on the ^{south} east side of Twelfth was the Odd Fellow's Hall. Crossing Twelfth Street Church Street had few buildings. A wooden residence on the north side, and a brick house at the southeast corner of Church and Twelfth where Mr. Moses Lacy lived.

Church Street then dipped to a branch, and a long flight of wooden steps carried you up the hill to what is now called Washington Street, and did not go any further.

Court Street

We will now commence on Court Street *at 5th*

Mrs. Caroline Morgan lived on the ~~northwest~~ ^{N. Corner of} corner with a large garden, next to a house on Court Street where Mr. Amos Botsford lived, and another where Mr. and Mrs. Amos Botsford taught school.

Across Court Street and opposite Mrs. Morgan was a large factory and an out side building.

Across Court Street on the north ^{south} side was a brick house at the corner, and Mr. William Saunders factory about the middle.

On the south ^{south} side of this street was Mr. Nash's factory. Then about the middle was a brick building built for a theatre, but turned over for an African Church, then a dwelling at the corner.

^{west} We cross Sixth Street, then impassable for wagons, but on the west side of Sixth Mr. Dorin lived, and also a sister of Mr. Jesse Hare had a residence here.

The north ^{south} side of Court Street, between Sixth and Seventh was vacant until you came to Dr. R. S. Payne's residence near

Seventh. On the south side was the residence of Mr. Dugan then Mrs. Crawford, then Miss Nancy Thornton, and then Bishop Early's garden.

Court St between 7+8

Crossing Seventh Street at the corner of Seventh and Court on the north side lived Bishop Early and Mr. John M. Warwick at the corner near Eighth. Opposite Bishop Early on the South side was Mr. John G. Meem's garden, and Mr. Armistead opposite Mr. Warwick, whose property ran through the square on Clay Street. Crossing Eighth Street, on the corner of Court, on the north side, was Edwin Matthews, and Dr. Jas. Saunders on the corner of Ninth, Opposite these was Mr. Alexander Liggatt, who owned a whole square.

Court St between 8+9

On ^{9th} Eighth Street fronting Court was the old Court House, ~~now~~ replaced. There were, on each side of the rear of the Courthouse a small brick house for clerks of each court and the whipping post. In those days the Court House Bell would ring at 9 o'clock every night and if a negro was caught out without a pass after this hour he was arrested, and either had to pay \$1.00 or take ten lashes at the whipping post. On my way to school I have frequently seen this penalty administered, but it was very mercifully done and did not hurt the culprit.

Crossing Ninth Street, on the north side to Tenth was the residence of Dr. Henry Latham next to Ninth, and Dr. Lyman next to Tenth. On the south side of the street was vacant opposite Dr. Latham, but two fine brick houses were opposite Dr. Lyman, occupied by Mr. James Claytor and Mr. Peter Dudley.

Court between 10+11

Crossing Tenth Street was a brick house on the corner of Tenth and Court, on the north side, and probably another, and then the residence of Mrs. Scruggs. On the southeast corner of Tenth

A corner Court + 10

Street was the residence of Mr. Henry Dunnington, and then the residence of Mr. Nowlin and perhaps another.

Court between 11 + 12

Crossing Eleventh Street on the north side was the residence of Mr. Biggers near 11th, and Misses Gordon near Twelfth. Opposite these on the south side was vacant, except a small house fronting on Twelfth Street. This ended Court Street except opposite the Misses Gordon, across was a tobacco factory. We come now to Clay Street.

Clay Street *between 5 + 6*

On the north side of Fifth Street, going westward, were several wooden houses, and on the south side of Clay Street was vacant, the large brick house in the centre of the square fronting on Fifth Street being used principally as a school.

On the northeast side of Fifth and Clay was vacant, and along the north side was the wooden house of Royal Pride, a colored barber. On the corner of Sixth was the brick residence occupied by Reverend George Langhorne, a Methodist preacher. On the ~~southeast~~ corner of Fifth and Clay was the tobacco factory of Mr. Seth Halsey, then a brick house occupied by Mr. Creed T. Wills, then the wooden house, and the brick residence of Mr. George Turner

Clay between 6 + 7

Then, crossing Sixth Street at its ~~northeast~~ corner was the residence of Mr. Benjamin Taliaferro, and then came the lot of the reservoir; at one corner of the reservoir lot was a brick house in which the cannon of the artillery company was kept. The Captain was named Shields.

