

April 2010

Interview with Rosa McLaughlin

By Georgie Young

[Material enclosed in brackets [] is not on the audio, but has been included for clarification.]

Georgie Young: Hi, Rosa, this is Georgie. We're doing a little recording. Can you tell me where you were born?

Rosa McLaughlin: I was born in Petersburg, Virginia.

Georgie Young: Was your marriage to Lee [Lee M. McLaughlin, Sr.] what brought you to Brownsburg in the first place?

Rosa McLaughlin: Yes.

Georgie Young: How did you meet him?

Rosa McLaughlin: Well, we met in Richmond. I lived on Seminary Avenue and he lived on Avondale and it's not too far apart. We both went to the same church. And young people just got together.

Georgie Young: Okay. Where were you married?

Rosa McLaughlin: In that church. Union Theological Presbyterian Church.

Georgie Young: Okay. And when did you move-- were your children born in Rockbridge County?

Rosa McLaughlin: Only Jimbo [James McLaughlin].

Georgie Young: When did you move permanently to Maxwelton [1629 Walkers Creek Road]?

Rosa McLaughlin: Well, we moved permanently to Lexington in '57. And then I'm guessing it's-- we decided that trying to keep up the house in town and out here [1629 Walkers Creek Road] was not working. So we decided to just -- we'd much rather be right out here. So we decided to move in I guess it was about '68.

Georgie Young: Sixty-eight, 1968?

Rosa McLaughlin: No. It was before '68. Sixty-five, six, something like that.

Georgie Young: Sixty-five or six. Great. Dr. Henry McLaughlin [Rosa McLaughlin's father-in-law] was, of course, a very important individual in the Brownsburg area when he was minister at New Providence. Do you have any memories or favorite stories of Dr. and Mrs. McLaughlin that you would share?

Rosa McLaughlin: I have lots of memories but I don't have any favorite stories. But I did come up and visit Knubby [Lee M. McLaughlin, Sr.] for a weekend or whatever during the summer when he would be at camp because Big Poppa [Dr. Henry McLaughlin], was actually running it then because Sam McLaughlin was running a camp in Brownsburg then [Camp Briar Hills] and Knubby was helping him. So I would come up on the weekend or so and visit. And I know that Lesty [ph?] she insisted on every morning getting up and making the oatmeal for all of camp for breakfast.

Georgie Young: Oh, how fun.

Rosa McLaughlin: So she was absolutely amazing. And then she loved to go out and pick berries and do all of that sort of that. Big Poppa was-- well he was around but I guess he had more to do with the church and all of that stuff and not as much with camp.

Georgie Young: Did your husband, Lee, have memories of living in the manse at New Providence?

Rosa McLaughlin: Yes, he did. I guess they moved into the manse, I think he -- well <inaudible> left the manse and went to Richmond when he was about 12. And so he remembers -- well he used to say, "When it snowed we walked on top of the snow on the fences on top of the snow to get to school" and all of that stuff. Well, whether that was true or not, I'm not sure, but I'm sure they did have a lot of snow that they had to walk through.

Georgie Young: So Dr. McLaughlin was the minister here and then went to Richmond and then came back here?

Rosa McLaughlin: No, well, no he didn't come back here. He was -- that was when he was here. And he left to go to Richmond. He went to Richmond to head up the country church something or other in the whole Presbytery [Rural Ministries for the Presbyterian Church] but they did not come back here to live.

Georgie Young: Okay. Did you spend the summers in the Brownsburg area when Lee directed Camp Briar Hills with Sam McLaughlin?

Rosa McLaughlin: Not the summers. I'd just come up for the weekends, if I could get a ride up with somebody.

Georgie Young: Did you live at the camp when you visited?

Rosa McLaughlin: Yes, on the sleeping porch. I have many memories of that sleeping porch. And Cara Fan Hogshead might have been there, and Arnell Brown. And Big Momma and Big Poppa [Dr. and Mrs. Henry McLaughlin] had a room inside the interior part where children wanted a sleeping porch. But it was fun, it was great.

