MOUNTAIN VIEW

Mountain View stands on land originally patented by the Reverend Robert Rose (1704-1751). (3) His son, Col. Hugh Rose (1743-1797), later lived on part of his father’s patent at Geddes Plantation, which included what was to become Mountain View. (1)

There is conflicting information regarding the history of Mountain View. One tradition holds that it was built around 1740 by Col. Hugh Rose. (1) However, this is unlikely, as the land it stands on was not patented by the Reverend Robert Rose until 1744 (2) and Rose did not move to Amherst County till 1748. Also, Hugh Rose was not born until 1743. (3) Other sources state that the house was built by William Spencer around 1740, but Spencer did not purchase the property until 1798. (4) It also would have been highly unusual for a house like Mountain View to have been built in a relatively undeveloped area at such an early date.

A probably more reliable estimate of the home’s age is c. 1780 or “the last quarter” of the 1700’s, which appears on two forms at the Virginia Department of Historic Resources. This opinion was “based upon the building components” by someone (presumably an architectural historian) who had examined the building in detail. (1)

According to a codicil to the 1794 will of Hugh Rose, a house was standing on what was to become the Mountain View property at that time. In 1798 William Spencer bought the property from Hugh Rose’s daughter (4), and reportedly named it Spencer’s Plantation. The house originally stood on the east side of a small nearby peak known variously as Spencer’s Mountain or Rose’s Mountain. (1, 4)

In the early 1830’s, a new stagecoach road was built through the area, and the house supposedly was moved to its present location to be more convenient to this road. (1)

Dr. Paul Carrington Cabell (1799-1836) bought the property in 1834, (4) renaming it Mountain View. (1) Dr. Cabell, who had grown up at Union Hill, was the great grandson of Dr. William Cabell, and the son of Anne Carrington and Col. William Cabell, Jr. He already owned a large adjacent tract of land, but he and his wife, Mary B. Irvine (1801-1857) made their home at Mountain View. Upon Dr. Cabell’s death in 1836, his son Dr. William Irvine Cabell inherited the property and lived and practiced medicine at Mountain View until his own death in 1855. He never married. The property apparently then passed to his sister, Ann Cabell Davis, who sold it within a few years. Paul and Mary I. Cabell along with their son, William I. Cabell are said to be buried at Mountain View in unmarked graves. (1, 5)

In 1877, Mountain View was purchased by the Jones family, a descendent of whom still owns and occupies the property. Rebec Vineyard is also located on the property today.

Very few changes have been made to the main house or the outbuildings. “The main house is two-story clapboard, mortised and pegged timber structure.” There is a central hall and two parlors and two chimneys. Behind the main section of the house is a one-story section consisting of the dining room, kitchen and screened porch. The front porch was added during the second half of the nineteenth century. “The original flooring of the entire main house is heart of pine. The plaster walls are trimmed with simple moldings including flat chair rails and baseboards. The south first floor room and the addition have more elaborate Greek Revival mantels and trim. The details in the hallway and the north room are typical of the federal period. The fireplace in the north room has an elaborate molding consisting of a frieze with reeded end triglyphs and plain metopes.” (1)
“A remarkable ensemble” of largely unaltered outbuildings are thought to have been built by Dr. Paul C. Cabell in the 1830s and 1840s. These include a doctor’s office, well house, smokehouse, log carriage/icehouse and two chicken coops. Dr. Cabell, a “pioneer in the field of public health in Central Virginia” built the rare one-room doctor’s office. “It is a gabled structure with a lean-to-section on the north side. Underneath the main office is a root cellar that has an earthen floor and fieldstone walls.”(1)

The house is on US 29 and north of Route 610 near Clifford in Amherst County.

Sources:
1. Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2. Maps & list of Nelson/Amherst patents by Michael Crabill
3. Diary of Robert Rose, Fall, pp. xiv,xv
4. Deeds, wills and maps of Amherst County/Albemarle County
5. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, pp. 219, 227, 419
6. Ella Hanson Magruder
7. Amherst County Historical Society
8. Elizabeth Guy Richardson
Mountain View

Dr. Paul Carrington Cabell’s Office

2008
Mountain View

2008
Mulberry Grove was the Buckingham County home of Col. Joseph Cabell (1732-1798) & Mary Hopkins (1735-1811). Their daughter, Ann Cabell (1771-1840) & Robert Carter Harrison (of Ampt Hill in Cumberland County) were married here & two of their children were born here in 1789 and 1791.

The house is no longer in existence.(2)

Sources:
1. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, p. 561
2. Callie Tucker, notes 8/1/09
NASSAU PLANTATION

Col. William Cabell gave his son Landon (1765-1834) Nassau Plantation on 10/28/1793. Col. Cabell had bought the property from Dutch settlers. The property was originally known as Job’s Valley then Huntley. Landon married in 1794 and lived at Spring Hill / Montezuma until he moved to Nassau. Landon sold the plantation to his brother-in-law, Robert Rives and moved to his wife’s estate, Rose Hall in Amherst where he is buried.(1)

*Historic Resources of Nelson County* says that Nassau Plantation became part of the Oak Ridge estate.

The house is no longer in existence.

Sources:
1. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, pp. 72, 23
2. Historic Resources of Nelson County, p. 21
In 1790, Robert Rives (1764-1845) married Margaret Cabell (1770-1815), daughter of Colonel William Cabell and Margaret Jordan of Union Hill. They lived at Edgewood in Warminster from 1791-1803. In 1798, Margaret inherited part of the land comprising the Oak Ridge estate and Rives purchased the remainder of the land from the other heirs. The original tract of land was called Nassau and was bought by Colonel William Cabell in 1780. He purchased 2380 acres on both sides of Dutch Creek and Rucker’s Run and 1970 acres on the south fork of Rucker’s Run and the head branches of the Tye River. He gave the 1970 acres to his son Samuel (Soldier’s Joy) in 1798. In 1793 he gave 800 acres on Rucker’s Run to his daughter Margaret. By 1800 the Nassau tract was known as Oak Ridge.

Rives built Oak Ridge in 1801-1802 and they moved in in January 1803. Rives lived there till his death in 1845 and his unmarried daughter, Margaret Jordan Rives, lived at Oak Ridge until her death in 1862. Her younger brother, Alexander (1806-1885) (Robert and Margaret’s only child born at Oak Ridge), inherited Oak Ridge. Alexander’s second wife was Sallie Kearsley (married 1862), daughter of Dr. George Watson. They lived at Carlton near Monticello, so Alexander’s widowed daughter, Isabella (1836-1899), lived at Oak Ridge. Due to the Civil War, Alexander sold Oak Ridge on December 2, 1867.

In 1901, Thomas Fortune Ryan bought Oak Ridge and 1070 acres. By 1928 he owned 4791 acres. Ryan died in 1928 and his wife Mary lived there until her death in 1937. Oak Ridge was sold to Ryan’s grandson, Joseph James Ryan in 1938. Upon his death in 1970, it was left to his nephew, Peter Brady who owned the place till 1989, although he never lived at Oak Ridge. It was sold for $7 million and was bought in 1990 by John C. Holland of Norfolk.

The original house was brick covered with wood. It was 2 stories with a basement and was 59 x 45 feet. The wood and brick front porch was 20 x 10 and the back porch was 12 x 10. It is presumed that most of the materials were imported from England and that Rives used local carpenters and his own slaves to build Oak Ridge. The house can be described as 4 rooms over 4, although additional spaces had furnishings as well. Five rooms were equipped with beds. The polished floors were made of oak. Margaret Rives King believed that the carpets and rugs were from Turkey. The rooms on both floors had fireplaces.

In 1901, Thomas Fortune Ryan bought Oak Ridge and 1070 acres. By 1928 he owned 4791 acres. Ryan died in 1928 and his wife Mary lived there until her death in 1937. Oak Ridge was sold to Ryan’s grandson, Joseph James Ryan in 1938. Upon his death in 1970, it was left to his nephew, Peter Brady who owned the place till 1989, although he never lived at Oak Ridge. It was sold for $7 million and was bought in 1990 by John C. Holland of Norfolk.

The original house was brick covered with wood. It was 2 stories with a basement and was 59 x 45 feet. The wood and brick front porch was 20 x 10 and the back porch was 12 x 10. It is presumed that most of the materials were imported from England and that Rives used local carpenters and his own slaves to build Oak Ridge. The first floor consisted of a parlor, passage, dining room, sitting room and chamber. The second floor had 4 bedrooms and a passage room. The 34 x 22 kitchen was 60 feet behind the east side of the house. The 15 x 15 smokehouse was 20 feet from the rear porch. The one story brick and wood 18 x 15 office was 50 feet behind the west side of the house. “Out buildings were also represented by the back office, barn, stable, tobacco barns & spring (or ice) house.” “We can also assume there were shops for blacksmiths, carpenters & coopers. The ground at the back of the house was terraced down to a mountain brook and was called the Falling Garden.”

