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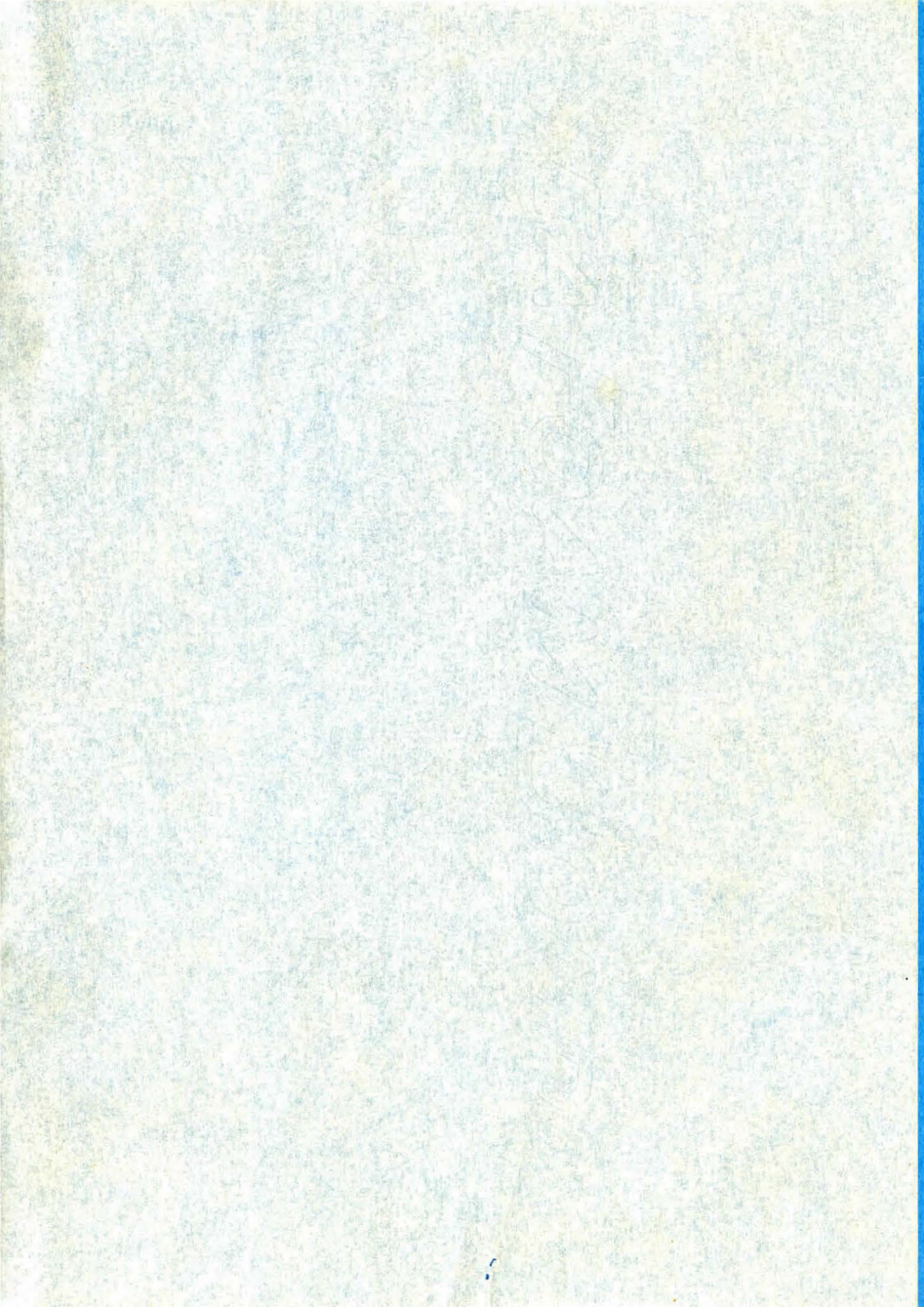
1941

Word Pictures of "Longwood"

Harriet Venable Miller

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WORD PICTURES
OF
"LONGWOOD"





LONGWOOD

PROPERTY ACQUIRED 1765 BY PETER JOHNSTON.
HOME OF PETER JOHNSTON, JR., LIEUTENANT
IN LEE'S LEGION AND JUDGE OF CIRCUIT
COURT OF VIRGINIA. BIRTHPLACE OF GENERAL
JOSEPH E. JOHNSTON.

PURCHASED 1811 BY ABRAHAM B. VENABLE, U.S.
SENATOR, ORGANIZER AND FIRST PRESIDENT
OF FIRST BANK OF VIRGINIA. GIVEN BY SAMUEL
WOODSON VENABLE IN 1814 TO NATHANIEL E.
VENABLE, OFFICER IN WAR OF 1812. THE PRESENT
HOUSE ERECTED BY HIM IN 1815.

BIRTHPLACE OF LIEUTENANT COLONEL CHARLES
SCOTT VENABLE, C.S.A. (1827-1900), MEMBER OF
GENERAL R.E. LEE'S STAFF, PROFESSOR OF MATHE-
MATICS AND CHAIRMAN OF FACULTY, UNIVERSITY
OF VIRGINIA; AUTHOR.

