

# **ST. TIMOTHY'S PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH**

A history of the original church building

Elden Street, Herndon, Virginia

1881 to 1969

**Anne Ward Crocker**

July 1, 2009

originally written July 1997

This edition includes information regarding  
early church leaders

**David Sanford Johnson, Headmaster**

**St. Timothy's Home School For Boys**

and

**Mary Morrison (Lee) Castleman**



**ST. TIMOTHY'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH**

**Elden and Grace Streets**

**Herndon, Virginia**

**Circa 1900**

**Photograph copied from a postcard given to the church by the recipient's heir.**

**The postcard is archived at the church.**

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

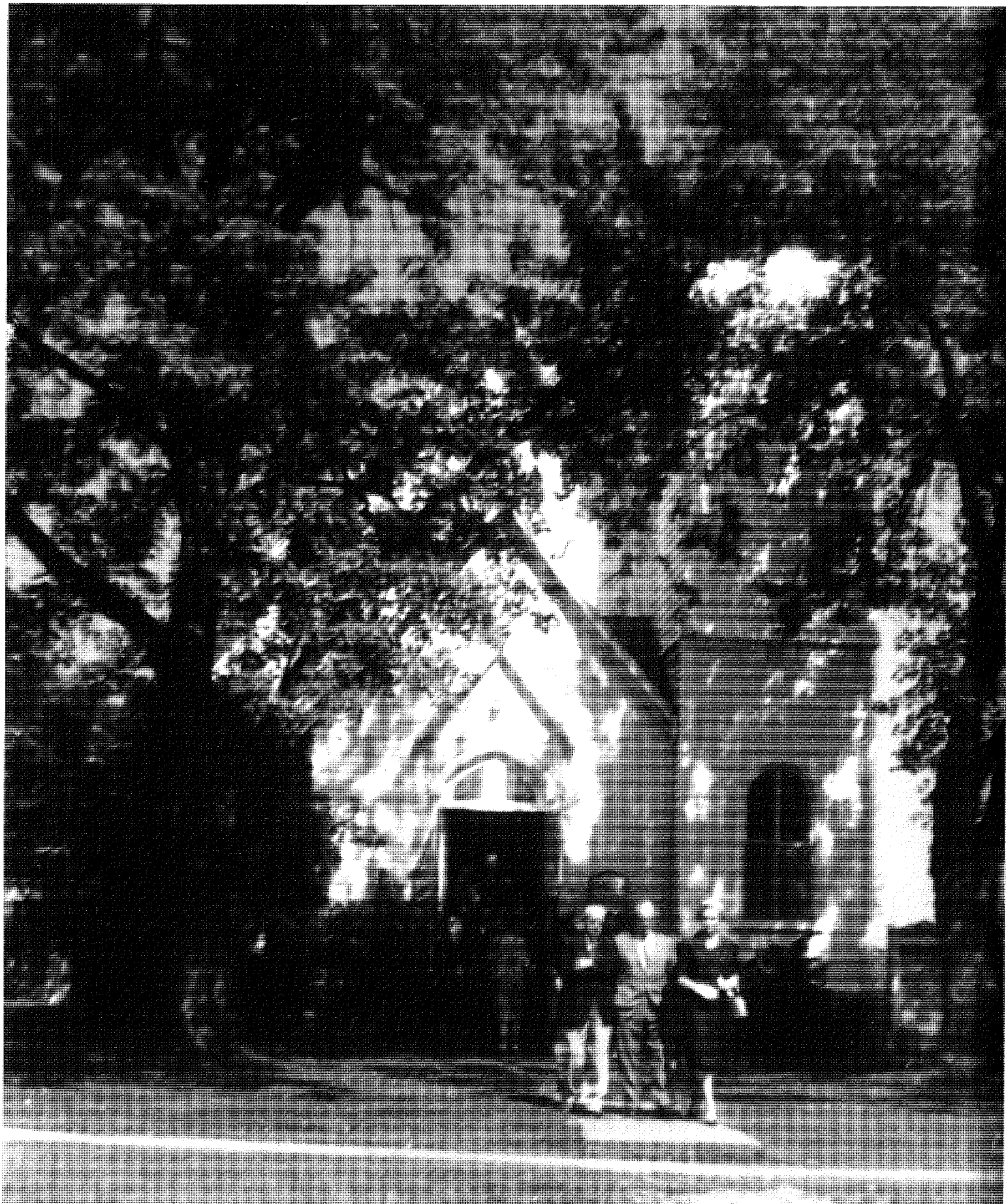
This document began in response to a simple request from the Herndon Masonic Lodge #264 for information relating to their building which until 1969 had been St. Timothy's Episcopal Church. As a part of the lodge's 100th birthday celebration in 1997, the Masons wished to obtain a Herndon Historical Society plaque officially designating the building an historic structure. They needed to justify the building's historical significance. With this narrative, it was accomplished and the plaque was granted.

A church is much more than a building that is turned to when joy, supplication, thanksgiving or grief overcomes the spirit. It is a congregation of people whose lives, sometimes casually, sometimes intimately, are interconnected with it in various ways. This is the story of both the sanctuary and the parish hall told from the perspective of the men and women whose names appear conspicuously in extant records. It ends when the building was, with the permission of Bishop Robert F. Gibson, "alienated". A few pictures of the Henry Hall and current sanctuaries are included however.

Many people were most kind in answering my pestering questions. First and foremost, Mr. Lowell Genebach, the Parish Administrator, was thanked for his patience in tracking down innumerable details from the church records and files. He most generously shared his knowledge of things ecclesiastical, temporal and grammatical. Lowell died in May 1998. The old bell, then newly electrified, was tolled for the first time at his funeral.

Besides Lowell, several others whose interest, encouragement and help were generously given have died including Berkeley Green, Helen Hanes, Bobby Keys and Sally Kite. Virginia Clarity, Christine Hutchison, Margaret Peck and Ruth Updike are thanked again for their contributions. Julia Randall, Archivist for the Library of the Virginia Theological Seminary, Brian Conley, Suzanne Levy, Anita Ramos and Margie Schoenberg, Librarians at the Virginia Room of the Fairfax City Regional Library went out of their ways to provide unexpected resources. Viki Wellerhous, Clerk of the Town of Herndon graciously located early town records. I also thank my husband, Jim, for his patience and moral support.

Numerous histories of the church have been written in the past, one, written by Thom Hanes on the occasion of the church's 50th anniversary is notable and may be read in the church's archives. Unfortunately, it was not found until after this was completed. Thom has



Attachment 2. St. Timothy's Episcopal Church September 17, 1961 Left to right: Ralph Ennis, Ed Reed (former owner of Green Funeral Home) and his wife, Miriam. Photographer: Caroline Taliaferro Anderson

since provided pictures, the names of former parishioners and other notations of interest, all greatly appreciated. Updated information is included here.

Sally Cowan provided the picture of the interior of the church when it had two isles. A sketch drawn by Jean Stutsman was included in the original draft.

Insight into two of the church's founders came to light after 1997. The personality of David Sanford S. Johnson, Headmaster of the St. Timothy's Home School for Boys was revealed through the letters of his student, Narciso Gener Gonzales who attended the school 1873-4. In 1891 Gonzales became the founding editor of *The State* newspaper in Columbia, South Carolina. Mr. Johnson and the letters were featured in articles written for the Herndon Historical Society and condensed here. One of the letters and a bill from the school are included in an Addendum. All were serialized in the church newsletter in 1998. They are archived at the church and the Herndon Depot Museum.

Another addendum highlights the early family life of Mary M. Castleman, memorialized by the font - she who was "Dead yet speaketh". Thanks to the generosity of her great grand daughter, Betty Tabbutt of Olympia, Washington, who provided family pictures and letters, Mrs. Castleman's life before Herndon became much less of an enigma. Her story was submitted for the "Our Woman of History" contest conducted by the Episcopal Women's History Project in March 2000 and was one of the 13 winners. Mrs. Castleman graced the December page of a perpetual calendar. The monograph with pictures as well as information about the Herndon Seminary she founded may be seen in the church archives. Attached here is a copy of the speech given to the Herndon Historical Society illuminating her trials and triumphs.

For general interest, pictures of the interior of the Henry Hall Sanctuary as well as the permanent sanctuary have been added.

Omissions and errors are sincerely regretted. Pertinent historical information still surfaces from time to time. It is hoped that a sequel to this paper will be written. The community of St. Timothy's Episcopal Church has enriched many lives. It thrives today in spite of, perhaps because of, the often shaky but inherently strong foundation created by the people named here.

Anne Ward Crocker

July 1, 2009



Attachment 3. Herndon Masonic Temple #264 820 Elden Street, Herndon, Virginia May 1996.

ST. TIMOTHY'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
HERNDON, VIRGINIA

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## PART I

### SAINT TIMOTHY'S MISSION

Names showing ¶ are identified in List 1 entitled **A GOODLY NUMBER OF PEOPLE**

#### The First Three Record Books

*Herndon, Fairfax County, Virginia. The first service of the Holy Catholic Church was held on the night of All Saints Day, A. D. 1868,<sup>1</sup> in a small house belonging to Mr. Lawrence Hindel, ¶ opposite "Clark's ¶ Mill",<sup>2</sup> and next door (west) to Henry's blacksmith shop.<sup>3</sup> ¶ The service was read by David Sanford S. Johnson ¶, layman, & a goodly number of people were present; among whom, the Reader's mother and one or two others, were the only persons at all familiar with the service."*

In the precise flowing script of David S. S. Johnson himself, in the middle of an eleven by sixteen inch leather-bound, school attendance roll book originally owned and used by Miss Belle C. Peyton,<sup>4</sup> ¶, labeled *Records of St. Timothy's Mission*, so began the recorded history of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Herndon, Virginia.<sup>5</sup> The lengthy chronicle, entitled "Records of St. Timothy's Mission" was dated Xmastide, 1873, five years after the fact. The next service, Mr. Johnson went on to say, was held Christmas night of the same year "on which occasion the first Christmas Tree in Herndon was lighted." No other entries were made in this book until January 22, 1877 when the Reverend John McGill ¶ recorded the minutes of a meeting "of contributors" at which trustees were elected. These minutes are the first of irregular entries documenting Vestry meetings convened in the name of St. Timothy's Mission. There may have been other Vestry meetings before 1877, but these are the earliest for which minutes are extant.

*St. Timothy's Record Book I - Register of Truro Parish*, a second historical record, also survives. This particular book is of unique historical value in that it documents divine services held in private homes as well as in the outlying mission churches of western Truro Parish (Fairfax County).<sup>6</sup> Hundreds of entries made by the clergy themselves list the names of persons baptized, confirmed, married or buried including the dates and places of the events. Lists of Communicants, those who were considered members of the several congregations, are given. This register was started in 1867 by the Reverend W. A. Aldrich, ¶<sup>7</sup> a young deacon, who was assigned the task of "resuscitating the Church" in western Fairfax County after the ravages of the Civil War.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Sunday, November 1, 1868.

<sup>2</sup>Fairfax County, Virginia, *Fairfax County in Virginia - selections from rare sources 1742-1973*, (The History Program, Office of Comprehensive Planning, 1974), 110. B. W. Clarke operated a saw and planing mill in Herndon in 1877. Address not given.

<sup>3</sup>Lottie Dyer, Schneider. *Memories of Herndon, Virginia*, Chantilly Vocational Printing, 1979), 41. Henry "Pete" Sims's blacksmith shop was located on Elden Street near the northeast corner of Jackson Street. Henry Sims's name appears in that location of the 1878 Hopkins Map of Herndon P. O. cited below.

<sup>4</sup>Belle C. Peyton signed her name on the flyleaf and noted that the records belonged to Secondary School No. 3 District 4. That school and district were found to be located in the District of Columbia, Ward 7. *Report of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia*, (430 Congress Second Session House of Representatives Ex Doc 1 Part 6 December 7, 1874) 205. The records are dated September 1868 - June 1869 (in part) and January 6, 1873. Miss Peyton was listed as a school teacher in Ward 7 living at 608 6th Street, SW in the 1870 Federal Census for DC.

<sup>5</sup>St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, *Records of St. Timothy's Mission*, midway, unpagged, Johnson 1873 Chronicle.

<sup>6</sup>St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, *Record Book I - Register of Truro Parish*. Christ Church, Chantilly and Clifton Mission records are included in this register. Multiple baptisms performed in private homes often included domestic employees and farm hands, identified by job title and colored.

<sup>7</sup>List 2: Clergy and Lay Church Leaders. Research ongoing.

<sup>8</sup>Rev. Philip Slaughter, *The History of Truro Parish*, (Genealogical Publishing Co., Inc. Baltimore, MD, originally printed 1908, reprinted 1995) 159-160. Zion Church, (now Truro Episcopal) Fairfax Court House was built in 1843 and St. John's, Centreville in 1851. These were among the local churches that were confiscated, pillaged and/or burned by either or both Union and Confederate forces during the Civil War.

He resigned after one year, but not before St. John's Mission, Centreville, Virginia was rebuilt.<sup>9</sup> The Reverend William Meade Dame<sup>¶</sup> succeeded him for the one year he was a deacon. Since the entries in the *Truro Parish Register* were made contemporaneously by Mr. Aldrich and the clergymen who followed him, the names, dates and places listed are considered authoritative. Events, such as the baptisms remembered by Mr. Johnson in the *Mission Records* are verified in this register.

A third book of early church records, labeled *St. Timothy's Register II* was started by the Reverend Lorenzo Davenport Vaughan<sup>¶</sup> November, 1910 at which time the records of St. Timothy's Church were separated from those of Christ Church, Chantilly. Before then the listings for St. Timothy's had been commingled with those of the other churches in western Truro Parish, or as the area became in 1884, Upper Truro Parish.<sup>10</sup> On the flyleaf of this register which was used until 1943, Mr. Vaughan wrote :

*N. B.*

*The Communicant List in this book was made up, down to the First Definite Entry, "mark" from the Communicant List in the old Register, which is from a list furnished by a Communicant; from the Confirmation Record in the Old Register; and from correspondence with persons who were supposed to have been transferred from St. Timothy's Church, Herndon, Va., but were never transferred.*

*November 1910*

These three books have been indexed and microfilmed by the Fairfax County Library System and may be accessed in the Virginia Room of the main branch of the library in the city of Fairfax. The church office also maintains an index.

Yet another version of St. Timothy's early history was written in *The Canonical Parish Register #3* under the heading "HISTORICAL DATA."<sup>11</sup> Although she did not sign it, the handwriting is that of Mrs. Daniel (Thelma "Tommy" Thompson) Detwiler,<sup>¶</sup> long time treasurer and registrar who entered it into record about 1956/1957. This manuscript includes information up to that time and lists some early memorials.

From this fragmented, confusing, sometimes vague assortment of church records, plus minute books, deeds, wills, journals, other histories and references as noted, the following history has been compiled. It is the story of a post Civil War Episcopal Church building and of the dedicated people who gave of their time, talents and resources to make it a Holy Place of Worship and of fellowship. Due to time restraints, the story is incomplete but should give enough information regarding the church's original sanctuary and parish house on Elden Street to justify the awarding of the bronze plaque given by the Historical Society of Herndon. A truly comprehensive history can be written only after more Vestry minutes, Journals of the Diocese of Virginia, annual reports and parish files, etc. have been studied.

<sup>9</sup>*Truro Parish Register*, "History", Mr. Aldrich wrote that the Rev. William F. Lockwood, Minister-in-charge of Zion Church, Fairfax Court House, organized St. John's, Centreville. Slaughter concurred and gave 14 July 1851 as the date it was consecrated by Bishop John Johns.

<sup>10</sup>Slaughter, *History of Truro*, 161. Upper Truro Parish was formed in 1884 from Truro Parish. The Rev. John McGill. was named Minister-in-Charge.

<sup>11</sup>St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, *The Canonical Parish Register #3*, Compiled reference to *The Canons of the Church in the United States of America*. 47, 48 and 71.

## The Congregation of the Mission

St. Timothy's Mission began with a small but inspired assemblage of nine communicants.<sup>12</sup> Mr. Johnson wrote in his chronicle that the first three teachers of the Sunday School, formed May 14, A.D. 1871, were his mother, Mrs. Joseph R. (Sophia) Johnson, ¶ Mrs. Lyman D. (Hannah) Ballou ¶ and himself. There were eight pupils.<sup>13</sup> He acknowledged indebtedness to several ladies<sup>14</sup> for "timely gifts of needful books." The first recorded baptism associated with St. Timothy's Mission was that of William Henry Vandermark<sup>15</sup>, an adult sponsored by David S. Johnson, on December 22, 1872. The marriage of Miss Frances E. Johnson ¶ to Judge Emerson A. Merriman was apparently the first and only wedding ceremony performed during the first four years. Susan Killam ¶ was the first person received into the membership of St. Timothy's by confirmation. Mr. Johnson further stated that "occasional services were held, in time settling into regular appointments" eventually every Sunday night. Unrecorded is the identity of the person or persons who chose the name St. Timothy's for the mission.