Oak Ridge is located about 3.2 miles south of Lovingston on Route 653 (Oak Ridge Road).

Sources:
1. Historic Virginia Homes and Churches, Robert A. Lancaster, Jr., p. 205
2. Tuckahoes and Cohees, Seaman, p. 340
3. The Measure and Mirror of Men, Marmon, pp. 1, 6, 8, 9-11, 13-15, 19
4. Historic Resources of Nelson County, p. 21
Oak Ridge

OAK RIDGE, NELSON COUNTY

Robert A. Lancaster

Gantt 2006
Oak Ridge

Honeysuckle and brown ah-
vine gardens, hiding one
room stone office building,
marble steps and earlier one
of tennis court and pool.

First Floor
Marble steps rise to the Portico entrance. Residence is over 160 ft.
across the front. There are 225 (approx.) linear ft. of brick paved
terraces: front, back & side.

Second Floor
Honeysuckle and brown ah-
vine gardens, hiding one
room stone office building,
marble steps and earlier one
of tennis court and pool.

VA Dept. of Historic Resources
OLD NORWOOD

Norwood or Old Norwood was built in 1856 by William Daniel Cabell (1834-1904), son of Mayo, grandson of William, Jr., great grandson of Col. William Cabell, Sr. The property was originally part of the Union Hill estate.(1)

The two-story frame house with gable roof overlooks the James River. The original eight room house was an L-shaped cross-wing type with Greek Revival vernacular character.(6) An addition was added in 1870 making it a T-shape house. There was another addition in 1937 and in 1968 the front entrance was moved to the side and a portico with two-story columns was added. Another major renovation was completed in 1988.(6) The original servants quarters and office remain both of which were probably built about 1856.(6)

General Sheridan & his cavalry camped at Norwood and Union Hill in March 1865. After the Civil War, Norwood became Norwood High School for young men and served as a private prep school for UVA. It became a college in 1872. Later it was a dancing school and then a summer camp from 1936-1956.(7)

The house is located 1.5 miles east of Norwood on Route 626.

Sources:
1. Nelson Co. 150th Anniversary, 5/1957
2. Montague, Miller & Co. Realtors sales brochure
3. Untitled article from Nelson Co. Library
4. John Heilmann notes
5. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, p. 425
6. VA Dept. of Historic Resources
7. Jeannette Cabell Coley, 2002 notes
Old Norwood
Old Norwood
Old Norwood

Norwood Station During the 1930's

Old Norwood Residence from South During the Forties

John Heilmann
Old Norwood

RESIDENCE FROM RIVERSIDE
1968

NORWOOD SCHOOL.

ETCHING OF OLD NORWOOD SCHOOL FROM
JAMES RIVER SIDE ABOUT 1875.

John Heilmann
In the fall of 1865, William D. Cabell opened a school for 47 boys, returning home from war,(2) in his home. By the school’s second year, there were 73 students.(3) Because of the school’s size, additional buildings were necessary.(1)

On the west side of the house there is a two room office that was built at the same time as the house. There is an end chimney and there is a four-paneled door.(1)

On the north side of the house, the professor’s house was built in 1865. It was one room with two windows and a chimney at the end.(1)

Between the professor’s house and the office, there was a two-story building that had four rooms with a center chimney and a porch across the front. It was built in 1865 and was used by both the professors and the students.(1)

There were also four or five dormitories and an assembly hall.(3)

In 1872 the school was incorporated and became a college (1) but closed in 1884 due to low enrollment.(3)

Sources:
1. WPA Reports of 1936-1937, Library of Virginia
2. Jeannette Cabell Coley, 2002 notes
3. VA Department of Historic Resources
Norwood High School and College

School Office

Professors House

Professors & Students House

WPA Reports, Courtesy of The Library of Virginia
POINT OF HONOR

Point of Honor was built by Dr. George Cabell (1766 - 1823), son of John Cabell. George bought the land in 1805 and by 1806 was living in the house which was originally called the “Mansion House.”(2) The Point of Honor brochure says the house was built about 1815. The house, located at 112 Cabell Street, is in Lynchburg on Daniel’s Hill, above the James. The house was given its present name “after the bloodless conclusion of a duel which took place on a point of land between the James River and Blackwater Creek.”(2)

It is a Federal style house with an unusual double octagon bay facade with “a cross front hall and a square room to the rear between the octagonal wings.”(3) It also features distinctive motifs and finely crafted woodwork. All three floors are similar having three main rooms plus a hall. Between the wings, there is a two-story porch.

Point of Honor has beautifully carved woodwork. Festoons tied with bowknots are featured over the doorways and under the handrails. The drawing room mantel “is adorned with a tall standard filled with fruit, and has large pineapples over each of the fluted side columns.” The doorways leading to the hall “have pineapples and wreaths festooned, corresponding with the mantel, carved on their deep frames.” A simpler mantel is found in the dining room featuring an urn in the center. In the bedrooms, the mantels are “carved with large urns in the center with half wreaths to either side, and standards filled with fruit over the side columns. There is a solid mahogany stair-rail.”(4)

The house was inherited in 1823 by George’s son, William Lewis Cabell. He renovated the house in 1828 but both he and his wife died in 1830 of TB. They had no children and the house was left to his wife’s father, Judge William Daniel.(2) Judge Daniel (1785-1839) lived at Point of Honor with his second wife Paulina Cabell whom he married in 1826.(5) Paulina was the daughter of John Cabell and her first husband was Hector Cabell of Montezuma. Paulina also owned Forkfield.

Sources:
1. Point of Honor Brochure
2. Point of Honor Its Past Its Potential, Chambers, pp. 1, 2, 15
4. WPA Report, Library of Virginia
5. The Cabell Family Newsletter, April, 2004

1936 WPA Report, Courtesy of The Library of Virginia
Point of Honor
Red Gables was the Nelson County home of John Cabell Early (1848-1909) and his wife Mary Washington Cabell (1846-1917) of Fernley. Both were great grandchildren of John Cabell. John Cabell Early purchased land that was part of the Soldier’s Joy estate and built Red Gables, probably in the mid 1880’s, but only lived there a few years before returning to Bedford. The home, which was between Soldier’s Joy and Rock Cliff on Route 647, is no longer in existence. (3)

Sources:
1. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, p. 599
2. The Family of Early, Early, p. 112
3. Andrew & Digna Gantt
William Andrew Horsley (1815-1887) owned & died at Rock Cliff. He was the son of John Horsley of Mountain Retreat, and his first wife Philadelphia Hamilton Dunscombe; and great grandson of Mary Cabell & William Horsley.

Rock Cliff is one mile west of Wingina on Route 647, and fronts on the James River. The original house on the property, built in 1825, is of peg and beam construction and now serves as an office. The main house was built in two stages by Dr. William Andrew Horsley. The first section, a two over two with center hall, was built in 1840 and an addition was added in 1880. Other buildings include a smokehouse, an outside kitchen, a cutting house and the first public schoolhouse in Nelson County. Square notching is found on the cutting house and saddle notching on several outbuildings.

When Rock Cliff’s builder, Dr. William Andrew Horsley, died, he left 637 acres equally to his five children. These parts were subdivided among their heirs, resulting in pieces as small as 1/84th of the total. Over a thirty year period beginning in 1930, his grandson, Dr. William Horsley Gantt, doggedly reassembled all the pieces into one 637 acre whole, and prevented the house from falling down. Dr. Horsley’s great grandson, William Andrew Horsley Gantt, II and his wife Digna, have restored the house and purchased an additional 330 contiguous acres to create the present property. They have lived at Rock Cliff since 1987. There is a family graveyard behind the house in which Dr. William Horsley Gantt is buried. Dr. Gantt worked with Nobel Prize winner Pavlov in Leningrad until 1929 and was himself, recommended for the Nobel Prize though not selected.

The land has been in the family since 1734. According to Andrew Gantar, “In the past century, the following houses (at least in the Cabell land grants) have fallen down, burned down or been removed: Liberty Hall, Edgewood, Colleton, Red Gables, Green Hill, Montevideo, Yellow Gravel and Union Hill. Rock Cliff is the only frame house that has been in the family continuously and survived.”

