

Newsletter of the

Mecklenburg Historical Association

*Spreading Knowledge of our History
like the Down of a Thistle*

<http://www.meckdec.org/>

**Volume 29, no 3
Fall 2023**



From the President

by Sarah Sue Hardinger

The MHA is having a very busy fall. We have two fabulous guests for our September and November Dinner Meetings, Michael Jeffcoat of Preserve Mecklenburg and David Fleming, author of "Who's Your Founding Father?" You will find more about these events in this issue.

For the first time, you will be able to go to our website, MeckDec.org, to make reservations and purchase your dinners!! No paper, no mailing. In fact, our entire website is undergoing a makeover. We are adding loads of content. Please check in on us from time to time.

Also new this fall, MHA is partnering with Rural Hill to sponsor the reenactment of the Battle of the Bees and the Battle of Charlotte. This annual event is **this weekend on September 2 & 3** at Rural Hill in Huntersville. We have over 120 reenactors signed up! There will be infantry, cavalry and cannons, vendors and demonstrators, food trucks and beer, and our special guest General Lord

Cornwallis. See the article in this issue for more details.

The more we do, the more we need YOU!

We are thrilled to have so many readers of this newsletter and our monthly calendar. We need for some of you folks to step forward and let us know that you are willing to help with some of these projects and others coming as we approach the 250th anniversary of the independence of Mecklenburg County and of the United States.

Please, go on the website and leave us a note in the Contact section saying you want to be part of our working team.

Hope to hear from lots of you soon.

I know it seems early, but since our next newsletter comes our December 1,

Happy Thanksgiving!!

MHA Announcements

Battle of Charlotte - This is this weekend!!

On September 2 and 3, the MHA and Rural Hill will sponsor the annual reenactment of the Battle of Charlotte. This is both a living history event and a battle reenactment.



Activities begin on Saturday morning at 9:00 at the Davidson Family cemetery by laying wreaths on the graves of John and Violet Davidson, owners of the Rural Hill land during the Revolution and both listed patriots.

Back at the main tent, General Lord Cornwallis will explain the British reason for moving to the southern states and then Robert Ryals will preview the Battle of Charlotte as it was actually fought.

After lunch, we will proclaim the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence and scores of reenactors will transport you back to 1781 while you watch the British invade Charlotte. After the battle, join us for some old fashion fun by watching an axe throwing contest, a frying pan throwing contest and the judging of our on-site cooking contest.

Sunday we start at 10 with observations of the African-American experience during the Revolution by Michael Turner Webb. Wander the camps during lunch and then settle in to observe a small engagement that took place 10 days after the Battle of Charlotte at a farm a few miles up Beatties Ford Road at what was called the McIntyre Farm. This has come to be called the Battle of the Bees, and you will see why.

This history is not included in the local school curriculum. We hope our effort will bring to life the part our little corner of the backcountry played in bringing our fight for independence to a successful conclusion. Food and beer trucks will be on site as well as period vendors. Advanced tickets are available on Event Brite at the Battle of Charlotte, \$10 for adults, \$5 for students or you can go through the Rural Hill website Events page at ruralhill.net. Admission is a little more on the day of the event. Parking is free.

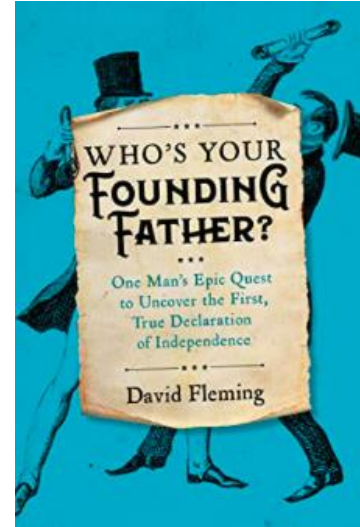
Fall MHA Dinner Meetings



As the announcement says, on September 18, Michael Jeffcoat and Dan Morrill will explain the fresh approach they have to identifying endangered sites in Mecklenburg County and finding ways to preserve those valuable assets for now and future generations. Their enterprise is fairly new but already they have had several successes including the Tenant House on the Alexander Farm in Cornelius.