The first Minister-in-Charge of the St. Timothy's Mission, Mr. Johnson recalled, was the Reverend Boyden<sup>16</sup> of Zion Church (now Truro Episcopal Church) the first church erected in Fairfax Court House.<sup>17</sup> The *Truro Parish Register* states that the Reverend William Meade Dame was the first.<sup>18</sup> Both agree that the former was ill, never visited Herndon and died, or as was written, "called hence", in 1871. Described as "fervent, loving and saintly", Mr. Boyden was credited with supporting the interests of the fledgling mission and for seeing to it that divine services were conducted regularly. Between 1869 and 1872 the ministers-in-charge of St. John's Mission in Centreville, Christ Church Mission in Chantilly, deacons or divinity students from The Virginia Theological Seminary in Alexandria preached and led prayers at the mission. Through forests and farms, on dusty and/or muddy roads, those hearty clergymen<sup>19</sup> drove their surreys throughout western Fairfax County, the upper bounds of Truro Parish, to preach the Gospel, baptize the heathens and revitalize the churches.

## The Mission Building

In October 1871, three years after the first worship service was held, the small association of Episcopalians purchased a small building from Messers Gilbert, Burton and Bready that had housed both a cheese-making operation<sup>20</sup> and Mr. David Sanford S. Johnson's school for boys.<sup>21</sup> It was moved to a lot on the northwest corner of Grace and Vine Streets owned by David's parents, the Reverend Joseph Ransom

<sup>12</sup>List 3: Names of the communicants in 1871.

<sup>13</sup>List 4: Names of the first Sunday School pupils.

<sup>14</sup>List 5: Names of early benefactors.

<sup>15</sup>*Truro Parish Register*, 100.

<sup>16</sup>List 2: Clergy and Lay Leaders.

<sup>17</sup>Slaughter, *Truro History*, 158.

<sup>18</sup>*Truro Parish Register*, "History", 6.

<sup>19</sup>List 2: Clergy and Lay Leaders

<sup>20</sup>*Mission Records*, midway, unpag. Johnson 1873 Chronicle.

<sup>21</sup>Virginia Carter Castleman, *Reminiscences of an Oldest Inhabitant*, (Manuscript written 1905-1906, Herndon Historical Society, 1976), 32.

Johnson, ¶, a minister of the Congregational Church, and his wife, Sophia. Called St. Timothy's Mission,<sup>22</sup> St. Timothy's Hall,<sup>23</sup> and/or Mission House,<sup>24</sup> Mr. Johnson, who lived just across Vine Street with his parents, deemed it convenient and comfortable. John Calyer, ¶ in 1873, "'gratuitously' built a cupola' for the building in which was hung a 'sweet-toned bell'". This building is shown as the Epis<sup>l</sup> Chapel on the 1878 G. M. Hopkins map of Herndon.<sup>25</sup> The mission lot is shown as Section 016-2 5 on the 1996 Fairfax County Real Property map I.<sup>26</sup> The property has been vacant since the mission building, once used as a residence, was torn down many years ago.

Possibly as early as 1873, Mrs. Mary M. Castleman, ¶ well connected within the Episcopal church, moved to Herndon from Alexandria<sup>27</sup> In 1875 she established The Herndon Seminary,<sup>28</sup> a private school for girls, in the "upper part" of the Mission Building.<sup>29</sup> As the daughter and widow of Episcopal ministers she had not only worshipped in many beautiful Episcopal churches, including the historic Christ Church in Alexandria, but had actually experienced the joys and problems involved with church construction.<sup>30</sup> Mrs. Mary E. Laonhardt, ¶ Mr. David Sanford S. Johnson and Mrs. Castleman are credited with the idea of building the larger, permanent Episcopal Church in Herndon.<sup>31</sup> She, in particular, must have convinced the others that a converted cheese factory was simply not a proper House of God.

The Reverend John McGill ¶ must be given credit for the building also. As the Minister-in-charge of western Truro Parish in 1872, he rotated between five mission churches.<sup>32</sup> He visited Herndon twice a month. Kitty Kitchen told Virginia Castleman, ¶ in his "little carriage drawn by the mos' patient old horse...everybody come to hear him, not that he was such a great preacher, but there went before and followed after him the lovin' grace o' God...seems like he was sent (as) the messenger of peace to this distracted country, laid waste as it was...."<sup>33</sup> He "had a mighty convincin' way of gettin' los' sheep back to fold", she told her chronicler, "same as your Ma did."<sup>34</sup> She described him as "a real Southern gentleman, good manners an' all, an' he ever had a kind word for all; there was nothin' small 'bout him cep'n his size." Mr. McGill had served as a chaplain in the

<sup>22</sup>Mission Records, midway, unpagd. Johnson 1873 Chronicle

<sup>23</sup>Truro Parish Register, "History", 6.

<sup>24</sup>American Legion Auxiliary, Herndon, Virginia, *Service Record Book of Men and Women of Herndon, Virginia*, (sponsored by the Herndon Post 91, American Legion and Herndon Unit 91, American Legion Auxiliary, 1950?), 103

<sup>25</sup>Attachment 4: G. M. Hopkins, *Selected Map Reproductions Taken From Atlas of Fifteen Miles Around Washington, DC. 1878*, (Fairfax County Public Libraries, 1976) unpagd. "Herndon P. O. map". Highlighted yellow.

<sup>26</sup>Attachment 5: Fairfax County Real Property Identification Maps Revised to 1-1-96, "Map I Section 016-2 5" "Mission lot highlighted yellow.

<sup>27</sup>Alexandria, Virginia Directory, Editions of 1870, 407 & 1871:(x1) Mrs. Castleman was listed as the widow of Robert, occupation, school teacher who lived at 42 S Washington Street.

<sup>28</sup>Attachment 12: Fairfax Herald, September 19, 1890, 2. Advertisement for the Herndon Seminary indicates that it is in its 15th annual season. Mary E. Castleman is shown as the proprietor.

<sup>29</sup>Virginia Carter Castleman, *Reminiscences of an Oldest Inhabitant*, (Herndon Historical Society, 1976), 32.

<sup>30</sup>The Southern Churchman, Virginia Theological Seminary Library.(26 October 1865), p3, c1 Obituary of the Rev. Robert A. Castleman. The church in Clarksburg, Harrison County, VA (now West Virginia) was built while the Castlemans were assigned there 1853 - 1858. See Attachment 27, Castleman genealogical data, for more information on Mr. Castleman.

<sup>31</sup>Record Book #3, 47.

<sup>32</sup>Slaughter, *Truro History*, 161. In addition to St. Timothy's, he ministered to Zion, Fairfax C.H., Christ Church, Chantilly, St. John's, Centreville and the mission at Clifton.

<sup>33</sup>Castleman, *Reminiscences*, 33.

<sup>34</sup>Virginia Carter Castleman was the youngest daughter of Mary M. Castleman. See Castleman genealogy, Attachment 27.

Confederate army and was wounded during the Battle of Gettysburg. He went on to become the well-respected rector of The Falls Church. McGill Parish was named in his honor.<sup>35</sup>

In an Indenture dated August 19 1876 the Trustees, Stephen Killam,<sup>¶</sup> Lawrence D. Hindle, William Isaac Robey,<sup>¶</sup> and Dr. John T. Day,<sup>¶</sup> “for and in consideration of the sum of Sixty dollars” purchased the half acre lot on the northwest corner of Elden Street and Grace from Mr. and Mrs. John W. Donn of Baltimore, Maryland.<sup>36</sup> It was “bounded as follows: ‘Beginning at the intersection of the east line of the land of Isaiah Brady,<sup>¶</sup> <sup>37</sup> with the north line of the County road designated on the plat of the town, “Elden Street” thence running N 40° 10’ W 208 feet, thence N 75° E 104 feet to the west line of “Grace Street”, thence S 10° E 208 feet to the north line of “Elden Street” (County road) thence S 75° W 104 feet to the Beginning...’ ”<sup>38,39</sup> In this same document, John and Annie Donn did “covenant with (the trustees) that they shall have quiet possession of said granted premises free from all incumbrances, (sic) in trust nevertheless for the purpose of building thereon a house of public worship to be known as “St. Timothy’s”, a Church of the Protestant Episcopal faith of the Diocese of Virginia, and for the use and occupation of the congregation worshipping therein and for no other purpose.” Charts follow that show prior claimants of the land back to King Charles who usurped the Indians.<sup>40</sup> and the evolution of St. Timothy’s Parish within the political and ecclesiastical jurisdictions of Virginia.<sup>41</sup>

As plans were being made in 1876 to construct a church building, the Vestry was faced with problem of financing it. They owned the Mission Building but the Johnsons owned the land on which it stood. In Vestry minutes dated July 24, 1877, written by Mr. B. A. Mankin,<sup>¶</sup> Registrar, the record shows that “Mr. and Mrs. (Joseph Ransom) Johnson would let the Trustees have the entire property upon payment of the sum of \$200.00.” The gentlemen of the Vestry voted to offer them \$150.00.<sup>42</sup>

The Johnsons were most magnanimous. They sold the land on October 1, 1877 for \$1.00, “In trust however for the uses and purposes of said church, but with power reserved in said trustees to sell said granted premises, either at public or private sale and on such terms as to them may seem judicious, and to invest the proceeds of sale in another church building to be Known as St. Timothy’s Church at said village of Herndon, in completing such building and preparing the same for worship in the place and stead of the buildings or house situated on the said granted premises and for no other purpose.”<sup>43</sup> The church realized a profit of \$299.00 when this property was sold April 7, 1881 to Lyman David Ballou<sup>¶</sup> for \$300.00.<sup>44</sup>

<sup>35</sup>*The MacGill-McGill Family*, genealogy in the possession of Jane Perry, Senior Warden, St. Timothy’s Church, 1996.

<sup>36</sup>Attachment D-1: Fairfax County, Virginia Deed Book X 4: 353-354, “Deed of Sale from Donn to Trustees,” 19 Aug. 1876 (recorded July 30 1879), Fairfax County Archives.

<sup>37</sup>Donald M. LeVine, *Herndon The Land. 1649 - 1900*, volume I, (Herndon, VA n. pub., 1982), B-1-25.

<sup>38</sup>Attachment 4: Hopkins map, shown as Jno Dunn property. Donn lot highlighted pink.

<sup>39</sup>Attachment 5 1996 Fairfax County real estate map, shown as 40A. Church lot highlighted pink.

<sup>40</sup>Attachment 3: Ownership chart of the property adapted from LeVine: *Herndon The Land*, charts unpagged. For more information regarding the transfer of ownership of the properties now within the boundaries of Herndon see iii-xv. Also see LeVine, *The Schoolhouse*, an unpublished volume written to justify the historical significance of Herndon’s first school.

<sup>41</sup>Attachment 6: The evolution of St. Timothy’s Parish from the counties and parishes of colonial Virginia

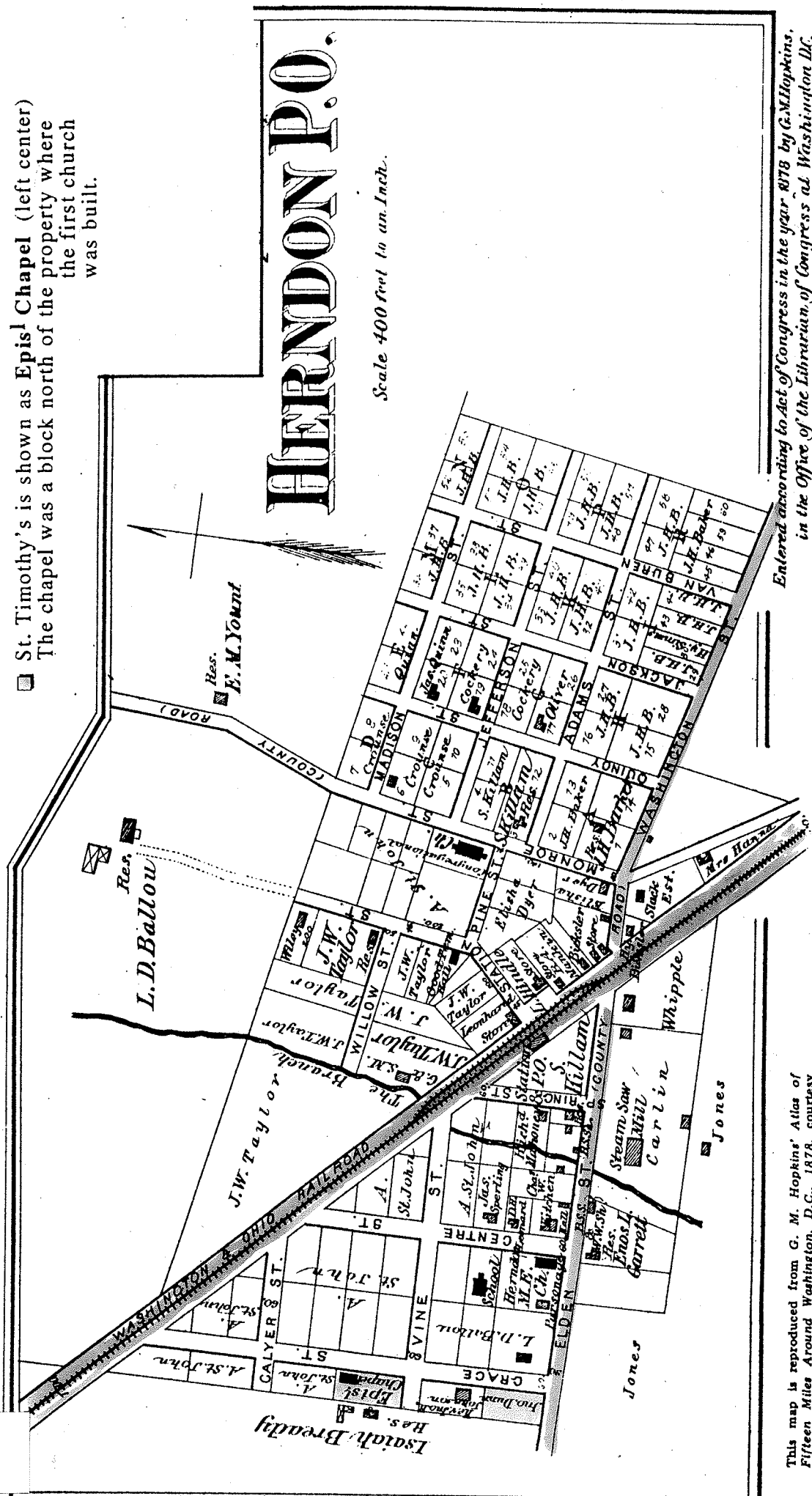
<sup>42</sup>*Mission Records*, July 24, 1877.

<sup>43</sup>Attachment D-2: Fairfax County, Virginia Deed Book Z-4: 169-170, “Deed of Sale from Johnson’s to Trustees”, 1 Oct 1877 (recorded Sep. 1880),

<sup>44</sup>Attachment D-3: Fairfax County, Virginia Deed Book Z-7: 387., “Deed of Sale from Trustees to Ballou”, 7 Apr. 1881 (recorded 7 Apr 1881).

# HERNDON IN 1878

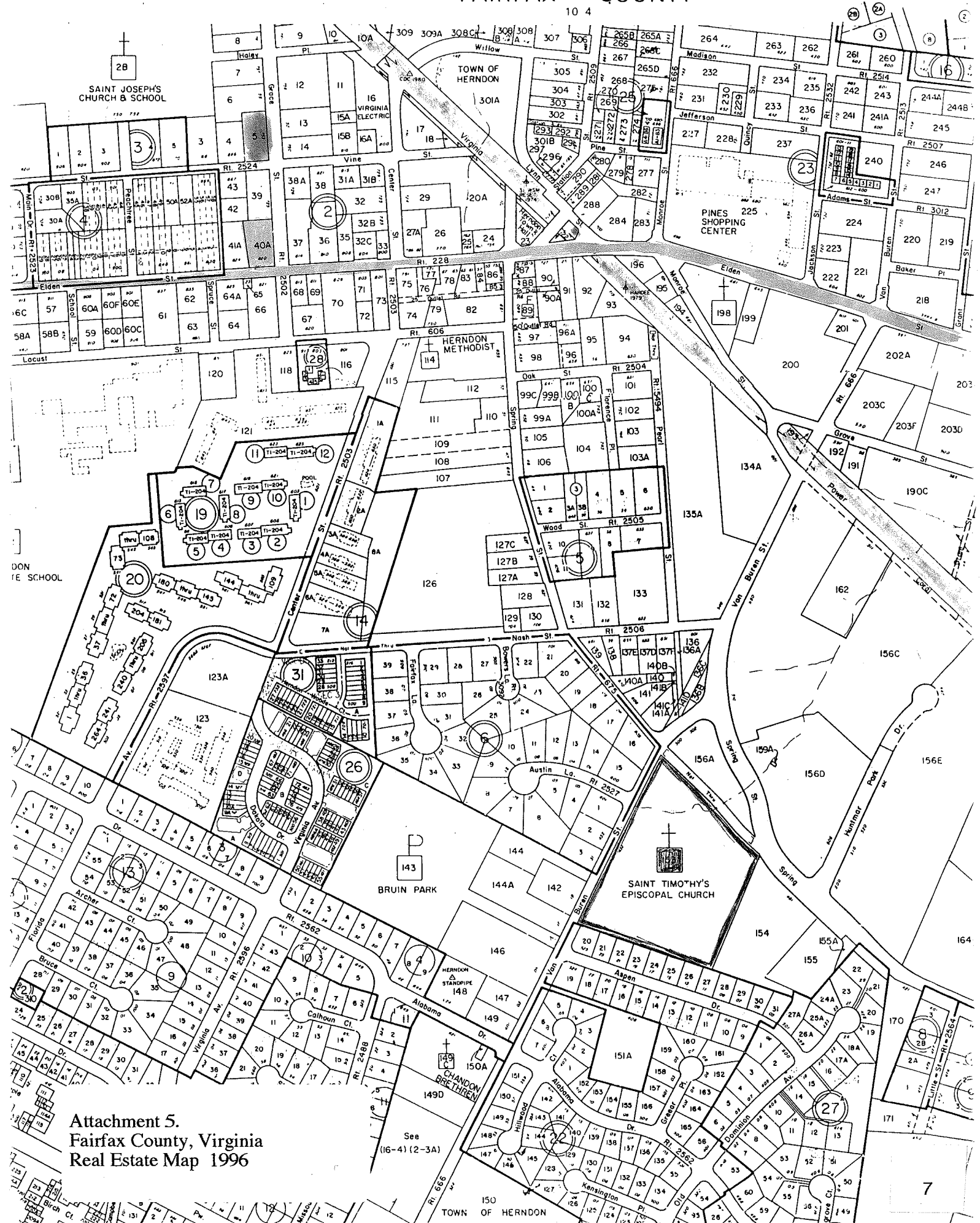
- St. Timothy's is shown as Epis<sup>l</sup> Chapel (left center)
- The chapel was a block north of the property where the first church was built.



