Reorganization of the Archives and History Library Reading Room continues. The Ready Reference and Reference sections have been streamlined to concentrate on resources most used by and most useful to researchers and Library desk staff alike. If you have used the Reading Room for your research and are unable to locate a book you used before, check the Voyager® online catalog to see if its Dewey number and/or shelving location have been changed, or ask the reference staff for help. Beginning with this issue I will feature either a specific book in the collection or a typical genealogy/history subject area that can be researched with Reference collection resources in a column titled “For Your Reference.” If you have questions, complaints or suggestions for our Reading Room collections, please e-mail me at susan.c.scouras@wv.gov or call me at (304) 558-0230. We hope everyone enjoyed West Virginia Statehood Sesquicentennial activities in June. On to the terquasquicentennial in 2038!

New Monthly Column on Archives Reference Collection

For Your Reference

A monthly column discussing the Reference Collection of the West Virginia Archives and History Library

To start this new column, I will explain what types of works are shelved in the Ready Reference and Reference sections of the Reading Room (the publicly accessible room of the Library) versus the general book collection. Ready Reference, as its name implies, is a selection of resources chosen to provide staff with ready access to books that will allow them to quickly answer basic reference questions of who, what, when, where and why. Books on the Ready Reference shelves are freely available to patrons in the Reading Room also. Although some of the information is available on our Web site or elsewhere on the Internet, the books are known reliable sources, and believe it or not, are often quicker to access than Web sites. The Ready Reference collection

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Rock Springs Park Will Be Focus of July 2 Program

On July 2, 2013, Joseph A. Comm will present a slide show/book talk on “Rock Springs Park” at the Tuesday evening lecture in the Archives and History Library of the Culture Center in Charleston. The program will begin at 6:00 p.m. and is free and open to the public.

Using dozens of images, Comm will discuss the history of the now defunct amusement park that operated from 1897 to 1970 in Chester, Hancock County. His talk will include the 32-year search for the park’s famed 1920s carousel, one of the last produced by the Dentzel Company, and the dramatic events of the blaze that destroyed the Old Mill during a school picnic, leaving four children dead. Comm will also provide personal recollections of the park and discuss the efforts of many people from the Tri-State area to recapture the magic of Rock Springs Park through their personal collections of park memorabilia, stories, and offbeat tributes.

Joseph Comm grew up in Chester and is the author of Rock Springs Park, part of the Arcadia Images of America series. He studied theater

Continued on the next page
Comments on “Kanhaway” from Filson

John Filson, a prominent Kentuckian, made these comments in his 1784 history, *The Discovery, Settlement and Present State of Kentucky,* regarding the Kanawha area of what was then Virginia. “At the mouth of the Great Kanhaway, a settlement has been formed, which, united with the settlements on Elk River, makes it sufficiently populous to become a distinct county of Virginia, by the name of Kanahawey: so that if you look on either quarter of Kentucky, you will find its frontiers are guarded by settlements nearly adult.” He made similar remarks in his concluding paragraphs: “The settlement at the mouth of the Great Kanhaway, which did not commence until 1784, and which was an era when our western affairs had a most gloomy aspect, constitutes already, with the settlements above the river Elk, a distinct county, and in which the laws of the State to which it belongs are administered with great precision and justice.”

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"Dixie’s Daughters" Discussed

On June 4, Karen L. Cox presented “Dixie’s Daughters: The United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Preservation of Confederate Culture” as the First Tuesday June lecture in the Archives and History Library. Cox is a professor at the University of North Carolina and prize-winning author of *Dixie’s Daughters: The United Daughters of the Confederacy and the Preservation of Confederate Culture* and *Dreaming of Dixie: How the South Was Created in American Popular Culture.* Cox’s talk included evidence of how the United Daughters of the Confederacy (UDC) successfully influenced the way the history of the Civil War (also known as “The War of Northern Aggression” among Southerners) was taught in public schools. She also credited the UDC with calling attention to the plight of impoverished Confederate veterans and their widows, none of whom were eligible for federal service pensions, and of whom only the Virginia veterans received any form of service pension from a former Confederate State.

