

Courtesy of Earth Design Associates

NEWS FROM WESTON

SUMMER/FALL 2022

Letter from the President

This year, as I manage my aunt's estate, the presence and meaning of Weston has never been clearer to me. As a young friend and neighbor of Charlotte Nourse who introduced her to foxhunting, wildflowers, and community service, the late Mildred Gulick Riddell was an advisor to Weston (and Master of the Old Dominion Hounds) for many years.

Early in the year, as I went through her old Christmas cards, I found one sent in 1957 by Betty Williams, daughter of Jack Williams, and W.W. Gulick's best friend (my grandfather.) Betty wished Mildred a Merry Christmas and mentioned Rockhill, Betty's family farm, adjacent to Weston and just down the road from Redwood, the farm where my aunt lived and loved all of her life. In this summer's newsletter, the late Betty Williams Gookin is remembered as a dedicated member of the Warrenton Antiquarian Society, who, with the help of others, took leadership in reclaiming Weston as a place for affirming education, local history, and supportive community relationships.

During this spring and summer, while clearing out old cabinets and chests, I discovered bundles of notes from my aunt's years of researching the history of Casanova and Southern Fauquier. Among these were pages on Redwood, Weston and nearby farms – including Ajax, Melrose Castle, Rockhill, and Elmwood – and their connection to the 18th century Fitzhugh land grant. My aunt, as an avid local historian and mild-mannered environmentalist, was interested in how places change and evolve, including how the large 18th- and 19th- century plantations of the past, and all that such places were known for, had evolved (through wars, slavery, a depression, etc.) into much smaller, often much better managed family farms that supported vibrant communities and the families of settlers and immigrants that bonded and supported each other over the years. As I looked through my aunt's old hunting and horse show files, names associated with Casanova and Weston, including Charlotte Nourse and Joan and Walter Nourse, were included on numerous pamphlets and programs, giving evidence to the encouragement, direction and financial support that the Nourse family knew to be their responsibility to share as members of the community. This newsletter includes stories about Charley Nourse and the Nourse family samplers (dating to the 1700s), giving tribute to the continuation of traditions and values, even as conditions change.

Change, as we all know, happens whether we're prepared for it or not. What to hold onto during and after this change is often the hard part. With the cleaning out and selling of my aunt's Redwood, what to hold on to after the last dynamic and historic century should not be an act of nostalgia or privilege or regret but a message about a community of individuals, families and friends working and sharing together who honored the land, the environment and the many hidden and unhidden stories that surround and ennoble all of us ... if we are able to listen and learn from them. Our Weston – the Nourses' Weston – has always been such a place, as it will continue to be.

As an extension of The Warrenton Antiquarian Society's mission to maintain and honor both Weston and our community, this year we have been thrilled to host once again (since the beginning of Covid) several tours for children attending Fauquier County Schools (please see the pictorial essay of these tours inside); to offer workshops on the visual arts and gardens; to begin and soon complete production of a video about Weston funded through The Northern Piedmont Community Foundation; and to welcome the Warrenton Hunt onto our grounds. Our largest project – about which you will be hearing more – is our current work renovating the old Casanova Hunt kennels, including creating a plan and beginning construction that will gradually turn this building into a well-suited arts and education center for exhibits. Best wishes to you and your family,

Mary Ashton
President

Charley

When Charles Joseph Nourse II married Margaret Tillotson Kemble in 1849, he not only wed his employer's daughter but entered the social world of New York City. Their only child, Charles Joseph Nourse III, known as Charley, was born on June 23rd, 1850 and would follow a very different life plan than his future Virginia half-siblings. Charles, Margaret and Charley lived with Margaret's parents, William and Margaret Seth Kemble, in their spacious home across the street from St. James Park, Manhattan. William, assisting his older brother Gouverneur Kemble, had established the West Point Foundry on the Hudson River at Cold Spring, north of New York City.