- The Donn property purchased in 1876 on which existing structure was built
- Washington Street was renamed Elden when the two were joined February 11, 1975

# FAIRFAX COUNTY

10 4



Attachment 5.  
Fairfax County, Virginia  
Real Estate Map 1996



County Time Line	Parish Time Line		1601-1650	1651-1700	1701-1750	1751-1800	1801-1850	1851-1900	1901-1950
COUNTY	PARISH								
Charles River Shire 1634-1642 renamed	Charles River Parish 1634-1642 became	*	+						
York County 1642	York Parish 1642	*							
Northumberland County 1645-1653 Split off from York	Chickacoan Parish 1645-1653	+	+						
Westmoreland County 1653-1664 Taken from Northumberland	Potomac Parish 1653-1664		** +-						
Stafford County 1664-1732	Upper Parish 1664-1680  Stafford Parish 1680-1702			*** +- +-	***** + +	*****	*****	*****	***** +
Taken from Westmoreland	Overwharton Parish 1702-1730  Hamilton Parish 1730-1732				+ +				
Prince William County 1732-1742 Split off from Stafford	Truro Parish 1732-1749				*** +-	***** +++++	***** +++++	***** +++++	***** +++++
Fairfax County 1742-1749 Split off from Prince William	Upper Truro Parish 1884				**	*****	*****	***** ++	***** ++
	St. Timothy's Parish  Reverted back and forth from mission status until the 1950s. Research ongoing				,				?? +++++ +

Adapted from Charles Francis Cocke, *Parish Lines Diocese of Virginia*, (Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia, 1967)

## Building Construction

The overall design of St. Timothy's Church, Elden Street is historically called Church Wardens' Gothic or Carpenter's Gothic, that is, drawn by local people without benefit of architect. Records do not reveal the names of those comprising the building committee but there can be little doubt that the size and appearance of St. Timothy's was determined by the influential men of the parish with more than a few suggestions from the Widow Castleman and Jacob Laonhardt.<sup>45</sup> The names of the carpenters are known only to God, but it can be safely assumed that they were local men who knew each other well. The Virginia pine, German siding, 8 penny nails and other building materials specified were surely furnished by Mr. Laonhardt's lumber company located on the corner of Station Street across from the depot.<sup>45</sup>

Specifications for the building, extant today in the church's archives, were written by an unknown hand on three pages of common, lined tablet paper.<sup>46</sup> The belfry posts, for example, were specified to be cut of "Virginia pine...which will be six inches square on 1st section and 5 x 5 in on top section." About the exterior: "All the outside of building to be covered with a good quality of German siding 7/8 of an inch thick, securely nailed to the studding with 8 penny nails." No mention is made in these specifications of the fish-scale shingles that enhanced the upper part of the belfry. Pictures here show these scalloped shingles when they were still on the church.<sup>47</sup> The same type of shingles may be seen on the front of the home across Grace Street, 814 Elden Street that was built around 1900.<sup>48</sup> It is possible that the fish-scale shingles were added in the 1890's when the steeple was renovated, a project discussed later in connection with The Gleaner Society.

On Saturday, April 9, 1881, Bishop Francis M. Whittle, assisted by the Reverend Frank Page<sup>49</sup> consecrated St. Timothy's Church. The service also included the Sacrament of Holy Eucharist and the Rite of Confirmation.<sup>49</sup>



Attachment 7. Old fish-scale shingles on 814 Elden Street, 1996.

<sup>45</sup>*Minutes of the Herndon Town Council, 1880/1881*. J. P. Laonhardt & Co. (Jacob Laonhardt's lumber business) was the source of all construction materials mentioned in early minute entries. The town was forced to build (and often repair) the wooden bridges over Folly Lick Run and Sugarland Run. Laonhardt's store is shown on the Hopkins map.

<sup>46</sup>Attachments 8 and 9: Photocopy and transcript of church specifications.

<sup>47</sup>Attachment 2: Photograph of St. Timothy's, September 17, 1961.

<sup>48</sup>Attachment 7: Photograph of fish-scale shingles on the 814 Elden Street home.

<sup>49</sup>*Truro Parish Register*, "Confirmations", 202.

Specification for the creation and  
completion of a Leane Church. to be  
situate in the village of Herndon Virginia

### Carpenter Work

The main sills to be white oak. Sleepers of  
principal floor to be oak flattened one side, to be  
not less than 6 inches deep, and not more than  
13 feet between bearings, and two feet between  
centers. All the rest of frame work throughout  
the building to be Virginia pine sawed to the  
sizes indicated by plans no 4, 5, and 6, except  
Belfry posts which will be six inches square on  
1st section and 5x5 in on top section.

Main floor to  
be laid with a good quality of Virginia matot  
flooring  $1\frac{1}{4}$  in thick, free from loose knots, and to  
be secret nailed to the sleepers with 10 penny  
nails. The widest board not to exceed six inches.  
The entire building to be covered in with 2x4  
Cypress shingles. Laid not more than 7 inches to  
the weather. All the outside of building to be  
covered with a good quality of German siding  
 $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch thick, securely nailed to the studding  
with 8 penny nails.

Cornice, Corner boards, Base  
and all other outside work to be as per plans  
and to consist of a good quality of dry, white  
pine lumber, except door sills - window sills  
and steps, which will be hard wood. The  
Chantry throughout to be painted to

to the height of 3 ft 6 inches with matched boards of uniform width - not more than 4 in -  
The same to be capped out with neat moulded cap on a level with window sills.  
Pews - Altar railing, pulpit, desks, and table to be made as per plan, in a neat substantial and workmanlike manner, The material to consist of a good quality of dry white pine lumber, except pews caps and altar railing which will be neat Carolina pine or ash, finished in oil. The front doors to be made as indicated on plan 110" and to be 2 inches thick, heavily moulded on the outside, and bead and butt on the inside, and hung with 4 x 4 in Japanese Lull hinges Accom pins, and secured with two flush bolts of same material and a six inch mortice lock with white or bronzed furniture All other doors to be 1 3/8 inches thick six panels, raised and moulded, and hung with 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 Japanese bolts and secured with a 2 1/2 in mortice lock with white furniture Closet doors to be 1 1/4 in thick moulded one side and hung and secured in the usual way, Vestibule to be finished with a 2 inch Sub. 6 in washboard with a 2 inch moulding planted on the top, Vestibule - to be finished with plain 5/8 in washboard with 1/2 in moulding on the top Windows frames to be made as per plan, <sup>Sash</sup> to be double hung with weights and pulleys

Sash to be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in thick and to be made of 1<sup>st</sup> quality dry white pine lumber. All doors to be finished ~~in the~~ with a  $\frac{1}{4}$  in Architrave and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch base. Window boards to be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in thick moulded on the edge to match with capping on reinscutting material to be the same as prescribed for Sash. Window Jambs to be finished with  $1\frac{1}{2}$  in base or Channelferred in plaster.

### Plastering

All the walls and ceilings to be plastered with two coats of brown, and one of white mortar well manipulated, and laid on in a neat, straight, solid and workmanlike manner. The lathing to be done in the usual way, provided that each lath shall be secured with 4 nails at intervals of 16 inches, except ceilings, which will have 3 nails in 4 feet. A Chimney will be put up in the usual way and where required. Also one in Vestry room.

### Painting and Glazing

The entire building to have two coats of paint on the outside and inside. The colors to be decided on as the work progresses, but the material in all cases must be the best generally used in buildings of this class. All the Sash to be glazed with No. 1 American glass well bedded and back putted.

**A transcript of the handwritten  
Specifications for  
ST. TIMOTHY'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
HERNDON, VIRGINIA**

**Written circa 1880  
Writer unknown**

Specification for the erection and completion of a Frame Church to be  
Situate in the village of Herndon Virginia

**Carpenter Work**

The main sills to be white oak. Sleepers of principal floor to be oak flatted one side, to be not less than 6 inches deep, and not more than 13 feet between bearings, and two feet between centers. All the rest of frame work throughout the building to be Virginia pine sawed to the sizes indicated by plans no 4. 5. and 6. except Belfry posts which will be six inches square on 1st section and 5x5 in on top section

Main floor to be laid with a good quality of Virginia matched flooring 1 1/4 in thick., free from loose knots, and to be secret nailed to the sleepers with 10 penny nails. The widest board not to exceed six inches. The entire building to be covered in with No 1" Cypress Shingles laid not more than 7 inches to the weather. All the outside of building to be covered with a good quality of German Siding 7/8 of an inch thick, securely nailed to the studding with 8 penny nails

Cornice, Cornerboards, Base and all other outside work to be as per plan and to consist of a good quality of dry white pine lumber, except, door sills - window sills and steps, which will be hard wood. The Auditory throughout to be wainscoted to the height of 3 ft 6 inches with matched boards of uniform width - not more than 4 in--- The same to be capped out with neat molded cap on a level with window sills. Pew - Altar railing, pulpit, desks, and table to be made as per plan. in a neat substantial and workmanlike manner. The material to consist of a good quality of dry white pine lumber, except pew caps and altar railing which will be heart Carolina pine or Ash, finished in oil. The front doors to be made as indicated on plan No 1 and to be 2 inches thick, heavily molded on the outside, and bead and butt on the inside, and hung with 4 x 4 in Japan<sup>d</sup> butt hinges Acorn tips, and secured with two flush bolts of same material and a six inch mortice lock with white or bronzed furniture. All other doors to be 1 3/8 inches thick six pannels, raised and moulded, and hung with 3 1/2 x 3 1/2 Japaned butts and secured with a 4 1/2 in mortice

lock with white furniture Closet doors to be 1 1/4 in thick moulded one side and hung and secured in the usual way. Vestibule to be finished with a 2 inch sub(?) - 6 in washboard with a 2 inch moulding planted on the top. Vestry and Library - to be finished with plain 5 1/2 in washboard with 1 1/2 moulding on the top. Window frames to be made as per plan, Sash to be double hung with weights and pullies. Sash to be 1 1/2 in thick and to be made of 1st quality dry white pine lumber. All doors to be finished with a 4 in Architrave and 1 1/2 inch band.(?) Window boards to be 1 1/2 in thick moulded on the edge to member with capping on wainscoting Material to be the same as prescribed for sash. Window jambs to be finished with 1 1/2 in beader chamfered in plaster.

### Plastering

All the walls and ceilings to be plastered with two coats of brown, and one of white merton well manipulated, and laid on in a neat, straight - solid - and workmanlike manner. The lathing to be done in the usual way, provided that each lath shall be secured with 4 nails at intervals of 16 inches, except celings, which will have 3 nails in 4 feet A chimney will be put up in the usual way and where required. Also one in Vestry room.

### Painting and Glazing

The entire building to have two coats of paint on the outside and inside. The colors to be decided on as the work progresses, but the material in all cases must be the best generally used in buildings of this class. All the sash to be glazed with No 1" American glass well beded and back puttied.

The original may be seen on microfilm at the Virginia Room, Main Branch, Fairfax County Library.



## PART II

### MAINTENANCE AND REPAIRS

The fecund fields and flowering meadows of western Fairfax County in the 1880s provided the citizens with a land of milk and honey, over which they welcomed the wail of the train whistle. In the newly incorporated town of Herndon, energies and optimism ran high with M. H. Brinkerhoof and Episcopalians Stephen Killam, John Barker, Lyman Ballou, Lawrence Hindle and William Robey in positions of leadership.<sup>50</sup> The economy was such that more than a few parents could afford to send their children to The Herndon Seminary which in turn provided Mrs. Castleman with the confidence to persuade those gentlemen of St. Timothy's that a rectory was needed.<sup>51</sup> A half acre site on Grace Street was purchased for that purpose in 1884, the same year Upper Truro Parish<sup>52</sup> was formed from the western reaches of Truro Parish. The Reverend S. S. Moore, a newly ordained Deacon-in-Charge, replaced Mr. Page on June 1, 1884. During his tenure the rectory was built. Additional research is required to determine if he was the first to occupy it. In October 1886 the Reverend William Nelson Meade and his wife, Louise certainly moved in when they were assigned to the church. By now, in addition to the rector's salary and church service expenses, the congregation was faced with mortgage and maintenance costs for two buildings.

#### The Gleaners' Building and Repairs Fund

From the beginning the women have taken responsibility for much of the fund raising. In 1875, a group of church ladies, perhaps led by, certainly including the indefatigable Mrs. Castleman, organized themselves into a society called The Gleaners. The only minute book of The Gleaners now known to exist was started January 3, 1891 by Mrs. K. G. (Katherine) Barker, the recording secretary. The first entry lists the high-minded by-laws the ladies strove to follow, the last, the accounting of the Annual Meeting held May 1895. According to the by-laws, their purpose was to "promote the interests of the church." Attendance records were kept noting who was a visitor or guest.<sup>53</sup> By choice or necessity, The Gleaners took it upon themselves to help with the maintenance and repair costs of the new little church and later, the rectory. A Building and Repairs Fund was established into which they put monthly contributions "according to their means and ability".<sup>54</sup> True to the definition of the word glean, their efforts were rewarded bit by bit. The minute book fully documents the ladies formidable efforts which will be detailed later in the sections on the font, the bell, and the ice cream sales.

<sup>50</sup>Herndon Town Council *Minutes*, 28 May 1881.

<sup>51</sup>Richard C. Peck and Elizabeth Z. Peck, *The Rectory*, (Fortnightly Library, Herndon, Virginia n pub 1980) This home, 752 Grace Street, Herndon, has been designated an historic structure by the Historical Society of Herndon. Mr. and Mrs. Peck, members of St. Timothy's, researched the property. They owned the home from 1957 until her death in 1988. Their history may be seen at the Herndon Fortnightly Library.

<sup>52</sup>Since the days of Jamestown, as the population of Virginia expanded up the rivers from the Chesapeake, the new areas became the "upper" parishes.

<sup>53</sup>List 6, page 68, Members of The Gleaners 1891 - 1895.

<sup>54</sup>*Minutes of "The Gleaners"*, By-Laws, 2.

The *Register* #3 history, which quoted Gleaner minutes now lost, indicates that by the time the Elden Street structure was completed, The Gleaners' fund raising efforts had yielded enough money to buy an organ, pay for the lot and all but \$150.00 of the cost of the building. The actual cost of the building is unknown, but the record shows that the ladies "soon paid" off the last \$150.00.<sup>55</sup>

The Gleaners met each week in each others homes to spend the afternoon sewing and, it can be safely said, chatting about Herndon happenings. Besides quilts, they crafted assorted items such as sunbonnets, aprons and children's clothing. They darned socks and patched underwear.<sup>56</sup> At one meeting, they voted to give the shirtwaists they had made "to some poor children to make them presentable to attend Sunday School"<sup>57</sup> When a large project was undertaken, such as costumes for a dramatic "entertainment", a purchasing committee procured materials from local merchants, sometimes on credit. Business may have gone to Fannie Mankin's husband, Benjamin A. Mankin, the proprietor of a general store.<sup>58</sup> The Gleaners also did much cooking and baking for gatherings such as Oyster Dinners, Conundrum Suppers<sup>59</sup> and Weight Socials. Refreshments were included in the price of the ticket when "entertainments" were performed. During Lent, the ladies attended Evensong Services at the church after their afternoon of needlework.

Each May a festive Lawn Party<sup>60</sup> was held, presumably on the church lawn.<sup>61</sup> The early picture of the church shows a wrought iron fence enclosing the lawn, a necessity rather than a decoration since animals of assorted species, including cattle, freely roamed the streets of the village.<sup>62</sup> Members contributed the cakes, sandwiches, candy and lemonade that were sampled with the hand-cranked ice cream.

Miss Virginia Castleman,<sup>¶</sup> the youngest of Mary M. Castleman's four daughters, besides being a music teacher, was a prolific author, poet and composer. Her creative endeavors included theatrical productions which were staged as "entertainments" by The Gleaners. Judged "a success financially and artistically", *Columbus*, a drama in 4 acts, was presented on July 25, 1893 at Middleton & Detwiler's Hall.<sup>63</sup> Her cantata, *Jephthah and His Daughters*, was presented on a "beautiful moonlight evening" in April of 1894. Several weeks of preparations went into the *Jephthah* production including the sewing of gingham costumes for the men. The

<sup>55</sup>*Register* # 3 , 47.

<sup>56</sup>Attachment 10: Photocopy of *Minutes of "The Gleaners"* Work Done in the Year 1891, 151 and Attachment 11: Prices received. 152.