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West Virginia Women during the Civil War

Mary Johnson, Archives and History historian, both educated and entertained an enthusiastic audience with much primary source documentation in her presentation of “Women in the Civil War in West Virginia.” Using diaries, letters and newspaper accounts as well as Civil War history publications, Johnson discussed the participation and influence of women in the political aspects of war and statehood as well as endurance of hardships and dangers on the homefront. Although she touched on better known women, she concentrated on the attitudes, activities and experiences of a broad variety of specific women living in western Virginia and in the new state of West Virginia.
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includes the *West Virginia Gazetteer*, place name books, state *Blue Books*, specialized dictionaries, state capital books, handwriting interpretation, bibliographies of West Virginia history and genealogy resources, newspaper collections listings, the *West Virginia Encyclopedia*, etc.

The Ready Reference shelves are located directly behind the Library’s Reference Desk to facilitate staff responses to both telephone reference questions and patrons needing assistance in the Reading Room. If you have a question about the name, spelling or location of a town or geographic site, definition of a term in a deed or will, whether an 18th century word was spelled with an “f” or “ss,” or the full name of Governor A. B. Fleming (Aretas Brooks), this is the place to go.

Because the entire book collection of the Archives and History Library does not fit in the shelves of the Reading Room, librarians have had to decide periodically which books should be publicly accessible in the Reading Room and which must be shelved accessible only to staff in the Closed Stacks. Of course, rare books and fragile ones that must be protected from over-handling and kept secure have always been shelved in closed areas of the building. As priorities and quantity of materials have changed over time, the Reading Room collection has always focused on the resources most frequently used by Library patrons. Specific sections of the Dewey Decimal cataloging system have been designated for inclusion in the Reading Room: general genealogy books and collective genealogies (929.1) and family histories (929.2); West Virginia and Virginia county records (929.3), histories (975’s), and cemetery records (929.5); genealogy and history for West Virginia’s other border states of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and Kentucky (records in extended 929.3 numbers and histories in the 974.8 to 977 ranges). Most Civil War histories and records (973.7-973.799) relating to West Virginia are available in the Reading Room, while biographies of Civil War era people, additional records such as *War of the Rebellion* and of selected other states are in Closed Stacks.

The Reference Collection includes specific titles from Dewey ranges that would normally be shelved in Closed Stacks, but are more often needed than other titles in those cataloging numbers. Two examples are selected Revolutionary War service record sources (R 973’s), and selected atlases and map books (R 912 and others). Other selected titles in subject areas not generally included in the Reading Room are shelved in Ready Reference and Reference, such as the state capital books (RR and R 725.11), bibliographies (RR and R 016’s), place name books and gazetteers (RR and R 917’s), biographical dictionaries (R 920’s), African-American resources (R 305.896) and Native American resources (R 305.897). Until the advent of online databases and publicly accessible computers in the Reading Room, census transcription books and indexes were heavily used, so they were set aside in a special section of Reference to make them easier for patrons to find. We have decided to maintain the Census Reference section (R 929.3) for the foreseeable future. Not all patrons are comfortable in using the computer, plus checking a census book is often easier and quicker than checking an online database when the full original record is not needed.

Almost all books in the Closed Stacks areas are available for public use in the Reading Room and are requested by filling out a white call slip and giving it to the Reference Desk staff member. A few more fragile items are available in reprints, later editions, photocopies or on microfilm in order to preserve the original.

**Clendenin Massacre To Be Discussed at July 11 Lecture**

On July 11, 2013, Gregory Clendenin will present “The Clendenin Family and the Clendenin Massacre” at the Thursday evening lecture in the Archives and History Library in the Culture Center in Charleston. The program will begin at 6:00 p.m. and is free and open to the public.