On November 13, we will have David Fleming as our guest speaker to talk about his investigation of the validity of the Mecklenburg Declaration. He relates his adventures in a most entertaining book, *Who's Your Founding Father?: One Man's Epic Quest to Uncover the*

First, True Declaration of Independence. The book will be available for purchase and he will be signing those copies or a copy you bring with you.



For both events, dinner starts at 6:30 and the presentation around 7:15. The presentation is free. If you wish to order dinner, which is boxed dinners from Jason's Deli, please go to our website and reserve your dinner. If at all possible, please use the website. If you are unable to use the website, you can call Jane Johnson at 704-544-0695.

MHA Newsletter Dandelion Article Submission Deadlines

The deadline for submitting articles to the Winter issue of the MHA Newsletter Dandelion is Friday, November 24th. Please send articles to Sarah Sue Hardinger at sarahsuenc@gmail.com. Please put the words MHA Article in the subject line.

News and Announcements

MHA Website Is Changing!

The address will remain the same, MeckDec.org, as will our commitment to preserve the history of Mecklenburg County and educate our citizen about our heritage, but the look, content and function will be changing.

We are moving away from paper and stamps to on-line communications. The immediate change is that you can make your reservations for dinners and pay for them on the website now. In the next weeks, you will be able to purchase books published or copyrighted by MHA. Opening a membership or renewing your membership can be handled on-line. We will be introducing automatic renewals for memberships. Of course, you will be able to stop the renewal but for all of you who have been writing a check year after year, you will not need to take any action to stay an active member.

We are adding several areas of new content. Many of the questions that come through our Contact email can be answered from one of the many other history related resources in our area. We will have a list of those resources and their contact information. You may recall that we once listed all the historic sites in our area along with their contact information in the monthly calendar. That information will now be on our website.

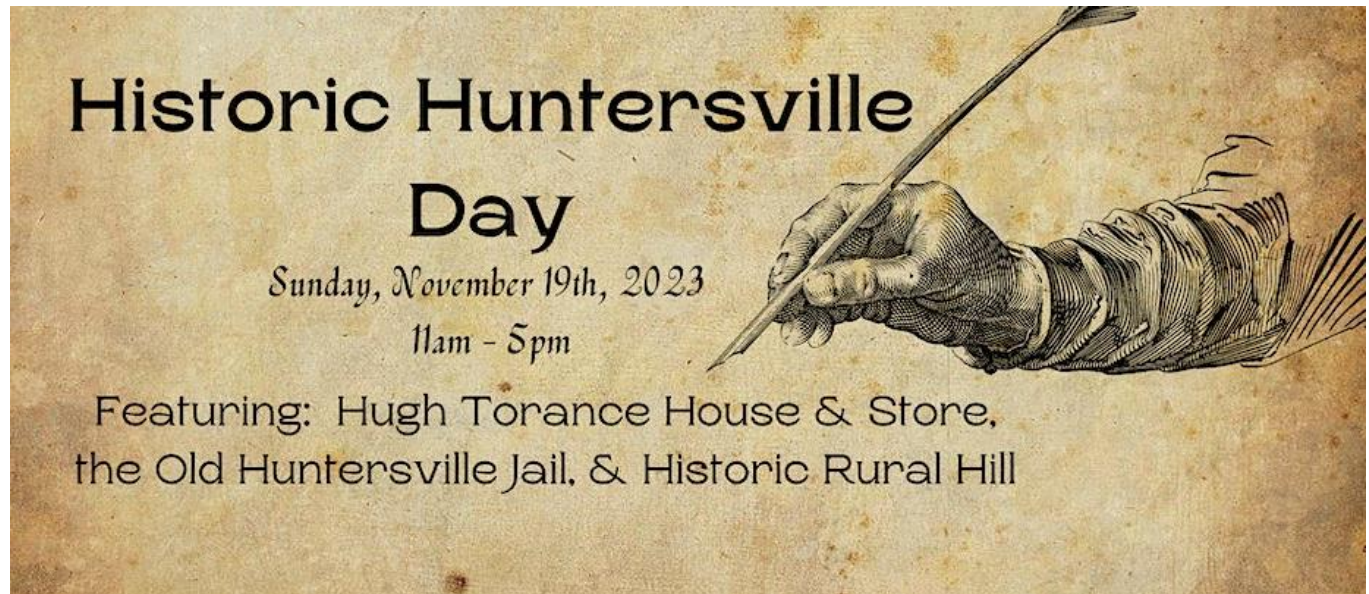
If you have been clipping the wonderful receipts in each issue of the MHA Dandelion Newsletter, clip no more! We will collect all those receipts (yes, in the 18th century that is how you spell it) in one spot on the website and make it searchable by various keys.