<sup>57</sup>*Minutes of "The Gleaners"*, 91.

<sup>58</sup>Town of Herndon, *Minutes of The Town Council* Feb 28 1881, Mr. Mankin is listed with other merchants whose stock of goods was assessed for tax purchases after the Dog Tax was canceled. Mr. Mankin's stock was assessed at \$1,200.00, William I. Robey's at \$1,200.00, J. P. Laonhardt's at \$900.00 and A. Wrenn's at \$200.00. The Dog Tax must have been reconsidered. The Council Minutes of Jan 12, 1882 state that the proceeds of that tax were to be applied to the support of the public schools.

<sup>59</sup>Thought to be a type of "Covered Dish" or "Pot Luck Supper". "For profit" church suppers often featured a large assortment of dishes, the contents of which sometimes puzzling. Besides the usual fried chicken, ham and/or oysters, no menu was advertised, family favorites such as corn pudding, slow cooked green beans well seasoned with ham, sponge cake and many kinds of pie could be anticipated.

<sup>60</sup>*Minutes of "The Gleaners"*, 129.

<sup>61</sup>Attachment 1: Photograph of St. Timothy's ca 1895.

<sup>62</sup>Town of Herndon Council *Minutes 1879/1880*. One of the first actions taken by the first councilmen after the town was incorporated was to build a pound to hold the pigs, chickens, dogs, etc. that careless owners allowed to wander.

<sup>63</sup>Attachment D-4: Fairfax County, VA. Deed Book O-5, 284. "Deed of Sale from Detwiler to Middleton" March 1, 1893 (recorded May 5 1893) Recollection of Margaret Peck, Elizabeth and Emma Ellmore: The hall is thought to be the property shown in this deed. It was located on the west side of Station Street at its intersection with Pine, now a parking lot.

Jan. 1891. Work done in year.

1 gingham apron  
1 sunbonnet

Apr. 8th 5- sunbonnets

May 6th 1 sun-bonnet

2 white aprons

2 gingham aprons

May 13th 1 " "

" 20 1 " "

Dec. 2 1 quilt quilted to order

2 sunbonnets

Oct 2 quilts

Feb. 17th 1 child's apron

May 18th 1 white "

" 25 3 gingham "

Nov. 2nd 3 " "

" " 2 white "

Dec. 14 4 boys' shirt waists

1893 Jan. 23 2 aprons

Feb. 1 4 " "

" " 1 sunbonnet

" " 1 pr. boys' overalls

" 15- 2 sunbonnets

1 boy's suit

Apr. 5th 2 aprons

Mar. 1st 1 pr. men's overalls

## Prices for Work

Men's cloth pants	75-
" cotton or linen "	50-
Boys' "	25-
Shirts plain	25-
Sunbonnets plain	15-
" ruffled	20
Aprons plain	10
" ruffled	15-
" kitchen	15-
Infant's dress	15-
Child's "	15-
Chemise) sacque plain	30
" ruffled or trimmed	35-
Underwaists	12
Quilts tacking	50
Quilts quilting	75- 1.00
Wappers	50

profit of \$46.00 was promptly given to the Building and Repairs Fund<sup>64</sup> used to meet the perpetual upkeep expenses of the church and rectory.

The minute book entry of December 13th, 1893 notes that an Oyster Supper and Entertainment had been held at the New Hall<sup>65</sup> and that the proceeds had been \$15.00. The minutes of the May 8, 1895 Annual Meeting show that an entertainment presented "under the auspices of the Gleaners" was "Sterioptican (sic) Views and a lecture" given by Dr. Hammond which profited \$2.00. Not all the Gleaner fund raising efforts were successful. The disappointing results of the Conundrum Supper held in December of 1894 were dutifully posted: "Owing to the scarcity of oysters, ice-cream and cake, the proceeds were not as much as they might have been."<sup>66</sup>

### **The Ice cream Connection**

To the village folk of Herndon during the summers of the early 1890s The Gleaners were probably associated with ice cream. The July 15, 1891 minutes record that a proposal<sup>67</sup> was made to "manufacture and sell ice cream every Wednesday afternoon and evening" during the summer, from 4 to 10 PM. The sales were a success from the start and continued through September 30 that year.<sup>68</sup> Louise Meade, the wife of the rector, was recognized as the inspiration behind the sales which were pronounced an "excellent enterprise". The average profit was \$5.80 per week and all the proceeds went to "much needed repairs to the church". Home-made cakes, mixed by hand and made from farm-fresh butter, eggs and milk were also sold. These sales were held at various indoor sites including the New Hall and vacant houses. They were not considered Ice Cream Socials.

Early in 1892, standing committees for the ice cream sales were formed--one for ice, one for cake and a third for cream. George Williams<sup>¶</sup> was hired to chip the ice and crank the freezers. His salary was 25 cents for the afternoon. The source of cheap ice was a concern. At first Mrs. Mankin and Mrs. Day, the Ice Committee, purchased it from Alexandria at .50 per 100 pounds with a .50 delivery charge. Later they procured it from Leesburg at 40¢ per 100 pounds plus 35¢ delivery. By August 1892, the minutes quote Mrs. Robey<sup>¶</sup> who volunteered that her son Ernest<sup>¶</sup> could supply 100 pounds for \$1.00 including delivery.

To meet the high demand, a new 6-quart White Mountain freezer was purchased for \$3.50 to supplement the 2-gallon freezer already owned. The first Wednesday it was used, profits doubled to \$6.08. The total profit realized in 1892 from the ice cream sales was a most successful \$44.44.

The Gleaner minutes show that other churches asked to borrow the freezers for their ice cream socials. The record shows that the ladies rented the freezers for 25¢ each. Ice-cream was available commercially. Notes

<sup>64</sup>Minutes of "The Gleaners", 126.

<sup>65</sup>Garrett's Hall had been used for at least 15 years, the New Hall, Middleton & Detwiler's Hall, must have replaced or competed with it.

<sup>66</sup>Minutes of "The Gleaners", 142.

<sup>67</sup>Minutes of "The Gleaners", July 15, 1891, 29-30.

<sup>68</sup>Minutes of "The Gleaners", September 30, 1891, 39.

for the May 18, 1894 event indicate that the ice-cream was purchased in Washington for \$1.25 a gallon but that the profit was only 25 cents - it rained.

By 1894, The Gleaners' ice cream and needlework sales had covered the \$95.92 cost, including delivery, of a new Paragon furnace for the church as well as a \$30.00 donation to the Building Fund for other maintenance and repair requirements.<sup>69</sup>



Attachment 12. Fairfax Herald, Friday Sept. 19, 1890. Advertisement for Herndon Seminary

#### 1900 - 1940 Records Sparse

It is not known if The Gleaners organization was still functioning in 1900 but the financial worries of the church were critical. The short, succinct notations recorded in The Vestry Minute Book, 1900-1904, give insight into some of the problems. Funds needed to be found to repair the organ, repair the kitchen floor and shingle the rectory hen house. The mortgage was overdue on the rectory. In October 10, 1901 on motion of Dr. Benjamin Brown Detwiler,<sup>70</sup> the four gentlemen present voted to charge themselves \$2.00 apiece to buy wood to heat the church for the winter.<sup>70</sup> Dr. Edwin Landis Detwiler<sup>71</sup>, the brother of Dr. Ben Detwiler, was treasurer for at least 4 or 5 years until he resigned abruptly July 1, 1904. He personally covered church overdrafts in the amount of \$72.00, a large sum considering the annual salary of the minister was \$270.00, an increase of \$20.00 over the previous year.<sup>71</sup> The minutes do not indicate when or if Dr. Ed was ever reimbursed.

No Vestry minutes have been found for 1904 to 1943, the time *Register #2* was kept. That log lists the names of members under the heading "Communicants". The names of those persons baptized, confirmed, married or buried are recorded beside the signature of the officiating clergyman. Many are alive today. The congregation ranged from 30-50 communicants plus children during those years. Further research is required to determine the church's Mission-Parish status, which seems to have reverted back and forth. Two ministers in particular, the Reverend Alexander Galt (1921 - 1931) and the Reverend Arthur LeB. Ribble (1931- 1939) and their families are remembered with affection by older church members, Helen Hanes<sup>72</sup>, Mildred Kidwell<sup>73</sup> and Roberta Keys.<sup>74</sup>

<sup>69</sup>Minutes of "The Gleaners", May 8, 1895, unpagged attachment.

<sup>70</sup>St. Timothy's Church. *The Vestry Minute Book* beginning May 3 1900, 5. The Vestry met quarterly.

<sup>71</sup>This amount was probably paid in addition to an amount paid by the diocese. St. Timothy's continued to require financial help from the diocese well into the twentieth century.

### PART III

#### INTERIOR APPOINTMENTS AND MEMORIAL GIFTS

##### The John T. Day Memorial Window

A large stained glass window, approximately 14 feet high by 5 feet wide, was installed behind the altar table about 1900 in memory of the beloved local doctor and early church benefactor, John Thomas Day.<sup>72</sup> It could be seen until the church was substantially remodeled about 1949, at which time it was boarded up, presumably because of structural weakness. A circle within the rounded arch at the top surrounds a cross and crown, the symbol of triumph over death, the reward to those who are faithful to the end. (Revelation 2:10)<sup>73</sup> It is also the emblem of Jesus as the "King of Glory".<sup>74</sup> The four interconnected ovals of the main design overlap when the window is opened. Two long sash weights that counter balance the heavy window may now be seen in the present metamorphosis of the building.

##### Dr. John T. Day

Doctor John T. Day was one of the five earliest members of St. Timothy's. His name first appears in the *Mission Records* January 22, 1877, when he was elected to the Vestry, agreed to be Treasurer and to be in charge of collections.<sup>75</sup> He was involved before that date since his name appeared as trustee on the deed of 1876. He was confirmed by Bishop Whittle February 23 1878.<sup>76</sup> Miss Castleman quotes Kitty Kitchen (Mrs. Nathaniel Hanna) ¶ in *Reminiscences*.<sup>77</sup> "Dr. Jack was the mos' enthusiastic (Episcopalian) of all, 'cause Mis' Jack, she'd won him over to be 'Piscopal, an' he never done things by half; so in all sorts of weather he'd drive miles to church, givin' so many of his hard earned dollars to support *The Mission*, he died poor, they say. Yes child, I know he had treasures laid up, as you say, an' the pictur on his memorial window is topped by crown above the cross."<sup>78</sup> She remembered him as "tall and redfaced, with a long gray beard and flowin' locks, drivin' so fas 'round the country, in a two horse buggy, his dogs followin' him a-barken' an' racin'".<sup>79</sup> Mrs. Schneider described him more sedately, "tall and straight with iron-gray hair and beard. He drove a span of horses with several dogs barking at their heels".<sup>80</sup>

Dr. Jack and his wife Elizabeth (Lizzy) ¶ lived at "Ivy Chimney", now 11700 Leesburg Pike, Dranesville. They had no children. The adjoining property, "Mayfield", was owned by his older half brother Dr. William B. Day.<sup>81</sup> Both gentlemen were Southern sympathizers and both were imprisoned at the Capitol Prison in the

<sup>72</sup>Attachment 13. Photograph of altar window memorializing Dr. Day.

<sup>73</sup>Friedrich Rest, *Our Christian Symbols*, (The Pilgrim Press, Cleveland, OH, 1954), 24.

<sup>74</sup>Helen Stuart Griffith, *The Sign Language of Our Faith*, (n. pub. 1939), 16,20,21,62,91.

<sup>75</sup>*Mission Records*, January 22, 1877.

<sup>76</sup>*Register* #1, 204.

<sup>77</sup>Castleman, *Reminiscences*, 33.

<sup>78</sup>Castleman, *Reminiscences*, 43, footnote 59.

<sup>79</sup>Castleman, *Reminiscences*, 33.

<sup>80</sup>Schneider, *Memories*, 33.

<sup>81</sup>Peter A. Smith, *Mayfield and Ivy Chimney, Country Homes of Country Doctors*, (The Division of Planning The Historical Commission of Fairfax County, VA February 1972).





District of Columbia during the Civil War.<sup>82</sup> The doctors split their practices between their two homes, William took the patients to the east as far as Tyson's Corner and John practiced in Herndon west to Leesburg. Dr. John Day was born May 21, 1828 and died July 20, 1893 at age 65<sup>83</sup> after a close association of over eighteen years with the church. Admired by patients and peers alike, The Fairfax county Medical Society, of which he was treasurer, unanimously passed a resolution honoring him as both a physician and a man.<sup>84</sup>

The register shows that his funeral was held July 23, that he died of heart disease and that he was buried in the Herndon Cemetery.<sup>85</sup> The Masonic Ritual was used in addition to the Episcopal service. The Reverend Robert A. Castleman, <sup>Jr</sup> rector of St. Timothy's at the time, officiated at the funeral held at the grave site. The Fairfax Journal printed in his obituary, "there was the largest attendance...that was ever seen at this place." In addition to the vital statistics given above, Mr. Castleman also wrote in the register:

Senior Warden of St. Timothy's Ch Herndon for 15 years  
Treasurer same ditto 15 years  
Most liberal, faithful and untiring supporter  
He sought first the Kingdom of God.

#### **The Mary M. Castleman Memorial Baptismal Font**

A three and a half foot tall marble baptismal font,<sup>86</sup> still in frequent use, was purchased with hard earned gleanings and consecrated to the greater glory of God and in loving memory of Mary M. Castleman in 1893. "Mary M. Castleman" 1830 - 1891 "Dead Yet Speaketh" is carved on the base. "Holy Holy Holy" is carved around the six-sided bowl. Its original location in the Elden Street sanctuary is not known but after the Baptismal window was installed, it occupied a prominent place in the front of the church near that window.

*The Minute Book of The Gleaners* reveals the tremulous process of its acquisition. Mrs. Barker wrote of January 21st, 1891: "Owing to the illness of Mrs. Castleman, 'The Gleaners' did not meet as announced. Later in the day the sad intelligence was received of her demise." They honored her with a resolution in *The Southern Churchman*, a small weekly newspaper published by the Episcopal Church.<sup>87</sup> In February, at the suggestion of Miss Mary <sup>Jr</sup> who told the group "that her mother had always been anxious to see a suitable baptismal font in our church", the Gleaners voted to purchase a font in memory of their friend. They also agreed that the proceeds from the sale of the crazy quilt<sup>88</sup> then under construction, were to go to the "fund for the proposed baptismal font". Mrs. Hannah Ballou and Mrs. Louise Meade agreed to be a committee of two to solicit funds and procure the font.

<sup>82</sup>Charles Preston Poland, Jr., Dunbarton, *Dranesville, VA*, (Fairfax County Office of Comprehensive Planning 1974), 22-25 and 43.

<sup>83</sup>*Truro Parish Register*, 310.

<sup>84</sup>Peter R. Henriques, *Fairfax County Medical Society 1884-1934*, (Fairfax County Medical Society), 45. Records prior to 1893 do not exist for this organization, but it is believed Dr. Jack was an early president.

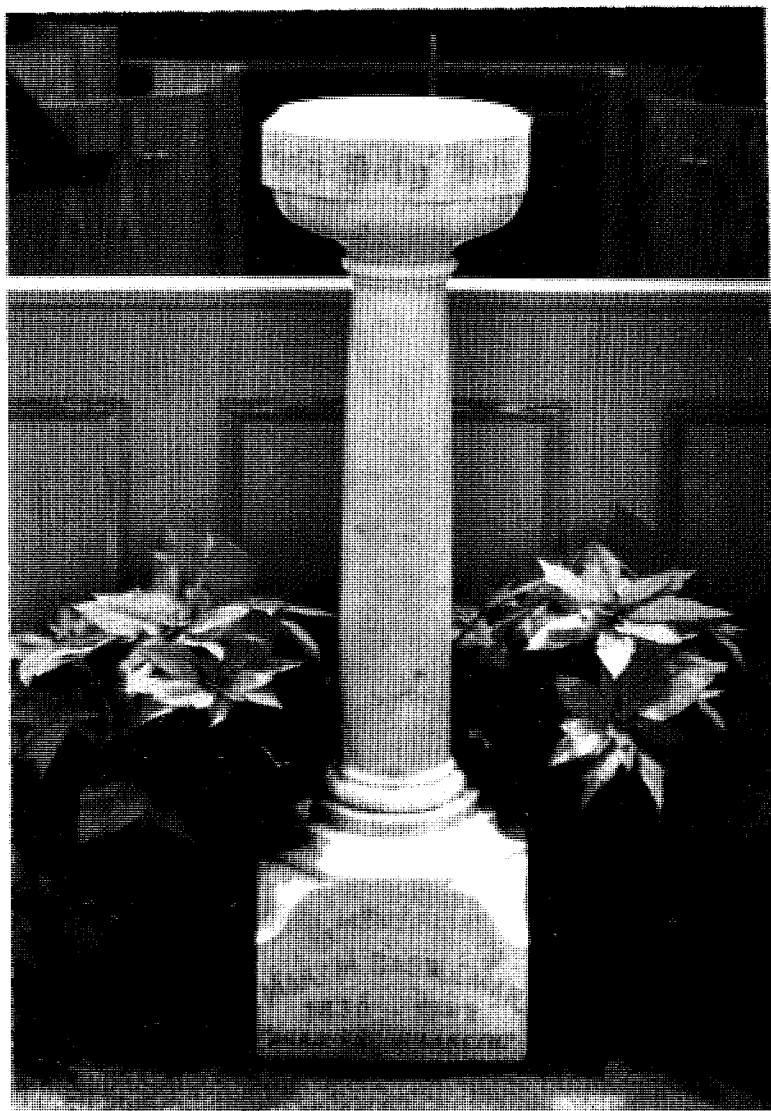
<sup>85</sup>Information furnished by J. Berkley Green of The Green Funeral Home, Herndon, Virginia. Named Chestnut Grove Cemetery when it was first chartered in 1881, it was also referred to as the Herndon Cemetery.

