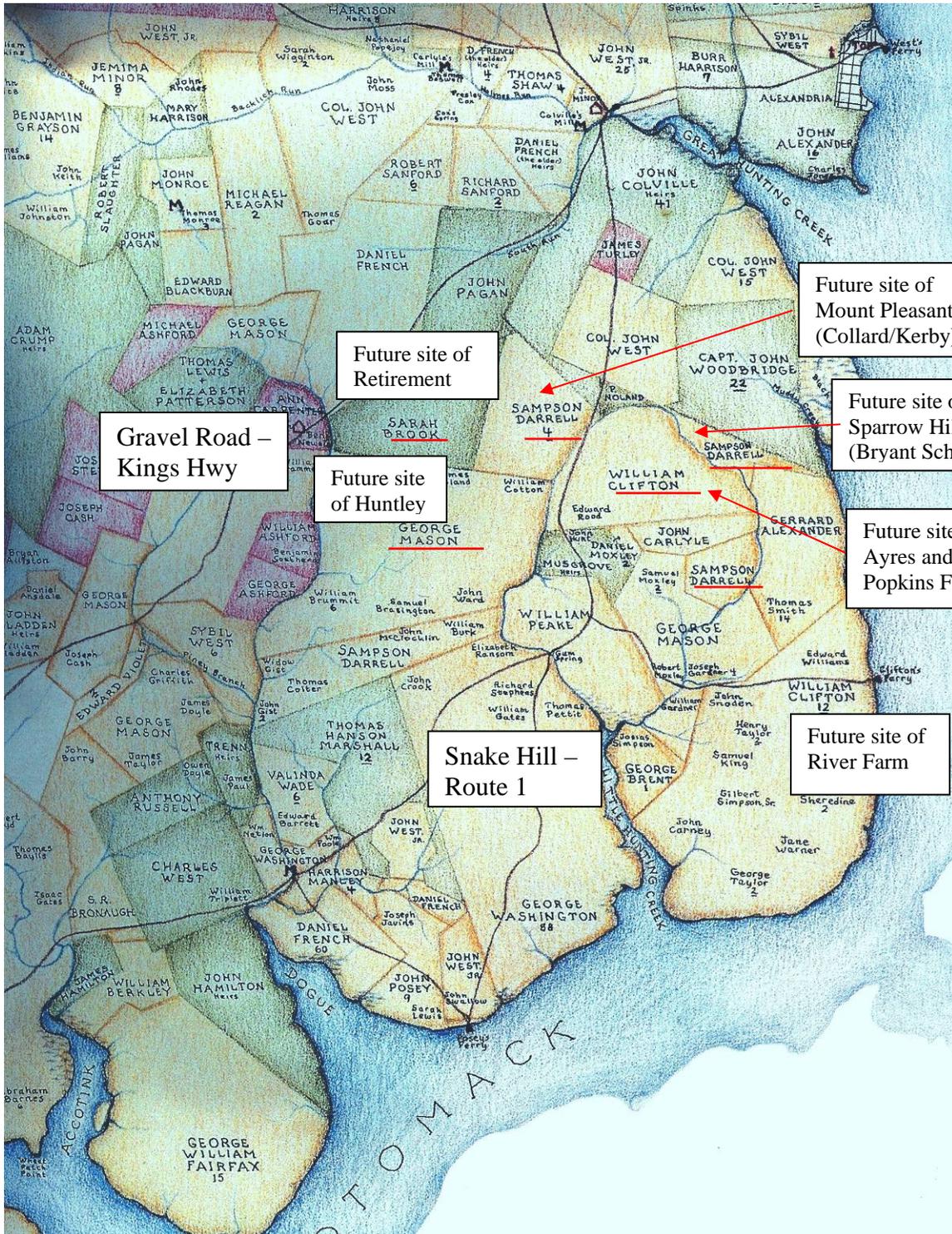


*Maps and
Huntley House
Display Case*



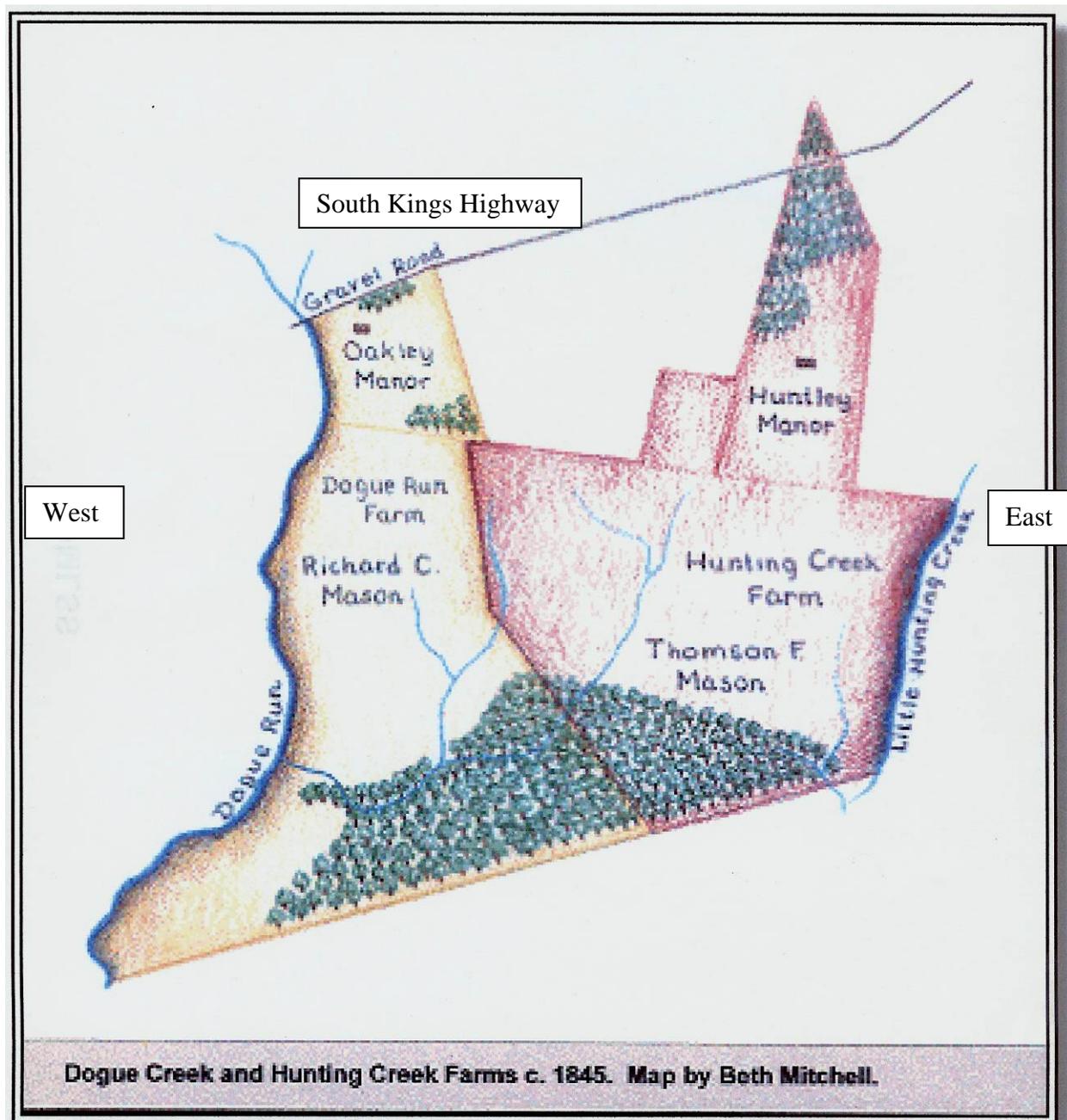
The Map and Huntley Display Case contained maps of the Groveton area from 1760 – 1965; maps of the Potomac and Route 1; books about Woodlawn, Fairfax County, and Huntley; and pictures of Huntley House.

1760 Map of Fairfax County, Virginia



In this section of the 1760 interpretative historical map, the major landowners in what is now called **Groveton** included: George Mason IV, Sampson Darrell Sr. (George Mason IV's cousin), and Sarah (Mason) Brooke (Sampson Darrell Sr.'s Aunt).

