Capon Springs bears Indian name meaning the "Medicine Waters." Discovered in 1765. Famous resort of early days. President Franklin Pierce, Daniel Webster, and his guest, Sir Henry Bulwer, the British Minister, were among guests.
MOUNT BETHEL CHURCH

The Presbyterians established a church near here in 1792. At first called the Mountain Church in 1808, it became the nucleus of Presbyterian work in Hampshire County under the auspices of the Rev. John Lyle. The Rev. James Black reorganized the congregation in 1812 and the newly formed congregation was named Mount Bethel. The present church, built of logs in 1837, is the oldest house of worship in this county.
The wooden covered bridge over the Cacapon River at Capon Bridge, West Virginia
CAPON CHAPEL

EARLY SETTLERS GATHERED AT THIS SPOT UNDER A LARGE OAK TREE FOR RELIGIOUS OCCASIONS AND FAMILY BURIALS. BENEATH THE BOARDS COVERING CAPON CHAPEL IS THE ORIGINAL LOG STRUCTURE BUILT IN THE 1750S. IT IS ONE OF THE OLDEST CHURCH BUILDINGS IN WVA. STILL STANDING, THE OLDEST GRAVES ARE LOCATED IN WHAT IS NOW THE LAW AND PARKING AREA. THE FIELDSTONE MARKERS WERE LOST OVER THE YEARS.
Rev. Joseph Walker Wauchope: Born December 28, 1826, Natural Bridge, VA, Died: December 30, 1903, Columbia, SC. Worked for the American Tract Society, was pastor of Old Concord Church, VA, 1867-1873, Evangelist and domestic missionary in Hampshire County, WVA, 1873-1890.

First Wife: Jennie Armstrong was the daughter of Rev. W.J. Armstrong. Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church of Richmond, Virginia. Joseph changed the spelling of his last name to "Walkup" and used that for most of his life. His son George changed it back to the original Scottish name.

Rev. William Crawford Wauchope: Born: 4 September 1880, Capon Bridge, WVA. A.B. degree: Hampden-Sydney College, VA, 1900; was member of Kappa Alpha. Harvard Divinity School, 1905-1906. S.T.B. degree: Union Theological Seminary, Richmond, VA, 1908. Ordained, Oklahoma, 1909, Missionary to Indians, Colony, OK; received into the Presbytery, Lexington, Virginia; Pastor of Columbia Memorial Church, Colony, OK., 1907-1910. (Same church that Rev. J. Leighton Read later served). He served in the US Army: War Work Council Y. M. C. A. (April 1, 1918, to Dec. 31, 1918); religious secretary at Camp Gordon, Atlanta, Ga., and assistant camp secretary at Fort Moultrie, SC.


Rev. Edward Houston Wauchope: Graduated from Hampden-Sydney College, VA. Lived in Colony, OK. (Born:December 18, 1875. Died: October 29 1914). Buried in Clinton Cemetery, Clinton, Custer County, OK.
Dr. George Armstrong Wauchope: Born 26 May 1862, Natural Bridge, VA. Died: 10 June 1943, Spartanburg, SC. He earned three degrees from Washington and Lee University, including a Ph.D. in 1889. He taught at the University of Missouri and the University of Iowa before coming to the South Carolina College as associate professor in the Department of Language and Literature in 1898. He was a prolific writer of articles and essays, and his most well-known was The Writers of South Carolina. He is probably best remembered on campus as the composer of the University's alma mater, "A Health to Carolina," which he wrote in 1911. He taught until his retirement in 1943, a total of 45 years of service at Carolina.


Robert Wauchope was an American archaeologist and anthropologist, whose academic research specialized in the prehistory and archaeology of Latin America, Mesoamerica, and the Southwestern United States.

Son of George Armstrong and Elizabeth Bostedo Wauchope.

"Robert Wauchope was an American archaeologist and anthropologist, whose academic research specialized in the prehistory and archaeology of Latin America, Mesoamerica, and the Southwestern United States.

Wauchope was born to George Armstrong Wauchope and Elizabeth Bostedo Wauchope in Columbia, South Carolina on December 10, 1909. His interest in archaeology developed early as an Eagle Scout, and upon graduating high school, he wrote Alfred V. Kidder and asked to join him on excavations at Pecos, New Mexico. Kidder accepted Robert's request and invited him to be an assistant at the Forked Lightning Ruin site.
Robert attended the First Pecos Conference in 1927 where he met H.S. and C.B. Cosgrove, who invited him to their 1928–1929 excavations at Stallings Island, Georgia. After leaving Stallings Island, he attended the University of South Carolina where he received a bachelor's degree in English in 1931.