THIS TABLET PLACED BY DESCENDANTS OF
NATHANIEL E. AND MARY EMBRA SCOTT VENABLE
1941

Library
Longwood College
Farmville, Virginia

**WORD PICTURES
OF
"LONGWOOD"**

PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA

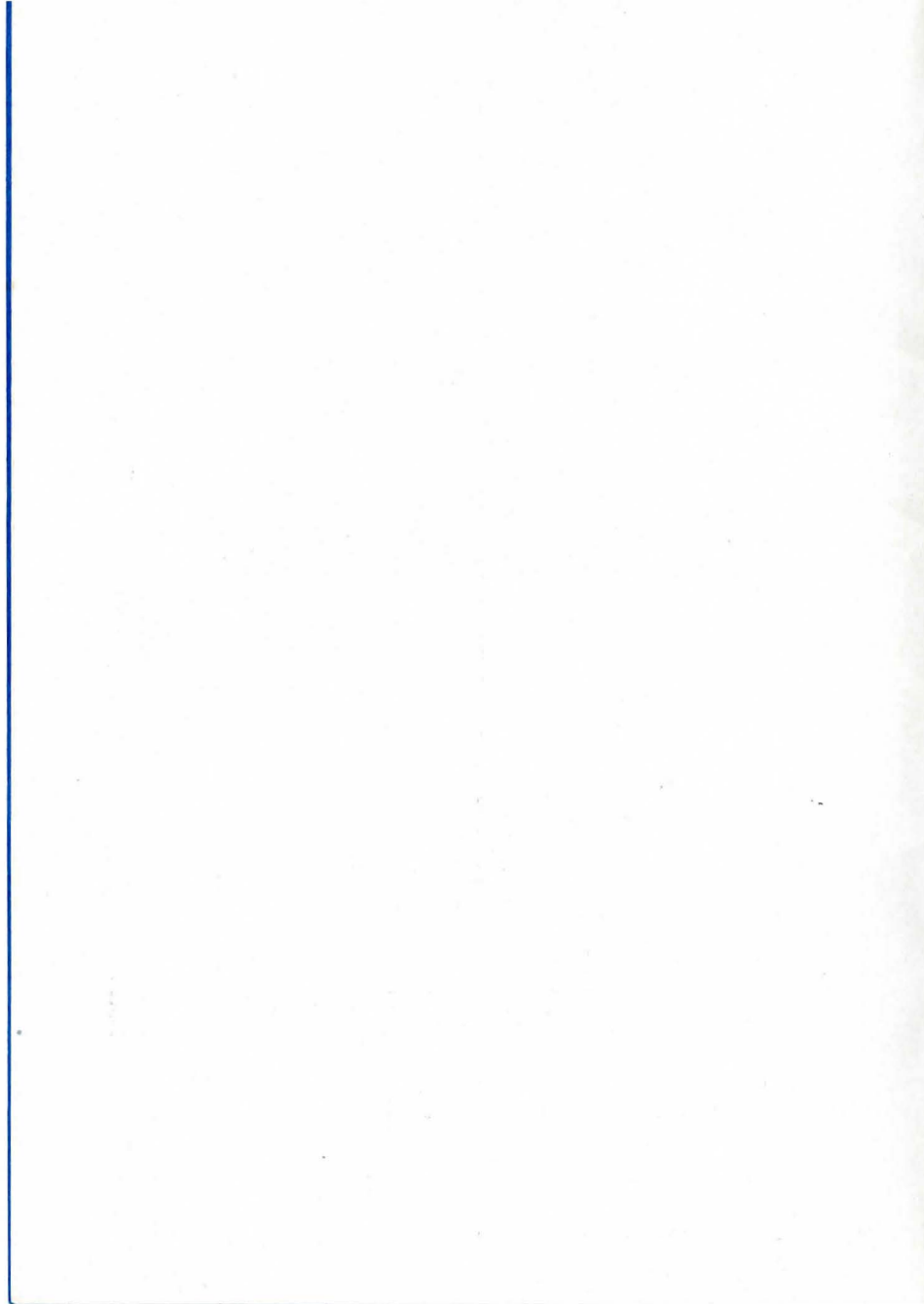
By

HARRIET VENABLE MILLER



Printed exclusively for members of the family

OCTOBER, 1941



PREFACE

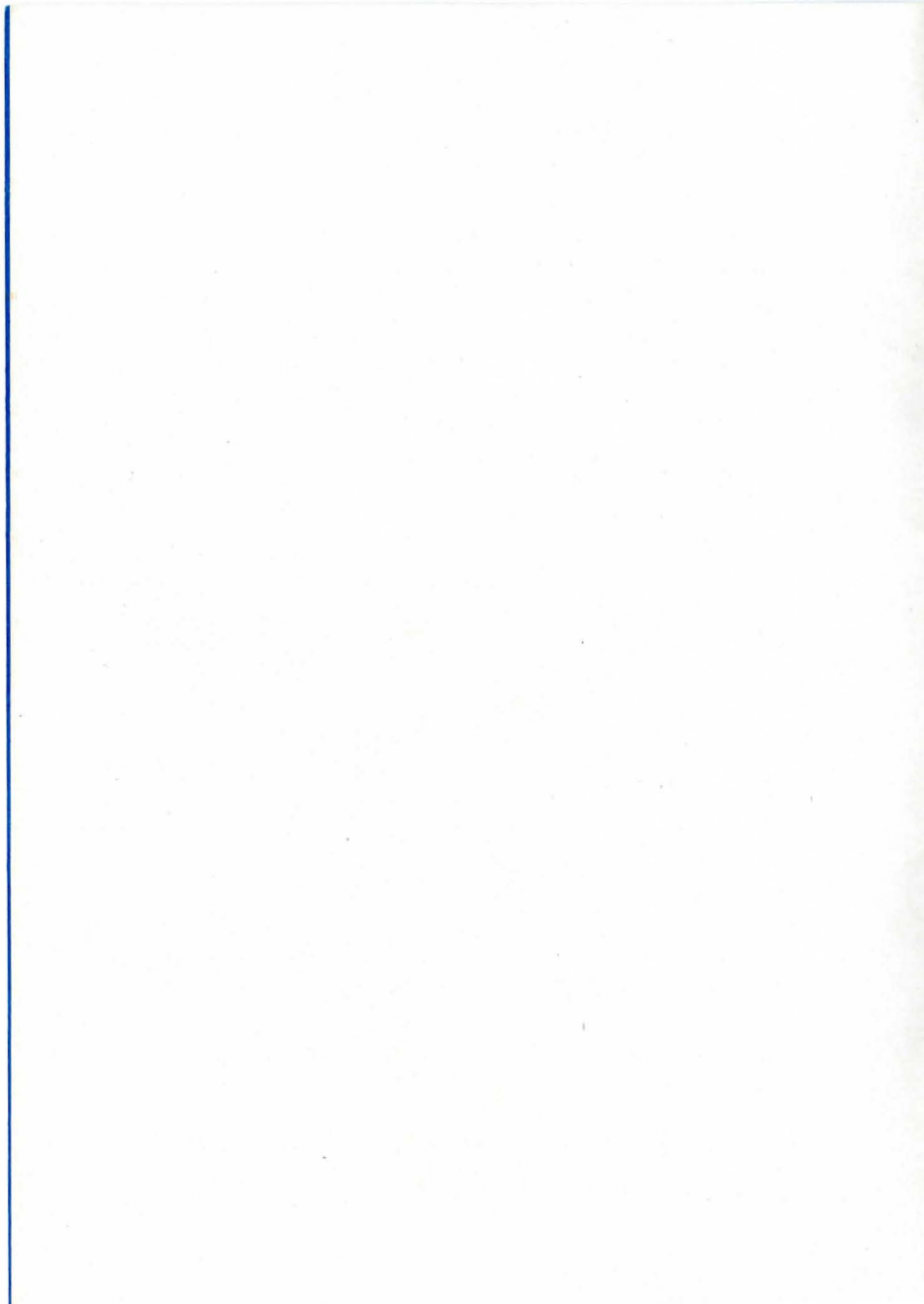
While the descendants of Nathaniel E. Venable and his wife, Mary Embra Scott, were gathering among themselves the funds for an appropriate marker at "Longwood" in memory of the Venables who added their distinctions and honors to the historical value of this beautiful estate in Prince Edward County, Virginia, one who is five generations removed from this couple, has gathered a few "word pictures" from printed page and old letters, as glimpses of the ideals, high educational prowess and religious character of our ancestry.

Genealogies have purposely been omitted except where they touch directly on "Longwood", because we wanted to keep this booklet short. Descendants of the children of this highly esteemed couple have carried on the "torch undimmed and the escutcheon untarnished". Their influence for higher education and service to mankind has been felt throughout many states of our own United States and other countries, the men and women, alike, being leaders in education, medicine, ministry, law and music.

Printed books from which data has been largely drawn are Elizabeth Marshall Venable's "Venables of Virginia", M. W. Venable's "Eighty Years After", and William M. Thornton's sketch, "Charles Scott Venable". Much information was also gained from the article, "Beautiful Longwood", by Miss Sally Bruce Dickinson in the "Farmville Herald" and from other historical data.

HARRIET VENABLE MILLER

Leesburg, Fla., Oct., 1941.



WORD PICTURES OF "LONGWOOD"

Word pictures have been left by many who knew the early life and beauty of "Longwood" in Prince Edward County, Virginia, so that now these intimate glimpses and a visit to its grounds and refurnished rooms give insight to the attractive life in the house which was built in 1815 by Nathaniel E. Venable as a home for his family. Here the sons and daughters, also many grandsons and granddaughters of Nathaniel E. Venable and his wife, Mary Embra (Scott) Venable, were reared to useful, Christian manhood and womanhood.