1845 Map – Oakley Manor and Huntley Manor

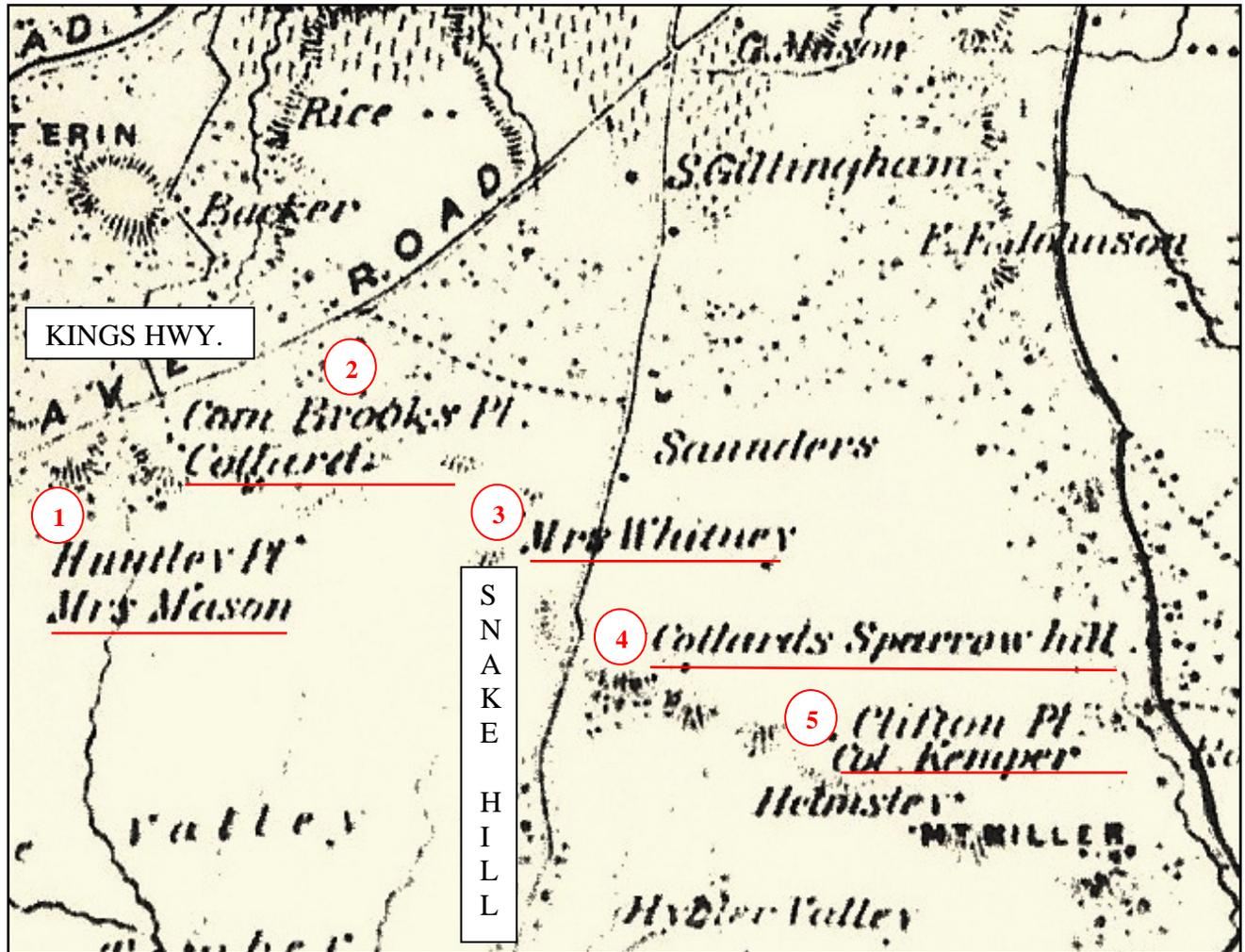


Between 1760 and 1845, George Mason IV and his cousin, Sampson Darrell, Sr. were wealthy landowners.