Marian Gouverneur, a close family friend, described the Kemble home as a social center and her second home. William "was a well-known patron of art and his house became the rendezvous for persons of artistic tastes"- William Cullen Bryant, Asher B Durand, James K Paulding. (Note A)

Shortly before Charley's seventh birthday, the young Nourse family purchased their own home in the City as the Kembles moved to a quieter neighborhood. Margaret and Charles furnished the house and hired an Irish cook and a maid. For his eighth birthday Charley was given his own pony, tack and private riding lessons. A favorite part of Charley's young years were the summers spent in Cold Spring at William Kemble's

Cottage where many young cousins gathered. There was a train from the City and Charles' horse and Charley's pony were freighted to Cold Spring. Margaret and Charley would spend a long summer at the Cottage and Charles would commute from New York City. Marian Gouverneur wrote about the Cottage:

"the summer home of William Kemble was in a large grove of trees at Cold Spring and life under its roof was indeed an ideal existence...and although it was a simple life it teemed with beauty and interest. Our days were spent primarily out of doors...we frequently spent many hours on the Hudson" (Notes A & B)

Charley started to school in the fall of 1858 after a family trip to see some Virginia land and to visit Mount Vernon. That December Charles purchased the Fauquier County land, to be named Weston. While home life remained stable for Charley, Charles was facing a more complex work life. The 1857 international financial panic had upended U.S. banks and damaged foreign trade just as Peter and Gouverneur Kemble, Jr., William's sons, were entering the family contract merchant businesses. Charles was opposed to war and the Foundry was on track to become the largest producer of weapons for the Union Army. In 1861 Charles decided to redesign his life. Personal belongings were packed and stored, their house was sold and Charles resigned at year's end. Being unemployed, in order to prevent a potential foreclosure, he deeded the Weston property to his mother and then to Charley at age 21, if Charley remained in Virginia. One of the last tasks done was selling Charley's pony.

Charles' family arrived at Weston in early April 1862. In her detailed diary Margaret worried about Charley. He was 12 years old, lonely, slow to complete tasks, frequently unwell. He made companions of the farm animals. There was no church in the vicinity and his only lessons were Biblical readings. Gradually Charley found solace in helping Charles with farm work and in assisting Margaret with riding to visit neighbors. Margaret wrote:

"Here, Charley ought not to be kept...the dear child would not have a fair chance, and he does not like it here either; has no wish to remain. Hard as it would be to be separated I could send him to Dr. Coits; but when that would be done, he would have no proper place here." (Note C)

The family was able to retreat from the Civil War in November 1862 when Charles paid off the Weston mortgage. Margaret and Charley headed back to Cold Spring and Charles secured the position of superintendant of the Chestnut Hill Iron Ore Company in Columbia, Pennsylvania. In 1864, facing another war time move, Margaret asked her brother Gouverneur to find and ship their belongings scattered around New York. He responded in a letter to Charles, "I was unable to get your pots & kettles off on Saturday but now enclose B[ill of] Lading of them which should put Mag's mind at rest, meanwhile tell her a steak can be broiled on a stick, if you get one long enough."



Early Morning at Cold Spring; Asher Brown Durand, 1850. Courtesy of Wikimedia Commons Foundation.

Margaret kept to her earlier plan and enrolled Charley in Dr. Coit's new boarding school, St. Paul's in Concord, Massachusetts. In 1867 Charley began studies at Columbia College's School of Mines in New York City and lived with his beloved grandfather William. His first year at college included preparation in French, German and mathematics. Charley then completed two of the three years in the engineering program, apparently leaving early because of his health. He received honors for his work in qualitative analysis and his contributions of specimens of iron ores. He was a member of the Psi Upsilon Fraternity.

By 1870 Charles' nephew, Charles Nourse Simms, was living with the Nourses in Columbia, attending school while his family resided at Weston. Charley began working as an assistant to his father and also as a clerk for the local mines providing ore to the Chestnut Hill Foundry. The Foundry was slated to close as the ore ran out in the surrounding area. By August 1878 Charles and Margaret, with her health failing, needed to retire back to Weston. Charley and Charles Simms remained to work together closing down the company's books.

At this point Charley decided that his future lay back in New York City. In 1883 he was appointed president of the West Point Foundry Association with the primary role of handling the Foundry bankruptcy cases which continued through 1887 until all of the assets were dispersed. (Note D) His mother, Margaret Nourse, had passed away in September 1883. Charles Nourse married Annie Carroll Simpson in August 1885 which caused some family tensions as Annie was eight years younger than Charley. Charles and Annie would have four children: Constance, Mary, Walter and Charlotte.