One of the most exciting changes will be multiple ways you can contribute. We are working on ways you can ask questions of everyone in the history community, ways you can comment on top topics, and ways you can offer your history related services. Stay tuned.

We are also updating our presence on Facebook and Linked-In. As we make these changes, we not only welcome but request that you comment on them and whether you like them or not, whether it is easy to find what you are looking for, and any additional areas of content you think would be appropriate for the website of the County historical society.

Please be patient. We are plowing new ground. This time next year, the new will have become familiar.

Happy 150th to Huntersville!!



Historic Huntersville Day Tour

On November 19th, 2023, from 11am until 5pm visitor will be able to explore three of the most historical sites in Huntersville, NC. Historic Rural Hill, Hugh Torance House and Store, and the Old Huntersville Jail will all be open for visitors celebrating the 150th Birthday of the Town of Huntersville!

Historic Rural Hill:

4431 Neck Road
Huntersville, NC 28078

The land of Rural Hill was established in 1765 and is the home of many historic buildings including original structures, such as: wellhouse, ash house, ruins, schoolhouses, and a replica 1700s cabin. There is also the Davidson Family Cemetery near the property.

Hugh Torance House and Store:

8231 Gilead Road Huntersville, NC 28078

The Hugh Torance House and Store was built in 1779 and is the oldest standing store in the state of NC.

Old Huntersville Jail:

301 Huntersville-Concord Road
Huntersville, NC 28078

Built around 1935 during the Great Depression, the Old Huntersville Jail is the oldest municipal building in Huntersville.

To make a real day of it, Rural Hill will have a food truck onsite!

Start at any of the properties and weave your way around town fitting your schedule.

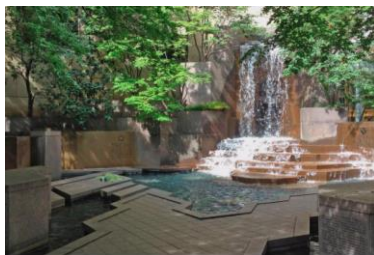
Tickets will not be for sale the day of the event so please purchase in advance. Please contact info@ruralhill.net if you prefer to pay by check. All proceeds raised will be split between the three historic sites to maintain critical operations that ensure generations to come will be able to visit them.

For tickets go to [Event Brite, Historic Huntersville Day.](#)



Historic and Architectural Landmark Area Still Closed Off

Op Ed by Sarah Sue Hardinger



Polk Park. Photo: Alexandria Sands/Axios

The pictures still say it all. Thomas Polk Park before, after, and now.

The last photo is the site as of today. We understand Center City Partners is in the process of planning community engagement sessions for McColl Park, and listening to the voices of history experts. MHA has been asked to take part in these discussions. They are also asking the Polk family for a representative and a Rousso family representative will likely come as well.

We hope there will be planning sessions for the general public. If we hear of such, we will announce them in the MHA calendar.

The city plans to install artificial turf as a temporary solution though that is still a few months out. They intend to open the park in the near future.

What's in a Name?

By Barbara Taylor

One of the first panels that you encounter in the Matthews Heritage Museum asks that question. The panel goes on to explain that Matthews has been known to have 3 names. The area was first called Stumptown as it was said that settlers in the area were taking trees down and leaving stumps, so that it was almost impossible to turn a wagon around without hitting one. The second name was legitimately given to direct mail to the area. John Fullwood was named our first postmaster in 1825. His home contained a store and was the stopping point for the stagecoach. Letters were directed to Fullwood for almost 50 years, though we had many different postmasters during that time.

