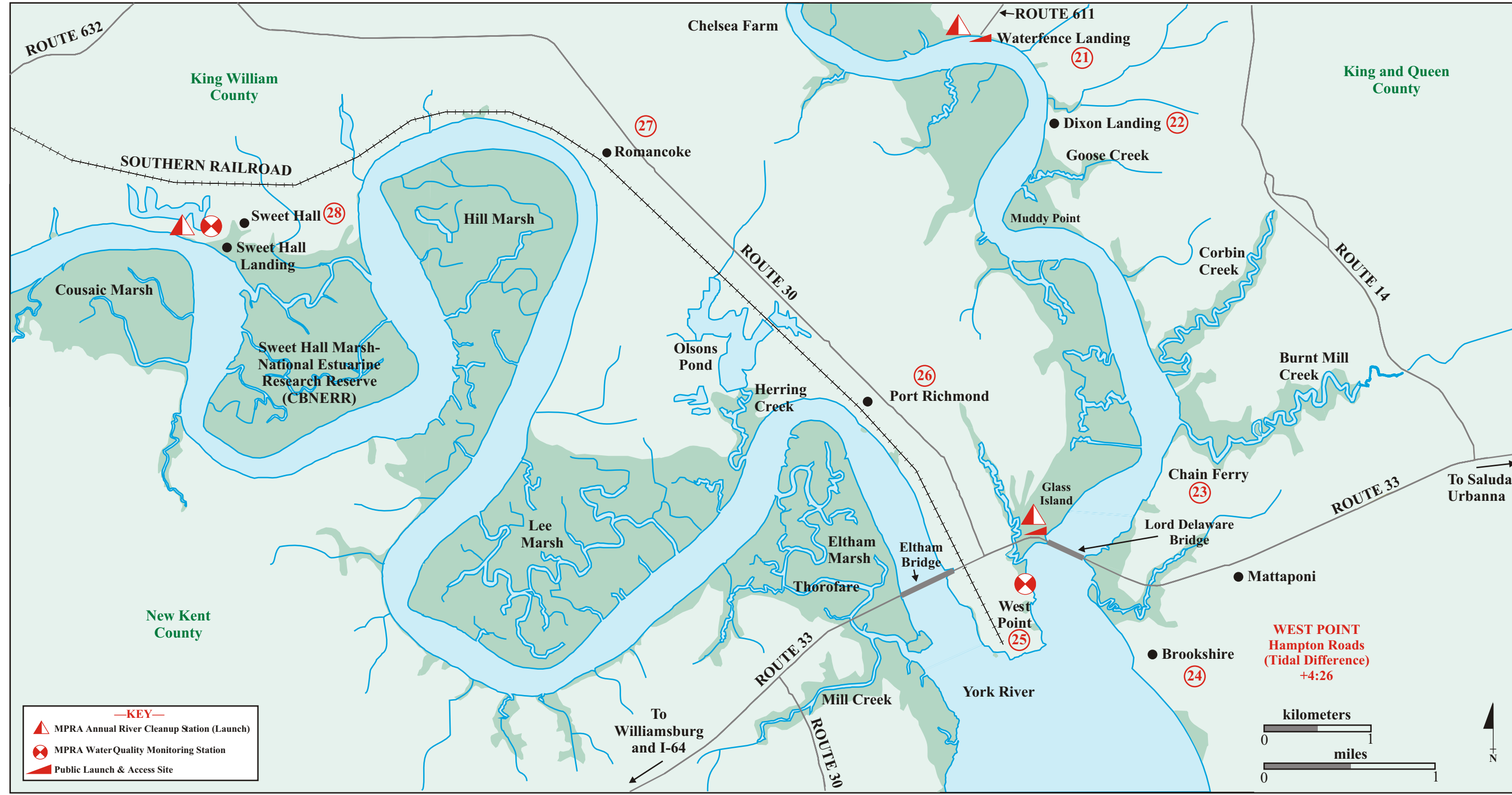


— Map 3 —

Pamunkey and Mattaponi Confluence at West Point



21. WATERFENCE LANDING - This was a well known river landing for over two centuries. It is currently a public landing maintained by the Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries.

22. DIXON LANDING - Dixon Landing overlooks the broad waters of the lower Mattaponi near West Point. It is a wooden Dutch gambriel style home. It was first mentioned on the Fry & Jefferson Map of 1751.

23. CHAIN FERRY - This ferry, established around 1888, stood near Shepherd's Landing. Of unusual design, it used a large chain over a wheel to propel the flat-top, square-ended boat across the river. It carried four or five buggies or one four-horse wagon team. Access routes to this ferry were built over the marshes just above West Point. The ferry stayed in operation until 1916 when a bridge was built across the river at West Point.

24. BROOKSHIRE (DUDLEY'S FARM) - Brookshire has had a colorful past. It was the northern limit of an Indian crossing long before the English settled here. It carried militia over the York River in Birkenhead's Rebellion in 1663, and in Bacon's Rebellion it was strategically important since Bacon had fortified West Point. The ferry to New Kent operated until the union forces occupied West Point in 1862. Then it was moved to Shepherd's Landing. The home was built in 1782. It is a large, two-story frame building with weather boarding, a five-window Dutch roof and connected end chimneys. There was a horse track operated at Dudley's, perhaps to draw clients?

25. WEST POINT - This point of confluence of the Mattaponi and Pamunkey rivers became a major shipping point with rail service to Richmond as well as a steamship point of call. Originally identified as Pamunkey Neck, West Point was the seat of power from which Powhatan ruled his confederacy of tribes, stretching from southern Maryland to coastal North Carolina. West Point today boasts a thriving economy centered around the presence of Chesapeake Corporation's mill and dependent industries.

26. PORT RICHMOND - Port Richmond takes its name from the railhead that connects the City of Richmond to steamships that called upon the York River system and saved two days of travel time from Baltimore. Port Richmond was established as a colony to welcome the many immigrants who would find employment at the growing West Point paper mill.

27. ROMANCOKE - Romancoke is an old wood frame home that overlooks the Pamunkey just above Port Richmond. It was first owned by William Claiborne, Secretary of the Colony in 1661, and was later owned by Martha Curtis Washington, wife of George Washington. Mary Curtis Lee, wife of General Robert E. Lee owned the house after the Washingtons. Captain Robert E. Lee, Jr., lived in this 19th-century home until his death in 1915.

28. SWEET HALL - Sweet Hall, which overlooks a broad marsh by the same name, was built by Captain Thomas Claiborne, Jr. in 1720. It is undoubtedly one of the earliest surviving Tidewater Virginia houses. The brick work of the principal facade above the water table is Flemish bond with glazed headers. Architecturally, it compares to Virginia's second oldest dwelling, the Adam Thoroughgood House, in Norfolk.