He enrolled at Harvard University in 1931 with his interests focused on archaeology. During 1932, Wauchope accompanied Alfred V. Kidder during excavations at Uaxactun, Guatemala. In 1938, he graduated from Harvard with a Ph.D. in anthropology, and took a job at the University of Georgia teaching anthropology courses and Southeastern prehistory. Wauchope Held his position for 18 months between 1939 and 1941. He is noted for being the first archaeology professor at the University of Georgia, though his career was predominantly at Tulane University.

Throughout his tenure at the University of Georgia, Wauchope directed the WPA archaeological survey of Georgia. He surveyed over 200 sites north of Macon, and excavated 23 sites in Macon, Savannah, Stallings Island, and at Etowah. Wauchope developed and ran an archaeology laboratory at the University of Georgia, in addition to setting up the states first detailed archaeological site file. He played a large part in developing the ceramic sequence for north Georgia during the two years he was there.
In 1940, Wauchope got a job as associate professor of anthropology and director of the Laboratory of Anthropology and Archaeology at the University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill.

Furthermore, Wauchope is noted for his extensive work on house mounds in Uaxactun, Guatemala. The study of these sites is one of the most extensive of its kind, pertaining to household archaeology of the Maya area and modern Maya house. In 1943 Wauchope was assigned to the Office of Strategic Services in the Mediterranean for the duration of the war. In 1947 he continued his work on his previous research from 1935-1936 at Zacualpa, in the Guatemalan highlands. 1947-1957 Wauchope taught a multidisciplinary middle American research program with weekly seminars, working with other Latin American scholars at Tulane. During the 1950s Wauchope was asked to be general editor of the Handbook of Middle American Indians. The Handbook was assembled at Tulane and consisted of 16 volumes. It was published by the University of Texas press from 1964-1976 with Margaret Harrison as the editor to the handbook. Wauchope did not perform any field work after his work in 1957 until 1974 when he returned to Guatemala to work on small sites near Asuncion Mita. Wauchope is respected for his long and celebrated time with the Middle America research institute, as well as building a foundation and picking early staff for Tulane University. In 1967 Tulane had a single independent anthropology facility, no longer joint with the sociology department.

Wauchope is an uncle of underwater archaeologist George F. Bass.

Mary Armstrong Wauchope (Called “Aunt Mary” by Mrs. Frank Hughes).

Maria Todd Houston: Born: 23 May 1798. Died: 30 Nov 1875. Maria Todd Houston (1st cousin of General Sam Houston) Buried in High Bridge Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Natural Bridge, VA.

She was the second daughter of Rev. Samuel Houston. Her husband, Samuel Walkup (Wauchope), was a brother of the wife of Rev. Dr. John. McElhenney, the celebrated "Pioneer" preacher of the Presbyterian Church of Virginia in the early part the century. Mr. Wauchope was at first the editor of a newspaper, or magazine, in Lexington, Va.; afterwards the Sheriff of Rockbridge Co., Va. In the war of 1812, he was Paymaster in the Army, stationed at Norfolk, Va.

After the war he bought a farm in Rockbridge Co., Va., and, while a farmer, married Mary Todd Houston. She was a superior woman, both as to intellect and heart. There never was a truer woman in all respects, faithful to a fault in every relation of life, governed by genuine religious principle under all circumstances, always in her place at church, generous and liberal beyond her means, carefully instructing her children in religious truth, sympathizing with neighbors in distress, and finally died a martyr to the health and comfort of her grandchildren. Her death was sudden, in consequence of over-exertion and fatigue in her attention to the family of her son, Samuel Houston Walkup, while changing his place of residence. She died in the year 1875, in the 77th year of her age.
Mary Todd Houston (continued):

She had eight children, all of them sons:

1. Samuel Augustine Walkup, Dr.
4. Matthew Henry Walkup, Teacher and Farmer. He was a merchant and a soldier in the Civil War; son of Maria T. Houston and Samuel Walkup. Born: 1829, Rockbridge County, VA; Died: 1909, Monroe County WVA. Buried in High Bridge Presbyterian Church Cemetery, Natural Bridge, VA.
5. Samuel Rutherford Walkup, died in infancy
6. James Douglas Walkup, Merchant and Farmer
7. Wm. Madison Walkup, Teacher
8. Samuel Houston Walkup, Teacher

From these have descended thirty-one grandchildren and a number of great grandchildren.

When their children began to grow up Mr. [Samuel] Walkup sold his farm and settled in Lexington, where he built a brick house of considerable size. His object in this move was to enable him to give his children a good education. Some years after this he sold his property in town and settled on a portion of the Rural Valley estate which Mrs. [Maria Todd Houston] Walkup inherited from her father [Rev. Samuel Houston] after his death in 1839. Mr. Walkup became helpless from paralysis some years before he died, and entirely speechless. He lived and died a true, warm-hearted Christian. He was peculiarly independent and unconcerned about what others might think of him; hence his true character was not well understood except by his most intimate friends.