When the train came to Matthews in 1874 the Carolina Central Railway decided to name the Depot for one of their directors, Edward Matthews. The town, when it was incorporated five years later, took the name Matthews. But recently, I stumbled on another name that was assigned to the depot for a brief time! The depot was known briefly as Houston! Documentary proof is in the Charlotte Democrat from April 1875.

How is this piece of history lost to us? Years ago, I learned that Dr. Massey lived on Lot 12. Additional research led me to see many early purchases of land referring to a "lot number" indicating there was a map of the town. I started searching for this map. I began to wonder who owned the land that would become Matthews? The answer was W. H. H. Houston.

On August 17, 1871, Houston bought 4 tracks of land containing 115 $\frac{3}{4}$ acres from W. A. Noles for \$2500. Houston must have purchased this property in anticipation that a town would grow up around the train stop. The description of one of the tracks of land leaves no question regarding its location. It reads "Bounded as follows: Beginning at a stone in the Great Road (Monroe Road) leading from Charlotte to Monroe.... containing 40 Acres lying on Four Mile Creek and about 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles South of Charlotte."

W. H. H. Houston owned the land where the first rudimentary depot was located, and he called it Houston Depot. However, Houston became deep in debt, and got in trouble with the law in August of 1874. Consequently, he declared bankruptcy, his property was seized, and "lots" were sold to recoup monies he owed. The sale was conducted by two Charlotte lawyers DeWolfe and Brown. The newspaper stated that the lawyers had this map of lots on display at their office! One of the lots sold in April 1875 was to Carolina Central Railway Company "for and in consideration of the sum of Ten Dollars and the further consideration of erection of a Depot at Matthews." The Carolina Central Railway changed the name of the Depot from Houston to Matthews. So, for a brief moment in time, we might have become Houston!

Another Discovery

By Barbara Taylor

Have you ever wondered why Matthews has a “Main Street” that runs through a neighborhood and is not a “main street?”

The answer is found in the 1888 T. J. Orr map of Mecklenburg County, and in another map dating to 1911. It has been there for all to see, and yet, few if any know this history!



The road known as Monroe did not follow the straight path it does today. In 1888, as Monroe Road entered Matthews from Charlotte it curved to the right and followed today’s Main Street. It came out on S. Trade and went by the stagecoach stop at Fullwood. Monroe continued South on Trade Street and then followed on today’s road of Pleasant Plains, coming out to what is now Monroe Road where the Rock House is. A close look at the map of downtown Matthews reveals as late as 1911 there was no East John Street and what would eventually become today’s Monroe Road! However, Charles Street is present on the map, running into Tank Town and beyond following today’s road. I would love to know what year it was when Monroe became the road we know today!

PM
PRESERVE
MECKLENBURG

You are cordially invited

**A GOLDEN NIGHT
OF PRESERVATION
AT THE DUKE MANSION**
400 Hermitage Road, Charlotte, N.C. 28207

*Annual Gala, Dinner & Awards
Fundraiser for Preserve Mecklenburg, Inc
Wednesday, October 18, 2023
Reception and Silent Auction Start at 6 P.M.*

Individual Ticket Donations, \$275
Table of 10 Sponsorships Donations, \$2,500
Mail checks to address below by September 30, 2023
or online at [PreserveMeck.org](https://www.PreserveMeck.org)

Reservations/Questions: Please email michaeljeffcoat@gmail.com
or call/text 704.451.0480, Mike Jeffcoat, Director of Development

Preserve Mecklenburg, Inc. | P.O. Box 12119 | Charlotte, N.C. 28220
(The above donations inclusive of food and beverage are 80% tax-deductible)

The Ghosts of Third and Tryon

By Lois Stickell

Settlers Cemetery behind First Presbyterian Church is a well-known final resting place of some of Charlotte's early citizens. But there was another, unofficial, cemetery at what is today Third and Tryon Streets.