Clendenin will discuss the Clendenin family and their historical place in the settling of the Greenbrier and Kanawha valleys in the 18th century and the Clendenin Massacre of July 15, 1763. During that event, Archibald Clendenin Jr. was killed by Shawnee under Chief Cornstalk, as were two of the Clendenin children. Greg Clendenin also will speak about Clendenin family genealogy and the value of genealogy.

Clendenin was born in Charleston, West Virginia, and is a descendent of Archibald Clendenin Sr. and of Charles Clendenin, for whom the state capital is named. He is the author of *The Clendenin Massacre* (2013). He holds a bachelor’s degree from Liberty University in Lynchburg, Virginia, and an MBA from the Crummer School of Business at Rollins College in Winter Park, Florida. Clendenin has spent his adult life building, buying, and selling businesses. A resident of Florida, he is the recipient of the Key to the City from the Mayor’s office in Orlando.

For planning purposes, participants are encouraged to register for the program, but advance registration is not required to attend.

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Doddrige on Pioneer Household Goods and Food
Histories written within a generation of the actual events open a window into the life of a specific place and time that allows us to peek at the everyday events of our ancestors, as well as the "historic" events of the day. *Notes on the Settlement and Indian Wars*, by Joseph Doddrige (1768-1826), first published in 1824, is essential reading for anyone interested in the original American frontier of western Virginia and Pennsylvania from 1763 to 1783. In addition to describing conflicts between Native Americans and white settlers, and between the settlers themselves, Doddrige provides an excellent, detailed portrait of everyday life for the settlers. Following is an excerpt of such, with comments of the newsletter editor in brackets:

“...In this chapter it is my design to give a brief account of the household furniture and articles of diet which were used by the first inhabitants of our country. A description of their cabins and half-faced camps, and their manner of building them, will be found elsewhere.

“The furniture for the table, for several years after the settlement of this country, consisted of a few pewter dishes, plates and spoons; but mostly of wooden bowls, trenchers and noggins [small cups]. If these last were scarce, gourds and hard shelled squashes made up the deficiency. The iron pots, knives and forks, were brought from the east side of the mountains along with the salt and iron on pack horses. These articles of furniture corresponded very well with the articles of diet on which they were employed. “Hog and hominy” were proverbial for the dish of which they were the component parts. Johnny cake [cornbread pancakes] and pone [cornbread] were at the outset of the settlements of the country, the only forms of bread in use for breakfast and dinner [the mid-day meal]. At supper [the evening meal], milk and mush [boiled cornmeal] was the standard dish. When milk was not plenty which was often the case, owing to the scarcity of cattle, or the want of proper pasture for them, the substantial dish of hominy [also made from corn kernels] had to supply the place of them; mush was frequently eaten with sweetened water, molasses, bear’s oil, or the gravy of fried meat.

“Every family, besides a little garden for the few vegetables which they cultivated, had another small enclosure containing from half an acre to an acre, which they called a truck patch, in which they raised corn for roasting ears, pumpkins, squashes, beans and potatoes. These, in the latter part of the summer and fall, were cooked with their pork, venison and bear meat for dinner, and made very wholesome and well tasted dishes. The standard dinner dish for every log rolling, house raising and harvest day was a pot pie, or what in other countries is called...”

New Titles

**West Virginia: Documents in the History of a Rural-Industrial State:** Ronald L. Lewis and John C. Hennen, Jr., editors, 1991.

**Coal Waste Impoundments: Risks, Responses, and Alternatives:** National Research Council, 2002.

**The Appalachians: America’s First and Last Frontier:** Mari-Lynn Evans, Holly George-Warren and Robert Santelli, with Tom Robertson, editors, 2013.

**The Book of Emperors: A Translation of the Middle High German Kaiserchronik:** Henry A. Myers, editor and translator, 2013.

