

Seek & Find Exhibit Room



House Tour

CHARLES PINCKNEY JONES HOUSE MUSEUM

The house was built in 1850 as a log and frame structure, with four rooms and a central staircase. The house was purchased in 1873 by Charles Pinckney Jones and his wife, Mattie. In 1886, a large two-story addition, including dining room, kitchen, 2nd floor parlor, and two bedrooms was added to the rear of the house. In 1911, a bay addition on the east side added two more bedrooms.

***We ask that you do not
take food into the museum.***

***Please do not touch the
exhibits.***

***Please do not sit on the
furniture.***

Following his service in the Confederate Army, Charles Pinckney Jones attended law school at the University of Virginia. During his career, he practiced law in Monterey; was elected to both the House of Delegates and the Virginia State Senate; served as the rector of UVA from 1898-1906; and was president of the Citizen Bank of Highland from 1908 until his death in 1914.



Charles and Mattie had a total of eleven children, nine of which survived into adulthood. Shortly after Mattie's death in 1929, her son in law also passed away. As a young widow, Mabel returned to the family home in Monterey to raise her two daughters, Mary Hille and Elizabeth. Neither Mary Hille nor Elizabeth married, however, they retained the family home for the remainder of their lives. It is through their generosity that the house is currently owned by the Charles Pinckney Jones Charitable Trust, which is funding the restoration.

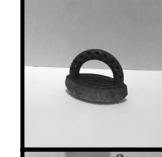
Seek & Find Log Room



Butter Churn



Kettle



Flat Iron



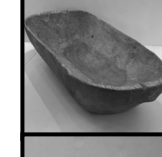
Foot Warmer



Butter Press



Cheese Press



Dough Bowl



Chamber Pot

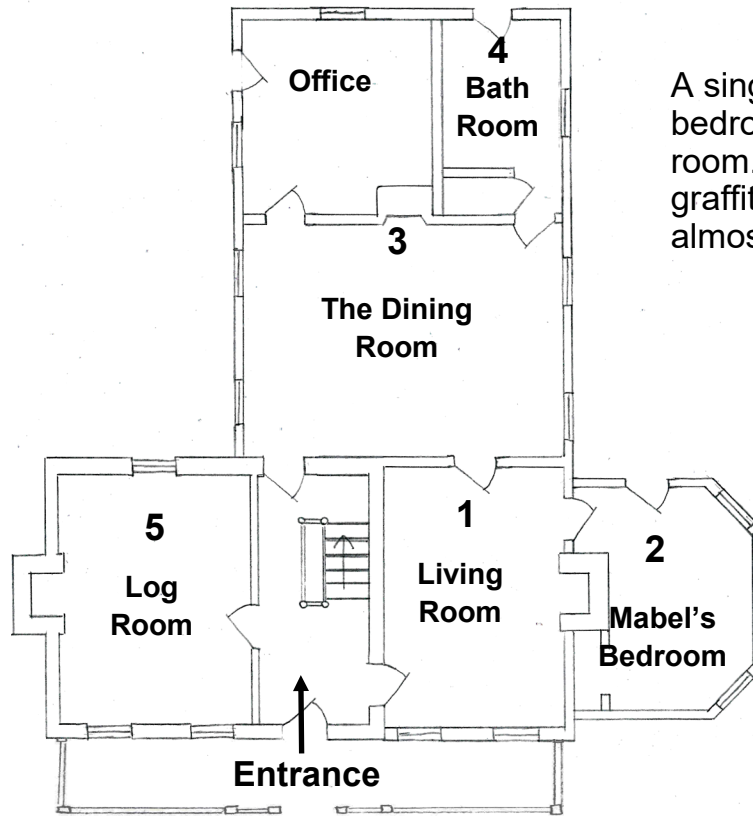
1. The Living Room is part of the original structure built in 1850. It has been restored to appear as it did in the late 1800s, based upon a photograph taken of the Jones family seated in the room that includes an 1899 calendar on the wall. The wallpaper has been reproduced in a pattern identical to the original.

2. Mabel's Bedroom is located in the east bay addition built in 1911. Typical of many Highland homes built at the turn of the century, the walls are paneled in oak. Shortly after Mattie's death in 1929, Mabel's husband, George McCoy also passed away.