Sources:
1. Historic resources of Nelson County, pp. 29, 39-40
2. 20th Century Cabells & Their Kin, Randolph Wall Cabell, p. F-2
3. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, pp. 302, 303
4. Dr. Andrew H. Gantt, II
5. WPA Report, Library of Virginia

1937 WPA Report, Courtesy of The Library of Virginia
"ROCK CLIFF": 1940’S VIEW

Front View

Back View
ROSE HILL

Dr. William Cabell gave this land to his grandsons (children of Mary) in the mid 1770’s. The first record of Rose Hill (in current Nelson County) was in 1811 when it was purchased by William Horsley (1772-1855), great grandson of Mary. His daughter, Martha Horsley (1814-1865) married Willis Harris at Rose Hill on April 11, 1842. Subsequently, the house passed to Martha & Willis Harris’ daughter, Sallie Ida who married Sterling Claiborne Payne, then their son, Frank Payne and in 2010 was owned by Mary Payne & James Strickland.

The house is well preserved with only minor changes. To reach the house, turn on Route 626 from Route 60. Proceed 1.2 miles. Take Route 606 for 0.1 mile and turn right on Route 809 for 0.4 mile.

Sources:
1. Notes from Louise Wood
2. 20th Century Cabells & Their Kin, Randolph W. Cabell, p. 40

11/09
SLATY BRANCH / LANEVILLE

Joseph Carrington Cabell (1778-1856) inherited Slaty Branch from his father Nicholas. The property was about one to three miles below Warminster on Route 626.(1, 2) After his marriage he bought Edgewood from Robert Rives which became his home.(1)

Philip B. Cabell (1836-1904) son of Nathaniel Francis Cabell, farmed at Laneville while living at Edgewood.(1)

The house is no longer in existence.(2)

Sources:
1. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, pp. 287, 660
2. WPA Report, Library of Virginia
SOLDIER’S JOY

Soldier’s Joy was built between October, 1783-September, 1785 for Samuel Cabell (1756-1818), son of Col. William Cabell, Sr. & Margaret Jordan of Union Hill. The house was designed by Col. Cabell and built by James Robards of Goochland. The cost was $635. Col. William Cabell wrote in his diary that on “August 16, 1783, I agreed with James Robards of Goochland to build Samuel a dwelling house, kitchen, smokehouse and dairy. It is to begin next October.” Samuel and his wife, Sally Syme moved in October 1, 1785. It is a 56 x 20 late Georgian “L” shaped home of heart of pine and poplar with a central hall containing an elegant open-string dogleg staircase. There is intricate interior woodwork. The house is simply detailed, single pile, with a center passage, dining room, hall parlor with a chamber ell (wing).

The house was remodeled in 1806 by James Oldham, one of Jefferson’s workmen. It was developed into a 5 part Palladian house with one-story hyphens and 1 ½ story story wings were added to the east and west. Fine Federal woodwork was also added at this time along with the 2nd floor Palladian door.

Other changes include the rebuilding of the 1st floor Palladian door and front porch which was enlarged using the original columns. The rear porch is original. Two original windows have been closed and a third window replaced with a door. A back porch was added to the northeast corner in the 1920’s.

“The passage is 10 feet wide with an open-string stair with a paneled soffit fills the center passage. The ceiling medallion is not original but replaces one of the same size. The back hall door led to a small porch (10 x 10) which has not been rebuilt.”

The dining room is 18 x 16. The ceiling is 12 feet high. The entablatures (en tab’le cher) which encircle this room are of special note for its deep cornice & punch-and-dentil motif. Also of note are the arched openings. A built in cabinet located between the arched opening & the hyphen door is an especially fine feature. Both cabinets date to the Federal expansion in 1806. The small door inside the arch was used as a service entrance when food was prepared in the outside kitchen. The entablatures over the doors have the same pattern in the frieze which was used in the west wing wainscot. Wall of troy molding is used in the frieze above the three doors in this room.

The hall-parlor is 20 x 20. The ceiling is 12 ft. The entablatures which encircle the room show skilled gouge work which produces a dentil-like effect, & the frieze is composed of reeded triglyphs & flower petal metopes. The entablatures over the doors also illustrate imagination & skilled hand - producing dentils & fluted triglyphs. A carved vine pulls the panel together. From the original floor plan, the doors on each side of the fireplace led to closets with windows. In 1806, during the Federal expansion, the door on the left led into the west hyphen.

The chamber-ell is 16 x 16 with 12 ft. ceiling. This room is also called a wing in the building contract. An open fireplace was closed when a central heating system was installed in the 60’s. The original floor plan shows an outside entrance where the closet is today. The plan also shows a closet with a window on the left of the fireplace. The building contract specified a pair of stairs between the wing and the adjoining dining room – between the walls, without rails or balusters. This led to the bedroom above. The framed plat of this property was traced to William G. Brown in July 1908 from an original by W. A. Hill, SNG in April 1868.
The original kitchen was located to the north of the house and was 22 x 18.(5)

“The dairy is also located to the north of the house. The wooden grill work is believed to be like
the original. The rafters are shiplapped & pegged. The nails are stamp headed. It is underpinned
with Flemish bond. The brick work has not been restored at this point.”(5)

In 1825, Samuel Cabell, Jr. sold the house to Daniel Higginbotham whose sister-in-law was
Margaret, Samuel J. Cabell’s daughter. At Higginbotham’s death, it was sold to John London and
his heirs sold the house to Peachy Harmer Gilmer in 1865.

Margaret, Alice & Clifford Palmer bought Soldier’s Joy in 1894.(5) These were the children of
Alice Winston Cabell Palmer, grandchildren of Clifford Cabell (1810-1871), great grandchildren
of Frederick (1768-1841) and great grandchildren of John Cabell (1743-1815).(6, 7) In 1924,
Margaret Cabell Palmer sold the house to Charles H. Wood, Sr.

The house was being used as a barn when Mr. Wood bought the home.(4) Mr. Wood sold the
north wall of the 24 ft. left wing, which was the ballroom, to the Cincinnati Art Museum and
parts of the remaining woodwork to Mirador to be used in the music room. The dilapidated
right (east) wing which had been used as a living room and nursery, was torn down and replaced
with a smaller version of the original. The woodwork was used in the present living room.(3, 4)
The east hyphen is now used as a bedroom. The raised paneled doors, staircase, arched doorway
in the dining room and the 2nd story doorway leading to the front balcony remain intact.

The home is owned by Mrs. Charles Wood, Jr.

In the cemetery, an iron fence has replaced the original rock wall. A few stones remain of a tall
rock pyramid where Samuel and Sally are supposedly buried.

The property is ½ mile southwest of Wingina on Rt. 647 and 1/10 mile up a private road. It
is 1.5 miles east of the intersection of routes 647 & 626.

Sources:
1. Historic Virginia Homes & Churches, Robert A. Lancaster, Jr., p. 203
2. Tuckahoes & the Cohees, Seaman, p. 317
3. History of Nelson County, Home Demonstration Clubs
5. Untitled notes from the Nelson Co. Library
6. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, p. 591
7. 20th Century Cabells & Their Kin, Cabell, p. 263
8. Palladian Architecture & Social Change in Post-Revolutionary Virginia,
   Heck, pp. 4, 44-45, 37-59, 328-329
9. Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Soldier’s Joy

Bob Self
Soldier’s Joy
Soldier’s Joy

Cabell Guy
10/06
Soldier’s Joy

Nancy Wood

11/02
STRUMAN

Struman was left to Frederick Cabell (1768-1841) by his father John. The property was on the north side of the James above Buffalo Station in Nelson County. Frederick’s son, Frederick Mortimer Cabell was born there in 1802 and died there in 1873. Frederick and his son, Frederick Mortimer Cabell were buried there along with two of Frederick Mortimer Cabell’s children.

From the tax records, it appears the original house may have burned c. 1884 and another house was built c.1890 by T. B. Mathews and expanded or remodeled c. 1896 by A. T. & Helen Mathews. The Ogles owned the property from approximately 1957-1998. The house pictured below, known as “The Mansion”, burned about 1959.

The property is located off Route 626 on 606, Buffalo Station Rd. and is currently a hunt club.

Sources:
1. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, pp. 265-6, 588
2. Fearn Ferneyhough letter, 7/15/59, 1955-88 Cabell Scrapbook, p. 68
3. WPA Report, Library of Virginia
4. Court House research by Elizabeth G. Richardson, 2010
5. Sharon Ogle Gunter
Struman

1892 tax records, Nelson County Court House
Elizabeth Guy Richardson
SUNNYSIDE

Sunnyside was the home of Margaret Baldwin Cabell & Robert L. Brown (his second wife). Margaret (1826-1877) was the daughter of Mayo Cabell & Mary Cornelia Baldwin, granddaughter of Anne Carrington & Col. William Cabell, Jr., great granddaughter of Margaret Jordan & Col. William Cabell, Sr. Robert (1820-1849) was the son of Lucy Shands Rives & Alexander Brown, grandson of Margaret Cabell & Robert Rives, great grandson of Margaret Jordan & Col. William Cabell, Sr. Both Margaret & Robert died at Sunnyside and are buried at Union Hill, which at that time of their deaths, was the home of his eldest son, Alexander Brown.