Soon after white settlers arrived, they built Queen's College on the site in the 1770s as a place to educate their sons. Their grand two-story building with brick foundation and brass doorknobs was a proud addition to the little village of Charlotte with its scattering of rough log houses. The name of the college was soon changed to Queen's Museum and changed again to Liberty Hall Academy when the colonists revolted against the British Crown.

In June 1780, a portion of Liberty Hall was used as a hospital for wounded Patriot soldiers even as classes continued in the school. Some of those soldiers died in the makeshift hospital. One was the hero Patriot Captain John McLure (sometimes McClure) who was wounded twice at the battle of Hanging Rock in South Carolina. "...the first ball went through the thick part of his thigh & the next ball went in under the left breast and out under the shoulder blade."¹ The mortally wounded man was "conveyed under the charge of Davie's cavalry to Charlotte. He lingered until the 18th of August, on which day he died in Liberty Hall Academy."² It is unclear if McLure was buried on the property. Other American soldiers also died in Liberty Hall, but it is unknown how many bodies were claimed by relatives and how many were buried in the place where they died.

Thirteen-year-old Jane Brown, who visited the hospital in mid-August 1780, later said, "Many of the wounded of Beaufort [Buford's Defeat] were there, and disabled men from the battles of Rocky Mount and Hanging Rock were lying in rude log-houses, upon boards covered with straw, and laid across the sleepers for their resting-place." The young girl remembered, "seeing the soldiers there, maimed and suffering, some having but one arm, some having lost a leg, and some deprived of both arms, or both legs."³

When the British gained control of Charlotte in late September 1780, after a pitched battle in the middle of Trade and Tryon Streets, wounded British soldiers replaced their Patriot enemies in the Liberty Hall hospital. Some of those British soldiers died. With no relatives to claim them, they were buried in the yard of Liberty Hall.

By the time the Revolutionary War ended, Liberty Hall had become a dilapidated building. It was demolished in the 1820s. In 1828 the lawyer William Julius Alexander built a house where the college had stood. Alexander's house soon became known as "the haunted house" because doors slammed shut

¹ Pension application of John Walker, 1834, [W9875 John Walker \(revwarapps.org\)](http://W9875JohnWalker(revwarapps.org))

² Sketches of Western North Carolina, Historical and Biographical, C. L. Hunter, 1877.

³ Domestic History of the American Revolution, 1850b, Elizabeth Fries Lummis Ellet.

for no reason and inhabitants heard frightening, unexplained noises. Even years later a doctor who slept in an office on the corner of Third and Tryon streets “was often called to the house at night to help explain the cause of the mysterious noises.”⁴

William E. White was the next occupant and he owned the house during the Civil War. His granddaughter lived with him and later recalled, “In the front yard were rows of graves where soldiers of the American Revolution were buried.”⁵

Adam Brevard Davidson purchased the house shortly after the end of the Civil War. Davidson was said to have been worth half a million dollars before the War but had invested in Confederate bonds, which were then worthless. He left his Rural Hill Plantation and, at the age of 65, moved to Charlotte to reinvent himself as a real estate mogul.

Davidson still owned the house at Third and Tryon in 1896 when Mecklenburg County selected his property for the location of a new courthouse. The county paid Davidson \$12,250 for the lot. He kept the house and had it moved around the corner to Third Street.

Shortly after work began on the new courthouse, a worker dug up the “shin-bone of a human skeleton.”⁶ More bones followed. *The Mecklenburg Times* reported that, “A dozen or more graves have been cut into and where the excavation had to go deep, bones have been unearthed. These bones have been collected and are kept in the office of the contractor. After the excavation is completed, the bones will be reinterred on the premises.”⁷

Nine years after the new courthouse was erected in 1897, the Cramer building was constructed on the back of the property. There, too, workmen encountered graves. “...workmen dug up a skull and several bones, supposed to be the remains of British soldiers who were interred during the Revolutionary War.” The article ended with the supposition that “British soldiers who were killed in the Battle of Charlotte, on Independence Square, and in skirmishes in this section, were buried in the rear of the [Queen’s] Museum.”⁸ Considering that a resident of the house recalled graves at the front of the house, the discovery of bones at the rear of the property suggests that American and British soldiers were buried on separate areas of the property. Historian Bill Anderson believed it was safe to assume more Americans were buried than British since the Americans used the hospital from June to mid-September 1780 and the British only used the building for 16 days—from September 26 through October 12.