By 1845, George Mason IV's grandsons, Richard Chichester and Thomson Francis, owned the land between Dogue Run and Little Hunting Creek (fed by the Potomac River).

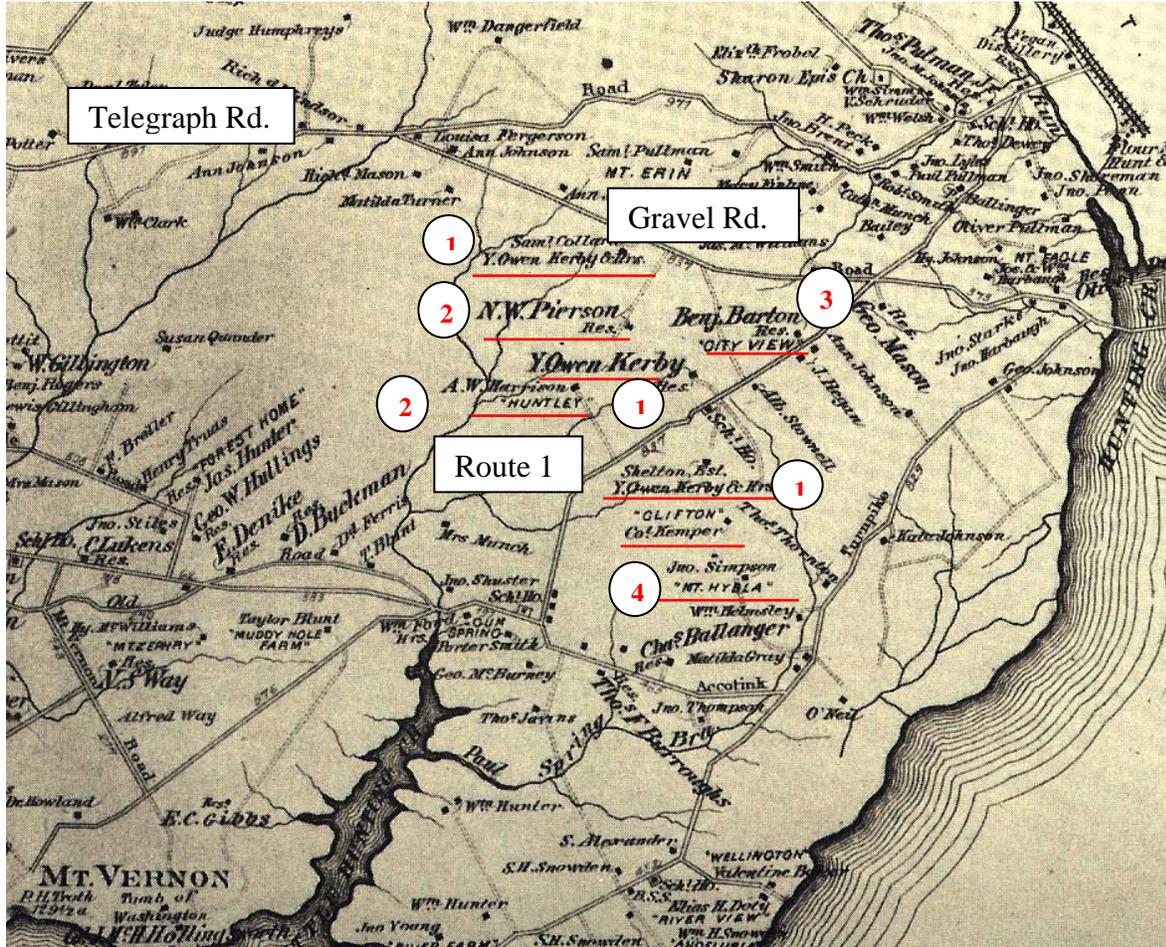
By 1799, Samuel Collard Jr. owned Sampson Darrell Sr.'s land, which was located to the east of Huntley Manor. Samuel Collard Jr. acquired the land when he married Sampson Darrell Sr.'s widowed daughter-in-law, Rachel (Brooke) Darrell.