The one and one-half story home was built in the 1790’s as a tenant home on one of the Cabell’s plantations. An addition was added in the early twentieth century.(2)

“The original section of the house is the gabled roof section with later dormers. The central entrance door has a tree light transom, and the dormers and gabled ends are ornamented with scrollsaw cut barge boards.” “The earlier, larger addition is the gabled block added to the west and south of the original block.” “It has a boxed cornice with returns and a hipped roof entry porch on its west wall reached by wood steps.” This addition was added in 1918. “Another earlier addition was made to the northeast side of the original block. This two-story kitchen ell has an end chimney.”(2)

Sunnyside is located on Route 647 in Nelson County.

Sources:
1. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, p. 466
2. Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Sunnyside

2008
THREE SPRINGS

Three Springs was built in 1854 by Patrick Cabell Massie (4) (1829–1877), son of Sarah Carrington Cabell & Dr. Thomas Massie of Blue Rock. Patrick lived at Three Springs with his wife, Susan C. Withers.

The original house was a two-story frame house. It had two rooms on each floor separated by a central passage. The first floor windows are 9 over 6 and the second floor windows are 6 over 6. The doors are cross and bible but the bible is at the bottom rather than the top. The staircase was moved from the right side of the central passage to the left side in the early 1900’s. An addition was added to the right side of the house around 1864 and an addition was added to the left side around 1900.(3)

Behind the house are the ruins of another building, which burned in 1986. It was two rooms over two rooms with a breezeway. It may have been an earlier home or may have been the kitchen.(3) There is also a battery shed and a smokehouse.

The house is located 1.3 miles north of Massie’s Mill in Nelson County off Route 56.

Sources:
1. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, p. 412
2. Callie Tucker, notes 8/1/09
3. Betty Brown, notes 3/19/10
4. WPA Report, 1936, Library of Virginia
Three Springs

176
Three Springs

Betty Brown

Betty Brown
TRAVELLER’S REST

Several sources state that Traveller’s Rest was built about 1724 in Buckingham County by William Horsley who came from Warminster, Wiltshire, England in 1724. Horsley married Mary Cabell (1727-1760) in 1744 and brought her to his newly built home. Their daughter Mary supposedly inherited the home. The sources also say that Francis Westbrook Spencer, his wife Mary Horsley Spencer and their daughter Nancy lived at Traveller’s Rest in 1769.(1, 4, 5, 6)

According to The Cabells and Their Kin and 20th Century Cabell’s and Their Kin, William Horsley (1726-1760) was not born until 1726, so could not have built Traveller’s Rest in 1724. These books also state that it was William Horsley’s father, Robert, who emigrated from Warminster, England supposedly with Dr. Cabell. William Horsley was a tutor to Dr. William Cabell’s family. Also according to these two books, William and Mary Cabell Horsley, who lived at Centre Hill, had four surviving children, William, Robert, Elizabeth and John, but they had no child named Mary. William and Mary Cabell Horsley’s grandson, John Horsley (1785-1827) married Mary Chambers Yancey, daughter of Major Charles Yancey (1770-1857) and Anne (Nancy) Spencer Yancey (1769-1795).(2, 3)

If Traveller’s Rest was built in 1724, it would be the oldest house in Buckingham County and one of the oldest in the Piedmont.(1)

The original brick house was four rooms with a wide center hall. An addition was added in 1850 at which time it was weatherboarded.(4) The center section is two stories with end chimneys and an overhanging slate roof. The entrance has a two story enclosed porch and a diamond pattern railing separates the two levels.(1)

The house remained in the Cabell family until 1971.

Traveller’s Rest is one mile south of Warminster and across the James River on Route 604.

Sources:
1. Old Virginia Houses, The Heart of Virginia, Farrar, p. 133
2. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, pp. 80-81, 328-9, 331, 506
3. 20th Century Cabells & Their Kin, Cabell, pp. 39, 60
4. WPA Report, Buckingham Historical Society
5. The Courthouse Burned, Pennington, Book I, p. 90
6. Today and Yesterday in the Heart of Virginia, p. 270
Traveller’s Rest
Tusculum was built by William D. Cabell (1834-1904) as a home for teachers at Norwood High School and Academy (see Old Norwood). The square 10-room frame house had three halls and two chimneys. It was two and one-half stories. There were approximately 20 windows with 12 panes. There were six panel doors and the front door had four panes of glass at the top.(1)

Professor R. H. Willis, a music teacher, lived at Tusculum. Mr. Willis purchased William D. Cabell’s interest in the school in 1876.(1)

The house was torn down in the 1970’s.(2) It was located about 1.25 miles east of Norwood, opposite Norwood Academy.

Sources:
1. WPA Report, Library of Virginia
2. Digna Gantt, notes of 1/22/11
In 1763, Dr. William Cabell deeded part of the land granted to him in 1738, to his son Colonel William Cabell, Sr. (1730-1798). Col. Cabell added to this land which eventually encompassed 25,000 acres, extending six miles along the James River east of the Tye River and back 10 miles in a northwest direction beyond Montreal Station (Shipman).

Prior to building Union Hill, Col. William Cabell, Sr. lived in a house in the yard built around 1760 that was moved in 1783 and became known as Colleton. Col. William Cabell, Sr. began building Union Hill in 1775 on the site where an old Tuscarora Indian town once stood. The house was completed in 1778. As the Revolution cut off supplies, the house was built primarily with materials from the place. Beams & boards were cut from heart of oak, pine, poplar & walnut from the property. Bricks were fired in a local kiln. Nails & spikes were forged by hand in the blacksmith shop. Hardware, locks & glass were probably brought from Williamsburg.

The late Georgian house was 40 ft. x 60 ft. It was symmetrical double pile, center passage type house. The house was two-story wood with clapboard siding and had a basement, attic & cellars. The roof was shingled. There were four chimneys laid in flemish bond so each of the eight rooms had its own fireplace with carved mantles of which no two were alike. The underpinnings, cellar, walls & chimneys were made of brick. The central passage was 20 x 40 with 4 rooms, each approximately 20 x 20. There was the drawing room, main salon, dining room and library. The rooms were uniformly decorated with paneling and wainscoting. The second floor was identical (four large bedrooms) except part of the hall was enclosed for an extra room. Ceiling height was 12 feet. The Georgian features included “rigid symmetry, axial entrances, geometrical proportions, hipped roof, sash windows, and walls with pine lathe covered with plaster, and a four foot high wainscoting of highly raised panels. The mantle ends of each first floor room were fully paneled and the open-string dogleg staircase in the central passage had walnut grain. Outside, the ramped shoulders of the exterior end chimneys were Georgian but Federal style was found in the more delicate decorations on the porch, columns and molding.”

Outbuilding included a spinning & weaving house, sewing room & laundry, storeroom for fruits & vegetables, picking house, dyeing house, smokehouse, kitchen, coach house, ice house, barns & stables, cow houses, chicken house, overseer’s house, dwellings for servants, slaves & craftsmen, cobbler shop, blacksmith shop, cooper shop, wheelwrights’ shop, masons shop, tannery, distillery, gristmill, corn house, tobacco house, and dairy. It was a self-contained village.

Because the Union was so important to the patriots during the Revolution, the house was named Union Hill, for the union of colonies to form a new country. Union Hill was completed February 25, 1778 and became the home of Col. William Cabell, Sr. and his wife, Margaret Jordan. Their youngest child, Elizabeth, lived at Union Hill with her husband, William H. Cabell (son of Nicholas) until 1801.

Union Hill was inherited by Col. William Cabell, Jr. (His wife was Anne Carrington). He moved from Colleton to Union Hill in 1801 or 1803 and remained there till his death in 1822. It was left to his son, Mayo (1800-1869), youngest surviving of his 14 children.

In 1873 the property was bought by Alexander Brown (1843-1906), author of The Cabells and Their Kin and himself, a great grandson of Col. William Cabell, Jr.
married twice, to sisters who were also his cousins, daughters of Mayo Cabell and grand-
daughters of Col. William Cabell, Jr. In 1915, Union Hill was owned by Lucy Gilmer Cabell,
another daughter of Mayo Cabell and sister-in-law of Alexander Brown.(1) She bequeathed it to her brother, Edward Marshall Cabell (youngest of Mayo’s 16 children). In 1969, the property was sold by two of his children, Randolph McGuire Cabell and his sister Elizabeth Cabell Dugdale, to Bass Construction Company of Richmond.