Georgie Young: And what were the buildings like at Camp Briar Hills?

Rosa McLaughlin: Well, the building -- they had the one big house, they had a big house. And then there was another outhouse, I mean not an outhouse, but an outer house where some of the campers stayed. But the campers, did all of them stay up there? They must have. Because I don't think they stayed on another sleeping porch.

Georgie Young: How about tents or anything like that?

Rosa McLaughlin: How about what?

Georgie Young: Were they sleeping in tents maybe?

Rosa McLaughlin: No.

Georgie Young: Okay. What sort of activities were available for the campers?

Rosa McLaughlin: At that point? Well, down lower they had a baseball field and I'm sure they probably played some football too. And then they swam in the creek right down to get to the

creek, swam in the creek. And I'm sure they had other activities but right this minute I can't think of them.

Georgie Young: Did local people from Brownsburg help with the cooking and the cleaning?

Rosa McLaughlin: I'm sure they did and we had some mighty good friends and I should remember some names but I don't. But I know that they were mighty good friends and they did a good job. Though, as I said, Big Momma always cooked the oatmeal for breakfast. Then she left the rest of it for the helpers and they came from Brownsburg.

Georgie Young: According to Sandy [Samuel Brown McLaughlin, Jr.], Camp Briar Hills became so popular that there were more applicants than space. So the camp was divided into Briar Hills in Brownsburg and Maxwelton held in Pisgah [Briarwood Farm at 957 Pisgah Road].

Rosa McLaughlin: Well, that's-- I guess that's probably true, though I think more of it as being Sam McLaughlin bought the farm in Pisgah at an auction sale and had the idea of having children who were not able to pay for camp or anything but to come and work there as on a farm. That had been his idea. But then Sam got sick and had to not do camp like that. And so Knubby took it over. And they decided to have the younger boys at Briar Hills at Brownsburg. And the older ones to come over to Maxwelton at Pisgah. So that's how that sort of went.

Georgie Young: Were you actively involved in Camp Maxwelton when it was held at Briarwood Farm in Pisgah.

Rosa McLaughlin: Well, I was there.

Georgie Young: You were there.

Rosa McLaughlin: I was there. And the children were there, my girls were all there. And I guess Lee-Bo [Lee M. McLaughlin, Jr.] was there. And Jimbo wasn't born until we moved into Lexington.

Georgie Young: What were some of your duties?

Rosa McLaughlin: I didn't have any duties. [Laugh] I just-- well, if anybody got sick I, of course, helped nurse that sort of thing, or bandage up people if they had a splinter or whatever. But other than that I was just there.

Georgie Young: Mom to the kids. [Laugh]

Rosa McLaughlin: Mom, right, that's right. That's right.

Georgie Young: What were the camp buildings like?

Rosa McLaughlin: Well, we built -- there were built, I guess -- I can't say "we" -- I didn't do it. We built two cabins back of the main house up on the hill. That's all we had at first, just the two cabins. And then as time went on we added more, but the two were what we began with.

Georgie Young: So they never operated out of tents?

Rosa McLaughlin: No, I take that back because I can't remember whether it was here [Maxwelton on Walkers Creek Road] that we had the tents. I think it was here we had tents. We had two tents because we didn't have enough space for the campers. And they were called McWhat and McWhy. [Laugh] We were all Scots and all of the cabins are called by Scotch names and so McWhat and McWhy. And I think the children who lived in the tents loved it.

Georgie Young: But you don't remember whether there were tents at Pisgah?

Rosa McLaughlin: No, I do not.

Georgie Young: Do you have memories of the camp activities, swimming, sports, horseback riding?

Rosa McLaughlin: Now, wait a minute, what did you say? I heard horseback riding.

Georgie Young: I said what-- do you have any memories of the camp activities over at Pisgah like swimming, sports, horseback riding?