January 1, 1862 Map – South Orange and Alexandria Railroad District
During the “War between the States”



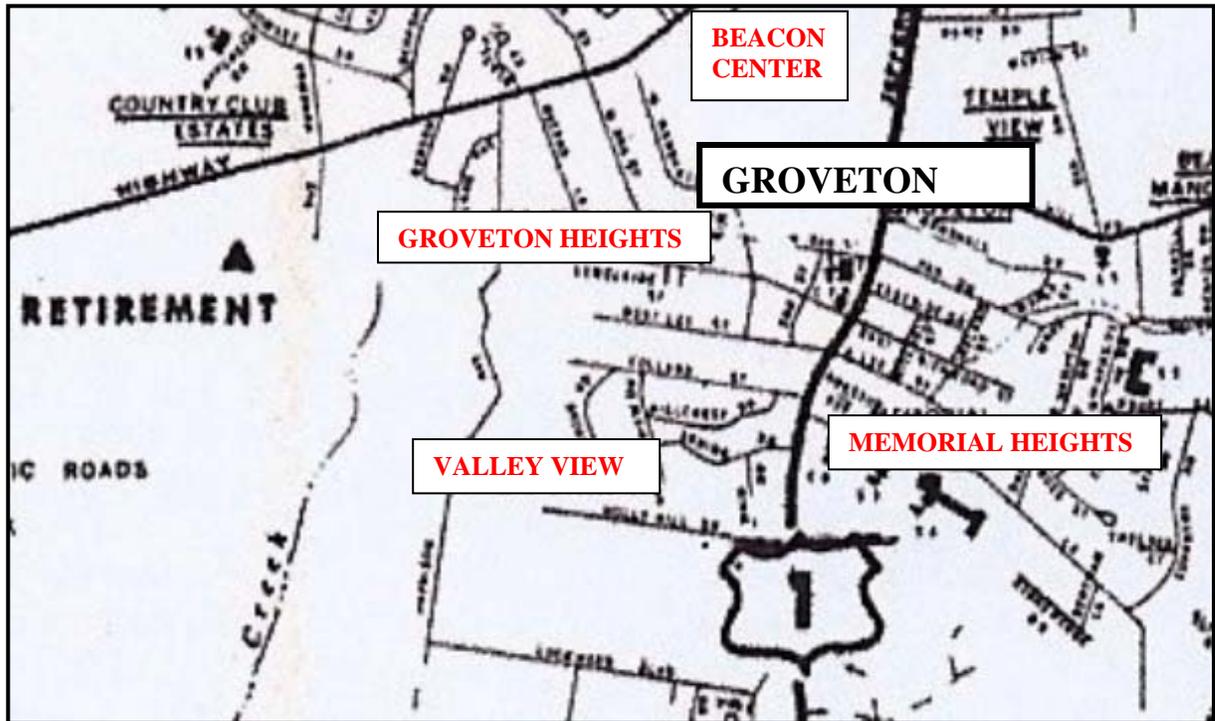
1. *Huntley Place* was still owned by the Mason family but the 3rd Michigan Infantry was camped at Huntley.
2. Commodore Walter Brooke’s Place called *Retirement* was now owned by the Collard family (eventually would be called *Stoneybrooke*).
3. Mrs. (Eliza S. Collard) Phineas Sullivan Whitney lived at *Mount Pleasant* (owned by the Collard family and is located on Arundel Avenue.).
4. Off of what is now called, Popkins Lane (about where the Bryant School is located), was *Sparrow Hill*, the home of John Ricketts Collard and his family. This land would become part of the Ayres dairy farm called “*Groveton Dairy Farms.*”
5. *Clifton Place* was the home of William S Kemper and family. This land would become part of the *Popkins Dairy Farm*.