The place was the gift to Nathaniel E. Venable from his father, Samuel Woodson Venable of "Springfield", Prince Edward County, Virginia, who inherited it from his brother, Abram B. Venable, December 26, 1811. Abram B. Venable had purchased the property June 2, 1811, from Judge Peter Johnston, whose illustrious son, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, was born February 3, 1807, in the rambling, story and a half frame cottage that was burned shortly after it came into the hands of Nathaniel E. Venable, during whose ownership it became a place of 1181 acres by purchase of adjoining pieces.

Each owner and many of the descendants gave to "Longwood" a history rich in patriotic service, educational and Christian leadership, and the grace of old-time hospitality for which the Colonial South is noted.

The first glimpse into the home life of Nathaniel E. Venable and his wife is through the opening paragraph of the biography of Charles Scott Venable (the sixth child), written after his death in 1900 by William M. Thornton of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, as follows:

"A broad, level lawn, shadowed by spreading trees, with grass growing long and green and thick up to their very trunks, and calves and colts grazing in the dappled shade; a big garden stretching away in the rear with democratic mingling of cabbage and roses and violets and onions, and beds all abloom with the sweet old flowers of our grandmothers, and bushes loaded with curious fruits; and in the midst the old square house with its great wide hall and its high-pitched rooms, dim and cool and fragrant, and its floors polished like mirrors and slippery as ice itself; and the stately old lady, with delicate white cap and black silk gown, serenely beautiful in her honored age, with loving daughters to execute her orders and minister to her wants—this was Longwood, as the writer of this sketch calls it back out of the shadow of forty years. We lads rode the calves and the colts, and fished the tiny streams, and chased the hares over the hills with dogs and little niggers, and led the wholesome, free, outdoor life of the Virginian boy in those primitive times.

"Charles Scott Venable was born here April 19th, 1827. That stately gentlewoman was his mother. Here he was reared and here he lived until his college days began. Nothing better for making men than that simple old-fashioned Virginian life has yet been seen. It was cursed with neither poverty nor riches. Its ambitions were neither sordid nor splendid. There were manly exercises and every healthy, wholesome boy delighted in them. There were good old English books, and all—young and old alike—read and loved them. There was a noble tradition of hospitality, and friends and strangers passed and repassed those open doors and gathered about that bounteous board, bringing the talk and thoughts of many states and many lands. There was . . . reverence for duty, and the axiom of life read that the manly thing was to do it—not to shirk it. And then transfusing it all was a simple, sincere piety—a shade austere, it may be, but genuine and effectual, raising no questions of creed or



"LONGWOOD", PRINCE EDWARD COUNTY, VIRGINIA



A BIT OF THE OLD GARDEN AT "LONGWOOD"

canon, but bent 'to do justice and to love mercy, and to walk humbly with God'."

Another glimpse is through an old letter from Harriet (Venable) Edmunds, a daughter of the second child, Mary Priscilla (Venable) Venable, when sending to one of her daughters the printed biography quoted above. She wrote, "Its value to you will be the description of the grandmother for whom you are named. This calls up so many sweet scenes of my early childhood and girlhood. Every word of it is so true, except that it cannot tell all; the hanging of stockings and the candy stews, the Christmas frolics, dances, games, weddings, parties, dinings, receptions. The returning of the travelled ones from foreign lands, the curios, pictures and stories of experience, and with it all the beautiful music that pervaded all for mother and daughters were fine musicians, good singers as well as players. All around the porches large oleanders, cape jessamine, plumbagos, fuschias, arbutelons with many varieties of geraniums and rare plants and the garden full of beautiful roses and hardy plants. Yet these folks were not rich, ah, but so busy and economical and enterprising. Just seemed to have money enough for education and some travel. They dressed simply making their own clothes, keeping a family school for the grand children and enough outsiders to meet the daily household expenses. I know and remember no home conducted as it was. although others around in the county and neighborhood lived much more expensively and showily, but none more attractively. It was the home of beautiful hand work and good taste. It just showed what kind of a home that culture, good taste, industry and good management could make. I should add that every member of the household was clever, by that I mean that good hard sense and to that was added a love of reading. These are my folks but I feel sure I do not over rate them. My mother was one of them. I am writing a lot I would not say except to one of my children."

Matthew Walton Venable, seventh child of Mary Priscilla and Thomas Frederick Venable of "Scott-Greene", has given many incidents of interest in his autobiography, "Eighty Years After", published 1929. When writing about a visit home during April, 1865, he says, "The Captain very prudently gave me a written leave of absence for twenty-four hours for fear I should be taken by our own men as a deserter. So, that was the plan, to go on home, and report for duty at Farmville where the Army would likely be by the time I could get home and reach our rendezvous. As there had been a hard fought little battle just in the direction leading straight home, I decided to follow the railroad track around by Farmville rather than take any chances; so out I put with a light heart for home. The town of Farmville was quiet, with little movement on the streets, and out I went on the old familiar road I had traveled almost daily for so many years. About one o'clock I could see against the sky the grove of great oaks around the old home, standing above all the trees in the neighborhood, but turning a short bend in the road I saw the flicker of a fire not far ahead. I stopped and reconnoitered a little and decided to go up to the fire, where two or three men were standing. I walked right up, spoke to them, and found they were Rebels like myself, and were on picket duty. I told my story, they had me show my papers, and at last decided to let me pass. I showed them the clump of trees where my home was. They thought the enemy had a picket there, somewhere, but decided to let me risk it, so on I went, but more cautiously than before. I had come seven miles since nine o'clock—and found my home in 'no man's land', but I sneaked on home, following the fences closely in case of a challenge and a run for it, and finally reached the house and went up on the porch to the front door, and tapped gently. Some of the heavy fighting of the morning had been on my grandmother's place (Longwood), not more than a mile away, so I judge my father had not slept very soundly that night. About the third tap he called to know who I was and what I