Rosa McLaughlin: Of course there was swimming in a creek somewhere. And I think they played ball games. And riflery, we seemed to always have riflery and it was fun. And I know there were chickens down in the flat in front of the house over in Pisgah. And one time Knubby had to take the tennis team from W&L [Washington and Lee University] to some contest somewhere and it was near Easter. And so the boys gave him a little purple chicken. Well, of course the purple chicken had to come back to camp and the chicken's name was Dago. And

Dago somehow attached himself to me and he would follow me around like a little puppy dog and we had more fun with Dago. And then when we moved into Lexington I remember one time Dago was -- it was Sunday morning and Knubby and I were sitting at the dining room table and somebody came in and they said, "There's a chicken on the table." And there was Dago just happily picking up crumbs all over the table and we weren't paying a bit of attention! [Laugh] But Dago was out our pet.

Georgie Young: Pet chicken. That's a wonderful story. Sandy [Samuel B. McLaughlin, Jr.] mentioned that there had always been a strong emphasis on character building at both camps. Do you remember that?

Rosa McLaughlin: Yes, it still is.

Georgie Young: It still is.

Rosa McLaughlin: I know we've had devotions every morning here at camp always, and I feel sure there were devotions there but I don't really remember what they must have been. And, of course, he led devotions and always emphasized character building things and loyalty and honesty and all of that...

Georgie Young: Good qualities.

Rosa McLaughlin: Right, all of the good qualities.

Georgie Young: Do you remember any local people who camped-- helped with Camp Maxwelton when it was held at Briarwood Farm? Were there local counselors or campers?

Rosa McLaughlin: Yes, it was one and they lived in the big white house that as you come down the road from Brownsburg in the big white house [1223 Hays Creek Road, Breezy Hill]. What was that boy's name [George East]? I can't think. But anyhow, he worked at camp and was a counselor, and I don't remember any other -- there might have been some. But more and more, the counselors, I think, came from Knubby and Sam being at schools: Episcopal and Woodberry [Woodberry Forrest]. Not the campers but the counselors would come from there.

Georgie Young: When did you begin to operate Camp Maxwelton in its current location on Walker's Creek Road?

Rosa McLaughlin: We bought the place here in '52 and we had the camp here in '53.

Georgie Young: Has the nature of Camp Maxwellton changed from its early years?

Rosa McLaughlin: The nature out here?

Georgie Young: No. Was it a sort of different camp? I mean did you do different activities than you do now?

Rosa McLaughlin: No. We always did -- well we did basketball, hockey -- wait a minute hockey is for girls.

Georgie Young: Lacrosse?

Rosa McLaughlin: Hockey is for girls.

Georgie Young: Yes.

Rosa McLaughlin: Right. But basketball and football and riflery and swimming because we had the lake. And what else? We had more things than that. We had shop, and craft shop.

Georgie Young: Fun!

Rosa McLaughlin: I forgot about that.

Georgie Young: Are most of the buildings like they were when the camp first operated in this location, or have they changed significantly?

Rosa McLaughlin: There has not been very much change. Well, we did take down one building that we just used as our storage dump. And from the lumber we got from that we put up a tack house at the barn. We've added on to the shop, but the front part of the shop was here. The granary was here. The barn was here. The house was here.

Georgie Young: And so you put up the camp buildings.

Rosa McLaughlin: And we put up the camp buildings.

Georgie Young: And you put those up right away?

Rosa McLaughlin: Well, we started off, again, I think about-- with about two or three-- two I think. And then gradually added on from there. So now we have two, three, four, five, six, seven, eight, I think.

Georgie Young: When did Camp Lachlan [girls' camp] begin?

Rosa McLaughlin: Two or three years after Maxwellton. Because we had girls. And we decided we have a camp, we have the right place, and we had three girls who needed to go camp. So that's why we started Lachlan and we just had it right here with the same things that the boys have.

Georgie Young: Do the campers climb Jump Mountain?

Rosa McLaughlin: Oh yes, definitely! That's a big height for them.

Georgie Young: Is there a Camp Maxwellton song?