1879 Fairfax County, Virginia Map



1. J. Samuel Collard (the last Collard son) sold the 3 Collard properties to the Kerby family. James Owen Kerby owned *Retirement* off of Gravel Road, *Mount Pleasant* off of Route 1, and *Sparrow Hill* located on what is now known as Popkins Lane off of Route 1.
2. In 1868, Nathan W. Pierson and Albert W. Harrison purchased the *Huntley* land. Harrison owned the house and outbuildings; and Pierson owned the rest of the Huntley land.
3. By 1878, Benjamin Barton had built *City View I* facing Route 1, along with several acres of pastureland. By inheritance and acquisition, W.F.P. Reid would own the land and his interest in aviation would change the little Groveton community. Initially, this airfield was called *Groveton Flying Field* but by the late 1920s, it would be called *Beacon Field* (after the installation of the light tower, a beacon to assist the pilots).
4. Note the reference of *Mt. Hybla*. The Fairfax Herald dated Jul 27, 1888, noted, "The dwelling of Mr. John Dunn on the farm known as Mount Hybla, in this county, about four miles below Alexandria, was, together with its contents, destroyed by fire about 3 o'clock Saturday morning...."

1965 Map of the Groveton Community in Fairfax County, Virginia



Farmland in **Groveton** was purchased to build sub-divisions, such as *Groveton Heights*, *Valley View*, and *Memorial Heights*, new roads were created, and many of the “historic” homes either were destroyed by the new housing developments or had burned down.

Still standing was the *Collard/Kerby* farmhouse on Arundel Avenue in the *Valley View* subdivision and some of the farmhouses off of Popkins Lane in the *Memorial Heights* subdivision.

The home of Commodore Walter Brooke, which was known as *Retirement* would soon become a new housing community and be, renamed *Stoneybrooke*.

WHY THE NAME OF GROVETON? (updated Aug 2008)

How Groveton acquired its name is still a mystery.

Some say the name is from Groveton Farm. An 1859 advertisement for John R. Collard's property reflects "my Groveton farm" (but "Groveton" is not mentioned in the property deed). Additionally, the origin may have been called "grove town" by the farmers due to the groves of orchard trees that covered the Collard farm.

Some say the name is after the unincorporated hamlet in Prince William County, (now extinct but was where the 2nd Battle of Manassas was fought). The origin of Groveton may still be connected with the Darrell family since they came from the Stafford/Prince William area circa 1700s.

HOW LONG HAS GROVETON BEEN HERE? (updated Aug 2008)

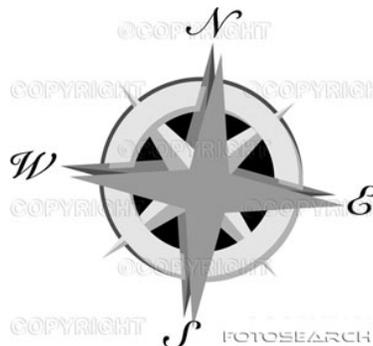
The unincorporated Groveton community was established by 1859 based on the Alexandria Gazette Advertisement mentioned above. This 148-year-old community now includes several subdivisions, such as: Groveton Heights, Valley View, and Memorial Heights. In recognition of Groveton, there is a school, church, park, several businesses, and a street named after the little community.

The original civic association was called "Groveton Community Club" (now called Groveton Virginia Civic Association) and was established at least by 1926 (82 years ago) with George K. Pickett and W.F.P. Reid supporting the community. In 1926, W.F.P. Reid declared Aug 18th, **GROVETON DAY**. The Groveton Va Civic Association is considered the oldest civic association in Fairfax County.

WHAT ARE THE GROVETON BOUNDARIES?