On the south side of the square was the brick house of Mr. John Wills, the same now occupied by Senator Glass, and then

the residence of Major James Benagh, the Clerk of the Court,

6 Clay between 7+8
 Crossing Seventh Street I will take up two squares, because the north ^{side} of these squares were vacant, but there were houses on the south ^{side}. At the ~~south~~west corner of Seventh was the rectory of the Episcopal Church, then occupied by Mr. William Kinckle, then the residence of Mr. Ambrose Page, then the residence of Mr. George Curle, and then his large carpenter's shop.

Clay between 8+9
 Crossing Eighth Street was the brick factory of Colonel Maurice Langhorne, on the south side next to Eighth and next to Ninth Street was the City Jail. *Clay between 9+10* Crossing Ninth there were several houses to Twelfth Street, on the north side, and on the south side the house of Henry Sydnor at the corner of Ninth, and the Catholic Church about the middle of the south side, then several wooden residences to Tenth St. *Clay between 10+11* and then Col. Maurice Langhorne's stone factory. Then crossing Eleventh Street, I do not recollect the north ^{side} of Clay; but on the south ^{side} was Poe's Tan Yard at Twelfth Street. This was as far as Clay Street went.

Madison Street

Now we come to Madison Street.

between 1+2
 On the northern ^{side} was the residence of Mrs. Slaughter, 118 Madison *West of Second Street*, but from her house to third Street was vacant. On the south ^{side}, at the ~~south~~east corner of Second and Madison, was the brick residence of Mr. Tabb, afterwards occupied by Mr. Charles R. Slaughter; then crossing the street, Mr. Samuel Garland's residence occupied the whole square on the south side and the opposite side on the north side. About that time the town's western limit was on Third Street.

Crossing Third Street there were several wooden houses to Mr. Murrell's, a tinsmith, at the ^{north} corner of Fourth, and *on*

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the south side of Madison, the ~~southwest~~ ^{South} corner, was the residence of Mrs. ^(Munice) Caroline Garland and her son, afterwards General Samuel Garland. The remainder of this side down to Fourth was vacant, but Col. Smith, father of John Holmes and Woodville Smith, occupied about one half of the square, his house facing Fourth Street.

Crossing Fourth Street on the north side of Madison it was vacant down to Fifth Street. On the south side of Madison between Fourth and Fifth was the residence of Mr. Mitchell, whose Blacksmith shop was on Fifth Street where the Fire Department station now stands, and then came a store occupied by Mr. Wilkins on the southeast corner.

^{Madison between 5+6}
Crossing Fifth Street on the northeast corner was a brick residence, and the north side down to Ninth Street was vacant, the lots being owned by the residents of Clay Street.

^{South}
On the ~~southeast~~ corner of Fifth and Madison was a brick building which still stands there. It was then called the Western Hotel, with a large yard along Fifth Street for the accomodation of wagons. There were several residences and houses along the south side of Madison, with the Poor House at the corner of Ninth.

^{Madison between 9+10}
Crossing Ninth Street, there were on the north side of Madison several houses, in one of which the Honorable Allen Thurman was born, who became a distinguished senator of Ohio.

At the ~~northeast~~ corner of Eleventh and Madison lived Mr. Coleman.

On the south side of Madison I am not certain, but there were several wooden residences to Tenth, and then a vacancy to Twelfth, except a brick school house on the south ~~east~~ corner of Eleventh.

*Compare the
number indicated
in 1812 - Thurman
page 500 - block
Madison St.*

*pt Madison + 4
203 Madison*

Harrison Street:

Harrison Street was vacant on its north ^{east} side from Second Street to Fifth. On its south ^{west} side it was vacant from Second to Third except for the residence of Mr. William Gurle on the corner of Harrison Third, thence were two brick houses recently put up, tenements, and a tobacco factory at the corner of Fourth Street, thence vacant to Fifth Street, except that the Cochran's had their wagon and blacksmith shops on land bounded by Fifth and Harrison.