Charley lived with the Peter Kemble family and began entering into the life of New York City. In 1886 he joined the social St. Nicholas Club. In 1887 he represented Calvary Church as a member of the Church Club, focused on modernizing social services. In later years he would be included in the prestigious Century Club and joined the Sons of the Revolution. The largest change of his life was marrying Julia Livingston Peabody in April 1887 and starting a family. Their children were Charles Joseph (Joe), born in 1888, and Juliet Livingston, born in 1891. Given his experience and training with both mining and foundry businesses, Charley eventually secured executive positions with ten mining and railroad projects in Mexico and Texas. He worked long hours, took few vacations and had continuous, serious health issues. He wrote occasional but intimate letters to his father.

Julia Nourse was an energetic family manager, a regular letter writer and caretaker of the extended family. She was a member of Colonial Dames of America and the Colonial Lords of the Manors. Once the children were old enough, Julia



Julia Livingston Peabody Nourse
W.A.S. Archives

arranged an annual trip to visit the Nourse home, the Highlands, in Georgetown and became close to Charles' siblings Mary and James. In June 1901 a visit was planned to Weston but Julia became ill and could not go. Julia wrote Charles regularly in his later years and appreciated his gifts of flowers, eggs and turkeys from Weston. She arranged an annual summer retreat for her family to the Long Island beaches. Most of all, she took care of Charley although she could not prevent his early passing in 1907, the year after that of his father. It is unclear if Julia was ever able to meet Annie Nourse or any of her children, although in 1904, while in New York, Constance Nourse visited Ellen Kemble, Margaret Nourse's last living sibling. Over the years Constance and Ellen had exchanged small notes and gifts.

Joe Nourse was a serious boarding student at St. Paul's School in Concord and loved to sail in the summers. He graduated from Harvard in 1909, having also been selected for the National Football All Stars team. (Note E) He completed law school at Columbia University in 1912 where he was editor of the law journal. Handsome and athletic, Joe was a frequent debutant escort and wedding usher, socially overlapping his future wife, Margaret Lawrence Strong, a descendant of original Dutch settlers of New York City. He served as a stateside officer in the U.S. Army from August 1917 to December 1918. For most of his legal career he was associated with the Wall Street firm of Winthrop, Stimson, Putnam & Roberts, serving corporate clients.



Charles Joseph Nourse IV "Joe"
W.A.S. Archives

Joe and Margaret Strong were married in 1922 but had no children. Margaret had a lifelong history of volunteering with social services. During World War I she provided occupational therapy for Army soldiers and continued volunteer work in civilian hospitals after the war. She served on the board of the New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, the first American specialty hospital, founded in 1820. Margaret assisted in fund-raising events supporting residential care for the elderly and for girls with mental illnesses. In 1983, at age 90, she granted a New York Times interview and firmly stated that other groups would like her donor connections but never would get them as long as she lived.



Juliet Livingston Nourse
W.A.S. Archives

Juliet Nourse never married and had a passion for racing sailboats during her youthful summers spent on the coast of Long Island. In 1916 she attended the Navy League's National Service School, a program for young women to learn medical care skills in case of a national emergency. When interviewed by the New York Sun, she explained:

(Continued on Page 7)

Keep the Home Fires Burning

Last February former Vint Hill Farms Station soldier Jerry Dunn died. Jerry loved Constance and Charlotte and helped them whenever he could in the years following World War II until their deaths in 1959.

Jerry is best known for putting electricity in the house about 1949. He thought an electric pump to get water from the well to the water tower would be more economical than the gas-powered pump. Kerosene was expensive in those days, 18 cents a gallon. He ran the electrical wire through flex conduit throughout the house, as the Nourse sisters were afraid of fire and didn't want mice chewing through the wire in the walls. Jerry installed the fuse box in the kitchen, which is still used today.

Jerry Dunn was able to give us an insider's look at the way of life at Weston. When he first arrived with a buddy in the spring or summer of 1948, he was charmed by the primitive country life he found there. Whenever he could get away from Vint Hill he would arrive on a Friday evening in time for pork or chicken dinner. There were usually eight around the table. Most of the GIs who were there were visiting after the war. Friends from the Washington area and locals would come. Dr. Clapham King was a regular as were Millie Trescott and Miss Jimmy Ambler.