wanted. Seeing he had failed to recognize me I changed my voice and asked if they had any corn bread and butter-milk for a hungry soldier. In a disgusted tone he replied that I could have the buttermilk and bread, but added that he thought it a curious time of night for a fellow to be prowling around looking for bread and milk. Just then my mother took a hand in the 'little altercation' and called to my father, 'Mr. V. (that was my mother's name for my father), don't you know that voice? That's no hungry soldier, that's Walton's voice.' So I went in, and in a short time the old home was lit up with the best 'Confed' candles to be had, Katy, the cook, and her brigade were waked up. Soon I was told what had happened down at Longwood; that my brother had already gone in an effort to join his command—and we had a pretty good time of it, considering circumstances. . . . About five o'clock my mother waked me to tell me that a colored boy had just come from Longwood with a message from Uncle Charles of Lee's Staff telling the folks that Gen'l Lee and his staff were spending the night at my grandmother's and Grant's army had been following closely and would be in that neighborhood by seven next morning, and they must make their plans accordingly."

In 1938 "Longwood" was visited by a son and daughter of Col. Charles Scott Venable, and in writing of his visit, Charles Scott Venable, M.D., F.A.C.S., of San Antonio, Texas, said, "I drove by Farmville with my sister, Natalie, (Mrs. Raleigh Minor) and Mrs. Venable and made it a point to go to Longwood as I had not seen it since a boy, and particularly wanted Mrs. Venable to see it. Neither had Natalie seen it since her girlhood. I looked at the two bedrooms in the attic where I knew Father and his brothers were raised. Father had told me often about the pillow fights in that attic."

Mary Embra (Scott) Venable, at the age of 53 years, was left a widow with eleven children, and for 19 years she was the head of her household. In those days doctors

often bled sick people—it was common practice. Nathaniel E. Venable became ill and the doctors bled him once, then the second time, and as he was still a sick man, they came to bleed him again. His sons, Samuel Woodson, Charles Scott, and Paul Carrington, objected, saying it would kill him, but the doctors insisted and finally they consented and permitted the third bleeding. These three sons and the old, faithful black mammy, “Aunt” Jennie Branch, waited on the porch that leads into the garden and wept while he sank and died under the treatment as had been feared.

“Aunt” Jennie, the black slave woman, had rightfully earned, by her services and faithful care of the sick, a protection and provision for herself through her life time. At the time of her death, these three men, Samuel W., a wealthy tobacconist in Petersburg, Virginia; Charles S., professor of mathematics in the University of Virginia, Charlottesville; and Paul C., a successful business man of Danville, Virginia, all returned to Farmville and attended “Aunt” Jennie’s funeral.

Mary Embra S. Venable was always a conscientious church goer and her pastor’s faithful aid. She and her children worked for the missionaries, both foreign and on the home field. It was her habit after her husband’s death (it was his habit while he lived) to call her children and servants together for worship each day. The Sabbath was strictly kept and the Bible was taught. Her slaves were taught to read and were given the Bible and teachings with it.

Descendants of these Venables are today representative citizens as professional men or women in the fields of the ministry, missions, medicine and surgery, engineering, law, teaching, and also in their country’s service.

The heirs of Nathaniel E. Venable deeded the “Longwood” dwelling house and 200 acres of land to Wright Barber on April 1, 1873, for the price of \$3000.00 and in

1920 it was bought by the State of Virginia for the State Teachers' College at Farmville, at a purchase price of \$20,000.00. It is used as a recreation center and is a favorite resort for both home and visiting people. The idea of "Longwood" as a recreation center originated with Mrs. J. L. Jarman, who proposed the buying of this property and with taste directed the furnishing and beautifying of it in every possible way.

An insight into the character and life of each member of the Venable family at "Longwood" is sketchily gained from the following biographical data which is taken from Elizabeth Marshall Venable's book, "Venables of Virginia", and from the sketch, "Beautiful Longwood" by Miss Sally Bruce Dickinson."

ABRAHAM BEDFORD VENABLE

Abraham Bedford Venable, born at "Slate Hill", Prince Edward County, Virginia, Nov. 20, 1758; was burned in the Richmond Theater disaster, Dec. 26, 1811. He was the second son of Nathaniel Venable of "Slate Hill" (1735-1804) and Elizabeth Woodson (1740-1791), through whom the Huguenot line of Abraham Michaux and Susanne Rochet strengthened the religious fibre of the already rich heritage. His first paternal ancestor on American soil was his great grandfather, Abraham Venable from Chester County, England, who came to Virginia about 1685.