In 1980, Mr. and Mrs. Royal E. Cabell, Jr. purchased the house and rebuilt it at 1551 Carriage Lane in Goochland County (Patterson Ave. to Rt. 644, Millers Lane). A modern house has been built on the property.(8)

By 1898 most of the outbuildings had decayed. Two porches and two chimneys had been repaired and the shingled roof had been replaced with tin. An early 20th century kitchen had been built on the side and the small room upstairs had been converted into a bathroom. Electricity had also been added.(8)

Col. William Cabell, Sr. (1730-1798) is buried in the Union Hill cemetery along with his wife Margaret Jordan (1742-1812) and possibly their daughter Elizabeth (1774-1801), wife of William H. Cabell.(12) Also William Cabell, Jr., his wife, Anne Carrington Cabell, Patrick Henry, Jr., Alexander Brown, and many others are buried in the graveyard in both marked and unmarked graves. The graveyard is now owned by The Cabell Foundation, Inc.

The property is between Wingina and Norwood on the James River. It is 1 ½ miles southwest of Wingina on Rt. 647, 0.2 miles north of 647 and 1.4 miles east of 626.(12)

Sources:
1. Historic Virginia Homes and Churches, Robert A. Lancaster, Jr., p. 199
2. Tuckahoes & Cohees, Seaman, p. 316
3. Diary of Robert Rose, Fall, pp. 147, 229, 272
4. History of Nelson County, J. B. Coincon, p. 33
5. The Measure & Mirror of Men, Marmon, p. 6
6. History of Nelson County, Home Demonstration Clubs
7. Unnamed article from Nelson Co. Library
8. Cabell Family Record, Elizabeth Cabell Guy Richardson
9. Cabell’s of Union Hill, Randolph Wall Cabell, pp. 5-6
10. Untitled article from Nelson Co. Library
12. Cemetery lists from Nelson Co. Library
13. Cabell Family Homes in Nelson County, VA, Merkal
UNION HILL, NELSON COUNTY

Robert A. Lancaster

UVA Web Page
Union Hill

1936

Bob Self
Union Hill

Dietrich
Union Hill:
1) South elevation
2) Porch detail
3) East elevation
4) 5) Stair details

1979

Self/Merkel
VARIETY MILLS

Variety Mills is located on Rucker’s Run, a tributary of the Tye River. It was originally owned by Col. William Cabell, Sr. (1730-1798) and Col. William Cabell, Jr. (1759-1822) sold the mill and 700 acres to his brother-in-law, Robert Rives (married to Margaret Cabell) in 1814. (2)

There were seven mills in the Variety Mills area. The oldest mill was the first of several buildings commissioned by Col. William Cabell, Sr. about 1760. (The Diary of Robert Rose says Dr. William Cabell erected a mill in 1735 (4) but this is unlikely.) In addition to the three story stone merchant mill, there was “a flour mill, sawmill, shoemaker’s shop, rock hewn distillery, wood cooper’s shop, Union factory for producing wool and cotton before and after the Civil War and a dwelling with a kitchen.” There was also a corn mill, a tannery and a store. It was called Variety Mills because of the variety of items produced. Variety Mills was the source of Col. William Cabell’s wealth. (2)

The mill was built in two sections. The oldest section of the mill is stone with a later frame addition. There are “jack arches with keystones over the first floor openings and elaborate quoining on the main block. There is a large stone corner chimney on the 3rd floor. Standing-seam metal covers the skillfully constructed beam roof. The mill turbine wheel apparently sat on the building’s north face, however, the race no longer exists, having been destroyed when Rt. 655 was rerouted to pass directly in front of the mill.” (2)

“The only other extant building at Variety Mills is an early 20th century frame store, which has been converted into a cottage. A large stone chimney sits overlooking the mill and the store and is believed to be the original house site. Only traces of the Variety Mills community exist, and the mill has not functioned since 1918.” (2)

Variety Mills, which is in a state of disrepair, is on Route 655. The other six mills, which no longer exist, were between the mill and Route 653.

Sources:
1. 20th Century Cabells & Their Kin, Randolph Wall Cabell, p. F-3
2. Historic Resources Identification & Assessment of Nelson County, VA, pp. 32, 48
3. The Measure & Mirror of Men, Marmon, p. 9
4. Diary of Robert Rose, Fall, p. 147
Variety Mills

VA Dept. of Historic Resources
Variety Mills

VA Dept. of Historic Resources
VARIETY SHADE

Variety Shade(s) was a two-story clapboard house with gables. It was built in the late 18th century and had later additions. The house was located in Buckingham County.

Today & Yesterday says the original part of the house was built by Col. William Mosley about 1798. The Cabells and Their Kin says in 1779 Joseph sold Winton and moved to Variety Shade. He did not live at Variety Shades very long. He shortly moved back to Zion Hill/Yellow Gravel.

The house was “located on Wingina Road about 9 miles from Buckingham Court House” near the intersection of Routes 649 and 56. The house no longer is in existence.

Sources:
1. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, pp. 151-2
2. Today and Yesterday in the Heart of Virginia, p. 284
3. Virginia Department of Historic Resources
4. The Courthouse Burned, Book I, Pennington, p. 83
VERDANT VALE

Verdant Vale, located in Amherst County near Waugh’s Ferry, was the home of Elizabeth Horsley (1749-1821) and her husband Roderick McCulloch (1741-1826). Elizabeth was the daughter of Mary Cabell and William Horsley.

Roderick McCulloch had been a tutor for Col. William Cabell, Sr. at Union Hill and Elizabeth had been one of his scholars. They were married at Union Hill in 1768 and moved to Verdant Vale after the Revolution.

After the house burned about 1819 or 1820, the McCullochs moved in with their daughter, Isabella McCulloch Waugh (1784-1860), on the adjoining farm. Upon Roderick’s death, his son, William H. McCulloch inherited Verdant Vale and sold it to his sister, Isabella in 1834.

The house was in disrepair when purchased by Dr. Phillip Gibbs in 1967. Although the house is no longer standing, mantels, beams and bricks from the original house have been incorporated into two newer houses on the property.(2)

Elizabeth and Roderick McCulloch are buried in a graveyard on the place.

Sources:
1. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, pp. 189-190, 317-320
2. Leah Gibbs, 1/23/09

1960’s drawing by B. R. Thorpe
Leah Gibbs
WILDERNESS

Wilderness is located in Buckingham County. “It is not known exactly when this house was built but dates on the stones in the graveyard go back to 1773.”(1) “The original house was a story and a half and had a large chimney built of sandstone quarried on the place. The house has been raised and added to but retains much of its original charm.”(1) According to the WPA Report, the house was raised to a full two-stories about 1917.

During the second half of the nineteenth century, Wilderness was the home of William Meredith Cabell (1823-1898). William moved from Nelson County to Buckingham County in 1860 and married Mildred Kidder Eldridge (1823-1902) in 1867.(3) Although it is not known exactly when William M. Cabell moved to Wilderness, both he and Mildred are buried in the graveyard on the property.

William Meredith Cabell was the son of Col. Edward A. Cabell, grandson of Col. William Cabell, Jr., and great grandson of Dr. William Cabell. William and Mildred had no children.(3)

The house is seven miles west of Buckingham Court House. It is about four miles off Route 56 on Route 661.

Sources:
1. The Courthouse Burned, Pennington, p. 79
2. Digna Gantt
3. The Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, p. 416
4. Today & Yesterday in the Heart of Virginia, p. 276
5. WPA Report, Buckingham Historical Society
Wilderness

Home of Mr. & Mrs. Albert Clifford Weed
Rt. 661, Buckingham County, Virginia

Painted by Charles Edward Roberts
The William Meredith Cabell House is also known as the Cabell-Ribble-Health House. It is located in Norwood on Route 626 near Altavista, overlooking Christ Episcopal Church. The home was built in 1854 by William Meredith Cabell (1823-1898), son of Col. Edward A. Cabell and grandson of Col. William Cabell, Jr. He bought Altavista in 1854 and it is assumed he built this home on the property. William Meredith Cabell moved to Wilderness in Buckingham County around 1860.