In less than 30 years the “new” courthouse at Third and Tryon was deemed too inelegant for a booming city like Charlotte, with its population of 83,000. The county built another courthouse that the newspaper termed “a million dollar temple to justice.”⁹ The “old” courthouse was torn down.

⁴ “The New Courthouse Site,” *The Charlotte Observer*, October 13, 1895, page 6.

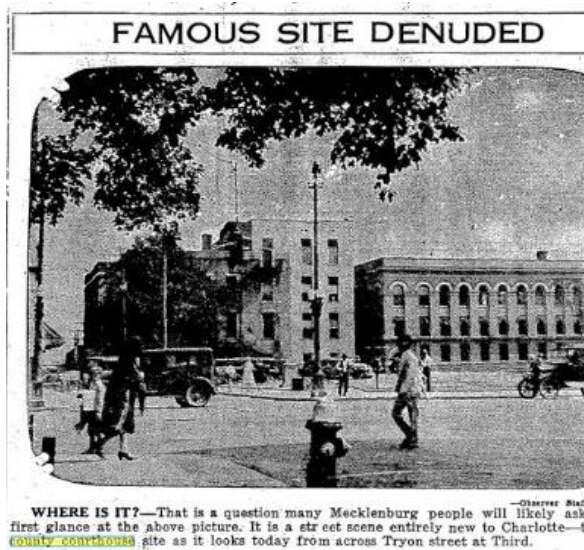
⁵ “Interesting Carolina People: Mrs. David Parks Hutchison,” *The Charlotte Observer*, June 7, 1936, page 2.

⁶ “Dug Up a Soldier’s Bone,” *Charlotte Democrat*, February 25, 1897, page 4.

⁷ “Bones of British Soldiers,” *The Mecklenburg Times*, July 30, 1896.

⁸ “Dug Up Bones of British Soldiers,” *The Charlotte Observer*, May 10, 1906, page 6.

⁹ “The Sidewalks of Charlotte,” *The Charlotte Observer*, July 21, 1929, page 27.



By May 1929 the county was negotiating to lease the empty courthouse site to a New York company with big plans to build a million dollar, 17-story hotel. Even the stock market crash in October 1929 didn't cool the plans. The company put out a call for bids, but cracks in the deal soon began to appear. In October 1930 the county attorney was asked "to make close scrutiny of the papers."¹⁰ In the end, no hotel was built. Instead, the county and the New York company battled over the \$15,000 the company had put down as good faith money.

Next the vacant lot was rented to Merchant's oil company to operate a filling station for the growing number of cars on Charlotte's streets. In 1933 workmen excavating for a storage tank for the oil company "found the bones of the long-dead foe, about six or eight feet below the ground on the southern end of the large lot. The bones had almost decayed. A part of a skull, two leg bones, and smaller particles were all that was left of the men interred there more than 150 years ago. They can be seen in the oil company's office."¹¹

The day after the bones were discovered Dr. J. E. S. Davidson sought an injunction to stop the county from selling the lot to "prevent its use by other parties that would molest the graves of Americans and of British soldiers buried there."¹² He suggested moving the historic Mint building, which was in danger of being torn down, to the site. In the end the Mint building was moved from Trade Street to its present location on Randolph Road where it serves as the Mint Museum. Dr. Davidson's injunction went nowhere and by 1940 the former Liberty Hall/haunted house/courthouse property was an unpaved parking lot. The city was required to grade it because of the annoying amount of dust it created. It remained a parking lot for almost two decades.

The remains of the last of any Revolutionary war soldiers were surely destroyed in the 1953 excavation for the foundation of the 12-story Jefferson Standard Building. That building was replaced in 1988 by a 42-story building.

Only a small monument in the plaza informs visitors that Liberty Hall once stood on the spot. There is no mention that soldiers who fought on both sides of the American Revolution died there. Their mortal remains were still revealing themselves well into the 20th century.