Betty Gookin *WAS member since 1979*

One hundred years ago, Elizabeth "Betty" Williams Gookin was born at a hospital in Washington, D.C. and brought home to the village of Casanova. The Nourse family, along with her other neighbors, were pleased to welcome her into their tight-knit community. In those days, extended families lived together, as there were chores to do and "many hands made light work." Betty lived in a beautiful home called "Rockhill" with three aunts, her grandmother and grandfather, her mother and father and two siblings. As the middle child, she was the peacemaker.

As Betty grew up, she heard stories about Weston from her elders. Mr. Nourse, who died some years before she was born, was described as "trigger-happy" after he killed a Williams' family dog when it strayed onto Weston land and bothered his livestock. She heard about Mrs. Nourse, who was bedridden, and how Constance and Charlotte took care of her. Betty's aunts, Con and Amy went to school at Weston and had plenty of stories to tell on long winter evenings. Biscuits and other treats were delivered to Weston as kind, neighborly gestures and returned in kind.

Betty attended the Calvert School (later known as Highland School) in Warrenton for her elementary education, attended summer camp in Maine and then, starting at thirteen, she went to boarding schools and college. She didn't get a chance to see much of Weston or the Nourse sisters during those years, but in the early 1950s, after she married and had twin girls, she would bring the girls up from Richmond to visit Rockhill and Weston.

On those visits Charlotte let Betty's girls ride one of her horses, Pandora. The two of them loved to ride bareback with Betty holding the reins. On one fateful day Betty was out riding Pandora and the horse fell into a ditch halfway between Weston and the general store. Fortunately, Betty was able to free herself and get help from the store. Pandora was righted and lived to a ripe old age.

Many years later, Betty moved to Middleburg to be with her new and beloved second husband, Richard Gookin. It wasn't long before she was asked to be a member of the Warrenton Antiquarian Society. Rockhill had burned down and the property

After dinner they would sit around and talk, but not too late as Constance and Charlotte were early risers.

During the day they would sit out on the front porch, walk to Melrose for a swim or go to horse shows. Sometimes Jerry would take Charlotte over to visit neighboring Rockhill or take her into Warrenton to shop. They would use Charlotte's 1936 Ford convertible.

Jerry remembered the Weston horses by name: Kitty, Irish Eyes, Pandora and Rock Sun. When it was time for Jerry to leave Weston, Dr. King would occasionally give him a ride in his car, but more often than not he would ride Kitty up to the Casanova train station and turn Kitty loose. Kitty always went back to Weston on her own, down Weston Rd, through the stone gates and back to the house.

Jerry cherished his time at Weston all his life. He was a Friend of Weston and would attend the annual Tea in the dining room. His time with us must have been bittersweet as he remembered the good times and stories around that dining room table.

Thank you, Jerry for being a good friend and for keeping Weston's home fires burning. ■

By Betsy Anderson

was no longer in the family. Of course she said yes!

Betty and Richard got right to work to help the Antiquarians clean up Weston and make it into a house the community could enjoy again. Betty made curtains for the upstairs old kitchen bedroom, the parlor and the studio. They found pictures, most notably the New York harbor painting, and paid to have them reframed. Betty found the dining room samplers in a bureau drawer and paid to have them professionally restored and framed. Richard found the picture of the St. Alban's house, with the Nourse family gathered out front, and had that framed. They had some chairs refinished and picked out new fabric for their cushions. With the help of long-time member Julie Keith, Betty ordered new kitchen cabinets for the house kitchen.

Betty and her fellow Antiquarians, Laurie Starke, Blair Lawrence, Geri Turner and others became "movers and shakers" when it came to making sure Weston was habitable for Betty's daughter and her family to live as caretakers there in 1986. Betty and Richard paid to have two upstairs rooms, in the 1882 addition, refurbished. Walls were repaired and painted, floors were sanded and stained and bathrooms were scrubbed to a shine. Weston was once again the home of a family, Betty's family. During the ensuing years, her two grandchildren grew up at Weston and the grounds were transformed from overgrowth to glade.