<sup>86</sup>Attachment 14: Photograph of the font in St. Timothy's Church today where it stands in the middle of the center aisle near the front of the nave..

<sup>87</sup>Attachment 28 page 85: Photocopy. "Castleman Resolution of Respect", *Minute Book of the Gleaners*, 8-10. This document was theoretically sent to *The Southern Churchman* for publication. It was not found in any issue of that weekly periodical through May, 1891.

<sup>88</sup>A patchwork quilt constructed of odd shaped pieces of material, the seams of which were oversewn with decorative embroidery. The word crazy also referred to that quilt's resemblance to crazed china.

The work did not go smoothly. The first designs considered were too expensive. In November it was discovered that mice had gnawed a strip of the quilt and it had to be redone. By January, 1893, an unnamed marble works in Alexandria had been chosen to make the font. Instead of costing \$50.00 the final design cost \$75.00. The ladies redid the quilt, but instead of selling it for the customary \$1.00 - \$3.00, they gave it to Miss Mary Castleman. The additional money required was taken from the proceeds of The Gleaners weekly ice-cream sales and periodic "Entertainments". There is no mention of the font after the minutes of March 22, 1893 which noted that it could not be in place for Easter. The first Baptism after Easter was June 4, 1893 when Elsie DuShane Averil <sup>89</sup> age 7 months 14 days was baptized. Her Godparents, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin A. Mankin would have stood proudly by the new font with her parents George and Addie Averil when, in the baby's name, they promised and vowed to "renounce the Devil and all his works, the pomps and vanity of this wicked world and all the sinful lusts of the flesh".<sup>89</sup>



Attachment 14. The Castleman Font

<sup>89</sup>*The Book of Common Prayer*, (from an edition published before 1877), "Catechism".



*Mary Morrison (Lee) Castleman*

*Mary Morrison (Lee) Castleman  
Our Woman of History*

### Mary Morrison Lee Castleman

The daughter of the Reverend William Fitzhugh Lee<sup>90</sup> and Mary C. S. Chilton<sup>91</sup> of Leesburg, Virginia, Mary Morrison (Lee) Castleman was the sister of Lieutenant Colonel William Fitzhugh Lee, Jr., 33rd Virginia Regiment, and a first cousin once removed, of General Robert E. Lee. She married Robert Allen Castleman, an Episcopal minister educated at the University of Virginia and the Virginia Theological Seminary, whose family was prominent in Clarke County, Virginia. Mr. Castleman did not serve in the military during the Civil War but was murdered in the aftermath October 11, 1865 near his home in Gaston, North Carolina<sup>92</sup> "for his efforts on behalf of the freedmen"<sup>93</sup> He was just 39 years old at the time and left her penniless<sup>94</sup> with five children ranging in age from 1 to 11. Her brother had died four years earlier, the result of wounds received at the Battle of First Manassas, July 21, 1861. Her father died when she was seven years old. In an age when few careers except teaching were open for women, both Mary (Chilton) Lee and Mary M. Castleman were forced into the schoolhouse in order to support their families.

After the death of her husband, Mrs. Castleman and her mother moved to Alexandria, where in 1870, they were listed in both the census and the city directory as school teachers. Traveling between Alexandria, Leesburg and Clarke County, Mary Castleman must have become familiar with the northern Virginia countryside and may have passed through Herndon on the train.<sup>95</sup> By 1872 her children were ages seven to eighteen. Robert Allen, Jr. age sixteen, was a student at Episcopal High School in Alexandria.<sup>96</sup> Although of "delicate frame", and vulnerable, she possessed a "strong personality".<sup>97</sup> Her faith "in Christ and Him crucified"<sup>98</sup> was indomitable. With fortitude born of experience it is most likely that Mary Castleman, with some gentle persuasion from the Reverend John McGill, moved to Herndon 1873 or 1874. Here she could make a fresh start, make a good home and serve her beloved church.

The public school in Herndon had been started in 1868, well before the village was incorporated.<sup>99</sup> Mrs. Castleman must have recognized that a kindergarten was needed and that a private school staffed with genteel ladies could be supported. She founded The Herndon Seminary in 1875,<sup>100</sup> six years before she purchased the

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<sup>90</sup>William A. R. Goodwin, DD., *History of the Theological Seminary in Virginia and Its Historical Background*. Vol I (1923), 377: After his early death, Mr. Lee's personal journal became *The Southern Churchman*, a scholarly publication of philosophical thought. It later became a newspaper for Episcopalians.

<sup>91</sup>Attachment 26: Genealogical data of the Lee family.

<sup>92</sup>Attachment 27: Genealogical data of the Castleman family and details of the murder.

<sup>93</sup>Rev. John McClintock, DD and James Strong, S.T.D., (*Cyclopedia of Biblical, Theological and Ecclesiastical Literature*), (Supplement Vol 1 - A - CN, Harper and Brothers, Publishers, New York, 1885) Virginia Theological Seminary Library.

<sup>94</sup>*The Southern Churchman*, 11 November 1865, p3 c2.

<sup>95</sup>Ames W. Williams, *Washington and Old Dominion Railroad 1847-1968*, (Meridian Sun Press 1984). Federal troops took over the Alexandria, Loudoun and Hampshire Railroad in May 1861 to try to keep the line operating during the Civil War. Confederate troops burnt the wooden trestle bridges and tore up the tracks west of Vienna to deter Yankee infiltration. Rebuilt promptly after the war ended, freight train service was reestablished to Herndon 9 January 1866 and by 1867 a turntable had been installed in the town. By 1868 there were 2 trains a day each way between Leesburg and Alexandria.

<sup>96</sup>John White, *Chronicles of the Episcopal High School in Virginia 1839-1989*, (Wm L. Bauhan Publisher, Dublin, NH, 1989), 308, 330. He was nicknamed "Bone-rack" during his years at that school, 1870-1875.

<sup>97</sup>*Minutes of the "Gleaners"*, 9.

<sup>98</sup>*Southern Churchman*, 26 October 1865, p3, c1; This phrase appears in connection with the Rev. Mr. Castleman in several sources including his tombstone.

<sup>99</sup>Donald Le Vine, *The Schoolhouse*, (unpublished manuscript Herndon Fortnightly Library), 9.

<sup>100</sup>Attachment 12: Fairfax Herald, September 19, 1890 Advertisement, 3. "15th Annual session".

land now associated with the school. Plans for the construction of the church and the sale of the Mission may have forced her hand. It was no coincidence that in 1881, the year the church was consecrated and the Mission House sold that she moved up the street to a permanent home and school. Further research is needed to determine if the house, now 763 Grace Street, was built before she bought the property. The Hopkins Map of 1878 does not show a building there. The seminary may have started out as a school for girls but references have been found that indicate boys also attended.

The influence of the Castleman ladies extended beyond the church and school. The organizational meeting of the Fortnightly Club which led to the founding of the first lending library in Fairfax County was held at the Herndon Seminary in 1889. St. Timothy's Gleaners Ida, Lulu and Virginia Castleman, Kate Barker and Florence Duffie<sup>101</sup> were among the first eleven who established the club "for the mutual improvement of its members".<sup>101</sup>



Attachment 15. The Detwiler and Sheppard Memorial Crosses

<sup>101</sup>The Fortnightly Club, *The First Hundred Years 1889 - 1989*, (Fortnightly Library, Herndon, Virginia), 1.

## Memorial Crosses

Two handsome memorial crosses<sup>102</sup> have been used continuously in worship services for over 50 years. The older, the brass Calvary <sup>103</sup> altar cross, was presented to St. Timothy's in memory of Dr. Edwin Landis Detwiler by his family after his tragic death in 1916. The beautiful brass processional cross was given by Ethel Sheppard<sup>104</sup> in memory of her husband, Albert David Sheppard who died March 6, 1941 in Baltimore, Maryland. This cross dates from May 3, 1946 and has been carried in procession at almost every service since.

## The Doctors Detwiler

Existing church records indicate that three Doctors Detwiler served on the Vestry of St. Timothy's in the positions of Senior Warden, Registrar and/or Treasurer most of their adult lives. In more than one time of crisis their financial support and volunteer efforts literally kept the church doors open.

Dr. Edwin Landis Detwiler, M.D. and his older brother Dr. Benjamin Brown Detwiler, D.D.S. were the sons of a Pennsylvania farmer who had moved to northern Virginia in 1858. Both are credited with being intelligent, hard workers, astute business men, highly competitive with each other. The enterprising brothers were among the organizers who brought the first telephone service to Herndon.<sup>104</sup> They had the gas manufacturing equipment brought to town so that street lights could be installed.<sup>105</sup> Their automobiles were the first in Herndon, either could be the one shown in the picture entitled "Eldon Street Looking East."<sup>106</sup>

Dr. E. L. was elected by his colleagues in the Fairfax Medical Society president in 1893 and 1897. He was appointed Fairfax County Coroner in 1910.<sup>107</sup> In Herndon, he was elected to the Town Council and served as Clerk of the school board. His death was a shock both to the people of Herndon and to Fairfax County. While visiting a woman whose home was a squalor, he was shot by her mentally ill son. Noted in the church register for that date: "Dr. Edwin Landis Detwiler age 54, February 29, 1916 murdered by Carl Roeser,<sup>108</sup> buried 3-2-16".<sup>108</sup>

Dr. Ben was active in the parish life of St. Timothy's until his death in June, 1931. His son, Dr. Daniel L. Detwiler, also a dentist, served as Vestryman and treasurer for many years until he died in September 1957. Both these gentlemen lived across Elden Street from the church. Visiting clergy often vested at their homes. Resplendent in red robes flowing in the wind, a bishop walking across Elden Street was a stirring site fondly remembered.

<sup>102</sup> Attachment 15: Photographs of the Detwiler and Sheppard crosses.

<sup>103</sup> Rest, *Our Christian Symbols*, 20. Also called a Graded cross. A Latin cross that stands on three steps signifying faith, hope and charity.

<sup>104</sup> Nan Netherton et al, *Fairfax County, Virginia A History*, (Fairfax County Board of Supervisors, Fairfax, Virginia 1978), 612. The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company was established in Northern Virginia around 1890. In Herndon, Dr. Benjamin Detwiler, Dr. Ed S. (E. L.) Detwiler, W. Floyd Middleton and Dr. Earnest Robey were early subscribers. Rotary phones did not totally replace "The Operator" until after 1958.

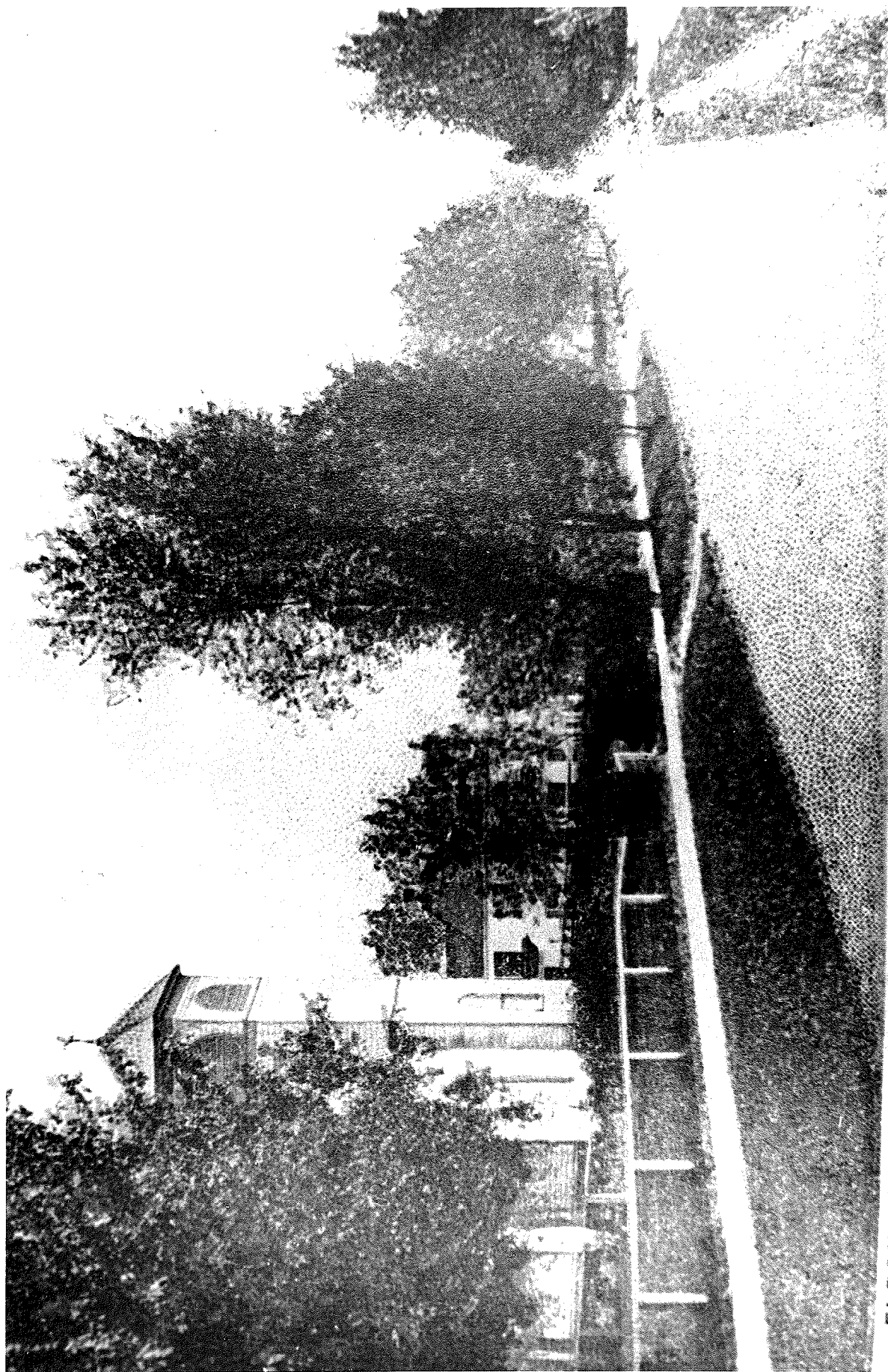
<sup>105</sup> Information on Dr. B. B. Detwiler furnished by Roberta Keys, his granddaughter. The unusual concrete structure opposite the Town Council Chambers on Lynn Street was where the gas was manufactured.

<sup>106</sup> Attachment 16. Elden street photograph circa 1915. Dr. Ed's car was nicknamed *The Red Devil*.

<sup>107</sup> Henriques, *Fairfax Medical Society*, 50-56. An extensive biography including the details of his death appears in this book.

<sup>108</sup> *Register* #2, 116.

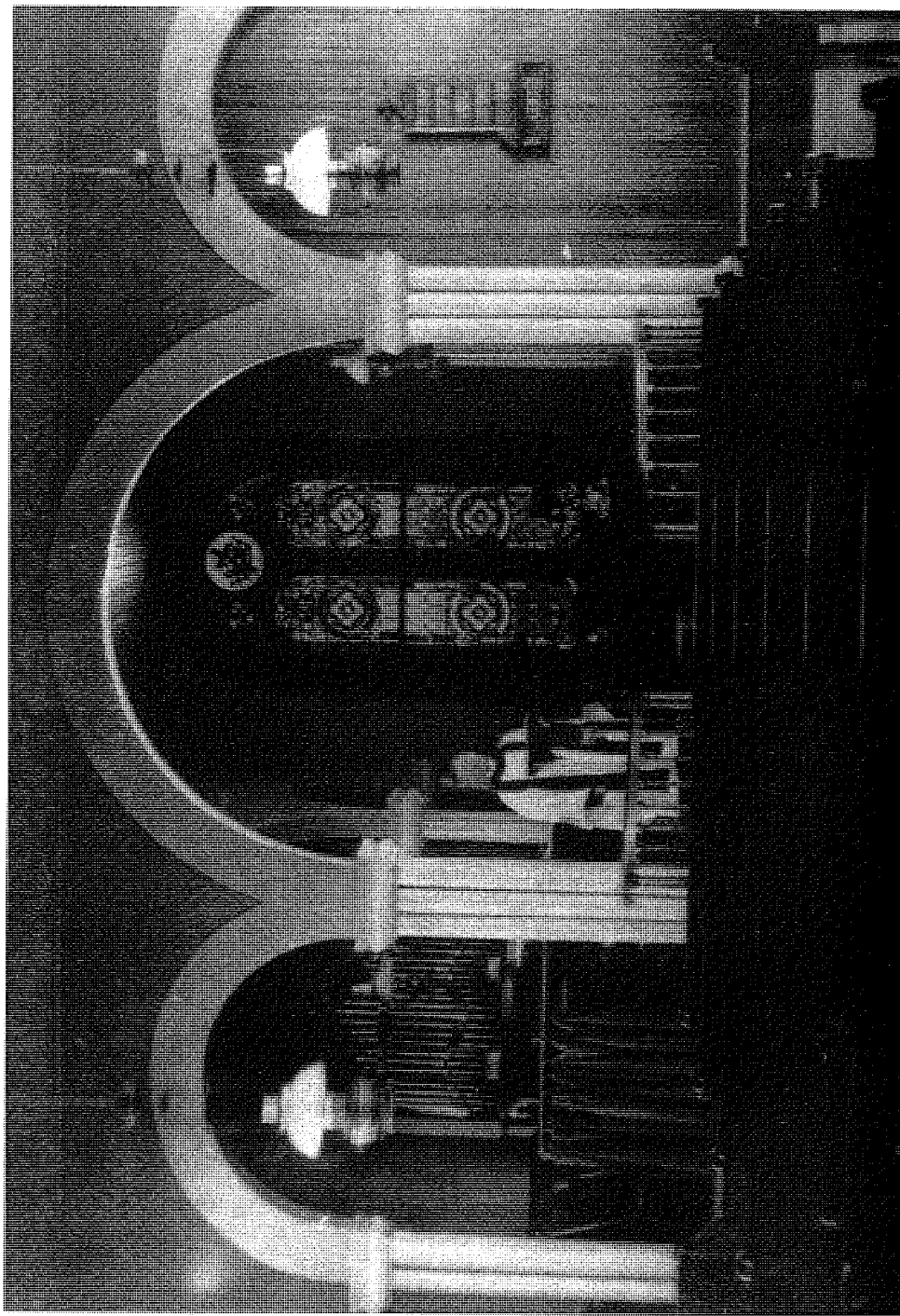




**ELDON STREET LOOKING EAST, HERNDON, VA.**

Attachment 16. Elden Street, circa 1910. St. Timothy's Church on left. Automobile thought to be that of Dr. E. L. Detwiler. Photograph courtesy of J. Berkley Green.