Crossing Fifth, and on the north ^{east} side of Harrison were several small wooden houses to Eighth Street, where the street struck the branch and was not open. On the side ^{between} Tenth and Eleventh lived General David Rhodes, the father of General Robert E. Rhodes of Confederate fame. As this street was not used for vehicles Gen Rhodes put up gates at each end of the square, and used it as a lawn to his residence. Passing this square, the street was open from Eleventh to Twelfth, and was the main route to get to Federal Street. On the south ^{west} side of Harrison, from Fifth to Sixth Street, lived Mr. William Blackford near Fifth, and Mr. Acree near Seventh. Crossing Seventh, on the south ^{west} side of Harrison, was Leftwich Row, small houses built along the branch on Harrison and the west side of Eighth Street.

Federal Street

This street, from the town's limit, continued in the Lexington Turnpike, and crossed Blackwater Creek at Hollins Mill. On the south side of the road was a little brick building of two rooms near Second Street and further west a Powder Magazine. On the south side was the dwelling of Mr. Gannaway.

Beginning at Second Street, on the north^{East} side was practically vacant to Fifth Street. On the South^{West} side was the residence of the Misses Rowan to Third Street, and from thence to Fifth Street were a few wooden houses. Commencing at the corner of Fifth and Federal the north^{East} side was vacant until you came to the wooden residence of Mr. Charles Christian, on which was a fine spring, the water of which was conducted by wooden pipes made by boring logs of wood, down to Twelfth Street, and thence to Church Street, and up said street to Ninth, to where the Firemen's Fountain once stood since supplanted by the World's War Memorial.

On the south^{West} side of Federal Street Mr. John S. Murrell had his residence, occupying the whole square from Fifth to Sixth. Crossing Sixth Street Colonel Augustine Leftwich occupied the whole square to Seventh Street, from whence the land was vacant to Eighth Street, and also vacant on the south side from Sixth to Eighth.

From Eighth Street, Federal was impassable up the hill. Mr. John Speed's house was near the line of Ninth Street, the north^{East} side and the south^{West} side were vacant.

Crossing Ninth Street on the north^{East} side was the residence of Mr. Chas. L. Mosby, who owned all the land from Federal to Madison except a half acre on which Judge Daniel A. Wilson lives, near Tenth Street.

Opposite Judge Wilson's residence was a brick residence of Mr. Thomas Holcolm. At the ~~northeast~~ corner of Tenth and Federal was the brick residence of Mr. Daniel Warwick, and on the same side was the brick residence of Captain John M. Stey, near Eleventh, who owned the rest of the square. These houses still remain.

Opposite these on the south side was a new residence built by Mr. Walter Henderson. The land was vacant from Eleventh to Twelfth on both sides.

After passing Federal Street, my memory is uncertain as to the section now between Federal and the street now called Floyd Street including the streets now called Jackson, Polk, Madison, Taylor and Wise, which were thinly settled.

Near the corner of Eleventh and Floyd, Mr. Cralle built a fine house which afterwards formed a part of a college and during the war became a hospital and after the war a church was built where a part of the college building was. Mr. C. V. Winfree afterwards lived in the part of the College building which was intended for its president.

The Land south ^{west} of Floyd Street between Fifth and Twelfth Streets to the branch which flows ^{east} on which is now called Kemper Street was owned principally by Colonel Maurice Langhorne and Er. John G. Meem. I will mention that there was once a mill on that branch near Blackwater Creek.

The land between the line ^{to} of Floyd Street and Twelfth Street to the southeast was called Davis' Woods and belonged to Mr. William Davis who married a daughter of John Lynch and who lived in a large brick house near the line of Kemper Street.

The land bounded by Grace Street and Twelfth Street was called Richardson's Spring. I am not acquainted with this section but I have heard old people tell of a great barbecue held there when General Leslie Combes of Kentucky spoke for "Tippacanoe and Tyler Too". and many came from the surrounding country to it.

Of the section called Diamond Hill bounded by Grace Street and Main and Twelfth Streets, I know but little. The Presbyterian

Cemetery was there then. The frame house at the bend of the road was occupied by William Dudley.

On what is now called Washington Street, was the residence of Mrs. Bradfute famous for her beautiful daughters who were the bells of Lynchburg. Much of the vacant land was owned by Henry Davis ^{and} by Mr. Elijah Fletcher, the father of Mrs. Williams ^{who} founded Sweet Briar College.