Sources:
1. Cliff Wood
2. Mountain Area Realty Brochure
3. Nelson County Historical Society
4. The Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, p. 416

\[3/09\]
Winton, or Old Winton in Amherst County was built for Joseph Cabell (1732-1798) in 1771 or 1772.(2,3) Joseph moved from Zion Hill in Buckingham to Winton.(3) In 1779, Joseph sold Winton to Samuel Meredith who married Jane Henry, sister of Patrick Henry.(1,3) Upon selling Winton, Joseph moved back to Buckingham to Variety Shades.(3)

“The spacious frame house has hip roof, deep cornice with fine dentil trim. A two-story columned front portico also has deep cornice, cube modillion and dentil work. The interior is distinguished by fine woodwork and a graceful staircase with acanthus leaf carving. The elegant mantle in the drawing room is said to have been carved by Hessian prisoners of war. It features reeded panels, fluted pilasters, a massive pediment and fine beading. Cornice and wainscoting are carved to match.”(4)

Located near Clifford on Route 151, the property is now part of a country club.(1)

Sources:
1.  Tuckahoes & Cohees, Seaman, p. 349
2.  History of Nelson Co., Coincon, p. 34
3.  Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, pp. 145
ZION HILL / SION HILL / YELLOW GRAVEL

Zion Hill was located in Buckingham County. It was between Warminster and Wingina but on other side of the James River. It was a large brick building made from bricks molded on the place. (2)

In 1766 the House of Burgesses established a public ferry from the Zion Hill estate in Buckingham Co. to Dr. William Cabell’s land in Amherst (now Nelson County). At this time Joseph (1732-1798) was living at Zion Hill. Joseph lived in Buckingham Co. then moved to Winton in Amherst Co. in 1771. He moved back to Buckingham in 1780 to Variety Shade and then back to Zion Hill where he died and was buried. (1)

According to Virginia Department of Historic Resources, William Cabell built Zion Hill in 1785 and gave this home to his grandson, Charles Horsley; however there is evidence that Joseph resided at Zion Hill in 1766 and Charles Horsley was not William Cabell's grandson, but Mary’s great grandson.

The house, which is known as Yellow Gravel, Zion Hill or Sion Hill, no longer stands.

Sources:
1. Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, pp. 143-5, 152, 255
2. Today & Yesterday in the Heart of Virginia, p. 280
3. Virginia Department of Historic Resources
Zion Hill
Sion Hill
Yellow Gravel

Henry Cabell

VA Dept. of Historic Resources
Zion Hill/Yellow Gravel

VA Dept. of Historic Resources
Zion Hill/Yellow Gravel

3/07
SECTION IV

MISCELLANEOUS PICTURES
CHRIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH

Christ Church is located on Route 626 in Norwood near the James River and the Kanawha Canal. Built about 1844 on land donated by Mayo Cabell, it was “the successor of the Old Revolutionary or English Mission Church, which was the first church established in Nelson County.”(1) The original trustees of the church were Mayo Cabell, Robert Brown and F. Peters.(1) The pews and pulpit are original but the six stained glass windows are replacements.

Christ Episcopal Church closed about 1992 (2) and became a post office from 2000-2003.(5) It is now privately owned.

On May 14, 2011 a historical marker dedicated to Reverend William Archer Rutherford Goodwin was placed at Christ Church. Rev. Goodwin’s father and uncle were both rectors at Christ Church.(3)

Sources:
1. VA Department of Historic Resources
4. Nelson Historical Society Brochure, 5/14/11
5. Digna Gantt notes, 3/26/12
A few hundred yards from Edgewood, this Swedenborgian Church was built by the Cabells. According to the Virginia Historical Inventory in 1936 (WPA Report), the church was built about 1836. However, according to Briscoe Guy, the original building was a Masonic Lodge built in 1794. In 1820, permission was granted by the Masons to relocate their Lodge from Warminster to New Market (Norwood). (3) Records indicate that in 1835 there was a Masonic Hall in Warminster which was sometimes used as a church. (3) Nathaniel Francis Cabell (1807-1891), who was of the Swedenborgian faith, moved to Warminster in 1832 and at some point turned the lodge into the Swedenborgian Church. His son, Philip B. Cabell (1836-1904) who was a Swedenborgian Minister, preached at the church while living at Edgewood. (1)

The lodge/church was 50 x 30 feet with a tin roof and oak clapboards. (3) “All of the timbers and lumber in this old church were cut and hand-hewed from trees on the place. The walls are plastered. The floors are of four-inch pine flooring; the steps go up from one end. All the woodwork is carved. There are nine windows, with slat blinds. Boarding is poplar and beaded. Across the front above the doors is hand-carved woodwork. The church was heated by stoves.” (1)

“The Swedenborgian belief was that after death the deceased were still here but could not be seen. Their places were always prepared at a table, as if they were there.” (1)

In 1947 the church was in a considerable state of disrepair (3) and according to Bob Self, the church was no longer standing in 1972.

The church was located 0.25 mile west of Warminster on route 604 on the east side of the road. (1)

Sources:
1. WPA Report, Library of Virginia
2. Robert Self, notes 3/09
Trinity Episcopal Church, Oak Ridge, VA, was built in 1833 by Robert Rives (1764-1845) near his home, Oak Ridge where he lived with his wife, Margaret Cabell. Margaret (1770-1815) was the daughter of Margaret Jordan and Col. William Cabell, Sr. Originally the church was called Rives Church. There are three windows on each side and two at the front entrance. (1) Originally “there were two entrances: a main entrance and one for the slaves. After the Civil War the main entrance was closed off and a window was put in its place. The former slave entrance is used today as the main entrance.” (2)

In 1850, the Episcopalians took charge of the non-denominational church that was in need of much repair. In 1913, a vestibule and tower were added to the front and a cross added to the top in honor of Mrs. John Horsley. (1)

The church is located at 475 Oak Ridge Road, Arrington, VA. It is 3½ miles south from Lovingston. Proceed 3 miles past Lovingston on Route 29 South. Turn left on Route 653 and proceed ½ mile. The church will be on the left. (3)

Sources:
1. Virginia Department of Historic Resources
2. Cabell Foundation Newsletter, 6/06, Digna Gantt
3. WPA Report, Library of Virginia
WARMINSTER

The town of Warminster developed around the land holdings of Dr. William Cabell, who settled in Nelson County in 1742. The town was near Swan Creek and was a quarter of a mile from the James River. The site provided “a good landing at the head of the river navigation; the creek itself would furnish power for a mill; and broad rolling hills on the great bend in the river provided a home site which was by no means displeasing.” Dr. Cabell sold off some of the land to promote the growth of Warminster.

Dr. Cabell started a batteau line to Westham, above Richmond, to promote transportation and trade of tobacco, crops, etc. for his family as well as neighbors. He built a warehouse, depot, ordinary and a mill with a hospital over the mill.

Due to increased trade following the Revolution, the town was formerly established by an act of the General Assembly on November 13, 1788. Since Dr. Cabell had died (1774), his son Nicholas provided the land for the town and the money for a tobacco warehouse.

In the 1820’s with the tobacco trade diminishing, Warminster began to see its decline. The Masonic Lodge was removed in 1820 and many lots remained unsold. In 1840 a section of the James River Canal opened between Richmond and Lynchburg taking away the last trade that remained for Warminster. Poor roads and the canal were the primary reason for the demise of Warminster.

Today, all that remains of the town is an open field. Nearby the remains of the old mill on Swan Creek and the Liberty Hall Cemetery can be seen, where there is a monument to the memory of Dr. William Cabell and his wife.

The remains of Warminster are located about 3 miles from Wingina. From Route 56 proceed east on Route 626.

Source:
Warminster: Ghost Town of the Virginia Countryside, Briscoe Guy
Warminster

Train Station

School

Bob Self
Warminster

Store

House

Bob Self
Warminster Mill

Bob Self

233
Warminster Mill

Swan Creek

2006
Located on Route 56 near Wingina
Located on Route 29 near Colleen, VA
The Cabell Windows
Chapel of St. Nicholas
Church of St. John
Frome, England

The Cabells & Their Kin, Brown, 1994 Edition

Briscoe & Peggy Guy, 1987
CABELL HOMES & CHURCHES

NELSON COUNTY
Altavista - still standing
Belmont - no longer standing
Benville - not sure about existence
Blue Rock - original house no longer standing
Bon Aire - still standing
Centre Hill - no longer standing
Christ Church - still standing
Colleton - no longer standing
Edgewood - only tucker cottage remains
Forkfield - still standing
Glenmore - no longer standing
Harewood - still standing
Inglewood - still standing
Liberty Hall - no longer standing
Midway - no longer standing
Midway Mill - demolished 2001
Montezuma - still standing
Mountain Retreat - no longer standing
Nassau - no longer standing
Oak Ridge - still standing (with major changes)
Old Norwood - still standing
Red Gables - no longer standing
Rock Cliff - still standing
Rose Hill - still standing
Simpson House - still standing
Slaty Branch/Laneville - no longer standing
Soldier’s Joy - still standing
Struman - no longer standing
Sunnyside - still standing
Swedenborgian Church - no longer standing
Three Springs - still standing
Trinity Episcopal Church - still standing
Tusculum - no longer standing
Union Hill - parts of it are still in existence in Goochland Co.
Variety Mills - falling down
William Meredith Cabell - still standing

AMHERST COUNTY
Mountain View - still standing
Rose Hall - not sure about existence
Verdant Vale - no longer standing
Winton - still standing

BUCKINGHAM COUNTY
Clover Plains - not sure about existence
Elm Cottage - original may no longer be standing
Fernley - no longer standing
Green Hill - no longer standing
Montevideo/Repton - no longer standing
Mulberry Grove - no longer standing
Traveller’s Rest - still standing
Variety Shade - no longer standing
Wilderness - still standing
Zion Hill/Sion Hill/Yellow Gravel - no longer standing

LYNCHBURG
Point of Honor - still standing

239
SECTION VI

PICTURES OF VARIOUS CABELLS
Alexander Brown

Son of Sarah Cabell Callaway & Robert Lawrence Brown
1843-1906

Virginia Historical Society
Elvira Cabell Henry Bruce
Mrs. Patrick Henry, Jr.
Mrs. James Bruce

Daughter of Anne Carrington & Col. William Cabell, Jr.
1783/5-1858

Ray & Susan McCulloch Burks Williams
Agnes Sarah Bell Gamble Cabell
Mrs. William H. Cabell

1783-1863

Frances Claiborne Guy
Anne Carrington Cabell
Mrs. William Cabell, Jr.

