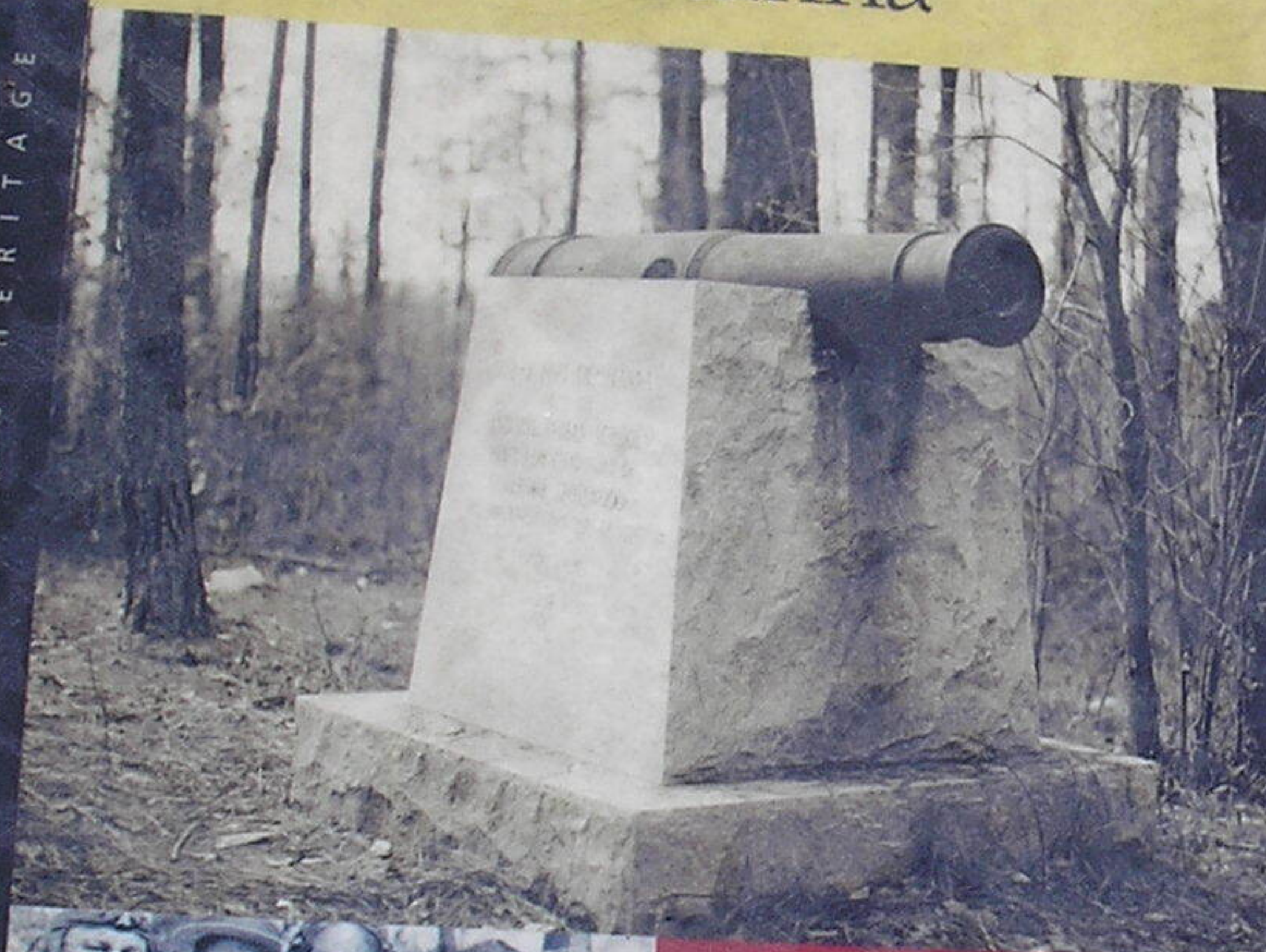


Fort Christanna



(Above) In 1924, a monument was erected on 10 acres of land where Fort Christanna once stood.

(Left) Ada McCrae, a descendant of Governor Alexander Spotswood, unveiled the monument at Fort Christanna in 1924 at a large ceremony that included Pamunkey Indians.

(Above Right) Archaeological research at Fort Christanna has unearthed such artifacts as these tools and points typical of 18th century Native American local tribes, and an English-style strap hinge of that era.