¹⁰ "County Settles for Tax Books," *The Charlotte Observer*, October 18, 1930, page 10.

¹¹ "Bones of King's Men Dug Up by Workers Here," *The Charlotte Observer*, February 26, 1933, page 13.

¹² "Dr. Davidson to Seek Injunction Against County," *The Charlotte Observer*, February 26, 1933, page 13.

The 1950 photo below shows the parking lot looking onto South Tryon. The office supply company Pound and Moore can be seen across the street. (Note: This photo was taken by photographer James Van Ness. I contacted his granddaughter Laura Van Ness Archibald and asked permission to use it. She gave permission and asked that it be credited as: "Permission by the Van Ness family")



Photo #41 Parking Lot, 1950 Photo by James Van Ness, permission by the Van Ness family

From: [What Charlotte, NC looked like in the 1950s Through Stunning Vintage Photos \(bygonely.com\)](http://bygonely.com)

Special thanks to Bill Anderson for his careful reading and excellent suggestions.

FAMILY, FIRE AND FOOD

TRACING CHRISTMAS MEMORIES

A journey into the past can consist of so many things, walking through historic sites, houses or trail. Looking through old photo albums or diaries along with the numerous outlets available through social media, digital collections and libraries. One of my favorite ways is through food and cooking.

Cliff Grmisley shared with me the book "Tis the season with Belle and Chuck" by Margaret "Chuck" Banks Basinger. While I haven't read it yet, just the title spurs memories of my own family Christmas.

Family, food and Christmas just go together. Whether a favorite tradition, place, or story, to me what brings about the fondest memories is what was on the dinner table for Christmas day. My mother's fruit salad, sweet potato casserole and the turkey, oh my!

What I find interesting about this book were the receipts that the author included. There are several in the book, some sound very familiar, others not so much. How far back can these recipes be traced back? The answers may be in the book, but since I haven't read it yet, I will just do some research.

I decided to research the "Mary Martin's Pimiento Cheese recipe" Ingredients include cheddar cheese, swiss cheese, onion, pimimento, salt, pepper and mayonnaise. Most ingredients can be found in the average household today but what about in the 18th century?

Starting with Cheddar Cheese, it can be found in several cookbooks published during the 18th century or earlier. I have also found it mentioned in receipts found in the digital collection of the National Library of Scotland. Swiss cheese goes back to 1300 but I haven't found it used in many receipts from the 18th century. Of course onion is very plentiful in 18th century cookbooks. I will skip the salt and pepper. On to pimimento, which is where we can date this concoction. Possible credit for Pimento cheese is from 1870's made in New York. Pimimento or Jamacian pepper or allspice (it appears to have several names) has been around for centuries and became very popular in Spanish speaking countries. I have found receipts in several cookbooks that use Jamaican pepper. Could this be the little red bit of pepper? I have also found a couple of recipes that have something similar but the recipes I found that had cheese as an ingredient, were either something to serve with bread or as a cheesecake - like dish. There may be something out there, I just haven't found it yet. On to the last would be the mayo which can be found as far back as mid 1760's.

So, would this recipe have been made served as an appetizer for a Christmas dinner during the 18th century? Probably not in this form but most ingredients were available and used by families in some form or another.

Historical Cooking Guild of the Catawba Valley: Update and Recipe

by Susie Worcester

Summer is going by fast but one great thing about summer besides the vacations, is collecting the summer's bounty. Collecting vegetables or fruit from the garden just seems to taste better. Families during the 18th century would have been very busy preserving what bounties they picked from their gardens or foraged from the surrounding area. I recently picked blueberries from Carolyn Dilda's bushes and made a small batch of jam. Very yummy!

So what did the ladies of the Cooking guild do for the summer? Our fearless leader, Carolyn Dilda attended the annual ALHFAM conference in Ohio. What is ALHFAM you ask? I know I did and was so glad.

ALHFAM (Association for Living History, Farms and Agricultural Museums) was started in 1970 at a conference in Old Sturbridge Village. By the end of that year, the first newsletter, "Living Historical Farms Bulletin" was published and ALHFAM became a 501 3c by 1972.