1760-1838

Ray & Susan McCulloch Burks Williams

Cabells & Their Kin, p.222

Frances Claiborne Guy
Edward Carrington Cabell
Son of Agnes Gamble & William H. Cabell
1816-1891

Frances Claiborne Guy
Elizabeth Hannah Cabell
Mrs. E. H. Daniel

Daughter of Agnes Gamble & William H. Cabell
1811-1892

Frances Claiborne Guy
Frederick Mortimer Cabell
Son of Alice Winston & Frederick Cabell
1802-1873

Virginia Historical Society
Hannah Carrington Cabell
Mrs. Nicholas Cabell, Sr.

1751-1817

Frances Claiborne Guy
Henry Coalter Cabell

Son of Agnes Gamble & William H. Cabell
1820-1889

Frances Claiborne Guy
Joseph Carrington Cabell
Son of Hannah Carrington & Nicholas Cabell
1778-1856

Archer Guy Minardi

Cabells & Their Kin, p. 288

Bob Self
Joseph Hartwell Cabell
Son of Julia B. & Philip B. Cabell
1863-1955

Bob Self
Julia Calvert Bolling Cabell

Wife of Philip Barraud Cabell

1834-1923
Nathaniel Francis Cabell

Son of Margaret Venerable & Nicholas Cabell, Jr.
1807-1891

Cabells & Their Kin, p. 658

Bob Self
Parents of Dr. William Cabell

Nicholas Cabell 1667-1730

Rachel Hooper Cabell ?-1737

On loan to the VA Historical Society by
Frances Claiborne Guy, Dr. Herbert A. Claiborne,
& estate of Catherine Claiborne Hall
Nicholas Cabell, Sr.
Son of Elizabeth Burks & Dr. William Cabell
1750-1803

NOTE: The portrait was purchased from the estate of James Branch Cabell by Phyllis Jean Hartsook Johnson. She donated it to the Foundation. There is conflicting information if it is a copy of a portrait of Dr. Cabell or Nicholas Cabell, Sr. but it appears to be a copy of the portrait of Nicholas.
Nicholas Cabell, Jr.

Son of Hannah Carrington & Nicholas Cabell
1780-1809

Archer Guy Minardi
Philip Barraud Cabell
Son of Ann Cocke & Nathaniel Francis Cabell
1836-1904

Bob Self
William H. Cabell
Son of Hannah Carrington & Nicholas Cabell
1772-1853

Ann Nelson

Jackie Bledsoe

Courtesy of the Library of Virginia

Archer Guy Minardi
William Cabell Carrington

Son of Louisa Elizabeth Cabell & Henry Carrington
Grandson of Elizabeth & William H. Cabell
Great Grandson of Margaret & Col. William Cabell, Sr,
and
Hannah Carrington & Nicholas Cabell
1821-1851
Patrick Henry, Jr.
Son of Dorothea Dandridge & Patrick Henry
1st Husband of Elvira Cabell Henry Bruce
1783-1804

Ray & Susan McCulloch Burks Williams
Dr. William Andrew Horsley

Son of Philadelphia Dunscombe & John Horsley
Great Grandson of Mary Cabell & William Horsley
1815-1887

Cabells & Their Kin, p. 305
Sarah Carrington Cabell Massie
Mrs. Thomas Massie

Daughter of Anne Carrington & Col. William Cabell, Jr.
1795-1831
William Cabell Rives

Son of Margaret Jordan Cabell & Robert Rives
Grandson of Margaret Jordan & Col. William Cabell, Sr.
1793-1868
SECTION VII

GENEALOGY
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DR. WILLIAM CABELL</th>
<th>ELIZABETH BURKS</th>
<th>Swan Creek Plantation Liberty Hall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1699-1774</td>
<td>1706-1756</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mary</th>
<th>William Horsley</th>
<th>Centre Hill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1727-1760</td>
<td>1726-1760</td>
<td>Centre Hill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colonel William, Sr.</th>
<th>Margaret Jordan</th>
<th>Colleton Union Hill</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1730-1798</td>
<td>1742-1812</td>
<td>Union Hill</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colonel Joseph</th>
<th>Mary Hopkins</th>
<th>Yellow Gravel/Zion Hill Winton Variety Shades Mulberry Grove</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1732-1798</td>
<td>1735-1811</td>
<td>Winton Variety Shades Mulberry Grove</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colonel John</th>
<th>Paulina Jordan</th>
<th>Green Hill Struman Forkfield</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1743-1815</td>
<td>1740-1781</td>
<td>Green Hill Struman Forkfield</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Elizabeth Jones 1760 ?-1802

Frances Johnson 1788 ?-?

George Died young

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Colonel Nicholas</th>
<th>Hannah Carrington</th>
<th>Liberty Hall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1750-1803</td>
<td>1751-1817</td>
<td>Liberty Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-----------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MARY CABELL</td>
<td>WILLIAM HORSLEY</td>
<td>Centre Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1727-1760</td>
<td>1726-1760</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William</td>
<td>Martha Megginson</td>
<td>Above Centre Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1745-1791</td>
<td>1745-1793</td>
<td>Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert</td>
<td>Judith Scott</td>
<td>Centre Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1748-1786</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>Roderick McCulloch</td>
<td>Verdant Vale</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1749-1821</td>
<td>1741-1826</td>
<td>Amherst Co.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John</td>
<td>Fanny Starke</td>
<td>Below Centre Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1752-1808</td>
<td>1749-?</td>
<td>Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Married To</td>
<td>Years</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------</td>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel</td>
<td>Sarah Syme</td>
<td>1756-1818</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Col. William, Jr.</td>
<td>Anne Carrington</td>
<td>1759-1822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulina</td>
<td>Maj. Edmund Reed</td>
<td>1763-1845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Landon</td>
<td>Judith Scott Rose</td>
<td>1765-1834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hector</td>
<td>Paulina Cabell (John’s daughter)</td>
<td>1768-1807</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Margaret</td>
<td>Robert Rives</td>
<td>1770-1815</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>William H. Cabell (see Nicholas)</td>
<td>1774-1801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLONEL JOSEPH CABELL</td>
<td>MARY HOPKINS</td>
<td>Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1732-1798</td>
<td>1735-1811</td>
<td>Yellow Gravel/Zion Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Winton</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Variety Shades</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mulberry Grove</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>William Megginson</td>
<td>Clover Plains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1753-1771</td>
<td>1740-1776</td>
<td>Buckingham Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joseph, Jr.</td>
<td>Pocahontas Rebecca Bolling</td>
<td>Repton /Montevideo</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1762-1831</td>
<td>1765-1803</td>
<td>Kentucky</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anne E. Duval</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mary</td>
<td>John Breckinridge</td>
<td>The Glebe</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1769-1858</td>
<td>1760-1806</td>
<td>Albemarle Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ann</td>
<td>Robert Carter Harrison</td>
<td>Ampt Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1771-1840</td>
<td>1765-1840</td>
<td>Cumberland Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>Col. William J. Lewis</td>
<td>10 miles below</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1772-1855</td>
<td></td>
<td>Lynchburg on the James River</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Spouse</td>
<td>Children</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JOHN CABELL</strong></td>
<td><strong>Paulina Jordan</strong> (10 children)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1743-1815</td>
<td>1740 1781</td>
<td>(no children)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Elizabeth Jones</strong> (no children)</td>
<td>1760-1802</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Frances Johnson</strong> (3 children)</td>
<td>1788- ?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr. George, Sr.</td>
<td>Sarah Winston</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1766-1823</td>
<td>1770-1826</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frederick</td>
<td>Alice Winston</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1768-1841</td>
<td>1770-1814</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Jordan</td>
<td>Henry Ann Davies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1772-1834</td>
<td>1784-1843</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>Dr. Tiernan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1774-1798</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Samuel Jordan</td>
<td>Susanna Ewing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1777-1854</td>
<td>1780-1820</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judith Scott</td>
<td>Mr. Shields</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1779-1801</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paulina</td>
<td>Hector Cabell (Col. William’s son)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1780-1840</td>
<td>1768-1807</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Judge William Daniel</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Burks</td>
<td>Alfred Dillard</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800- ?</td>
<td>1798- ?</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alexander</td>
<td>Athaliah Miller</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1813-1875</td>
<td>1826-1910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Napoleon Bonaparte</td>
<td>Catherine Cate Wells</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1812-1888</td>
<td>1821-1850</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lavinia Charleswood</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Married 6/23/1859</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