Rosa McLaughlin: Yes, all sorts of songs. Don't ask me to get into that. [Laugh]

Georgie Young: You're not going to sing for me?

Rosa McLaughlin: No, I will not! [Laugh] But they're definitely songs that extol camp and Jump Mountain and all that. And friendship and what not.

Georgie Young: You can't go to camp without singing.

Rosa McLaughlin: That's right. Absolutely.

Georgie Young: Is there-- was there a big 4th of July celebration?

Rosa McLaughlin: Yes. Fireworks and everything. And with the fireworks we'd have them up at the lake so there was a-- they could fall in the lake if there's a problem. We loved doing that and I guess we did it right from the beginning. We do it now, I know, every 4th. And for the girls we have an August 4th and do fireworks and all of the same thing for the girls.

Georgie Young: That's great. Do you have any specific memories of Camp Maxwellton or Camp Lachlan that you'd like to share?

Rosa McLaughlin: No. I just love it more than -- both of them. They're my family. It's where I live.

Georgie Young: Yes, of course. What are some of your early memories of Brownsburg?

Rosa McLaughlin: I remember when we had a telephone that you did like this [demonstrates cranking].

Georgie Young: One of those wind up phones, yes.

Rosa McLaughlin: And if we needed -- if we ran out of bread here for a meal or lunch or anything when Virginia and John Whitesell had their store, we'd always say, "Call Virginia, find out if she has any bread she can let us have." And if we couldn't get a hold of her, we'd call Miss Mattie [Wade] at the phone office and say, "Please, get a message to Virginia! We need some bread," and we'd send somebody over and they'd check with Miss Mattie and then go to Virginia and hopefully come back home with some bread!

Georgie Young: That's great. That answered some of the questions. Did you use any of the businesses in Brownsburg for the camps?

Rosa McLaughlin: Definitely Whitesells and the phone office. And at one point there was a hardware store, what was it? I guess what ended up being the [Farmers] Co-op in town. I've forgotten, but yes, we did get stuff from there.

Georgie Young: And your phone exchange was in Brownsburg?

Rosa McLaughlin: Yes. [Laugh] Miss Mattie, was it Miss Mattie [Wade]? I keep saying Miss Mattie and I think it was Miss Mattie, she was the telephone operator. And she was a good friend!

Georgie Young: Were there occasions when campers had to use the doctor in Brownsburg?

Rosa McLaughlin: I guess Dr. Taylor was in town [Brownsburg], was the doctor in town. And so we didn't send anybody into Lexington. We sent them to Brownsburg. And Dr. Taylor was

fine. And then after that -- or was it before that? Was he before or after, what's the name that's so familiar that I'm trying to say? Doctor, and he's a doctor in Staunton. [Dr. Joe Williams]

Georgie Young: It doesn't matter because Isabelle can probably fill it in!

Rosa McLaughlin: Okay. But he [Dr. Williams] was a good doctor.

Georgie Young: Did the campers routinely attend church at New Providence [Presbyterian Church]?

Rosa McLaughlin: Yes.

Georgie Young: Right from the start.

Rosa McLaughlin: Always have. In fact, Sandy [Samuel B. McLaughlin, Jr.] found a picture that was taken on the front steps of the church. And he said, half of it was Briar Hills and half of it was Maxwellton. And I have a copy of it somewhere. Sandy has the real copy. And there were lots of boys. We really filled up the church at the point and it was fine. And so both camps did go to church at camp.

Georgie Young: Could you talk a little bit about the community barn dances that were used to be held at the barn at Maxwellton?

Rosa McLaughlin: Do you know, I know we did but I do not remember that much about it. I just remember there were a lot of people up there and they seemed to be enjoying them. And some of the people who were there said, "You know, we used to have the dance in the big room on the second floor" which goes all the way across the width of the house up on the second floor, that's where we used to have the community dance. But then they decided the barn was bigger and better. And I, of course, I don't remember anything about having the dance here in the house. But that's what they would tell us. We used to do it there.