St. Timothy's Episcopal Church  
Interior of church circa 1910.



Attachment 17. The nave had two aisles until the early 1950s when it was extensively renovated. The large double-hung stained glass window memorializes Dr. John Day, an early benefactor. The vested priest is Reverend John McNabb.

### **The George B. Robey Endowment Fund**

Mr. George Bitzer Robey, an attorney, was the son of William Isaac Robey, the brother of Dr. William I. Robey, Jr.,<sup>109</sup> Ernest, Annie, Hattie, Jennie and Frank. He lived in Fairfax but never forgot his Herndon roots. When he died in 1949, he left \$2,500.00 to St. Timothy's to be used for pews or other suitable appointments in memory of family members. In addition, he left \$5000.00 to Truro Episcopal Church to be used for pews in memory of his wife, Susie, with the proviso that Truro remove existing curtains and replace them with shutters within one year.<sup>109</sup> The money was to go to St. Timothy's if those conditions were not met. The Vestry of Truro Church renounced the will and took the matter to court.<sup>110</sup> They believed the expense of making the change was too great and that shutters (blinds) would destroy the architectural integrity of that church. The judge ruled that the curtains had to be removed in order to receive the money.

St. Timothy's received the \$2,500.00 at least and an unspecified percentage of the amount that was to go to Truro. The George B. Robey Fund was thus established.

### **The Robey Memorial Organ**

The George B. Robey Endowment Fund was initially used in May 1949<sup>111</sup> to purchase an electric organ to replace the original pump organ. It was primarily dedicated to the memory of his sister, Annie Robey Walker, the organist at St. Timothy's for many years, a music teacher within the Fairfax County School System and a piano instructor to private students as well. She is also remembered as being the Post Mistress of Herndon,<sup>112</sup> a post she held from August 24, 1934 until her death September 3, 1943<sup>113</sup> William I. and Mary Ellen Robey, Mr. Robey's parents, and his sister, Hattie, were also named in the memorial gift.

Helen (Crippen) Hanes, who credits Mrs. Walker as her mentor, was the first of several organists who played the Robey electric organ. Others included Margaret Jones Coomber,<sup>114</sup> Betty Hanes, Dorothy Hanzal, Barbara Harding,<sup>115</sup> Edith Sheerin,<sup>116</sup> and Virginia (Ginny) Thompson.<sup>117</sup> The organ was replaced in 1972 by the 1870 tracker pipe organ currently in use.

### **Nave Renovations**

Vestry minutes of May 27, 1947 spell out a plan to renovate the interior of the nave. It was moved and carried that in addition to making repairs to the foundation, bell hanger and outside steps, the Building Committee was authorized to split the center rank of pews, then join them to the right and left side pews "leaving a generous center aisle." Another charge was to "eliminate 2 single doors at the rear of church, replacing same with 1 double door in (the) center aisle". Documentation of the date these changes were made has not been found. The Vestry minutes of May 8, 1949 mention "church remodeling and repairs now under construction". It is believed that the reconfiguration of the pews to eliminate the second aisle was accomplished

<sup>109</sup> Attachment 19: Fairfax County Will Book, Will of George B. Robey, Items 10 and 11. The eventful history of Payne's Church may be read in Slaughter's *History of Truro Parish*, 60+

<sup>110</sup> Fairfax County, Chancery suit # 7808.

<sup>111</sup> Vestry Minutes, April 4, 1949.

<sup>112</sup> *Robey Family Genealogy*, (unpublished photocopy) in the possession of Sara Dawson Kite, Herndon, Virginia.

<sup>113</sup> *Record of Appointment of Postmaster*, 1832-September 20, 1971, Virginia Post Offices, Cabell-Floyd, (MICR VEF 383 4R M841-131)

at this time. No pictures of the interior of the building when it was the church have been found to date. Jean (Humme) Stutsman, a native of Herndon whose family had close ties to the church, remembered that in her childhood the nave had two aisles. (She also remembered being intimidated by the sparks flying up through the heat register in front of the chancel before the old furnace was condemned.) Mrs. Stutsman provided the sketch attached.<sup>114</sup>

### **The Side Window Memorials**

The double-hung lancet windows were refitted in 1954. The original "No. 1 American clear glass" panes were then replaced with opaque ones that had mullions set in diamond patterns. Ecclesiastical symbols executed in stained glass were set into the top arches.<sup>115</sup> Designed by the Reverend Edmund Stevens, <sup>¶</sup> then rector, the windows were manufactured and installed by the Russell Church Studio of Winston Salem, North Carolina in late June.<sup>116</sup> They were dedicated at the 11 o'clock service July 24, 1954. Including two transoms the total cost was \$1318.00, initially financed by the George B. Robey Fund. All were eventually purchased by others in memory of loved ones as identified beside the pictures.

Starting at the belfry on the southeast corner, proceeding counter clockwise, the windows are placed in the order in which the photographs are here shown.

The Cross and Crown window

The Lamb of God with the Banner of Triumph, on the Book of Seven Seals window

The Wheat and Tares window

The Baptismal Font and Dove window

The Chalice, Communion wafer, Wheat and Grapes window

The Crown of Thorns and Nails window

The Descending Dove window

The Open Bible and Sword window

Mrs. Detwiler wrote in her history that in 1954 "Major changes were made in the chancel and nave and the entire interior redecorated under a new color scheme, all of which were planned by Mr. McKendree P. Skinner, an Interior Decorator of Washington. Mr. Skinner donated his work and time and dedicated it 'To the Glory of God and in memory of his father, James Leigh Skinner.'<sup>117</sup> <sup>118</sup> Apparently believing the decor of a church, no matter how small, should be opulent, he painted the ceiling of the chancel a vibrant shade of blue with an elaborate design which included gold fleur de lies.<sup>119</sup> A more traditional off-white color was restored to the interior about 1960.

Other generous gifts and memorials presented to St. Timothy's before 1969 are shown in List 12.

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<sup>114</sup> Attachment 17: Sketch of the interior of St. Timothy's circa 1940 as recalled and drawn by Jean Stutsman.

<sup>115</sup> Attachment 18: Photographs of window designs.

<sup>116</sup> They were supposed to have been installed in time for the wedding of Miss Mary Wells Detwiler and Richard Smith, June 5, 1954, but correspondence extant indicates unavoidable delays.

<sup>117</sup> *Register* #3, 48.

<sup>118</sup> *Vestry Minutes* November 22, 1949. It is unclear exactly when Mr. Skinner redecorated the chancel. He was thanked for work he had done as early as 1949.

<sup>119</sup> The collective recollections of Jane Hawthorne, Barbara Harding and Thom Hanes.

**A Copy of the Original Explanation of the**  
**SYMBOLISM OF THE**  
**STAINED GLASS WINDOWS**  
**ST. TIMOTHY'S EPISCOPAL CHURCH, ELDEN STREET,**  
**HERNDON**  
**INSTALLED JUNE 1954**

The original of this list was found in 1998 framed and in poor condition. It is now filed with the 1954 archives. Church records show that the windows were designed by the Reverend Edmund Stevens, Rector 1952-1955. He presumably furnished the following.

**The EMBLEMS on the Windows**

The Two Great Sacraments.

I. Baptism. The Font and the Holy Ghost

Except a man be born of the Water and the Holy Ghost he can not enter into the Kingdom of Heaven

II Holy Communion. Chalice and Wheat

Except ye eat my Flesh and drink my Blood ye have no life in you.

3, Redemption. Crown of Thorns and Nails

Ye were not redeemed with corruptible things but with the precious Blood of Christ.

4. The Church. Wheat and Tares

The Kingdom of Heaven. (The Church) is like a field, in which a man sowed good wheat. His enemy came and sowed tares among the wheat. Let both grow until the harvest.

5. Sanctification. The Holy Ghost

Know ye not, that ye were all Baptised by one Spirit into ONE BODY. (The church)

6. The Bible. God's Holy Word

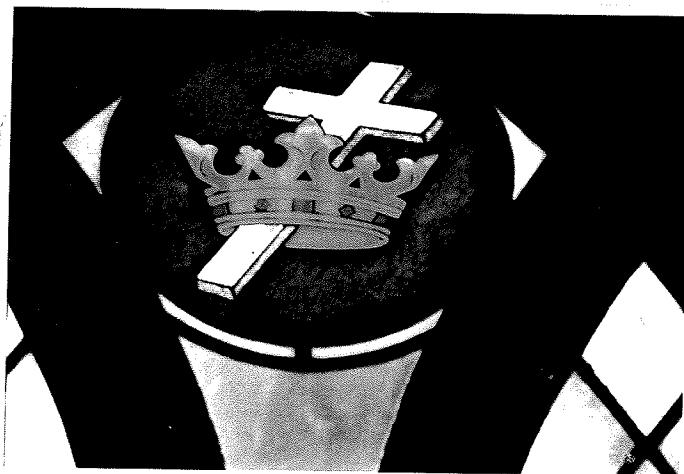
The Word of God is quick and powerful and sharper than a two-edged sword, discernor of the thoughts and the intents of the heart.

7. Jesus. The Lamb of God. Agnus Dei.

Behold the Lamb of God which taketh away the sins of the world.

8. The Cross and the Crown

He that taketh not his Cross (Sacrificial Work for the Church) and followeth after me, is not worthy of me.



**Cross and Crown Window** Given by Mrs. Weschler in memory of Addie Lawrence who died January 19, 1954. She was the wife of Casius M. Lawrence.

**Lamb of God with the Banner of Triumph on the Book of the Seven Seals Window** In memory of George Bitzer. Robey. Symbol of the worthiness of Christ. (Revelations 5:12)



**Wheat and Tares Window** Given by Mrs. Buell in memory of her husband, Arthur Hyde Buell who died August 9, 1954. Wheat and tares symbolize Christians and non-Christians within the church. (Matthew 13:24-30)

**Baptismal Font and Dove Window** Given by Mrs. Weschler in memory of Cassius M. Lawrence who died January 27, 1952. This window symbolizes the Holy Spirit.

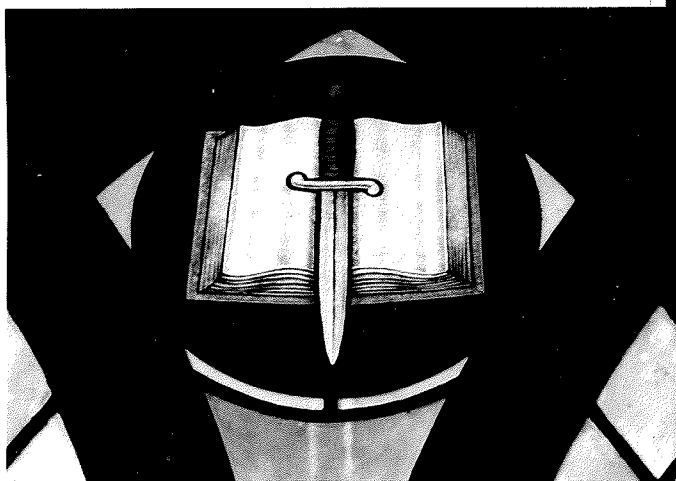


**Chalice Window** Given by Mrs. William Dawson ("Miss Jennie") in memory of her brother, George B. Robey. The Communion wafer has the letters H and S with a cross between them, Latin for Iesus Hominum Salvator (Jesus, Savior of Men).



**Crown of Thorns Window** Given by Mrs. Howard Florea (Dolores) in memory of her daughter Geraldine Lois Florea. Called the Shield of Passion in England during the Middle Ages, it symbolizes the Crucifixion of Christ.

**Descending Dove Window** Given by the family of E. Lawrence Detwiler in his memory. The dove symbolizes the Holy Spirit (Mark 1:10).



**The Sword and Bible Window.** Given in loving memory of Jennie Robey Dawson (1883-1963) by an anonymous donor. It symbolizes St. Paul "The Sword of the Spirit".



**The Rev. Edmund Stevens ca 1954 with Margaret Coomber  
and Helen Hanes (white purse). Photograph provided by Thom Hanes**



**The Rev. Charles W. Sheerin, Jr. and Family ca 1955.  
Photograph provided by Thom Hanesxp**



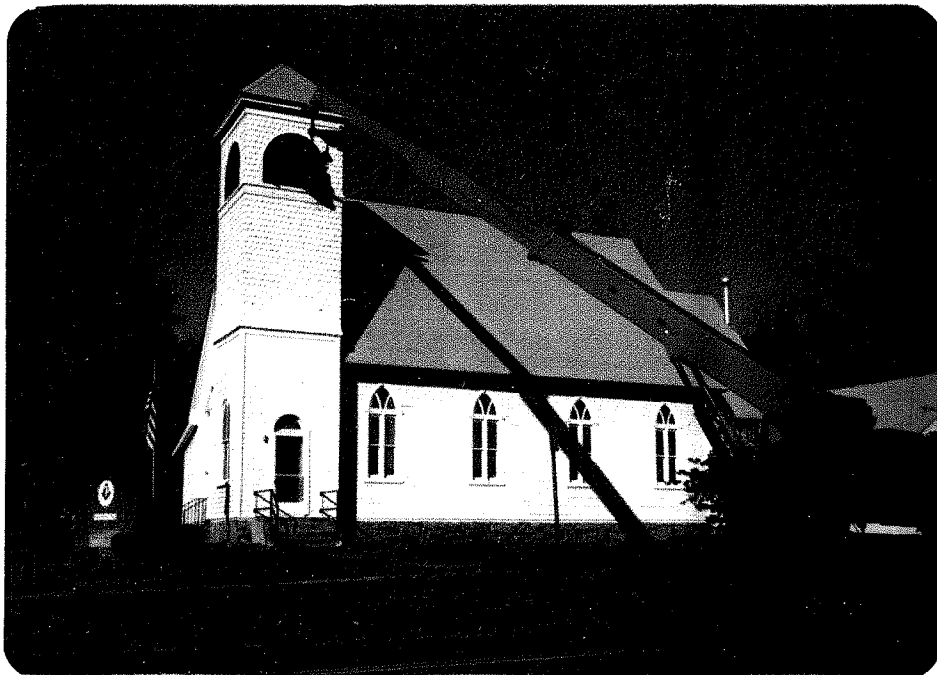
Last Will and Testament  
of  
George B. Robey

\* \* \* \* \*

NINTH: I give and bequeath to the Vestry of Truro Episcopal Church, Fairfax, Virginia, the sum of Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000.00), in memory of my beloved wife, Susie D. Robey, to be used in connection with installation of pews similiar (sic) to those in the original Payne's Episcopal Church, originally built at or near Fairfax Station, Virginia, with the further proviso that before this fund can be used that the curtains in Truro Episcopal Church be removed. If the curtains that were installed while Rev. Albert K. Hayward was rector at Truro Episcopal Church by a committee headed by \_\_\_\_\_, are not removed within one year and blinds similiar to those used in the original Payne's Episcopal Church, are installed, then, and in that event, I give and bequest said sum to the St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, in Herndon, Virginia, for the purpose of suitable pews, and is to be added to the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00) hereafter devised to said St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, in memory of my parents and my sisters.

TENTH: I give and bequeath to the Vestry of St. Timothy' Episcopal Church, Herndon, Virginia, the sum of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars (\$2,500.00), to be used by them in any way they see fit, as a memorial to my mother, Mary Ellen Robey, my father, William I Robey, my sister, Hattie Robey and my sister Annie Robey Walker. I prefer, if it is possible that the Vestry use the funds for a communion rail as a memorial, but this is not a demand.

\* \* \* \* \*



Attachment 20

The removal of the bell  
November 1981.



The bell in the Hanes Memorial Stand  
in front of Henry Hall.



The Rev. Ralph Bayfield, Rector 1975-  
1992.