Meanwhile, Betty typed up room descriptions for docents to use when giving tours. She planned a reception for the World War II soldiers who rested and relaxed at Weston. She helped plan events and fundraisers, offering her home for many of those occasions. As president of the Society (twice!) she ensured that all enjoyed Weston teas, Christmas parties and Open House events with her sparkling personality, gracious remarks and careful planning.

Today numerous school children enjoy tours and the community appreciates workshops and special events. Betty is delighted that the old kennels are being renovated into a visitor and education center to house exhibit items and provide office space. She continues to be involved in making Weston a welcoming place. Her advice and suggestions are sought and valued. Betty is admired and cherished by all, especially by her twins, of which I am one. Happy 100 years, Betty. Here's to many more. ■

By Betsy Anderson

A Pictorial Essay Of Weston School Tours

A Continuation of "A Growing Trend" in the Warrenton Antiquarian Society's Newsletter of Summer, 2019

Article and Pictures by Diane Gulick

Even though the pandemic prohibited many Fauquier County school children from visiting Weston throughout the past few years, it did not put a stop to the Antiquarians' preparations for their return. Activities allowing for more student interaction were researched and set in place. The Antiquarians continued thorough Weston cleanings, inspections, and improvements. Good news arrived that Fauquier County first-graders would be returning in 2022. The photographs below were taken during a visit from first-graders at H.M. Pearson Elementary School on a glorious spring day in May.



The ringing of the Weston farm bell greets students, teachers, and chaperones upon their arrival at the Casanova farmstead.



Tours often begin in Weston's oldest section, now a living room. Students are surprised to learn it was once a simple log cabin. Its 1800's logs and beams remain exposed.



In the detached kitchen, Livia explains 19th-century utensils used for cooking and cleaning. The first-graders leave quite grateful they don't have to use a wooden washboard.



Separated cream churned into butter was stored at Weston's dairy in ice cut from nearby Turkey Run during winter months. Students learn to sing a popular 1800's children's butter churning song.



In the timber barn, Terry describes farm implements and tools used for planting, gathering, and storing crops.



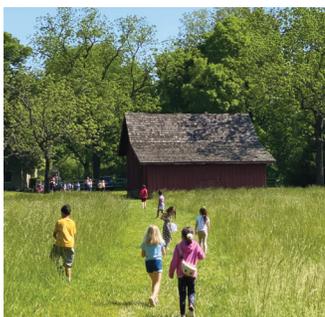
A favorite part of the tour is the blacksmith shop where students watch as Mr. O'Dell shapes metal using the forge's fire, an anvil, and a hammer.



Sherry points to heavy iron kettles used for cooking over fire in the slavelfarm workers' cabin across the field from Weston's main house.



The old-fashioned method of determining the freshness of raw eggs is explained by Sherry and tested by a student.



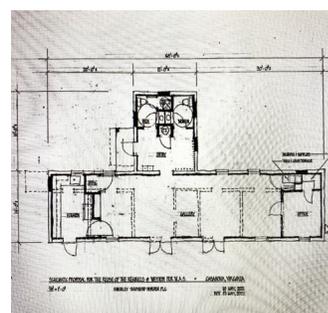
Students hike from the cabin back to the main house as their tour nears its end.



The sundial in one of Weston's pretty flower gardens reminds everyone that it is noon. Time for lunch!



Before departure, students spread out their blankets to enjoy a midday meal in the shade beneath Weston's mature trees on the lower lawn.



Weston's kennels are undergoing renovations to provide an arts and education center that will take its place as a highly-significant part of student tours in the future.

Weston's Antique Samplers

Article and Pictures by Beth Lynn with assistance from Anne Van Ryzin

The dining room at Weston, which was added onto the house in 1893, has Victorian furnishings attributed to Annie Carroll Simpson Nourse's family of Isle of Wight County, Virginia. Annie was Charles Nourse's second wife. They married in 1885 and had three daughters and a son, Constance, Mary, Charlotte and Walter. Annie lived at Weston until her death in 1935.

An often overlooked corner of the dining room has four framed samplers, three of which are signed needlework pieces by Nourse family relatives. This sampler collection is hung beside the late nineteenth century walnut corner cabinet. It speaks volumes about the schooling of girls and young women "of means" in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, when proper deportment, attention to detail, and a mastery of needlework were a significant part of a girl's education. Creating a sampler was a useful undertaking for a girl, for, as a housewife, she would be expected to "mark" the linens in her home with the family name or some other identification. We encourage visitors to Weston to study these now faded textiles in order to appreciate the skill, artistry and diligence required to sew them.