Georgie Young: Maybe with the previous owners of the house?

Rosa McLaughlin: I don't know.

Georgie Young: Okay. Who owned the house before you?

Rosa McLaughlin: I don't remember. I should remember. I do not. It was-- because when we bought it there were tenants living in the house. They didn't own the house. And we bought the house from a Mr. Hall who lived up the creek a way. Now I don't mean Henry Hall. This is another family that was further up the creek. And there were, I think, five brothers who owned the property. Two brothers lived here when we got it. And we had a terrible time being able to buy it because the five brothers couldn't decide on a price. And so finally, I think they-- either the real estate people or somebody, I don't remember who, got tired of messing with it. So then the property was put up for auction at the court house and that's when we got it. The lawyer in town got in touch with us and told us what was happening. And he said, "Do you want me to put a bid in for you?" And we said, "Yes, please do." So that's how we got it.

Georgie Young: That's fun. Yes, who was the lawyer?

Rosa McLaughlin: I should know his name but I do not remember.

Georgie Young: I just asked the question and I didn't even know it! Could you share any of the history of your house here? When was it built? Who built it? Prior owners?

Rosa McLaughlin: Well, actually we did our share, you mean with the campers?

Georgie Young: No, no, no, I mean do you know the history of the house?

Rosa McLaughlin: Not really. We know that it was built in about 1815.

Georgie Young: Wow.

Rosa McLaughlin: And the barn -- there's some dates on some of the boards up at the barn which puts it a little later. I mean, the barn, obviously was built later. But as far as we know -- we say now that this house was built in 1815, the front. There were two rooms down and two rooms up originally. And then a few years later this last part was added on. That's all I know.

Georgie Young: And was it owned by one family most of that time? Or ...

Rosa McLaughlin: I assume so.

Georgie Young: So the five brothers were the last ...

Rosa McLaughlin: Yes, right.

Georgie Young: ...people who owned...

Rosa McLaughlin: That's the best that I have any idea.

Georgie Young: What individuals stand out in your memory from living in Brownsburg, and can you tell us why?

Rosa McLaughlin: I never lived in Brownsburg.

Georgie Young: Right, you lived near it, but...

Rosa McLaughlin: Of course, Mollie Sue [Whipple]. There are a lot of people in Brownsburg. But I can't think of them. Of course, the [John Layton and Virginia] Whitesells. Miss Mattie [Wade]. And our good friends who cooked for us, Buck and Cornelia [last name??]. But they weren't from Brownsburg. They were from up the creek. But they were wonderful friends, Buck and Cornelia. And Cornelia would cook, and Buck was as strong as an ox and he could do anything, but he helped wash dishes, and then he would work out and help the boys. He could do anything around, and they were just wonderful friends. And their daughter, actually, cooked for us when they retired. And so we kept it in the family for a while which was nice.

Georgie Young: That's fun. Please describe your life during World War II from 1940 to 1945 and tell us about any special effects of the war on you or your family or on the Brownsburg community and its residents.

Rosa McLaughlin: Well, at that part I was living in Richmond. And Lee [Lee M. McLaughlin, Sr.] was overseas for a good part of that time. And when he got back -- what did we do? He was -- that's when we started -- when he came back from the war, Sam McLaughlin was at that point teaching at Woodberry [Forrest] but he knew that there was an opening at Episcopal High School for an athletic director and a teacher. And so he got in touch with Knubby and said "You better apply!" So on his way home from getting in from the war he stopped at Episcopal [High School] and when he got to Richmond to see me and our first daughter, Rosie, he had a job. So then we moved up to Alexandria [Virginia] for 12 years.

Georgie Young: And came down here during the summers, I see.

Rosa McLaughlin: Yes.

Georgie Young: What changes good or bad have you seen take place in the Brownsburg area during the time you've lived here? When were the roads paved? Has the location of the roads in the area changed over the years?

