



Rougemont), the farm adjoining Castle Hill, and was named Grace Church. The church was destroyed by fire in 1895, only the walls and the bell surviving, but was promptly rebuilt and refurbished. The original Parish House was built in 1933, and was enlarged and improved in 1971 and again in 2001-2002.



The Cemetery

Before the completion of the stone church in 1855 and the donation of land for a cemetery in 1883, burials of community members usually took place in family graveyards on the old estates of the area. The earliest grave on the church grounds is that of James Maury, the first rector of this church and tutor to Thomas Jefferson. It is marked by the obelisk in front of the church, which stands on the spot of the pulpit of the colonial church. There is a long-standing legend, unconfirmed and dubitable, that an M. Johnson, variously said to have served in the Revolutionary War or the War of 1812, is buried between the two large oaks to the left of the church door.

Old Families of Keswick and the Southwest Mountains

Some families have lived in this community for many generations, going back to the 18th century. These include the Randolphs, Pages, Rives, Shackelfords, Maurys, Meriwethers and Walkers, among others. The earliest members of these families are buried in family graveyards on the farms and estates of the Keswick countryside such as Cloverfields, Castle Hill and Belvoir, but many of their later descendants are interred in the Grace Church cemetery. The oldest graves tend to be located nearest the church.

Veterans

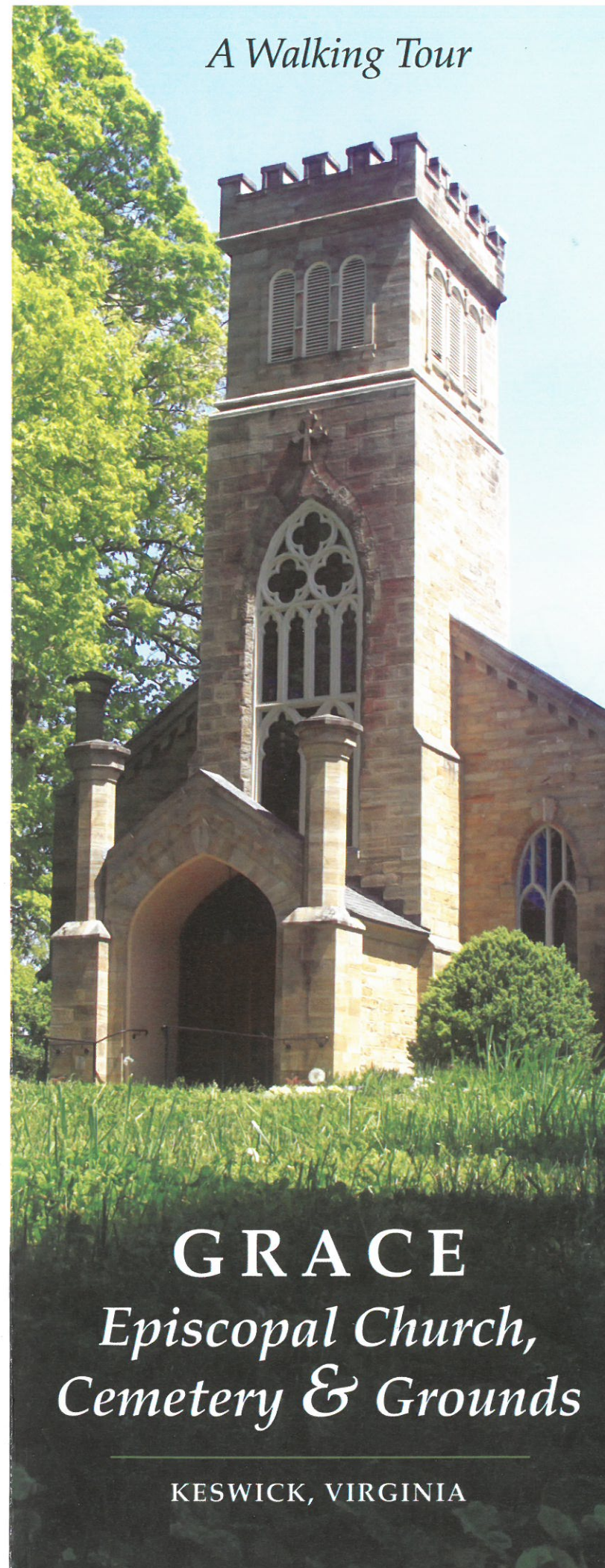
There are 110 known veterans buried in the cemetery. At least 25 served in the Army, 10 in the Navy, 8 in the Marine Corps and 7 in the Air Force. Their grave markers also reflect that 21 were junior enlisted, 9 were non-commissioned officers and 28 were commissioned officers including three lieutenant colonels, three colonels and one brigadier general. Regarding the wartime service of these veterans, 8 fought for the Confederacy during the Civil War, 13 served during WW I, 49 during WW II, 6 during the Korean War and 2 during the Vietnam War.