He studied at Hampden-Sidney Academy and received his A.B. at Princeton, 1780; was congressman from Prince Edward County from 1791 to 1799 and United States Senator from 1803 to 1804, resigning from the Senate to found the first State bank of Virginia, of which he became first president. An act of the Virginia Legislature in 1792, during Washington's administration, had incorporated the Bank of Virginia at Richmond, and there was much

opposition to the "dangerous experiment" but this was overcome, largely by the newspapers advocating it. Abram B. Venable was elected president, but the opposition was so strong that the directors did not meet again until January 1804, when he was the second time elected as president with a salary of \$2500. "This was the beginning of the banking system that by 1860 had grown into the most perfect system the world had ever known The Bank of Virginia from 1804 until destroyed by the War Between the States had an unbroken success." (See William L. Royall's "History of Banks and Banking Prior to the Civil War.")

Abram B. Venable was a lawyer of ability and from 1790 to his death was a trustee of Hampden-Sidney College. He never married and died without a will. In the division of his large property holdings, "Longwood" fell to his older brother, Samuel Woodson Venable.

SAMUEL WOODSON VENABLE

Samuel Woodson Venable of "Springfield", b. at "Slate Hill" Sept. 19, 1756; d. at "Sweet Springs", Virginia, Sept. 7, 1821; mar. Aug. 15, 1871, at "Mulberry Hill", Charlotte Co., Va., Mary S. Carrington (b. Nov. 14, 1756, at "Mulberry Hill", d. at "Springfield", Prince Edward Co., Va., before May 15, 1837). 1781

He was graduated from Hampden-Sidney College and in 1780 from Princeton (Nassau Hall), where he was an honor man, delivering the valedictory in Latin, as was usual. He was a trustee of Hampden-Sidney College from 1782 until his death. A soldier of the Revolution, he became a lieutenant in Capt. Thomas Watkins' Legion, marching on the call of General Greene southward, participating in the battle of Guilford Court House 1781 and

helping there to defeat the Queen's guards; served as aide on Gen. Greene's staff.

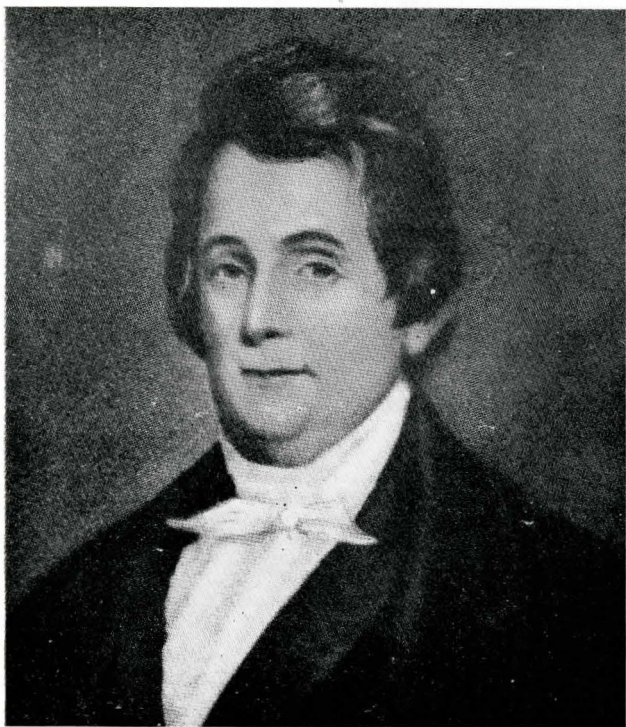
The "Longwood" estate was the gift of Samuel Woodson Venable to his seventh child and oldest son, Nathaniel E. Venable.

NATHANIEL E. VENABLE

Nathaniel E. Venable of "Longwood", b. at "Springfield", Prince Edward Co., Va., Dec. 5, 1791; d. at "Longwood" Sept. 21, 1846; mar. about 1813 Mary Embra Scott, b. 1793 at Falkland in Halifax, Co., Va.; d. Nov. 11, 1865, at "Longwood". She was the daughter of Brig. Gen. Charles Scott (a Cornet in the Revolutionary Army, member of the original Society of the Cincinnati), and Priscilla Reade, dau. of Col. Isaac Reade, Sr., of "Greenfield", Charlotte Co., Va., also a Revolutionary soldier. Charles Scott's father, Thomas Scott of Union Grove, Prince Edward Co., was a member of the house of Burgesses, serving with Peter Johnston.

Nathaniel E. Venable graduated from Hampden-Sidney College in 1808, and while there, was one of the founders of the Philanthropic Society; was captain in the War of 1812, serving in the 14th Virginia Regiment. He was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates and State Senate, and a trustee of Hampden-Sidney College from Sept. 25, 1827, until his death.