Rosa McLaughlin: I do not remember when they were paved but I know they were bumpy and not paved for a long time. But I don't think I can remember too much about it but I know going along the road to Brownsburg, I remember it very well. Well, I know what his name was! [Referring back to the discussion about George East on page 6.] The East place, there was a big white house [1223 Hays Creek Road, Breezy Hill].

Georgie Young: Eastfields.

Rosa McLaughlin: Right. And it was -- what was the East boy's name? But anyway that's what I was thinking about when I was talking about the big white house. And what's his name? I should know. That's out of my mind! [Laugh] But he was a counselor.

Georgie Young: You know one of the things that's interesting to me is it seems to me that there have been very few changes ...

Rosa McLaughlin: I know.

Georgie Young: ...in the roads. They've paved them but I don't think they've straightened them out.

Rosa McLaughlin: No. [Laugh] I don't think they have either, not a bit.

Georgie Young: What businesses existed in the Brownsburg area when you first came in this area? And where was the post office located? And the telephone company and grocery stores?

Rosa McLaughlin: Right on Main Street [laugh] or whatever you want to call the main road going through Brownsburg. The post office was up there -- well, the telephone office was Miss Mattie and that was -- she was up on the second floor over the bank building [2711 Brownsburg Turnpike], and the bank was there. And then Mr. Swoope's store was on one corner [the northeast corner of Hays Creek Road and Brownsburg Turnpike]. And then the Whitesells had their store [2664 Brownsburg Turnpike]. I can't think of it. And then the doctor lived there in one of the houses [2744 Brownsburg Turnpike]. I can see it right now -- but they're right there!

Georgie Young: What stands out in your memory as the most significant or important event or events that occurred in Brownsburg during the time you lived in the area?

Rosa McLaughlin: That actually occurred in Brownsburg?

Georgie Young: Or right in the area?

Rosa McLaughlin: I guess we were so involved with the camp I don't have any idea what was happening all around. I really -- I should, I'm sure, know something important but I don't. If I ever knew, I don't remember it. Got any clues? [Laugh] No.

Georgie Young: I've only been here 19 years.

Rosa McLaughlin: Isabelle [Chewning] have any clues?

Georgie Young: Do you have any stories humorous or otherwise that you've heard or were involved in during the time you've lived in the Brownsburg area?

Rosa McLaughlin: I'm sure there were all sorts of stories but my brain doesn't take them in. I might hear them and then they're gone out the other ear. There was something about the famous feud or something that somebody had. I know that was going on or did go on.

Georgie Young: [Coughs] Excuse me. If you would like to do so please share with us any family history or events such as the names of relatives who lived in the Brownsburg area prior to your generation, early settlers in the area, Revolutionary War, Civil War.

Rosa McLaughlin: The only relative that I can think of that was before my time -- I mean I never knew Aunt Gert when she lived here, but Big Momma's sister Gertrude [last name] lived in Brownsburg. Taught school in the Brownsburg school. And she is, as a matter of fact, actually was the first one who had a camp at Briar Hills. She lived at Briar Hills [2508 Sterrett Road] but then taught in Brownsburg. And what she did was, she would have several girls if they wanted to come up and spend some time at Briar Hills. And that was the first way camp started. And then -- from then on I'm not sure whether they waited until Sam actually got old enough and it was decided to build on all of that and turn it into a camp. Of course, then he had just boys [at camp] and all that.

Georgie Young: I remember a fun story of Bill McLaughlin telling me that when he was a kid, he used to come to camp and he would come to-- come on the train to Raphine.

Rosa McLaughlin: Well, you know...I've forgotten all that.

Georgie Young: And then walk that...

Rosa McLaughlin: Really? I know when campers came from Richmond we sent a counselor down to the train station, not the Broad Street [station] but further on down, whatever that was, to bring the campers up to camp on the train. But they stopped at Goshen. And then we had to get them back from Goshen back over to camp in a bus or cars or something. I've forgotten what, but that's how they -- their families did not bring them in cars, not like they do now.

Georgie Young: No.

Rosa McLaughlin: They came on the train which saved the families a whole lot of trouble.