**A Dictionary of Mining, Mineral, and Related Terms:** Paul W. Thrush, compiler and editor, 1968.

**Army Dictionary and Desk Reference:** Major Tim Zurick, USAR (Ret.), 1999.

**Morris: A Family History:** Mary Ann Morris Thompson, 2013.


**Gifts of John Lilly, Goldenseal Magazine**

**Ginseng Dreams:** Kristin Johannsen, 2006.

**In the Hands of a Happy God:** Howard Dorgan, 1997.


**Confronting Ecological Crisis in Appalachia and the South: University and Community Partnerships:** Stephanie McSpirit, Lynne Faltraco and Conner Bailey, editors, 2012.

**Big Band Jazz in Black West Virginia, 1930-1942:** Christopher Wilkinson, 2012.

**Western Maryland Railway Shay No. 6: The Last Shay Built by Lima:** Gerald M. Futej and Max S. Robin, editors, 2010.


Forgotten Towns: Randolph & Pocahontas Counties, West Virginia: race, who planted the first footsteps of society and civilization in the immense regions of the west. Inured to hardihood, bravery and labor from their early youth, they sustained with manly fortitude the fatigue of the chase, the campaign and scout, and with strong arms “turned the wilderness into fruitful fields” and have left to their descendants the rich inheritance of an immense empire blessed with peace and wealth.

“In our whole display of furniture, the delft [white glazed pottery with blue decoration, usually Dutch], china and silver were unknown. It did not then as now require contributions from the four quarters of the globe to furnish the breakfast table, viz: the silver from Mexico; the coffee from the West Indies; the tea from China, and the delft and porcelain from Europe or Asia. Yet our homely fare, and unsightly cabins, and furniture, produced a hardy veteran race, who planted the first footsteps of the world which was not built of logs; but here I looked round the house and could see no logs, and above I could see no joists; whether such a thing had been made by the hands of man, or had grown so of itself, I could not conjecture. I had not the courage to inquire anything about it. When supper came on, “my confusion was worse confounded.” A little cup stood in a bigger one with some brownish looking stuff in it, which was neither milk, hominy nor broth; what to do with these little cups and the little spoon belonging to them I could not tell; and I was afraid to ask anything concerning the use of them.

“It was in the time of the war, and the company were giving accounts of catching, whipping and hanging the tories. The word jail frequently occurred: this word I had never heard before; but I soon discovered, and was much terrified at its meaning, and supposed that we were in much danger of the fate of the tories; for I thought, as we had come from the backwoods, it was altogether likely that we must be tories too. For fear

**New Titles - Con’t**


A Pictorial History of Tucker County, West Virginia: Chris Kidwell, 2011.


We Call Her Kili: Dave Bartemes, 2012.


Ritchie County Calamities: Reports from the Local, State and National Press, 1847-1922: John M. Jackson, editor, 2011.


Sutton, West Virginia Looking Back Again: Craig A. Smith, 2011.

of being discovered I durst not utter a single word. I therefore watched attentively to see what the big folks would do with their little cups and spoons. I imitated them, and found the taste of the coffee nauseous beyond anything I ever had tasted in my life. I continued to drink, as the rest of the company did, with the tears streaming from my eyes, but when it was to end I was at a loss to know, as the little cups were filled immediately after being emptied. This circumstance distressed me very much, as I durst not say I had enough. Looking attentively at the grown persons, I saw one man turn his little cup bottom upwards and put his little spoon across it. I observed that after this his cup was not filled again; I followed his example, and to my great satisfaction the result as to my cup was the same.

“The introduction of delft ware was considered by many of the backwoods as a culpable [criminal] innovation. It was too easily broken, and the plates of that ware dulled their scalping and clasp knives [there were no knives for table use only, so the same knives used for all work were used at the table to cut food on one’s plate or to cut a portion from a serving dish]; tea ware was too small for men; they might do for women and children. Tea and coffee were only slops**, which in the adage of the day “did not stick by the ribs.” The idea was they were designed only for people of quality, who do not labor, or the sick. A genuine backwoodsman would have thought himself disgraced by showing a fondness for those slops. Indeed, many of them have, to this day, very little respect for them.”

