

Lineage No.: **WOODSTOCK 01**

Group Title: **Woodstock Herald**

---

**Variant 01: The Woodstock Herald**

Publication Data: December 24, 1817 to June 24, 1818 Weekly

Proprietors: Williams & Bogan

IVP Associates: Benjamin L. Bogan (037), Philip Williams (446)

Notes: Alexandria printer Bogan came to Woodstock in fall 1817 to issue town's first newspaper in conjunction with county-court-clerk Williams; their arrangement lasted six months.

References: LCCN No. 95-079482; Brigham II: 1168.

---

**Variant 02: The Woodstock Herald**

Publication Data: July 1, 1818 to November 1820 Weekly

Proprietors: Benjamin L. Bogan

IVP Associates: Benjamin L. Bogan (037)

Notes: With issue of July 1, 1818, Williams retired from journalism, making Bogan sole proprietor of this journal; he remained such through May 1823.

References: LCCN No. 95-079482; Brigham II: 1168.

---

**Variant 03: The Woodstock Herald & Shenandoah Weekly Advertiser**

Publication Data: November 1820 to May 28, 1823 Weekly

Proprietors: Benjamin L. Bogan

IVP Associates: Benjamin L. Bogan (037)

Notes: Sometime in November 1820, Bogan added a subtitle to this weekly's name; this form was continued until he sold the paper at end of May 1823.

References: LCCN No. 86-092561; Brigham II: 1168; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variant 04: Shenandoah Herald**

Publication Data: June 4, 1823 to October 7, 1824 Weekly

Proprietors: Smoot & Foster

IVP Associates: -----

Notes: At end of May 1823, Bogan sold controlling interest in paper to lawyer James. H. Smoot; new editor employed Jonathan Foster as his printer until the tradesman's untimely death in October 1824.

References: LCCN No. 86-071925; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variant 05: Shenandoah Herald**

Publication Data: October 8, 1824 to July 1825 Weekly

Proprietors: James H. Smoot

IVP Associates: Benjamin L. Bogan (037)

Notes: Following death of printer Foster on October 7, 1824, Smoot became titular proprietor, though Bogan evidently returned to the business sometime thereafter, as he is described as Smoot's partner on that proprietor's withdrawal from the concern in July 1825.

References: LCCN No. 86-071925; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variant 06: Shenandoah Herald**

Publication Data: to July 1825 to October 29, 1825 Weekly

Proprietors: Benjamin L. Bogan

IVP Associates: Benjamin L. Bogan (037)

Notes: Bogan became sole owner of *Herald* again on Smoot's withdrawal in July 1825, apparently after he defaulted on the notes he issued in 1823 to acquire journal.

References: LCCN No. 86-071925; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variant 07: Sentinel of the Valley**

Publication Data: November 5, 1825 to before March 1826 Weekly

Proprietors: Smoot & Bogan

IVP Associates: Benjamin L. Bogan (037)

Notes: With the issue of November 5, 1825, Bogan acquired a new title and subscriber list from Smoot, who had been attempting to start a competing weekly there; price was apparently a three-month-long minority interest in *Herald*; by March 1826, Smoot was attempting to publish another new weekly in Salisbury, N.C.

References: LCCN No. 85-054318; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variant 08: Sentinel of the Valley**

Publication Data: By March 1826 to after October 7, 1831 Weekly

Proprietors: Ott & Bogan

IVP Associates: Benjamin L. Bogan (037)

Notes: Sometime between November 1825 and March 1826, Smoot sold his interest in this title to John Dietrich Ott, Bogan's brother-in-law, and removed to North Carolina.

References: LCCN No. 85-054318; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variant 09: Sentinel of the Valley & Shenandoah and Page Advertiser**

Publication Data: Before January 5, 1832 to November 15, 1834 Weekly

Proprietors: Ott & Bogan

IVP Associates: Benjamin L. Bogan (037)

Notes: Sometime between October 7, 1831 and January 5, 1832, issues, partners added a subtitle to paper's name, reflecting division of Shenandoah County in March 1831 to form Page.

References: LCCN No. 95-079486; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variante 10: Sentinel of the Valley & Shenandoah and Page Advertiser**

Publication Data: November 22, 1834 to early 1836 Weekly

Proprietors: James H. Darlington

IVP Associates: ----

Notes: With issue for November 22, 1834, former Kentucky publisher Darlington assumed control of *Sentinel* from Ott & Bogan, apparently at time Bogan returned to Alexandria; however, family retained ownership of office, as they sold it in December 1836 to recover monies Darlington owed them on his departure from office in early 1836.

References: LCCN No. 95-079486; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variante 11: Sentinel of the Valley & Shenandoah and Page Advertiser**

Publication Data: Early 1836 to before August 27, 1836 Weekly

Proprietors: Robert F. Ferguson, Jr.

IVP Associates: ----

Notes: Darlington withdrew from *Sentinel* in early 1836, leaving paper under control of Robert F. Ferguson, Jr.; while noted as proprietor, Ferguson was actually custodian of the weekly, who left office with its sale by Bogan/Ott family in December 1836.

References: LCCN No. 95-079486; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variante 12: Woodstock Sentinel & Shenandoah and Page Advertiser**

Publication Data: By August 27, 1836 to December 2, 1836 Weekly

Proprietors: Robert F. Ferguson, Jr.