"He was a man of large business, at first in partnership with his father under the firm of Venable and Venable. An analysis of the business of this firm along with that of its predecessor and successor, would explain much of the old conditions of business throughout Southside Virginia. The firm bought tobacco and shipped it out by roller and wagon and flat boat. They brought in dry



NATHANIEL E. VENABLE
(1791-1846) of "Longwood"



MARY EMBRA (SCOTT) VENABLE
(1793-1865)

goods and supplies, operated flour mills, saw mills, and tanneries, speculated in land and promoted the building of towns. The financial stress of 1837-1840 was disastrous to Mr. Venable. If his business had been simpler, he might not have become so involved." (From a sketch by A. J. Morrison.)

Paragraph 4 of Mary E. Venable's will reads, "I give to my children Paul C. Venable and Sarah S. Venable my dwelling house and two hundred acres of land (on which said dwelling house is located) the said two hundred acres of land to be laid off by said Paul C. Venable without prejudice to the interests of the parties interested in the remainder of my land."

*CHILDREN OF NATHANIEL E. VENABLE
AND MARY EMBRA (SCOTT) VENABLE*

I. Agnes Catherine Venable, who was a famous beauty, married (I) her cousin, Nathaniel A. Venable, son of William Lewis Venable of "Haymarket", and married (II) A. Gallatin McGehee of "Prairie Home," Lownds Co., Ala.

II. Mary Priscilla Venable, 1815-1881, mar. July 16, 1834, her cousin, Thomas Frederick Venable, 1812-1881, son of William Lewis Venable of "Haymarket". Twelve children. After her early education by governesses, she attended Mr. Reid's fashionable boarding school in Lynchburg for several years. She was proficient in French and Latin, which, with the English classics and music, made up for the most part the required curriculum. She was skilled as a pianist and was a woman of firmness of character, earnestness of religion, and great executive ability.

III. Sara Scott Venable, an accomplished musician, considered by some to have the elements of genius. Died single.

IV. Elizabeth Goodridge Venable, "a woman, much admired, and not merely for her distinguished beauty", b. July 21, 1823, at "Longwood", d. Feb. 1, 1874; mar. May 28, 1845, her first cousin, William Fontaine Carrington (1822-1883), son of William Allen Carrington (1796-1829) and Sara Embra Scott (1800-1872). Of her six children, records show that the second, William Allen Carrington was born at "Longwood" April 30, 1849, and the third, Maria Nash Carrington, born Feb. 14, 1852, at "Longwood".

V. Samuel Woodson Venable, b. May 7, 1825, at "Longwood"; d. Oct. 13, 1897, in Petersburg, Va.; mar. April 15, 1852, Elizabeth Travis Carrington (1824-1898), dau.

of Edward Jones Carrington (1797-1865) and Sarah A. A. Thornton, (1805-1852). He received his A.B. and in 1842 his A.M. at Hampden-Sidney College; Capt. C.S.A.; trustee of Hampden-Sidney College; tobacco manufacturer. Five children.

VI. Charles Scott Venable, b. Apr. 19, 1827, at "Longwood"; d. Charlottesville, Va., Aug. 11, 1900; mar. (I) Jan. 16, 1856, Margaret Cantey McDowell, b. in Lexington, Va., Mar. 26, 1836; d. Jan. 15, 1874, dau. of James McDowell (Gov. of Va.; member of Congress) and Susan Preston, dau. of Gen. Francis Preston and Sarah Buchanan Campbell, his wife, dau. of Gen. William Campbell and Sarah Henry, his wife; five children; mar. (II) July 5, 1876, Mrs. Mary (Southall) Brown, dau. of Valentine W. and Martha Southall, and widow of Col. J. Thompson Brown; one child.

"Charles Scott Venable entered Hampden-Sidney in 1839 and graduated in 1842. He was tutor in Mathematics there from 1843 to 1845, studying law at the same time. He spent the session of 1845-6 at the University of Virginia in the study of 'Junior Law', Mathematics and Ancient Languages, receiving at the close of the session diplomas in Ancient Languages and Mathematics, and 'distinctions' at both examinations in Junior Law. From 1846 to 1852 he was professor of Mathematics in Hampden-Sidney College, but got a furlough and spent the session of 1847-8 at the University of Virginia. He now attended lectures in Modern Languages, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry and Mixed Mathematics, gaining diplomas in all these branches, besides a proficiency in Mineralogy and Geology. Only a well-trained and mature mind could have undertaken and achieved so colossal a task.

"In 1852 he obtained a second furlough for the prosecution of studies in Germany. In Berlin he studied Astronomy under Encke and in Bonn under Argelander, attending also the lectures of Jejeune Dieichlet and Dove.

In 1853 he returned to Hampden-Sidney, and resumed his mathematical teaching, varying his studies by a delightful geological tour in the summer of 1855, with a party headed by Col. Jewett, among the Palaeozoic rocks of New York.

"In 1856 he was elected to the chair of Natural History and Chemistry in the University of Georgia, and in 1857 to that of Mathematics and Astronomy in the College of South Carolina. He retained the latter position until 1862, but was on leave of absence the last two years of the term. In 1860 he was appointed one of five commissioners to observe the total solar eclipse of July in that year and sailed to Labrador with his party. His report is contained in the *Coast Survey* volume for 1861.

