

# Haymarket Day

THE TOWN of Haymarket will celebrate "Haymarket Day" on Saturday, June 2.

Featured for the day will be arts and crafts exhibits on the Town Hall lawn including, Batik, a potter, Silversmith, Northern Virginia Beekeepers, egg decorating, china painting, ceramics, dolls and doll-clothes, terrariums, tole craft, egg carton flowers, stone jewelry, leather craft, many artists' and a childrens' art show.

THERE will also be many

booths with articles for sale — white elephants, baked goods, lemonade, homemade lollipops, plants and flowers and many more items.

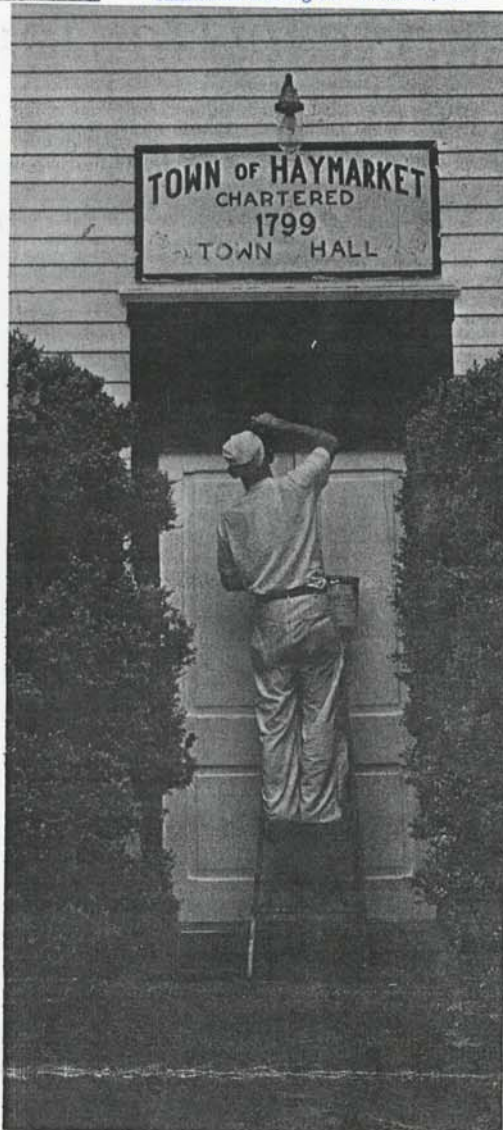
The Town and Country Garden Club, sponsor of Haymarket Day, will feature an "old fashioned ice cream social."

The Saint Pauls Church parrish Hall will be the location for sandwiches and snacks.

MEMBERS of the Garden Club will be hostesses on an historic tour of town

landmarks. Included will be Red House Tavern through, the courtesy of Mr. Bernard Balt; the Town Hall, through the courtesy of the Town Council, and the Haymarket Womens Club, The McCormick House through the courtesy of Miss Elizabeth Cobb, and Saint Pauls Church, through the courtesy of its members.

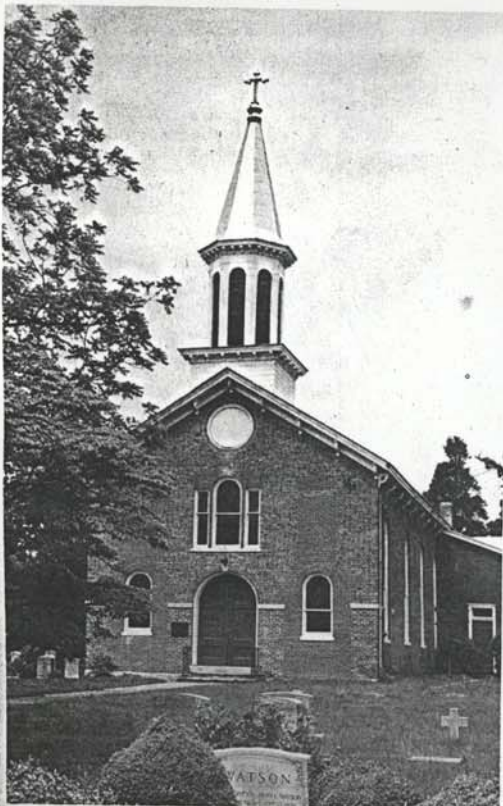
The Bull Run Lions Club is sponsoring an All Western horse show on Haymarket Day as an added attraction. — Sue Coe



Joe Geris spruces up Haymarket's Town Hall in preparation for Haymarket Day this Saturday.



The McCormick House (1862) was one of very few structures left standing in Haymarket following the Civil War.



St. Paul's Episcopal Church  
Piedmont Virginian • Wednesday, May 30, 1973

## A Haymarket history

HAYMARKET was started in the early 17th Century under the name of Red House. The exact date is unknown but the first recorded history is of the Carolina Road, an old Indian Trail, which runs North and South through the town. Colonel Abraham Woods reported in 1662 of the trades the Susquehannocks had then established with Carolina Indians.

The first record of Red House as such was during the Revolutionary War when General Wayne camped overnight on his way to join LaFayette on June 4, 1781. It was later mentioned as a stop for British prisoners as they were being moved from Yorktown to the prison camps in Winchester and Frederick, Md.

Since there were two Red Houses in Virginia, it is supposed that after the U.S. Postal System came into being that Red House was changed to Haymarket. The town, under the name of

Haymarket, was first mentioned in the October 1, 1787, edition of the Virginia Gazette, advertising the Haymarket Inn.

Haymarket was chartered as a town in 1799. A District Court was established in Haymarket for the Counties of Fauquier, Loudoun, Fairfax and Prince William, the town flourished until the Legislature disbanded these District Courts in 1807. The Court House was sold and used as a school for a few years, it was then resold and turned into a church, for which purpose it is still being used.

IN 1825, on his last visit to America, LaFayette passed through Haymarket while travelling from Warrenton to Leesburg. People came from miles around and lined the roads to see him.

In 1850, the railroad came to Haymarket and gave the town a boost in its economy, though since

the Civil War the town has struggled hard to exist.

After the Civil War started in 1861, many events took place. First the enlisting of a company of soldiers from this locality and soon the big guns were booming at Fist Manassas.

Johnson's and Jackson's Army came through the town by train on their way to the battle front. During this battle many wounded men were brought here for treatment and all available places were used for hospitals, including the Episcopal Church.

The next summer, Jackson moved his army through on his way to capture Manassas Junction — followed by Longstreet and Lee — and the battle of Second Manassas took place four miles away. The town was again used as a hospital. Many soliders died and they were buried in trenches behind the Episcopal Church.