Over the past decades primary sources such as diaries, correspondence, and inventories have revealed that samplers were often stitched at day and boarding schools, where a teacher's designs and motifs appear in students' needlework. Further research may someday indicate whether any of the Weston samplers were sewn under the supervision of a school mistress or needlework instructress.

The Weston collection includes a long, narrow piece known as a band sampler, which may be from the eighteenth century. On such samplers the bands (rows) were stitched from either side. Despite fading and thread loss, this sampler features an uppercase alphabet of brown and red letters, along with numbers and a decorative bottom panel that includes charming animals, a pot of flowers and what appears to be the figure of a shepherd. Band samplers were intended to be rolled up and kept in a sewing basket, to serve as a reference for other finished needlework.

There are two nineteenth century genealogy samplers completed by the Carroll (aka Carrell) sisters, Agnes and Eliza, when they were young adolescents living near the James River in the Tidewater region of Virginia.



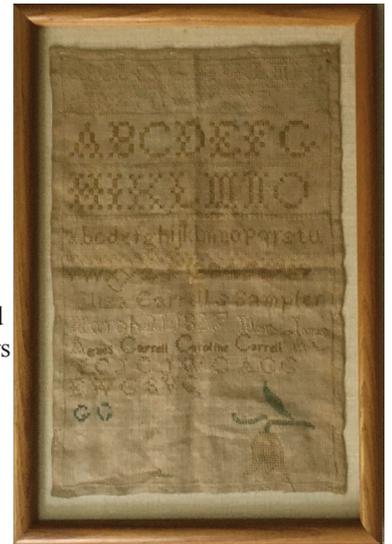
In addition to alphabets and numbers, these girls stitched family names and initials on their needlework pieces, a trend that became popular on American nineteenth century samplers.

Agnes and Eliza were the daughters of Gray and Constant Carroll who had four daughters and three sons. By 1817 the children had their first stepmother, with whom their father had two more daughters.

Eliza Carroll, the great aunt of Annie Nourse, signed and dated her sampler in 1827, indicating that she completed it when she was thirteen years old. It features both upper and lower case letters and numbers. The largest and most prominent upper case alphabet ends at "O" and does not have the letter "J," although directly beneath it is a complete lower case alphabet. Eighteenth and nineteenth century samplers often incorporate alphabets that leave out "J", being a letter that had not been a part of the Roman alphabet, and which did not develop into the shape we have come to recognize until the early 1800's. A lovely bell-shaped flower is sewn at the bottom of this sampler.

The genealogy sampler by Agnes Carroll, Annie Nourse's grandmother, is larger, and more decorative and ambitious than that of her younger sister. She stitched a three sided geometric border around it, anchoring the bottom of her work with the numbers on the left being one through twenty, after which she transitioned to skip counting by fives. The sampler features three uppercase alphabets of different sizes and styles that end in "X," as well as a complete lower case alphabet. Inscribed with her 1808 date of birth, this sampler includes her father's name along with several initials of family members. We can presume that she was an adolescent when the needlework was finished because of the initials for siblings that are included, and because there are no initials for a younger half-sister, Sarah, who was born in 1822. Agnes included a verse from the hymn "Morality," author and composer unknown.

I sigh not for beauty nor languish for wealth
But grant me kind providence virtue and health
Then richer than queen and more happy than they
My days shall pass sweetly and swiftly away



The oldest known family sampler of this collection is the handiwork of Charles Nourse's paternal grandmother Maria (Mary) Bull. A partially legible inscription indicates that Mary completed the piece in 1773, when she was eight years old. Mary was the fourth child of John and Mary Phillips Bull. She had one brother and four sisters.



In 1773, the Bull residence was a two story stone home in Norristown, Pennsylvania, not far from Philadelphia. British General William Howe and his troops occupied and ransacked this home in September 1777, when John Bull was commander of a Continental Army Regiment. Mrs. Bull, being there alone with her youngest child Sarah, put out a fire in the basement that departing troops had set after they had burned the barn, set fire to fields of crops, and slaughtered the livestock.