## PART IV

### THE BELL AND THE BELFRY

The church, as originally constructed must have had a steeple rather than a tower to hold the bell. Minutes of The Gleaners dated September 21, 1891 indicate that a committee was "appointed to confer with the Vestry to see what can be done about repairing the leakage about the bell".<sup>120</sup> Almost two years later, in the words of the June 23, 1893 minutes, "All our best efforts are put forth to raise money to repair our church building which is much in need of an outlay of money, particularly to build a tower to hold the bell, which has been found to be too heavy for its present place in the steeple."<sup>121</sup> The ladies eventually paid about \$100.00 of oyster supper and ice-cream sales proceeds toward fixing the problems with the bell. On February 7, 1894 The Gleaners voted to give the rector, then Mr. Castleman, the sum he requested, \$4.00, to make the even \$100.00 needed to pay the workmen. The present bell tower, therefore, was constructed in late 1893 or early 1894. No Vestry Minutes have been found to verify or refute the problems with the bell.

The belfry housed a McShane bell, which can now be seen at St. Timothy's Episcopal Church on Van Buren Street.<sup>122</sup> Cast on one side is: Henry McShane & Co. Baltimore, MD. 1882. On the other side is "St. Timothy's Church Herndon Va. 1882." In its original place, it was rung before each service, a minute or two before the minister and choir processed into the church.<sup>123</sup> For funerals the bell was tolled, giving off a muffled sound, using a different rope that was stored off to the side. It was rung once for each year of the deceased person's life.<sup>124</sup>

In 1949, at a meeting of The Poor Prodigals, the men's organization,<sup>125</sup> Mr. Ralph O. Ennis<sup>¶</sup>, Chairman of the Projects Committee suggested getting amplifiers for the bell tower. Mr. Cassius M. Lawrence,<sup>¶</sup> Chairman of the group, appointed Mr. Howard V. Killion,<sup>¶</sup> Mr. Ennis and Mr. Grayson B. Hanes<sup>¶</sup> to a committee instructed to purchase loud-speakers.<sup>126</sup> By January, 1950, they were installed by Ted Heriot.<sup>¶</sup><sup>127</sup> This enabled the organ music, particularly Christmas carols, to be heard throughout the village. Helen Hanes, wife of Stanley B. Hanes<sup>¶</sup> was the organist at this time.

Climbing the belfry, except for maintenance, was strictly forbidden, but any number of children succumbed to the temptation.<sup>128</sup> The tiny room at its base, eight feet square, was used as a choir vesting room and/or a class room until 1959 when it put to use as the church office.<sup>129</sup>

<sup>120</sup>Minutes of "The Gleaners", 36.

<sup>121</sup>Minutes of "The Gleaners", 105.

<sup>122</sup>Attachment 20: Photograph of this bell now hanging within a brick arch in front of Henry Hall, St. Timothy's Church 432 Van Buren Street, Herndon, Virginia. Facing page: The removal of the bell from the tower, November, 1981.

<sup>123</sup>Recollection of Helen Hanes and Barbara Harding.

<sup>124</sup>Recollection of Todd and Howard Harding who loved to ring the bell when they were an acolytes in the 1950s.

<sup>125</sup>List 7: Photocopy of signature page from The Minute Book of the Poor Prodigals ca 1950.

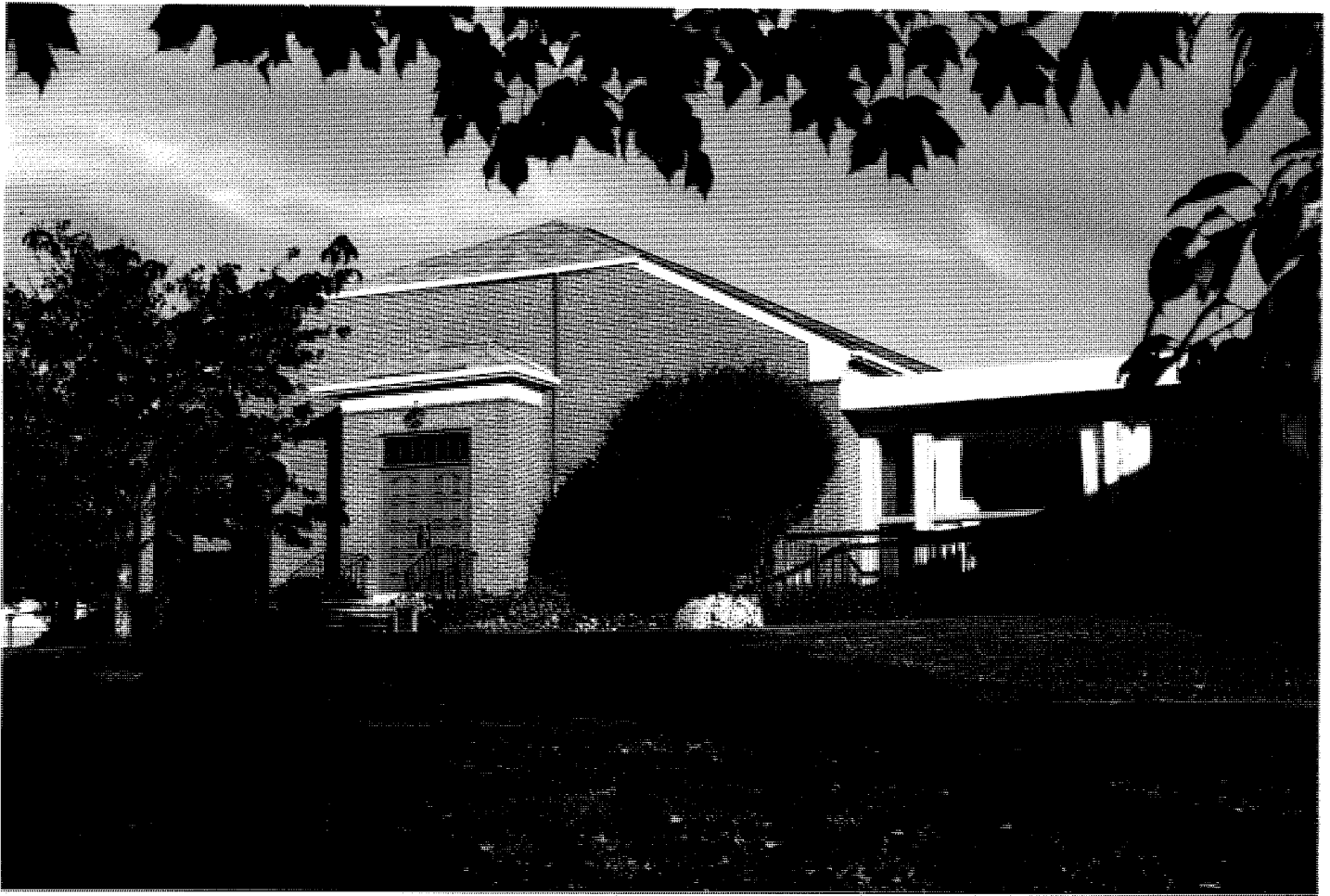
<sup>126</sup>St. Timothy's Episcopal Church, *The Poor Prodigals Minute Book*: November 23, 1949.

<sup>127</sup>Prodigals *Minutes*, January 27, 1950.

<sup>128</sup>Recollection of Roberta Keys, Christine Hutchison and Thom Hanes and others.

<sup>129</sup>Recollection of Audrey Hutchison Saunders, Secretary of St. Timothy's Church 1959 to 1983.

In the fall of 1981 the bell was removed from the belfry<sup>130</sup> The following year a brick arch was constructed with funds provided by Richard and Audrey Saunders. Finished in time for the consecration of the present sanctuary November 11, 1982, it stands as a memorial to their friend Stanley B. Hanes, who was a faithful communicant, Vestryman, warden, trustee and legal advisor of St. Timothy's until his death in 1973.



Attachment 20. Henry Hall, 1996. Bell stand is in shade in front

<sup>130</sup> Attachment 20: Photographs of the bell transfer, November, 1981.

## PART V

### THE PARISH HALL

In 1943, the Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia, The Right Reverend Henry St. George Tucker appointed the Reverend Lloyd W. Bell, Minister-in-Charge of St. Timothy's.<sup>131</sup> Mr. Bell was a minister of the Dutch Reform Church who was studying for a degree in sacred theology at the Virginia Theological Seminary. Correspondence extant between the church leaders and the Reverend Samuel Chilton, Canon to the Ordinary, indicates that the Bells endeared themselves to the people of St. Timothy's who wished the Bells be allowed to stay. Mr. Bell was ordained here October 18, 1946 and remained in Herndon until 1951 when he was forced to resign because of ill health. Under his leadership, the plans for the Parish House became a reality.<sup>132</sup>

The need for a Parish Hall, or Parish House had been recognized for years and was a top priority. Sunday School classes were held in different areas of the small nave, some in private homes. Mr. Frank Humme taught his class around the dining room table of Christine and Joe Hutchison who lived nearby on Elden Street. Fellowship gatherings such as Corporate Communion breakfasts and Shrove Tuesday pancake suppers could not be held at the church. Storage space for choir robes, books and altar supplies was minimal.

On a date as yet undetermined, possibly before 1930, the Galt girls, Thelma Detwiler, Theresa Lawrence, Sue Humme, and other young women of the church banded themselves into a service organization they called The Fellowship Club.<sup>133</sup> They "dedicated their work, time and talents to raising the necessary funds to build a building designed to house the Sunday School and also serve as a Parish Hall."<sup>134</sup> Their efforts were hampered by the financial crisis of the Great Depression but bit by bit they accumulated their earnings which they invested in the government bonds issued to finance World War II.

Vestry minutes include many references to the fund raising efforts of the Fellowship Club. A report of the treasurer shows "acknowledgment of receipt by the Vestry from the Fellowship Club on January 29, 1946 of sums in the amount of \$2479.02 in cash and War Bonds to be used for the sole purpose toward the erection of a Parish House by St. Timothy's Church, Herndon, Va. on its property located at Elden and Grace Streets."<sup>135</sup>

On March 26, 1946, Mrs. Richard E. Babcock, an active member of the Fellowship Club, went before the Vestry to "ask for help for putting on a horse show June 22, 1946. She also suggested the Parish Hall plans include a basement to develop a kindergarten."<sup>136</sup> An annual and most profitable event for several years, the horse shows were held on land owned by Mr. and Mrs. John R. Morrison about three quarters of a mile up the

<sup>131</sup> Register # 2, 79.

<sup>132</sup> Attachment 25 page 77: A curiosity. A diocesan proposed budget for "The Rev. Mr. Rector, Wife and 2 Children" ca 1949. It was sent to the wardens in connection with the raise in salary proposed for the Rev. Mr. Bell.

<sup>133</sup> Virgie Wynkoop, Herndon, etc., (Unpublished, handwritten, Rare Book Room, Fairfax County Library, 1979), 11. This unique manuscript was written by "Aunt Virgie" on the occasion of her 100th birthday.

<sup>134</sup> Register # 3, 47.

<sup>135</sup> Vestry Minutes, January 29, 1946.

<sup>136</sup> Vestry Minutes, March 26, 1946.

tracks from the depot.<sup>137</sup> By 1947, however, the shows had reached the attention of Bishop Frederick D. Goodwin. According to the minutes written by the Registrar, Thelma Detwiler, at the Vestry meeting in November, "Mr. Bell read a portion of a letter from Bishop G dated 7/13/47 addressed to him in which Bishop G. expressed surprise at a Horse Show being held on the Sabbath under the auspices of St. Timothy's and expressed his condemnation & displeasure in no uncertain terms."<sup>138</sup>

It should be noted here that the people of St. Timothy's were also involved in the affairs of Christ Church, Chantilly although more research is required to determine the extent. That church is named in a number of Vestry Minutes written during the 1940s. On May 3, 1946, in connection with the parish hall construction, it was planned to suggest to Bishop Gibson that St. Timothy's be allowed to glean what building materials they could from what was left of the mission church in Chantilly. At that time a stone parish house on the site was in use by the Washington Bible Society. No further reference to the reclamation idea has been found.

The ladies of The Fellowship Club worked hard to raise construction funds. By September 30, 1947, Grayson Hanes was able to move: "That the Building Committee be authorized to draw up (the) plans".<sup>139</sup> Mr. Branch Elam, an architect of Washington, DC designed the building and "cheerfully donated"<sup>140</sup> the blue prints. He "was presented a beautiful Book of Common Prayer as a gift from the Vestry in recognition of his service."<sup>141</sup>

Finally, after more than five years of fund raising efforts and "some disappointments", the ground was broken for the Parish Hall on July 10, 1948. The exact cost of the building is unknown but Vestry Minutes of October 26, 1948 mention that St. Timothy's was still considered a "mission church" and refers to "our recent 16 thousand dollar building project." William H. Dawson, <sup>†</sup> a well-respected Herndon building contractor, also a member of the Vestry, headed the construction which was completed in mid-October. The Fellowship Club celebrated by hosting a luncheon and bazaar. The following day, the Sunday School classes "assembled in their new quarters."<sup>142</sup> The building included a large social hall with a fireplace flanked by bookcases, a narrow kitchen and four class rooms. It must have been impressive. At the Diocesan Council Meeting of 1949 St. Timothy's was cited for its excellent Parish House.<sup>143</sup>

Much of the money required for the retirement of the \$4000.00 mortgage<sup>144</sup> on the Parish House was raised by The Fellowship Club. At the November, 1948 Vestry meeting, the club "proposed to pay to the Treasurer of the church on the 1st day of each month the sum of \$25.00 to defray the expenses of the Parish

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<sup>137</sup>Recollection of Carol Groff and Helen Hanes. This farm was located off what is now Coral Street.

<sup>138</sup>Vestry Minutes, November 5, 1947.

<sup>139</sup>Vestry Minutes, Sep. 30, 1947.

<sup>140</sup>Register # 3, 47.

<sup>141</sup>Prodigal Minutes, January 27, 1950.

<sup>142</sup>Register # 3, 47.

<sup>143</sup>Vestry Minutes, May 24, 1949.

<sup>144</sup>Fairfax County, Virginia Deed Book 657: 264. The mortgage was obtained from the Diocesan Missionary Society of Virginia. Interest was 4% per annum.

House." The plan was tried for a year and the moneys paid. In an undated letter to the Vestry, probably about 1950, Thelma (Tommy) Detwiler, acting Treasurer of the church, stated that "the Fellowship Club ...is the only so-called "money-making" organization of St. Timothy's Church."<sup>145</sup>

The Parish House was used for all sorts of gatherings, religious, civic and recreational. The church leadership, however, determined "that during the full period of the Lenten Season, no dances, dance classes or card parties would (be) held or permitted."

### **The Fellowship Club of the 1950s**

Still going strong during the mid 1950s, The Fellowship Club of St. Timothy's worked diligently to keep the Parish Hall in good order and financially solvent. In minutes extant from 1953 - 1958, the involvement of the club is evident. Furnishing foods cooked at home, the ladies served many dinners each year from the tiny kitchen to general church gatherings and, each month, to the Men's Club.<sup>146</sup> To earn money they served dinners to the Rotary Club and occasionally, banquets to the Herndon Woman's Club. There was no restaurant in the village.

The Rotary Club, then as now, met weekly. Taking turns by the month, other Herndon organizations, such as the PTA and the Woman's Club served the gentlemen dinner. Christine Hutchison and Audrey Saunders vividly recall those years. Like many young mothers in Herndon during the 1950s, as members of those civic groups also, they were expected to help with the cooking and/or serving. As fate would have it they sometimes had "Rotary dinner duty" 8 to 12 weeks in a row.

Besides Bible classes, religious meetings and the classes held on Sundays, the hall was used for the Annual Bazaar, Outgrown Sales, Card Parties,<sup>147</sup> Food Shows, Foodless Bake Sales<sup>148</sup>, Phantom Auctions,<sup>149</sup> and the meetings of various organizations. Non-church groups wishing to use the hall were charged rent. Noted in club minutes dated February 6, 1956, the amount was set at \$15.00 if the kitchen was used, \$10.00 if it was not. The Fellowship Club contributed \$300.00 to the church treasury each January.

Less than ten years after it was built, the general inadequacy of the hall was of great concern to church members. The "spare" room across the hall from the kitchen had been hooked up to water and sinks installed in 1949, but that gave only temporary respite. Plans for doubling the size of the Parish Hall and remodeling the

<sup>145</sup>Detwiler letter filed with the 1950 Vestry minutes.

<sup>146</sup>*Minutes* of the Men's Club November 25, 1955, January 24, 1958 and others. Recollection of Mildred Kidwell, who with friends Sue Humme, Tommy Detwiler, Amelia Babcock and others cooked and served many of those meals.

<sup>147</sup>Ten or more card tables were purchased January 1951 by the Fellowship Club. The tops are printed with advertisements for various businesses in Herndon. Although wobbly, 3 have survived to the present and are viewed as antique curiosities.

<sup>148</sup>Recollection of Christine Hutchison. A summer fund raiser, members contribute a dollar amount equal to the selling price of the cake, etc. they would have baked and donated had there been an actual sale.

<sup>149</sup>Recollection of Roberta (Bobby) Keys. Baked goods, arts, crafts, sewn items and other goods and/or services to be delivered in the future were sold to the highest bidders.

kitchens were discussed and seriously debated at Vestry meetings and by other church organizations.<sup>150</sup> By 1956 plans for the "New Parish Hall addition" had actually been drawn.<sup>151</sup> but they were never implemented. The building was never completely renovated while used by the church.