Following the loss of her mother and husband, Mabel McCoy moved back into the family home with her two daughters.

As a widow, Mabel subsidized her income by teaching piano lessons and taking in borders.

3. The Dining Room is part of the 1886 addition Charles built onto the original four-room house. The east portion of the dining room was partitioned into a sewing room and adjacent hallway. Around the turn of the century the sewing room was converted into a bathroom. The former dining room is currently being used as both work space and exhibit room.

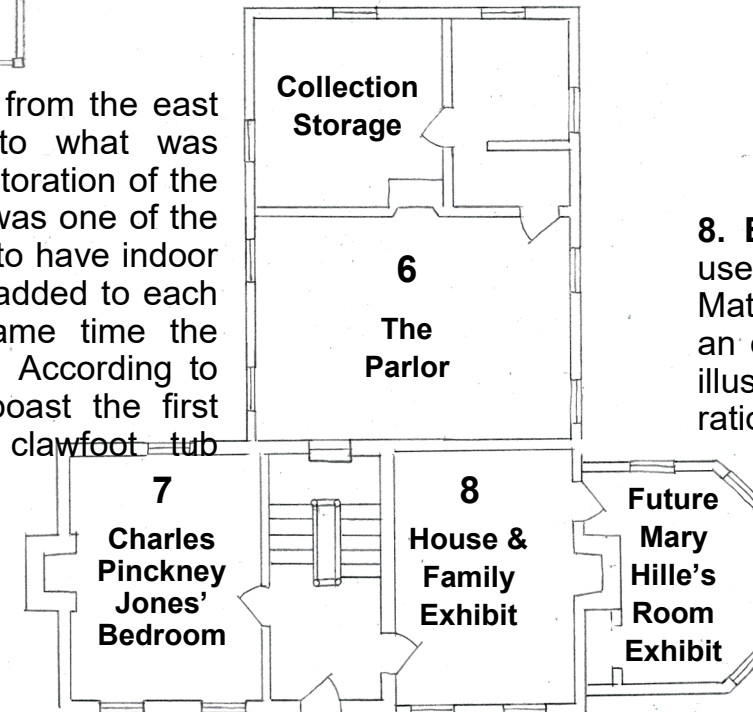


4. The Bathroom was moved from the east corner of the dining room into what was originally a pantry, during the restoration of the house. The C. P. Jones house was one of the first houses in Highland County to have indoor plumbing. Sinks were probably added to each of the bedrooms about the same time the original plumbing was installed. According to oral history, the house could boast the first clawfoot tub in Monterey.

5. The Log Room did not look like this in Charles Pinckney Jones' time. Rather, it is a depiction of what a typical one-room log cabin might have looked like in the 1850s.

A single room functioned as a bedroom, kitchen, living and dining room. To the left of the door is graffiti written on the wall that almost certainly dates back to a

6. The Parlor was the most central and prominent room in the house. The richly carved chairs and settees were upholstered in the finest silk brocades. The square grand piano is a Rosenkrantz piano made in Dresden, Germany. Only a few of these pianos were imported into America.



The tropical print wallpaper, reproduced from samples of the original, is typical of the Victorian era. The parlor was reserved for Charles Pinckney Jones to host his male friends and colleagues. It's furnishings and embellishments spoke of wealth and status. The dining room furniture is residing in the parlor temporarily, and will return its original room in the future.

7. Charles and Mattie's Bedroom. We assume this was Charles and Mattie's bedroom, based on the fact that it had the fanciest sink, with a marble surround. The furniture was made in the late 19th century by the Eastlake Furniture Company. The house was heated by wood stoves similar to the one in this room. There is evidence that additional Civil War era graffiti exits under the current wallpaper, so that will be carefully removed at some future date.

8. Exhibit Space was almost certainly used as a bedroom for Charles and Mattie's daughters. For now, it serves as an exhibit room. The current exhibition I illustrates various aspects of the restoration of the house, along with some of

the oldest items found under the house or on the property. As with the bedroom across the hall, evidence indicates the possibility of Civil War era graffiti under the wallpaper and, therefore, it remains temporarily in place.