It is likely that young Mary's sampler was sewn under her mother's tutelage for it was a time of unrest and rebellion in the colonies. Simple in design and execution, Mary's sampler is an example of what is known as a marking sampler. It gave young Mary an opportunity to learn embroidery used to mark clothing and household textiles along with learning the alphabet and numbers. Now partially illegible due to fading and thread loss, Mary seems to have also stitched a phrase or a verse, an indication that she was being educated to be a refined, literate young lady.

Maria (Mary) Bull married Joseph Nourse in 1784. Joseph Nourse had been an officer in the Revolutionary War and served as first Register of the United States Treasury under President George Washington, an office which he held for many years. Although Joseph and Maria had six children, their second born child, Charles Josephus Nourse, the grandfather of Charles Nourse of Weston, was the only one to live beyond age twenty and become a parent. Maria and Joseph lived at what is now known as Dumbarton House, in Washington, D.C. for several years, after which they resided at Mount Alban, where St. Alban's Church and the National Cathedral are today.

Though muted and age-worn, the Weston samplers are lovely artifacts that reveal the patience, effort, talent, and skill required of the Carroll sisters of nineteenth century Tidewater Virginia and of little Mary Bull of the Pennsylvania Colony. ■

Charley

(Continued from Page 3)

"Of course we are not going there to be soldiers...That would be nonsense. There are enough men in the United States to do all the soldiering and actual fighting necessary. But we are going to learn all there is to be learned of nursing and first aid...We are going to try to do our duty as young women."

Later during World War II Juliet volunteered full time as vice-chair for the Red Cross in Suffolk County, Long Island. She shared the same commitment for service as did Constance and Charlotte Nourse in Virginia.

Julia, Juliet, Joe and Margaret would move in their later years to the peaceful shoreline of Long Island. At age 98, Margaret passed as the last link in the family heritage of Charles Joseph and Margaret Kemble Nourse.

(Note A) The entire book, *As I Remember*, written by Marian Gouverneur in 1911, is available to read at www.gutenberg.org (go to Book Search, choose Advanced Search, type in author and title)

(Note B) A ten minute video tour and history of the recently restored Kemble Cottage, hosted by the owners, is viewable at www.westpointfoundrybedandbreakfast.com. (go to History, click on the YouTube video)

(Note C) The entire diary, including an 1858 photo of Margaret and Charley, can be viewed online at JSTOR, available from Fauquier Libraries, with a library card, on your computer, or in person with librarian assistance. [The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, October 1983, pages 440-508.](#)

(Note D) A two minute video tour of West Point Foundry Preserve is viewable at www.scenichudson.org (go to Explore the Valley, click on Our Parks, in the Discover window scroll to West Point Foundry Preserve). The only remaining structure is the restored 1865 office with its bell tower to call workers.

(Note E) For more information on Joe's football standing and his legal career see his website at www.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Nourse. ■

Due to space considerations, references and family B/M/D dates are available by request.

Questions are welcome.

**Anne Van Ryzin, WAS History and Archives Chair
AnneVR@hughes.net; or leave a message at 540-788-9220
(Weston Farm)**

Warrenton Antiquarian Society

Post Office Box 239
Warrenton VA 20188

Published by the
Warrenton Antiquarian Society

Mary Ashton,
President

Anne Van Ryzin,
Archives

Lee Thompson,
Friends of Weston

Blair Lawrence,
*Preservation
and Restoration*

Newsletter Committee:

Editor, Lee Thompson

Betsy Anderson

Mary Ashton

Diane Gulick

Beth Lynn

Anne Van Ryzin



**Warrenton
Antiquarian
Society**

www.HistoricWestonVa.org

MISSION STATEMENT

The mission of the Warrenton Antiquarian Society is to preserve, interpret and share educational resources related to local artistic, agricultural and family histories.

Thanks to donations, Weston now owns an original 1904 Monarch stereoscope. It will allow docents to demonstrate and explain to our school visitors how our eyes and brain come together to create 3-D images. We could use some vintage stereo cards, standard size, 3 1/2 x 7 inches. We will be happy to provide tax receipts for any donations of cards you no longer view.