At the onset of his ministry to St. Timothy's, July 1, 1958, the Reverend John Conway Henry<sup>J</sup> urged the Fellowship Club to change its name to one more in keeping with church tradition. On October 6, 1958, Jane Hawthorne,<sup>J</sup> secretary, wrote that the last meeting was held when 32 of the 35 members present voted the club out of existence. Beginning January, 1959 the same ladies became the Woman's Auxiliary, the name of the official women's organization of the Episcopal Church at the time.

## PART VI

### PREPARATIONS FOR THE FUTURE

#### The 1960s.

Prior to 1959, church business such as record keeping, counseling, consultations and correspondence was done at the rectory. The bachelor rector, the Reverend Arthur Lyon-Vaiden did not occupy the rectory but boarded across Elden Street at the home of Dr. Daniel and Thelma Detwiler, using their home as a base from which to conduct his ministry. The first rectory on Grace Street was owned by the church until the summer of 1953 when it was sold for \$10,000.00<sup>152</sup>, a year after the "modern" home for the rector, Lloyd Bell and his wife Marjorie, was built on the southeast corner of Vine and Peachtree Streets.<sup>153</sup> In 1959 Mr. Henry, a gregarious gentleman who visited his parishioners often and was frequently away from his "office", took Audrey Saunders up on her offer to serve as church secretary. It was then that the church's first office, other than a rectory study, was established in the base of the belfry.

The federal population census of 1960 determined that Herndon had 1960 residents. In the annual Parochial Report to the diocese that year St. Timothy's reported 305 members. By 1963, when the first jet airplanes flew into Dulles Airport, it was quite apparent that Herndon and the surrounding farm land was on the verge of explosive development. New families were steadily moving into the initial neighborhoods developed in Sterling Park and Reston. The emergence of St. Thomas's Episcopal Church, built at the intersection of Lewinsville Road and Route 7 in 1961, followed, in Reston, by the nontraditional Episcopal congregation called The Common Ground, gave Anglicans a choice but St. Timothy's became the church home for quite a few.

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<sup>150</sup>Register # 3, 71.

<sup>151</sup>Fellowship Club *Minutes*, February 6, 1956.

<sup>152</sup>Vestry *Minutes*, August 20, 1953.

<sup>153</sup>873 Vine Street. This home was sold in 1977. The church has not purchased another rectory.



The 85 year old church building itself was stressed to the limit. The furnace used to heat the church had to be replaced in the mid 1960s at about the same time the floor was shored up with 4 x 4s by Wayne Gochenour,<sup>154</sup> John Fichter<sup>§</sup> and Joe Murray<sup>§</sup>.

Joined by the forty two energetic new families that were added to the rolls between 1961 and 1965, the church leadership spent much time and effort planning for expansion.<sup>155</sup> Sunday School space was critical. The Sunday School grew to be so crowded that classes, as in the pre-Parish Hall days, were held all over the church including the nave and in nearby homes. Mr. Lowell Genebach<sup>§</sup> remembers teaching his class in the newly vacated Presbyterian Church<sup>156</sup> on the corner of Monroe Street at Pine Street, a walk of five blocks.<sup>157</sup> Other teachers conducted their classes in The American Legion Hall, one block from St. Timothy's on the corner of Elden and Center Streets.<sup>158</sup> Not at all unwelcome, this influx of people meant new leaders, fresh points of view and more volunteers to teach, sing in the choir and serve on the Altar Guild. With more children participating, Christmas pageants expanded to include a multitude of angels and band of shepherds.

The future demography of western Fairfax County was intensely debated. Because the area was blessed with the most modern of international airports, the demise of the dense woods webbed with bridle trails and the few remaining farms was never in doubt. It was just a matter of time. A new Building Committee was formed, chaired by Dudley Page,<sup>§</sup> and with it, inevitably, a new Building Fund. The fund raising efforts now included church sponsored tours of the elegant homes in Reston and wedding reception catering. Chaired by Audrey Saunders and Betty Moore,<sup>§</sup> six well attended antique shows, lasting for three days each were held in June 1961 - 1966. Hundreds of meals were served under a large tent erected on the church grounds behind the Parish Hall. By 1963 several corporations, lured by the proximity of the airport, had been established in the area but there were only one or two restaurants.<sup>159</sup> Word of the old fashioned Virginia ham and chicken salad cold plate luncheons attracted many business people.<sup>160</sup>

Gratuitously surveyed by church members Grayson Hanes and Richard Davis,<sup>§</sup> eight and nine hundredth thousandths acres of picturesque pasture on Spring Street at Van Buren Street, then an intersection with four stop signs, were purchased from Glebe Properties. The deed, dated 21 January 1964.<sup>161</sup> was signed by the trustees Stanley B. Hanes, Richard E. Saunders<sup>§</sup> and Dudley Page. In 1968, again faced with the problem of construction financing, the Vestry agreed to and the trustees signed a deed of trust mortgaging the Elden Street

<sup>154</sup>Recollection of Mr. Gochenour.

<sup>155</sup>St. Timothy's Vestry Archives. Financial Analysis / Projection Report 1977.

<sup>156</sup>The white clapboard church was originally built as a Congregational Church. It is shown on the Hopkins Map of 1878. When the congregation merged with the Floris Presbyterian and the First Presbyterian Church of Herndon the new church became Trinity Presbyterian. The congregation of Trinity Presbyterian Church moved into their new sanctuary on Dranesville Road February 1968.

<sup>157</sup>Before it was burned down on March 10, 1980 by an act of arson, the church was occupied by a business called The Swap Shop, to which, in exchange for "buy" credits, items could be "sold".

<sup>158</sup>*Celebrating One Hundred Years of Methodism in Herndon, Virginia 1857-1997*, (Herndon United Methodist church, 1997), 4. Now The Church of Jesus Christ, it was built in 1867 by the Methodist Episcopal, (Northern Methodist) congregation. It was the first church to be built in Herndon.

<sup>159</sup>Recollection of Violet Bateman. <sup>§</sup> The only restaurant in town was Margaret's, the predecessor of The Ice House Cafe.

<sup>160</sup>List 10. Files of this researcher who organized much of the food service for the 1964 & 1965 shows.

<sup>161</sup>Attachment D-6. "Deed of Sale from Glebe Properties to Trustees," 21 Jan. 1964 (recorded February 10, 1964), Fairfax County, VA, Deed Book 2416, 436, Fairfax County Archives.

property,<sup>162</sup> the rectory property<sup>163</sup> and the Spring Street property<sup>164</sup>, "IN TRUST to secure the prompt payment"<sup>165</sup> of the sum of one hundred fourteen thousand and no/100 dollars. Of this amount, St. Timothy's Elden Street was mortgaged for \$34,000.00<sup>166</sup>

Erected in 1968, the new St. Timothy's was built as the north wing of the "U" shaped structure envisioned by the Herndon architect and church member, Carroll C. Curtice. From 1969 until the present sanctuary was added in 1982,<sup>167</sup> it served as the combination church, parish hall and education building. It was later named Henry Hall in honor of the Reverend John Conway Henry.<sup>168</sup>

The last Vestry meeting to convene in the Parish Hall was held January 20, 1969. Those in attendance were ongoing members: Joseph W. Doherty, Daniel J. Harrison, R. Glenn Hawthorne, Henry C. Mann, Richard Saunders and Dominic Summa; Vestrymen elect: J. Pemble Field, William B. Hanes, Frederic P. Hubert and Reed A. Winslow. Members absent were John Fuller and Joseph Murray. Audrey Saunders attended as the church treasurer.

In a letter to Mr. Harrison, the church register, dated December 20, 1968, Bishop Gibson gave his "permission for the alienation of the present church building".<sup>169</sup> On February 2, 1969<sup>170</sup> after 87 years and 10 months, at 10:30 in the morning, 169 worshippers crowded into the little white church with the fish-scale shingles for the last time. The Reverend John Henry lead the congregation in the celebration of Holy Communion using the temporary version of the Revised Book of Common Prayer. At the end of the service, with a few tears but with gladness of heart, singing the old familiar hymn, *Lead On, O King Eternal*, the Episcopalians of Herndon ventured forth to meet new challenges. The building was ceremoniously deconsecrated by Bishop Samuel B. Chilton February 23, 1969.

By Deed dated March 24, 1969<sup>171</sup> trustees for the Herndon Masonic Temple #264, F. W. Robinson, Harry M. Middleton, Sr. and E. Russell Gillette purchased the property from the trustees of St. Timothy's named above for \$16,000.00.

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<sup>162</sup> Attachment D-7. "Mortgage of Parcel No. 2 (of 3 church owned properties)", July 13, 1968 (recorded July 16, 1968), Fairfax County, VA, Deed Book 3056, 328.

<sup>163</sup> Deed Book 3056 p. 328. Parcel No 1, Lots 45, 46 and 47 in Elwardstone..." (the rectory). (of 3 church owned properties)", 24 Mar. 1969 (recorded July 16, 1968)

<sup>164</sup> Deed Book 3056, 328. Parcel No 3, the Spring Street property.

<sup>165</sup> Deed Book 3056, 329.

<sup>166</sup> Deed Book 3056, 330.

<sup>167</sup> The present sanctuary which seats 400 was consecrated November 11, 1982. It was designed by the Cooper-Lecky Architects, P.C., who also designed the Herndon Town Hall and Council Chambers on Lynn Street that opened in 1995.

<sup>168</sup> Attachments 20 (exterior) and Attachment 23 (interior) The Henry Hall sanctuary.

<sup>169</sup> Attachment 21. Letter from the Rt. Rev. Robert F. Gibson, Jr., Bishop of the Diocese of Virginia. December 20, 1968.

<sup>170</sup> St. Timothy's Church *Service Record Book # 3*

<sup>171</sup> Attachment D-8. "Sale of Elden Street property to the Masons". 24 Mar. 1969 (recorded July 15, 1969), Fairfax County, VA, Deed Book 3189, 79.



THE DIOCESE OF VIRGINIA

110 WEST FRANKLIN STREET

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA 23220

TELEPHONE MILTON 5-8441

OFFICE OF THE BISHOP

THE RT. REV. ROBERT F. GIBSON, JR., D. D.

Dec. 20, 1968

Mr. Daniel J. Harrison,  
Register of St. Timothy's Church,  
11414 Waterview Cluster,  
Reston, Virginia 22070

Dear Mr. Harrison:

This will serve to formally notify you and through you the Vestry and Congregation of St. Timothy's Church, Herndon, Virginia, that according to Canon XXII, and with the consent of the Standing Committee, I give my permission for the alienation of the present church building, as requested in your letter of November 18, 1968.

Faithfully,

*Robert F. Gibson*

RFG:FBZ.

Attachment 21. Letter from Bishop Gibson  
December 20, 1968 Permission for alienation

W

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 LODGE MASONIC TEMPLE ELDEN AND GRACE SALE DATE PRICE  
 NO 264 OF HERNDON TRS OF \*\*\*\*\* 07/01/69 16,000  
 \*\*\*\*\* 00/00/00

00820 \* ELDEN ST 00820 \* ELDEN ST  
 HERNDON VA ZIP: 22070 A/S RATIO: 0.0000 A/S TAG: \*  
 DLAC: 11/12/75 SOURCE: CGOV

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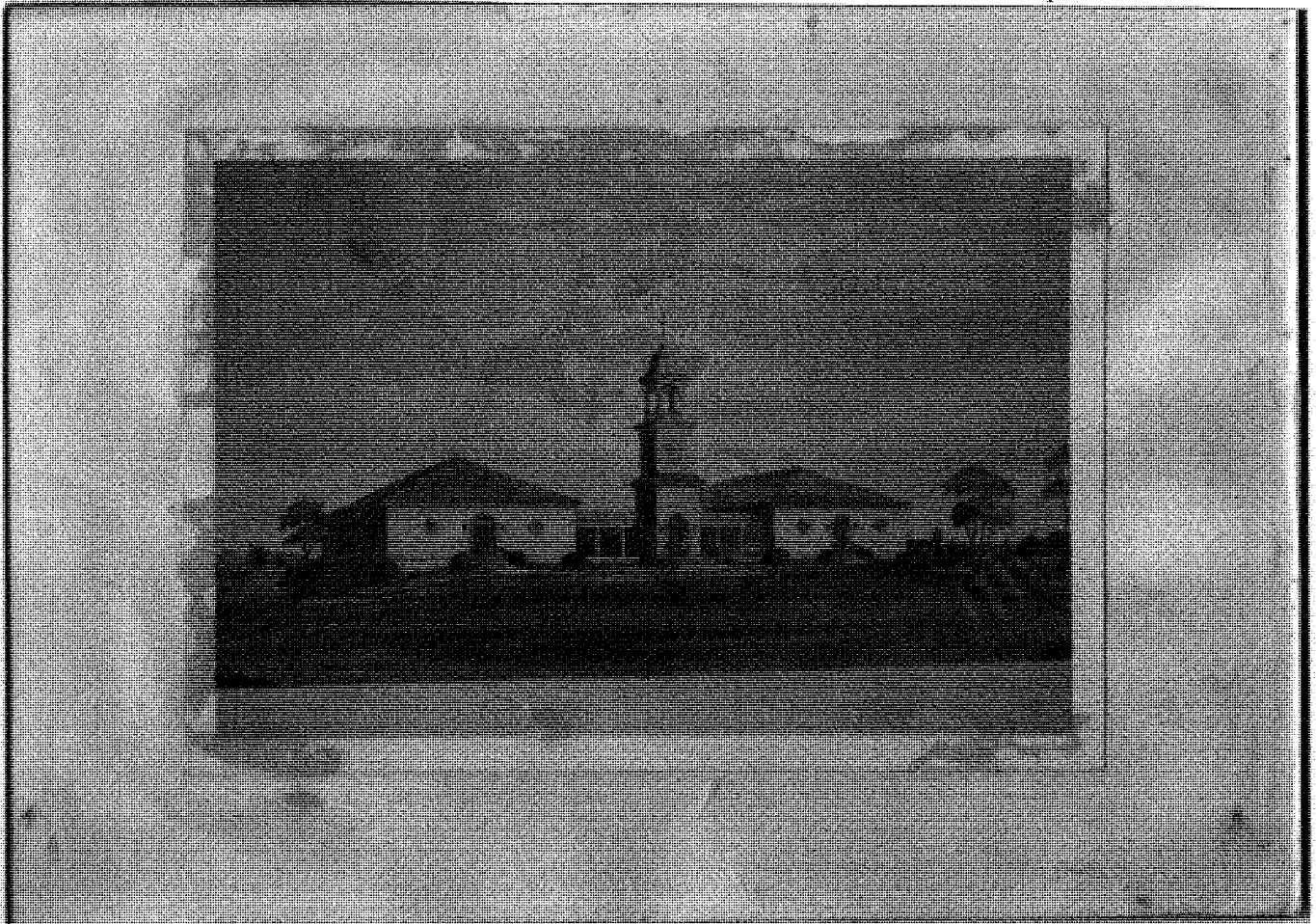
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Attachment 22.

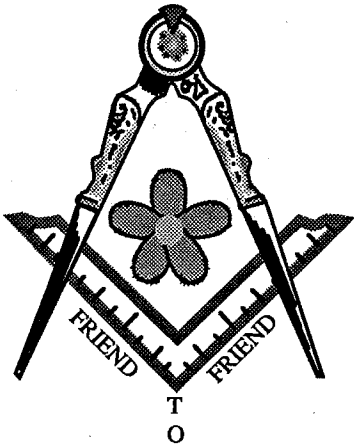
Fairfax County Tax Assessment Office. File data pertaining to Masonic Temple #264 (1996)



Rendering of the completed Van Buren Street Church as envisioned by the architect Carroll C. Curtice, and approved by the parish in 1969.

It was to be "U" shaped, built in stages, with a bell tower in the center and offices between the two wings. The wing on the left, now called Henry Hall, in honor of the Reverend John C. Henry was the only part built although the present narthex was constructed on the foundation laid in 1969.

For various reasons this plan was not implicated. See Vestry Minutes 1974-1982



# HERNDON MASONIC LODGE #264

Herndon, Virginia

**Barry Bartley**

Master 1999

**Dear Ann**

As you know, Herndon Masonic Lodge has been an active participant in the community of Herndon for over 100 years. It is with great pleasure that I announce Herndon Lodge #264 has been approved for and officially designated a Herndon Historical Site by the Herndon Historical Society.

As such, the Masonic leadership of the Lodge is planning a "Celebration of Herndon History" on 7 June 1999. To mark this very special occasion for the Lodge and for the town of Herndon, the Lodge is planning a special dinner accompanied by the presentation of the historical marker.

To make this event extra special, on behalf of the leadership of Herndon Lodge, it is my pleasure to invite you, and members of your family, as our special guests. The agenda for the evening is as follows:

6:00 pm - Welcome to Herndon Lodge - Michael Pobat  
6:05 pm - Dinner - Prepared by Herndon Eastern Star  
7:00 pm - Opening Remarks - Barry Bartley, Lodge Master  
7:05 pm - Lodge History - Walter Harrison, Lodge Secretary  
7:15 pm - Remarks by Hon Tom Rust - Mayor of Herndon  
7:20 pm - Presentation of the Historical Marker - Historical Society  
7:30 pm - End of event

Thank you for your participation in this truly special event. If you have any questions, please contact Michael Pobat at 703-412-8410.

Sincerely

*Michael Pobat*

*Ann - Glad you  
can make it !*