The pride of service of the confederate soldiers is reflected on grave markers identifying their units: Company B, 19th VA Infantry, CSA, Carrington's VA Light Artillery, CSA, Company A, 12 Battalion, VA Light Artillery, CSA 88th VA Military, CSA, One of Mosby's Men, Company D, 43rd VA Cavalry, Pegrams' Company, VA Light Artillery, CSA. There are also graves of two VMI cadets who fought at the battle of New Market.

Captain George Geiger was aide de camp to Brigadier General James Kemper, one of General Pickett's Brigade Commanders at Gettysburg. Wounded during Pickett's charge on July 3, 1863, Geiger was captured, and died on July 17.

Two recipients of the Distinguished Flying Cross are buried here, among others who received awards for heroism.

A Walking Tour



GRACE Episcopal Church, Cemetery & Grounds

KESWICK, VIRGINIA



The Grounds

In 1742 the Fredericksville Parish of the Church of England commissioned the building of this church. Robert Lewis (of Belvoir) and Thomas Walker (of Castle Hill), large landowners in this area, chose the site. The colonial church was erected on land owned by Lewis, but in 1769 his son, Nicholas Lewis, sold the large Belvoir tract to John Walker (son of Thomas Walker), at which time the two acres on which the church stood were purchased from Walker for 40 shillings. Thomas Jefferson was one of the vestrymen who signed the deed. In 1883 William Cabell Rives, Jr. donated four acres adjoining the church property to serve as a cemetery for parishioners and friends of Grace Church. In 1935 the trustees of the cemetery purchased four additional acres, and in 1960 James Derieux donated to the church three further acres from his Mulberry Hill property next door, asking that it be used for the burial of any who could not afford a plot. In 2005 the church purchased the field adjoining on the north, bordered by Millwood Lane, consisting of 11 acres. Altogether the grounds of Grace Church comprise 24 acres.

The Church and Parish House

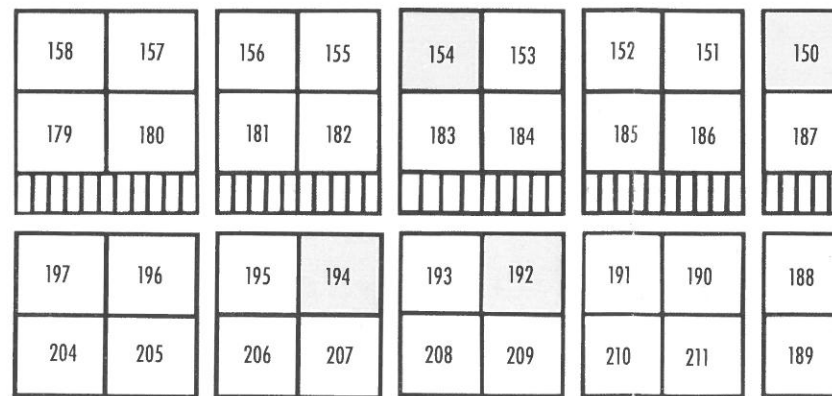
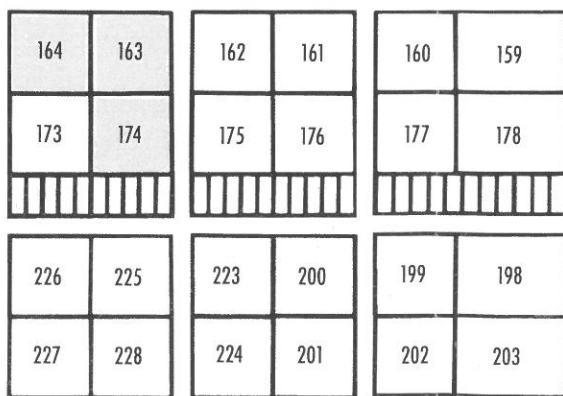
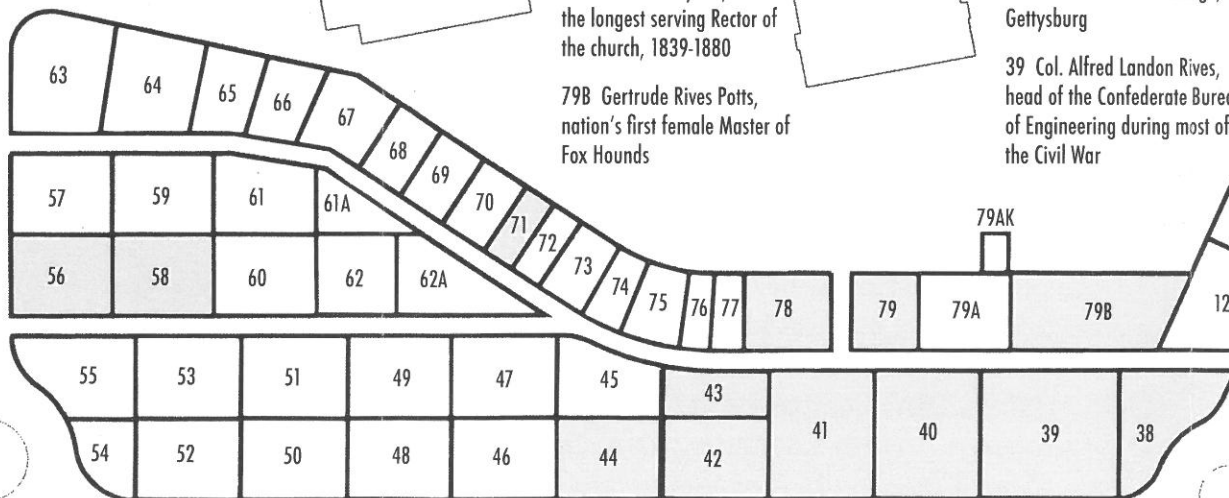
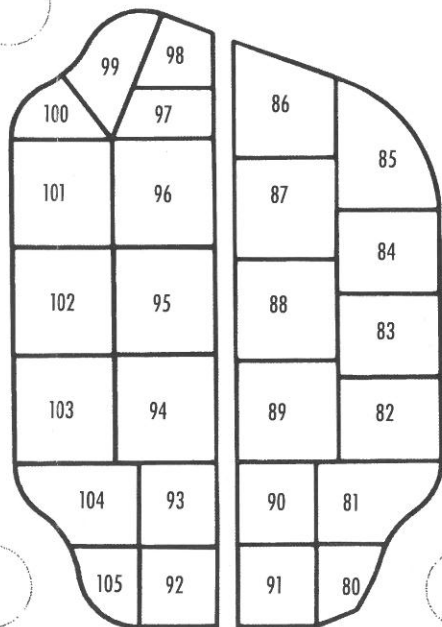
The church constructed on this site in 1746-47 was originally called Middle Church, and subsequently Walker's Church and Belvoir Church. Foundation stones of the original frame building may be seen today in the lawn fronting the church. There is a large stone where the front door of the colonial church was located. The frame building was in poor condition by 1845 when Judith Page Rives requested that prominent architect William Strickland design a new building. The English Gothic structure was completed in 1855, using stone quarried from Peachyflorum (now