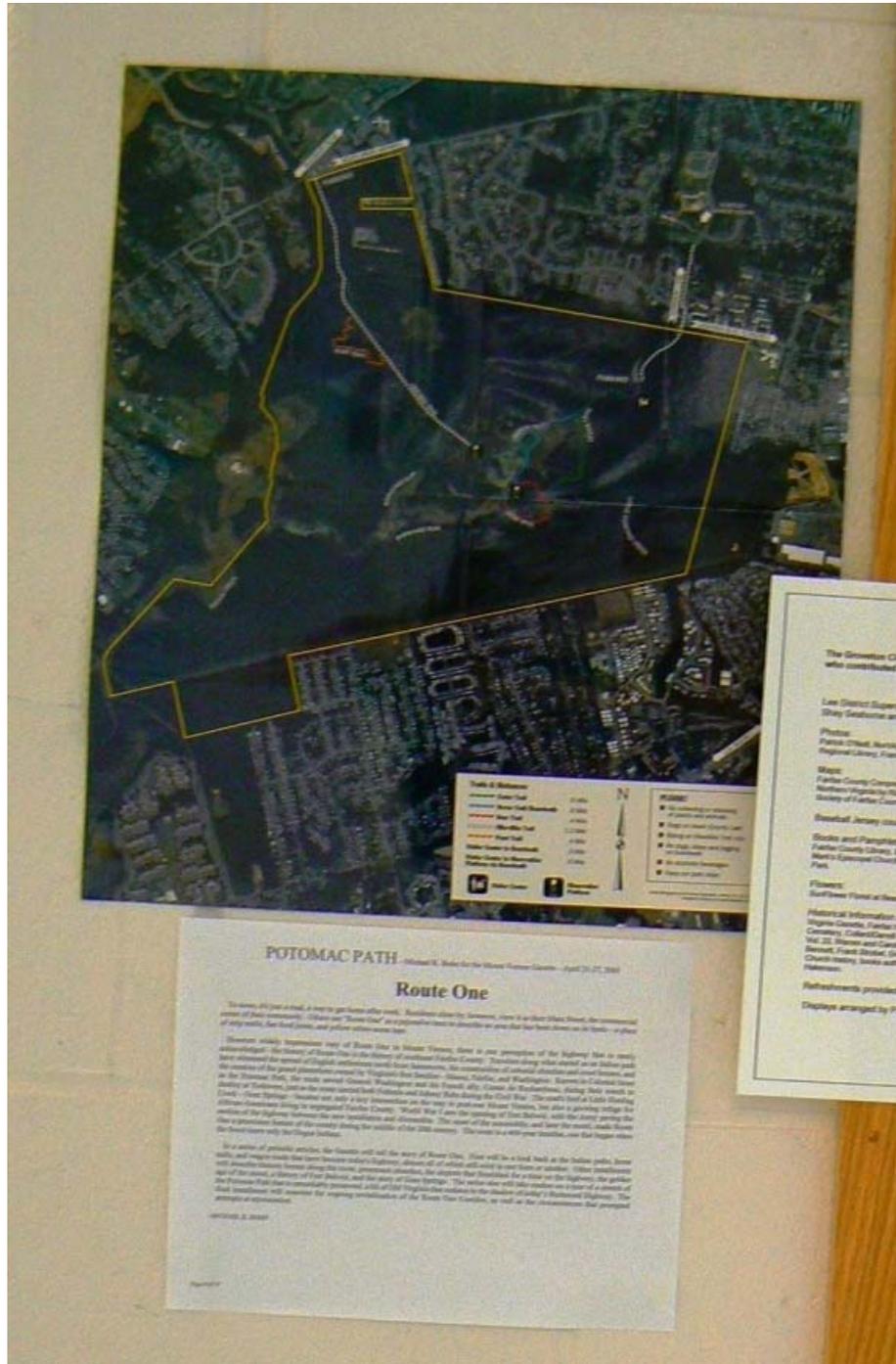
Groveton Baptist Church
on Dawn Drive

Huntley House
on Harrison Lane



Popkins Farm Rd
(at Paul Springs)

At the crest of Route 1
between Popkins Lane and Cherry Arms Apartments



The Route 1 Map is displayed along with the excerpt of an April 2005 Mount Vernon Gazette article by Michael K. Bohn entitled "Potomac Path."



The Potomac Map provides a panoramic view of the homes and events which occurred along the Potomac River.



The Huntley portion of the display case contained a variety of books about Huntley House, pictures of the interior of the Huntley House and a watercolor painting by Susie E. Pierson, a former resident at the Huntley Farm.



Painting is by Susie E. Pierson circa 1890, daughter of Nathan and Susan Pierson.

The Pierson and Harrison families purchased the Huntley land in 1868 and attended the Groveton Mission.

The 17-year-old Susie was a Sunday School Scholar under the direction of then Seminary student, Carl E. Grammar in 1880 at the Groveton Mission, whom after being ordained and serving as the rector of churches in Maryland and in Cincinnati, became a professor at the Virginia Theological Seminary 1887 – 1898.

By 1900, Susie was an art teacher in Groveton.