270
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Married To</th>
<th>Years</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Married To</th>
<th>Years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>NICHOLAS CABELL</td>
<td>HANNAH CARRINGTON</td>
<td>Liberty Hall</td>
<td>William H.</td>
<td>Elizabeth Cabell (see Col. William)</td>
<td>Union Hill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1750-1803</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1772-1853</td>
<td>1774-1801</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Agnes Sarah Bell Gamble</td>
<td>Midway</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1783-1863</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Dr. George, Jr.</td>
<td>Susanna Wyatt</td>
<td>Bon Aire</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1774-1827</td>
<td>1774-1817</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eliza Fitzhugh May</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Elizabeth</td>
<td>William Hare</td>
<td>Harewood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1776-1802</td>
<td>1760-1818</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Joseph Carrington</td>
<td>Mary Walker Carter</td>
<td>Slaty Branch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1778-1856</td>
<td>1780-?</td>
<td>Edgewood</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Midway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nicholas, Jr.</td>
<td>Margaret Read Venerable</td>
<td>Liberty Hall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1780-1809</td>
<td>1782-1857</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mary Ann</td>
<td>Benjamin Carrington</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1783-1850</td>
<td>1768-1838</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Mayo Carrington</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Hannah</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Henningham</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Paul C.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

271
SECTION VIII

SOURCES
SOURCES

**Books**


*Exhibition of the Works of Saint-Memin*. Valentine Museum, 1941

Fall, Ralph E., *The Diary of Robert Rose*. McClure Press, Verona, VA, 1977


*Historic Resources of Nelson County: Identification & Assessment*. The Thomas Jefferson Planning District, 1993


Pennington, Margaret and Scott, Lorna, *The Courthouse Burned*. McClung Printing Inc., Waynesboro, VA, 1986


Pollard, Oliver A., Jr., *Under The Blue Ledge*. Dietz Press, Richmond, VA, 1997

*Richmond Portraits In a Exhibition of Makers of Richmond 1737 – 1860*. Valentine Museum, William Byrd Press, Richmond, VA, 1949


*Today & Yesterday in the Heart of Virginia*. Reprint of the Farmville Herald, Farmville, VA, 3/29/1935

Newspapers, Periodicals, Papers & Notes

Amherst Historical Society

Brown, Betty, notes on Three Springs, 3/19/10


Coley, Jeannette Cabell, notes on (Old) Norwood, 4/2002

Daily Progress, Charlottesville, VA, 5/1980

Daily Progress, Charlottesville, VA, 5/7/1972

Dietrich, Leroy, photographs taken 1973-1976


Farley, Peter, notes on Blue Rock, 3/19/10

Gantt, Andrew, II, notes on Rock Cliff, 2/2002

Gantt, Digna, notes on Wilderness, Traveller’s Rest & Tusculum

Gibbs, Leah, notes on Verdant Vale, 1/23/2009

Gunter, Sharon Ogle, notes on Struman, 9/10

Guy, Briscoe B., Warminster: Ghost Town of the Virginia Countryside, 1947


Heilmann, John, notes on Old Norwood

Historic Buckingham, Inc.


Library of Virginia, WPA Reports, Virginia Historical Inventory Collection

Magruder, Ella Hanson, notes on Mountain View, 1/2008

Merkal, Kimberly, Cabell Family Homes in Nelson, County, VA, 1979

Miller, Charlotte, letters on Fernley, 1988 & 1991

Miller, John J., notes on Fernley, 7/2008

National Register of Historic Places Inventory-Nomination Forms, VA Department of Historic Resources

Nelson County Historical Society

Nelson County Library
Nelson County 150th Anniversary, May, 1957

Nelson County Times, J. G. Claiborne, 1925

Nelson County Times, 5/22/1980


News-Virginian, Waynesboro, VA, 5/9/1957

Oak Ridge Brochure

Ogle, Mrs. H. V., notes on Struman, 9/10

Price, Pat, pictures of Forkfield

Point of Honor Brochure

Richardson, Elizabeth Cabell Guy, Cabell Family Records. 1994

Saunders, Bennett, notes on Harewood, 1/2008

Self, Robert, notes on Edgewood, 4/14/2002

Times Dispatch, Richmond, VA, 10/10/1998

Tucker, Caroline Cabell, notes on Inglewood, 2002 & notes 8/1/2009

University of Virginia Library

Various untitled articles & papers from the files of the Nelson County Historical Society in the Nelson Co. Library

Virginia Department of Historic Resources

Works Progress Administration (WPA) Historical Inventory Reports

Wood, A. Clifford, notes 7/16/2009

Louise Wood, notes on Rose Hill

Wood, Nancy

Wood, Roland Carter, Jr., notes on Montevideo written for Historic Buckingham, Inc., 4/28/1966

275
INDEX

**PREFACE**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Introduction</th>
<th>3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Forward by Betsy MacIntosh</td>
<td>4-9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MAPS**

| Dr. Cabell’s Patents, R. Cabell | 11 |
| Cabell Land on James, Bannister | 12 |
| Home Sites, Minardi | 13 |
| Sites of Homes, Nelson Library | 14 |
| Home Sites, MacIntosh | 15 |
| Warminster, Guy | 16 |

**HOMES**

| Altavista | 18-19 |
| Belmond | 20 |
| Benvenue | 21 |
| Blue Rock | 22-24 |
| Bon Aire | 25-35 |
| Centre Hill | 36 |
| Clover Plains | 37 |
| Colleton | 38-39 |
| Edgewood | 40-54 |
| Elm Cottage | 55-59 |
| Fernley | 60-63 |
| Forkfield | 64-68 |
| Glenmore | 69 |
| Green Hill | 70-73 |
| Harewood | 74-77 |
| Inglewood | 78-85 |
| Liberty Hall | 86-90 |
| Midway | 91-92 |
| Midway Mill | 95-102 |
| Montevideo | 103-105 |
| Montezuma | 106-120 |
| Mountain Retreat | 121 |
| Mountain View | 122-127 |
| Mulberry Grove | 128 |
| Nassau | 129 |
| Oak Ridge | 130-135 |
| Old Norwood | 136-145 |
| Point of Honor | 146-147 |
| Red Gables | 148 |
| Rock Cliff | 149-154 |
| Rose Hill | 155 |
| Simpson House | 93-94 |
| Slaty Branch | 156 |
| Soldier’s Joy | 157-168 |
| Struman | 169-170 |
| Sunnyside | 171-174 |
| Three Springs | 175-177 |
Traveller’s Rest 178-182
Tusculum 183
Union Hill 184-194
Variety Mills 195-204
Variety Shade 205
Verdant Vale 206-207
Wilderness 208-211
William Meredith Cabell/ Cabell-Ribble-Heath House 212
Winton 213-216
Zion Hill/Sion Hill/Yellow Gravel 217-221

MISCELLANEOUS PICTURES

Christ Church 223-224
Swedenborgian Church 225
Trinity Episcopal Church 226-227
Tye River 228
Warminster 229-234
Cabell Markers 235
Cabellsville Marker 236
Cabell Windows 237

COUNTY OF HOMES 238-239

PICTURES OF VARIOUS CABELLS

Alexander Brown 241
Elvira Cabell Henry Bruce 242
Agnes Gamble Cabell 243
Anne Carrington Cabell 244
Edward Carrington Cabell 245
Elizabeth Hannah Cabell 246
Frederick Mortimer Cabell 247
Hannah Carrington Cabell 248
Henry Coalter Cabell 249
Joseph Carrington Cabell 250
Joseph Hartwell Cabell 251
Julia Bolling Cabell 252
Nathaniel Francis Cabell 253
Nicholas & Rachel Cabell 254
Nicholas Cabell, Sr. 255
Nicholas Cabell, Jr. 256
Philip Barraud Cabell 257
Dr. William Cabell 258
William H. Cabell 259
William Cabell Carrington 260
Patrick Henry, Jr. 261
Dr. William Andrew Horsley 262
Sarah Cabell Massie 263
William Cabell Rives 264

GENEALOGY 265-271

SOURCES 272-275