Rock Wall

PLEASE NOTE: Numbered areas on the map indicate cemetery sections. Individual plots can be located (by headstone) within each section.

FAMILIES:

- Bolling Family 42 and 43
- Rives Family 39 and 192
- Page Family 41
- Walker Family 26 and 27
- Carver Family 38
- Shackelford Family 9, 24 and 25
- Maury Family 163, 164 and 174
- Lewis Family 24, 28, 30 and 33
- Randolph Family 79
- Ladd Family 32, 56 and 58
- Macon Family 40



132 John Gillard, a wife-abuser, killed by J. Chaloner at Merrie Mill in 1909

58 Moses Ladd, sexton for sixty-three years (1895-1958)

71 Stuart Henderson, Rector 1976-1993
 78 Ebenezer Boyden, the longest serving Rector of the church, 1839-1880
 79B Gertrude Rives Potts, nation's first female Master of Fox Hounds

41 Mann Page, Medical doctor and early resident of Turkey Hill (1791-1850)
 42 Bartlett Bolling, "one of Mosby's men"
 44 George Geiger, mortally wounded in Pickett's Charge, Gettysburg
 39 Col. Alfred Landon Rives, head of the Confederate Bureau of Engineering during most of the Civil War

29 William Money, long-time (29 years) church treasurer, and his witty epitaph
 31 John Chaloner, great great grandson of J. J. Astor, local philanthropist, benefactor of Grace Church and the Keswick community
 150 Frank Stringfellow Barr, historian, and President of St. John's College, Annapolis, where he inaugurated the Great Books curriculum

194 Dennis Whittle, Rector 1949-50, Military Cross of British Expeditionary Force, WW I
 154 Frank L. Robinson, Rector 1910-1942, namesake of Stone-Robinson School

Stone marking the entry of the colonial church

Foundation stones of the colonial church

James Maury, Rector 1751-1769

Sundial memorial to William Money

131 Legendary grave of a soldier (M. Johnson) of the Revolutionary era

Mounting Block for churchgoers on horseback

Parish House

Church

149 Julie Norton, Rector 1995-2013