IVP Associates: ----

Notes: Sometime before issue of August 27, 1836, Ferguson altered journal's main title to reflect its place of publication.

References: LCCN No. 95-079486; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variante 13: Woodstock Sentinel & Shenandoah and Page Advertiser**

Publication Data: December 9, 1836 to April 4, 1838 Weekly

Proprietors: Samuel C. Williams

IVP Associates: ----

Notes: With issue of December 9, 1836, Samuel C. Williams, son of the paper's founder and son-in-law of J.D. Ott, acquired paper and office from Bogan/Ott family, who had sold business to satisfy notes given them in November 1834 by J. H. Darlington to acquire same.

References: LCCN No. 95-079486; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variant 14: Sentinel of the Valley & Shenandoah and Page Advertiser**

Publication Data: April 11, 1838 to April 25, 1839 Weekly

Proprietors: Samuel C. Williams

IVP Associates: ----

Notes: With issue of April 11, 1838, Williams resumed use of title employed by Bogan/Ott family from 1832 to 1836, so distancing weekly from Darlington/Ferguson era.

References: LCCN No. 95-079486; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variant 15: Sentinel of the Valley & Shenandoah and Page Advertiser**

Publication Data: May 2, 1839 to before May 27, 1841 Weekly

Proprietors: James Valentine Rigden

IVP Associates: ----

Notes: With issue of May 2, 1839, Williams withdrew from *Sentinel* to serve as assistant county-clerk for father; he sold both paper & office to printer-turned-Methodist-minister Rigden, then assigned to area containing Shenandoah County; Rigden resumed his ministry in May 1841, compelling his sale of *Sentinel* at that time.

References: LCCN No. 95-079486; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variant 16: Sentinel of the Valley**

Publication Data: By May 27, 1841 to June 15, 1848 Weekly

Proprietors: John Gatewood

IVP Associates: ----

Notes: In May 1841, Rigden resumed active ministry in Methodist Church, selling paper & office to Gatewood, a Shenandoah County lawyer.

References: LCCN No. 95-079484; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variant 17: The Tenth Legion**

Publication Data: June 22, 1848 to sometime in 1850 Weekly

Proprietors: John Gatewood

IVP Associates: ----

Notes: With issue of June 22, 1848, Gatewood adopted title reflecting contemporary descriptions of this part of the Shenandoah Valley as "the tenth legion of Virginia democracy." Usage relates to areas of the country loyal to Jackson from 1832 onward; references to Valley

seen in Virginia papers date from early 1833.

References: LCCN No. 86-092553; Cappon 1728.

---

**Variante 18: The Tenth Legion**

Publication Data: Sometime in 1850 to March 1862 Weekly

Proprietors: Gatewood & Scheffer

IVP Associates: -----

Notes: Sometime in 1850, Gatewood took on Woodstock hotelier Frederick Scheffer as partner in his weekly; the association continued until paper ceased publication with Federal invasion of Shenandoah Valley in March 1862. Late nineteenth-century histories of the area report paper was published intermittently during the war, although no copies of such are known extant today. Gatewood's association with the *Shenandoah Herald* after the war has long been presumed to be a resumption of this paper, but contemporaneous accounts of that paper's first issue, as well as his son's autobiography, indicate that weekly was a new title.

References: LCCN No. 86-092553; Cappon 1728.

---

**Many bibliographers record following as continuation. Title is actually a successor issued by a new concern.**

---

**Successor: Shenandoah Herald**

Publication Data: October 6, 1865 to the Present Day Weekly

Proprietors: Various

IVP Associates: -----

Notes: Begun in October 1865 by James S. Trout, in conjunction with Gatewood, who was then living in Harrisonburg editing the concurrently issued *Old Commonwealth*. Trout became sole proprietor in November 1868, before selling a half-interest to John H. Grabill in early 1869, the person most often identified as owner of this title from an ensuing 53-year-long association with it; Grabill became sole proprietor in early 1871, when Trout removed to Front Royal to issue the *Warren Sentinel*. Grabill continued the paper, but was compelled or convinced to sell parts of (or all of) the weekly to others until 1893. In mid-October 1876, the reported owner became the Shenandoah Herald Publishing Co., which included Daniel Burner, a Woodstock merchant, and attorney Harrison H. Riddleberger, then part of the competing *Shenandoah Democrat*; he broke with that party as a Readjuster, instigating his shift to *Herald*; when the *Democrat* folded in May 1884, he became lead partner in The Herald Company, when the defunct paper was absorbed by the *Herald*, with Grabill and a lawyer named Walker as part of the firm; this arrangement continued until Riddleberger's death in June 1890, when his interest in the weekly passed to his widow, Emma; she finally sold control of the *Herald* back to Grabill in July 1893, at least 17 years after he last held such control. Grabill was titular proprietor until his death in February 1922; he was succeeded by his daughters, Mary C. Grabill and Eleanor Grabill Haun, with Mary (Marne) retaining ownership until 1953. The *Herald* then passed out the family to a series of short-term publishers, until it was sold to the Page Newspaper Corp. in February 1974; that firm was owned by the politically-influential Byrd family of Winchester, and became the Page-Shenandoah Newspaper Corp. in 1984, and then Byrd Newspapers, Inc., which currently publishes the weekly under the title of the *Shenandoah*

*Valley Herald.*

References: LCCN nos. 85-026941; 83-005427; & 98-068332; Cappon 1728.

---