Georgie Young: Yes, well, I just thought that was really fun. He said he remembered as a kid taking the train to Raphine and walking.

Rosa McLaughlin: And walking to camp. I don't remember. [Laugh] That was, I think, before the train got to Goshen or something.

Georgie Young: Well, yes, and Bill would have been close to the same generation, so he would have gone when he was a kid.

Rosa McLaughlin: Right.

Georgie Young: Did you interact at all with the African-American community? Were there specifically people in that community with whom you and your family had close relationships?

Rosa McLaughlin: Buck and Cornelia we loved dearly, and they are the ones I remember more than anybody else. But there was somebody else in Brownsburg who meant a whole lot to us, and now I can't remember who that was. I should know. Buck and Cornelia especially, and then Reba was one of their children, and her husband. And I think they -- within the last ten years, I'm sure, I've have seen her husband who was still alive. In fact, we met in Kroger's parking lot. And he came up and said, "Do you remember me?" And I said, "I really do." And it was Reba's husband. And so we've kept up with that family and that's been a wonderful, wonderful friendship.

Georgie Young: Would you like to suggest the names of relatives, friends, neighbors or anyone else you could think of we should interview?

Rosa McLaughlin: I'm sure you've got Mary Moore Mason [Redfern] on there because she could tell you all sorts of things! Of course, the story of Mary Moore [Captive of Abb's Valley]. And we still tell – that was the first camp gathering at night. Knubby would tell us the story of Mary Moore, not Mary Moore Mason...

Georgie Young: Mary Moore, the heroine and the Abb's Valley.

Rosa McLaughlin: The captive of Abb's Valley, right. So all of our campers know the story of Mary Moore.

Georgie Young: Mary Moore [Mason] once said to me that you all were...

Rosa McLaughlin: Kin.

Georgie Young: Kin, yes.

Rosa McLaughlin: Knubby's-- he could-- he said he could remember when he used to come over to Walkerlands, and visit his aunt Margaret [Walker] or somebody. And I'm not sure who that was but...

Georgie Young: It might have been a Walker because I think...

Rosa McLaughlin: It might have been Margaret Walker...

Georgie Young: ...because I think there were two Walkers, and an aunt [Margaret Walker] and an uncle [Tom Walker], maybe an aunt and uncle who lived over there [Walkerlands, 204 Jump Mountain Road].

Rosa McLaughlin: Right, so that's how that connection got to be kin.

Georgie Young: I think we're done.

Rosa McLaughlin: Good.

Georgie Young: That wasn't too bad.

Rosa McLaughlin Index

B

Barn dance · 10
Briarwood Farm · 4
Brown, Arnell · 3
Brownsburg
 Doctor · 9
 Farmers Co-op · 9
 Telephone Office · 13

C

Camp Briar Hills · 3
Camp Lachlan · 8
Camp Maxwellton · 1, 4, 5
Captive of Abb's Valley · 16

E

East, George · 6
Episcopal High School · 6, 12

H

Hogshead
 Cara Fan · 3

J

July Fourth · 8
Jump Mountain · 8

M

McLaughlin, Bill · 14
McLaughlin, Henry · 2
 Rural Ministries for the Presbyterian Church · 2

McLaughlin, James · 1
McLaughlin, Lee M. Jr · 4
McLaughlin, Lee M. Sr · 1
 Knubby · 2
McLaughlin, Rosa
 Marriage · 1
McLaughlin, Sam · 2, 4, 12
McLaughlin, Sandy · 4

N

New Providence Presbyterian Church · 2, 10

R

Railroad Train · 15

S

Swoope's Store · 13

T

Taylor, Doctor · 9
Telephone · 9

W

Wade, Mattie · 9
Walker, Margaret · 16
Walker, Tom · 16
Whipple, Mollie Sue · 12
Whitesell, John and Virginia · 9, 12
Whitesells Store · 13
Williams, Joe · 10
Woodberry Forrest · 6
World War II · 12