Currently, ALHFAM is divided into nine regions where regional conferences are held yearly besides having the main conference which is usually held in the summer. The conferences are held at historical sites or museums, bringing a real taste of history to the events.

The conferences aren't all about history, there are numerous workshops, demos, talks and instructions available to participants. When I asked Carolyn, who generally attends the conference and has taught some workshops, what she did when she attended the event this summer, she said she was very busy catching up with friends and taking, among other workshops, a cooking workshop. A true historical cook never stops learning.

Regional conferences are also held, with the next one in our area to be held in March, 2024. By joining and paying membership dues, anyone wishing to attend may do so and you can find the information at alhfam.org.

Other members kept themselves busy taking care of loved ones or traveling. Hope that in the near future, the ladies will be able to get together again. There is always something amazing on the table when they cook.

I hope that everyone enjoys the receipts (recipes) that are included in the Guild's article. I type them as they are written in the sources listed and may not be easy to read. I find the words used sometimes to be unusual but it has helped with my understanding of 18th century cooking.

RECEIPT - CLOUTED CREAM *From Susie Worcester*

Turn a quart of cream with a tea = spoonful of rennet, break it gently, lay it upon sieve ; put it into a plate, pour over it some sweetened cream.

From "The Lady's Assistant" by Charlotte Mason, 1787 page 445

RECEIPT - CHICKEN CURRY *From Susie Worcester*

Take the skin off, cut up the chicken, and roll each piece in curry - powder and flour (mixed together a spoonful of flour to half an ounce of curry) Fry two or three onions in butter ; when of a little brown, put in the meat and fry them up together till the meat turns brown. ; then stew them together with a little water for 2-3 hours. More water may be added if too thick.

From "The Cook's own book" Boston Housekeeper, 1832, page 49.



“Preserving Mecklenburg’s Heritage”

VISIT US ONLINE

<http://www.meckdec.org/>

MHA Dues Membership Renewals

Now is the time to renew your MHA membership for 2023. Our fiscal year runs from Jan 1 to Dec 31.

Current Members: Please complete all sections of the form below so that we can ensure your contact information is accurate and complete. Write your check in the amount based on membership level and make it payable to “Mecklenburg Historical Association.” Mail check and completed form to the address below. If you are not certain about the status of your membership, send an email to ttcottingham3@gmail.com for verification.

New Members: Payment to any of the levels of membership listed below (except Life) entitles membership to the MHA for one calendar year (Jan.1st – Dec.31st).

Please complete all sections of the form below so that we can ensure your contact information is accurate and complete. Write your check in the amount based on membership level and make it payable to “Mecklenburg Historical Association.” Mail check and completed form to:

**Mecklenburg Historical Association
P. O. Box 35032
Charlotte, NC 28235**

COMING SOON!!! Pay for your Membership or Renewal on our website!

MHA Membership Form:

Levels of Membership	Single	Couple	Contact Information	
Senior (60+)	\$15.00	\$25.00	Name:	_____
General	\$30.00	\$50.00	Address:	_____
Patron	\$60.00	\$100.00	City, State, Zip:	_____
Life (single payment)	\$300.00	\$500.00	Phone:	_____
Student	free	n/a	Email:	_____

Please check one or more membership type:

General _____	Patron _____	Senior _____	North Branch MHA _____	Life _____
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Please send my MHA Newsletter by: (One option only.)

(To help us save time, effort, and expense, while preserving the environment, please choose to download newsletter by a PDF download. You will be notified of publication by Email. Select Email for this option.)

Email _____	US Mail _____
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Dear Member,

The costs of paper, printing and postage are all rising. Printing and mailing hard copies of this newsletter is the largest part of our operating budget and it is taking a bigger and bigger portion. **If you no longer need to receive the MHA Dandelion Newsletter through the US Mail, please let us know.** The easiest way is to drop us a note on-line using the Contact tab. If that is not possible, call 704-906-6656 and leave your name and a message to remove your name from the mailing list.

Thanks you for helping us use our funds in the most effective way.

Mecklenburg Historical Association
P. O. Box 35032
Charlotte, NC 28235