*For a recipe for sea pie from *The Virginia Housewife*, 1824, see *Archives and History News*, May 2010 issue, http://www.wvculture.org/history/ahnews/0510news.pdf. Sea pie is made in a cooking pot, casserole dish or dutch oven. The dish is filled with meat, vegetables and gravy, and sealed with pastry on top.

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To register in advance, contact Robert Taylor, library manager, at Bobby.L.Taylor@wv.gov or at (304) 558-0230, ext. 163. Participants interested in registering by e-mail should send their name, telephone number and the name and date of the session. For additional information, contact the Archives and History Library at (304) 558-0230.

[This article originally was prepared by Mary Johnson for the Archives and History Web site based on information provided by Greg Clendenin.]
Calendar of Events

Please check our Web site (http://www.wvculture.org/history) for genealogical and historical society meeting announcements, and for more complete information on activities listed below.

“OPENING SMALL WINDOWS TO THE PAST: HISTORICAL VIGNETTES FEATURING PERSONALITIES, PLACES, AND EVENTS” EXHIBIT, through September 29, 2013: The History Museum Center, Buckhannon.

“WV 150” SESQUICENTENNIAL EXHIBIT, through 2013: The Culture Center, Charleston.

INDEPENDENCE DAY, July 4: Archives Library will be closed.

“NEW DEAL PHOTOGRAPHS OF WEST VIRGINIA,” July 9: Betty Rivard, speaker, Ohio County Public Library Lunch with Books, Wheeling.

“HISTORY OF BATHROOMS . . . FROM ANCIENT TIMES TO THE 21ST CENTURY,” July 20: Dr. Ray Swick, Blennerhassett Museum, Parkersburg.

“MORE THAN BOWS AND ARROWS,” July 25: Film, Grave Creek Mound Archaeology Complex, Moundsville.

THE IRISH IN WHEELING, August 6: Margaret Brennan, speaker, Ohio County Public Library Lunch with Books, Wheeling.

HACKER’S CREEK PIONEER DESCENDANTS 32ND ANNUAL GATHERING, August 8-11: Horner. Registration deadline July 30.

“REDISCOVER HOLLIDAY’S COVE,” August 10: Weirton Event Center, Weirton.

“MYSTERIES OF THE ANCIENT ARCHITECTS,” August 29: Film, Grave Creek Mound Archaeology Complex, Moundsville.

LABOR DAY, September 2: Archives Library will be closed.


FURTHER INSIGHTS AT A LATE WOODLAND OCCUPATION IN MARSHALL COUNTY, WV: SITE 46MR155, September 26: Jamie S. Meece, Stevan C. Pullins, and C. Michael Anslinger, speakers, Grave Creek Mound Archaeology Complex, Moundsville.

*Only the Archives Library will be staffed—all other Archives offices will be closed.

The West Virginia Library Commission Library in the Culture Center is closed weekends and all holidays.

top, then covered with a lid. It can be cooked in an open hearth fire but was designed to be baked in a contained firebox or stove on a ship, hence the name sea pie. On shipboard, the meat used was usually dried or preserved beef or pork, or a fresh chicken raised on the ship, often with bacon added for extra flavor, and the vegetables were root vegetables such as onions, potatoes and turnips that could be stored shipboard for a length of time. Some recipes call for the bottom of the casserole to be layered with “crackers” that were probably hardtack, a sea-faring food staple.

**In the meaning of the day, slops referred to thin, tasteless liquid food or beverage, such as gruel, oatmeal or barley water, water from cooked vegetables, anything watered down, “invalid food,” etc.
WE WOULD LOVE TO HEAR FROM YOU.

Let us know what you find helpful in the newsletter, and what new topics you would like covered. Contact West Virginia Archives and History News Editor Susan Scouras, (304) 558-0230, Ext. 742, or by e-mail: susan.c.scouras@wv.gov.

www.wvculture.org/history

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