"He joined the Congaree Rifles in 1860, as Second lieutenant, and went with them to Charleston to help in the attack on Fort Sumter. He fought in the battle of Manassas, as a private in the Governor's Guards, Second South Carolina regiment. After a detail to Vicksburg and the lower Mississippi, he received in 1862 an appointment on the staff of Gen. R. E. Lee, and continued this service until the close of the war. (Note: Gen'l Lee offered to Major A. L. Long, the position of Military Secretary, with rank of Col., and selected for his aides-de-camp, Majors Randolph Talcott, Walter H. Taylor, Charles S. Venable and Charles Marshall.) Immediately after the war, he was elected to the chair of Mathematics in the University of Virginia.

"As an author we first knew him in 1858 by his excellent translation of that fascinating book, Bourdon's *Arithmetic*. After coming to this place, he was led to prepare a series of graded texts for primary and secondary schools, which have won their way, by merit, into extensive demand. Besides these, he felt obliged to print for his own classes compendious treatises on Solid Geometry (analytical), on Differential Equations, and the Calculus of Variations.

"Col. Venable's most brilliant service to the University was not as a teacher or author, great as were his merits in these relations. His long contact with men, young and old, in academic bodies, his association with a great military leader, and incessant participation in great historical events, gave him rightly such precedence in a governing body that he was naturally accorded a leader's place everywhere. After Dr. Maupin's lamented death, in 1870, Col. Venable was fitly called to take his place as Chairman of the Faculty. The delicate and difficult duties of this post were discharged by him with signal ability. After three years of service as Chairman, he resigned the office, but did not intermit his active efforts for the University as a whole. To this time belongs the crowning achievement of his career in procuring the gift of a great telescope from Mr. Leander McCormick, and the gathering, by astonishing efforts, of a fund of seventy-five thousand dollars for its endowment, most of it in small sums from widely scattered alumni. His next conspicuous public service was in connection with the Brooks gift of seventy thousand dollars for the building and equipment of a Natural History Museum. Again the Board summoned him to the Chairmanship in 1886, and again for two years he served with his accustomed energy."—F. H. Smith, in *The Alumni Bulletin* of the University of Virginia, Nov. 1896.

VII. Nathaniel Henry Venable, M. D., b. at "Longwood"; d. Feb. 18, 1868, in Tuscaloosa, Ala.; A.B. Hampden-Sidney College, 1845; M. D. Univ. of Penn.; student in the Paris and London hospitals; surgeon C.S.A., Rhodes Division, Major of Artillery; mar. 1856, in Paris, France, to Tennessee Marr of Tuscaloosa, Ala. Two children.

VIII. Harriet Morton Venable, d.y.

IX. Isaac Read Venable, d.y.

X. Frances Isabelle Venable, b. at "Longwood"; d. Jan. 14, 1885; mar. May 15, 1860, at "Longwood", Rev.

Alexander Broadnax Carrington, a Presbyterian minister, son of Paul S. Carrington of "Ridgeway", Charlotte Co., Va., and Emma Catherine Cabell. Four children.

XI. Paul Carrington Venable, b. at "Longwood"; d. about 1910; mar. 1865, Agnes Spruel Gray, dau. of John Bowie Gray, (1808-1861) and Jane Moore Cave of "Travellers' Rest". Stafford Co., Va.; A. B. Hampden-Sidney College, 1858; C.S.A., Company F. 18th Va. Reg., 1861; promoted to Capt. of Artillery and later to a place on Gen. Wade Hampden's Staff. He was trustee of Hampden-Sidney College from June 13, 1883, to his resignation, June 10, 1901.

The descendants of Nathaniel E. and Mary Embra Venable, through a united family effort, placed a bronze tablet at "Longwood" in the fall of 1941 with the permission of the board of trustees of the State Teachers' College, Farmville, Virginia, of which Dr. J. L. Jarman was then president.

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Alexander Broadnax Carrington, a Presbyterian minister, son of Paul S. Carrington of "Ridgeway", Charlotte Co., Va., and Emma Catherine Cabell. Four children.

XI. Paul Carrington Venable, b. at "Longwood"; d. about 1910; mar. 1865, Agnes Spruel Gray, dau. of John Bowie Gray, (1808-1861) and Jane Moore Cave of "Travellers' Rest". Stafford Co., Va.; A. B. Hampden-Sidney College, 1858; C.S.A., Company F. 18th Va. Reg., 1861; promoted to Capt. of Artillery and later to a place on Gen. Wade Hampden's Staff. He was trustee of Hampden-Sidney College from June 13, 1883, to his resignation, June 10, 1901.

The descendants of Nathaniel E. and Mary Embra Venable, through a united family effort, placed a bronze tablet at "Longwood" in the fall of 1941 with the permission of the board of trustees of the State Teachers' College, Farmville, Virginia, of which Dr. J. L. Jarman was then president.

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