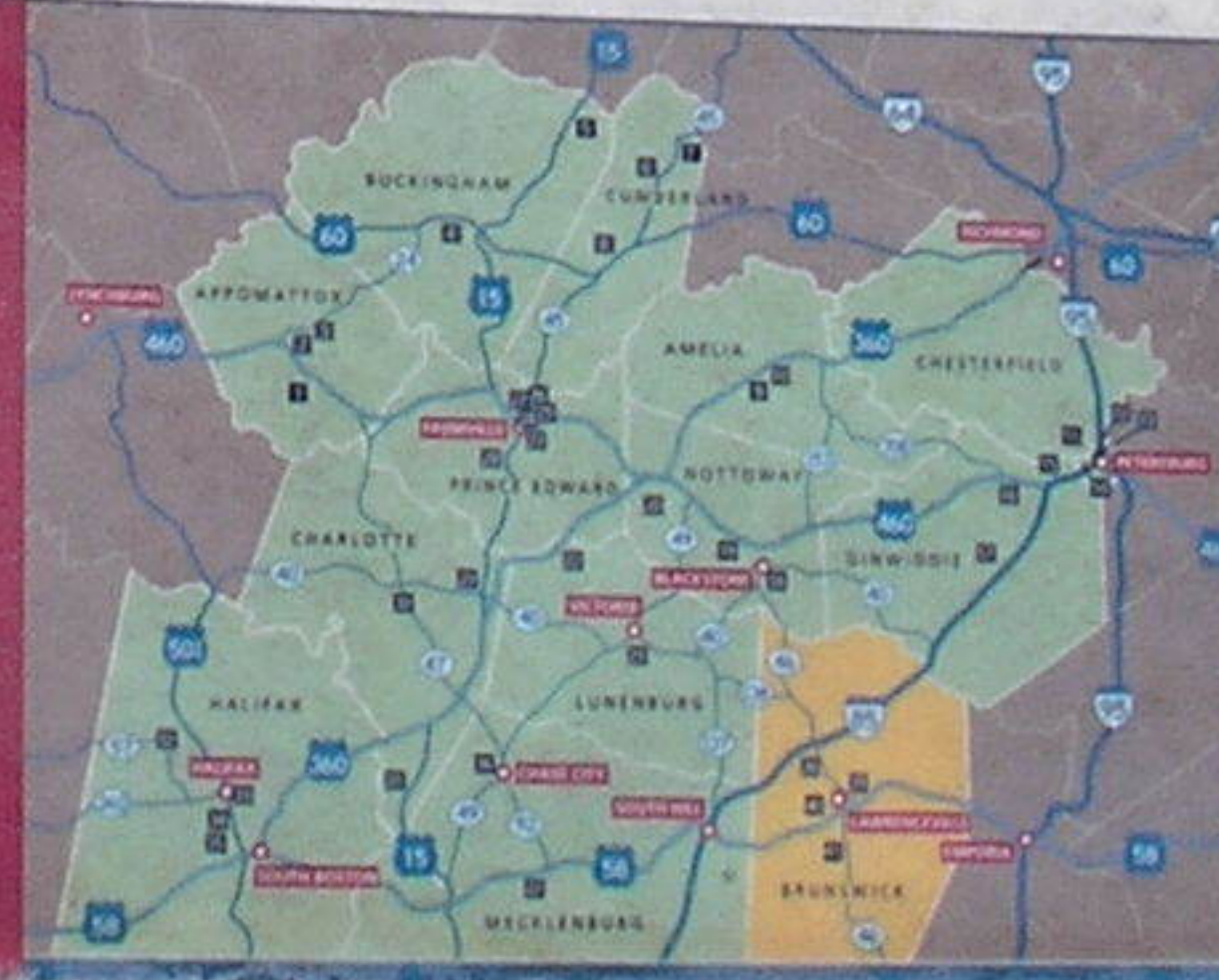
IN 1714, AT GOVERNOR ALEXANDER SPOTSWOOD'S URGING, the Virginia General Assembly funded the Virginia Indian Company, charged with building a fort on the banks of the Meherrin River in what would become Brunswick County. The fort would provide local settlers both a trading base and safety from Indian attacks. The General Assembly also funded a nearby Indian village to offer shelter and protection to displaced Native Americans, mostly of Sappony tribes.

Recognizing the need to educate the Indian children to prepare them to be future citizens, Governor Spotswood hired North Carolina's Reverend Charles Griffin to be a teacher at the fort, paying Griffin 50 pounds annually from his own money. Griffin successfully taught as many as 77 Native-American children at one time. Courses

included English, reading, writing and math, with students also required to "read the Bible and Common Prayers." After the General Assembly withdrew its financial support of the fort, private investors kept it going for a while, though it was not manned after 1724. Finally,

in 1730, the land itself was parceled out to its investors, and Fort Christanna was largely forgotten. In 1924 attention was once again bestowed on the site, when The National Society of The

Colonial Dames of America in the Commonwealth of Virginia acquired 10 acres of land where the fort once stood and erected a monument in its memory. Recent archaeological excavations have found the perimeter of the original fort, and efforts will continue in order to learn more about this early Brunswick County site.



- APPOMATTOX COUNTY**
1. William Campbell Middle School
 2. Carver-Pick School
 3. Education in 1800s Rural Virginia
- BUCHANAN COUNTY**
4. Dan-Ross Schoolhouse
 5. Clara G. Woodson Middle School
- CUMBERLAND COUNTY**
6. Hamilton High School
 7. Roundway School at Cartersville
 8. Jackson Tavern
- CHESTERFIELD COUNTY**
9. Rural Grove Presbyterian Church and School
 10. Mrs. Samantha Rankin Hall
 11. Virginia State University
- DINWIDDIE COUNTY**
12. Eastland School Public High School for African Americans in Virginia
 13. Sackville Library
 14. The Peabody-Williams School
- HALIFAX COUNTY**
15. Southside Virginia Training Center
 16. Rocky Branch School
 17. Early Education in Dinwiddie County
- LUNENBURG COUNTY**
18. Blackstone Female Institute
 19. Mt. Zion Church
 20. Ingleside Training Institute

- MECKLENBURG COUNTY**
21. The People's Community Center
 22. St. Matthew's Lutheran Church
 23. Christian Day School
- PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY**
24. Prince Edward County Public Schools
 25. A. A. Martin High School
 26. Pamunkey Female Seminary Association
 27. First Baptist Church
 28. Beulah AME Church
 29. Hampton-Sperry College
- CHARLOTTE COUNTY**
30. Southside Virginia Community College - John W. Daniel Campus
 31. Charlotte County Library
 32. South School
- BRUNSWICK COUNTY**
33. Middleville Community Center
 34. Mary M. Bethune High School
 35. Washington-Caplan Elementary School
 36. Meacham Church
 37. The Institute
 38. Sydnor Academic and Bible Institute
 39. Southside Virginia Community College - Christina Campus
 40. Salem High School
 41. Hospital and School of the Good Shepherd
 42. Fort Christanna