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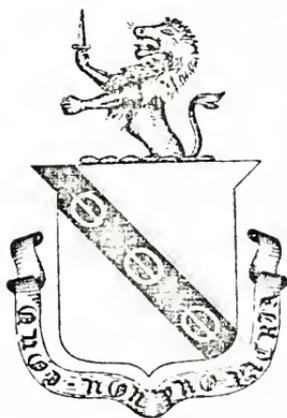
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Governor Robert Bowie.

THE
BOWIES AND THEIR KINDRED.

A
Genealogical and Biographical
History.



BY
WALTER WORTHINGTON BOWIE.

ILLUSTRATED.

WASHINGTON:
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1899.

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An Explanation of the Numerical Arrangement.

The sketches of individual members are arranged in numerical succession, the emigrant progenitor of each family being No. 1. Opposite the names of the children, through whom the line descends, there are large marginal figures indicating the number of the article further on in which each child and his children are again carried on. At the head of each sketch (No. 1 excepted) is given the name of each paternal ancestor from whom the individual is descended. A small numeral over each of these names indicates the generations, starting with the emigrant progenitor. An index at the end of the work will afford any further information necessary.

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PREFACE.

In the preparation of this work, the author has endeavored to present a clear and accurate record of the descendants of the various emigrants of the name of **Bowie**, who came to America from Scotland prior to the ending of the Eighteenth Century. There are at present many of this name in the United States who have arrived in more recent years and whom the author does not include in this work. Among these late arrivals are several in the Northern and New England States. One is a druggist in New York; another a merchant in Brooklyn; and still a third is a weaver in Philadelphia. Chicago has a Walter Bowie who hails from Glasgow; and several others born in the British Isles are found in Cincinnati, New Orleans, and Baltimore, in addition to a family in Petersburg, Virginia, which has been in this country less than thirty years. At White Castle, Louisiana, Capt. George M. Bowie is mayor of the town and a wealthy lumber dealer; he was born in 1848 at Forchabers, in Banf, Scotland, and emigrated to Texas about twenty-five years since, where he married Miss Armstrong, and became a partner of the multi-millionaire, William Cameron, in the red cypress lumber business. He has four children, the eldest being William A. Bowie.

But none of these later emigrants or their families, as far as *is known*, are related to the Bowies who settled in Maryland, Virginia, and South Carolina during the Colonial Era.

All of the name, however, are doubtless sprung from the same Gaelic stock which impressed its sturdy charac-

teristics upon members of the Clan, whether born in Scotland or America.

Owing to the vast extent of country over which the numerous descendants of these early emigrants have scattered, the loss of family documents, the difficulty experienced in consulting official records at distant points, and the inaccessibility of the ancient registers in Scotland, the writer met with obstacles often almost insurmountable.

The compiling of this history was first suggested by an article which appeared in the *Baltimore American* during December, 1894, entitled the "Fighting Bowies." It was written by the well-known historian, J. T. Scharf, shortly after the death of Ex-Governor Oden Bowie. While the article was very complimentary to the Bowie family, it asserted that the original progenitor of the race was shipped to Maryland in 1716, and "sold into slavery for seven years, for participating in a 'Highland uprising' in 1715."

Such barbarous treatment of a prisoner of war reflected no personal dishonor upon the unfortunate captive, yet the statement as applying to the ancestor of the Maryland Bowies was so manifestly untrue, the present writer determined to make a thorough investigation, and to compile a correct sketch of the entire family. The State records show no Bowie was ever transported to Maryland as a "redemptionist," but they do show that in 1716 "James *Bowe*" was sent here and bound out for seven years for complicity in the Argyle Rebellion.

Again in 1746, one "John *Bowe*," taken prisoner at the battle of Coloden, was sent to Maryland under like conditions. The progenitor of the Maryland *Bowies*, as will be later shown, was here prior to 1706, was married and a large land owner in 1708. Further, there is not a particle of evidence to indicate he was in any way related to the two men named *Bowe*, transported a number of years later to the Province.

Mr. Scharf's attention was called to his misstatement, and the author of this work received a letter from him

acknowledging his error, which he explained was caused by his supposing Bowie to have been the correct spelling for the name of the two redemptionists.

The researches thus instituted caused the writer to become much interested in his family genealogy, and he concluded to present short sketches of many who were an honor to the generation in which they lived. In the work thus undertaken he has been greatly aided by the hearty co-operation of his numerous relatives, and he cannot refrain from especially thanking Mr. Robert Bowie, of Annapolis, who devoted much time to a research of the old records in that city, and whose personal reminiscences have been so valuable; Dr. Howard Strafford Bowie, who was untiring in his efforts and interest in the work, and Capt. Allen T. Bowie for his able and extended assistance. Mrs. Eugene Soniat, of New Orleans, will be ever gratefully remembered for her earnest efforts to assist in unraveling the line of the Louisiana Bowies and for contributing some of the most interesting data received.

Among enterprising seekers for information concerning the South Carolina Bowies have been Hon. Frank P. Bowie, of Carthage, Mississippi, Mr. Sidney J. Bowie, of Talladega, Alabama, and Mr. John M. Bowie, of Anniston, Alabama. Many other contributors such as Mr. T. T. S. Bowie, Miss Willie Swan, Miss Mary Tasker Bowie, Miss Lucy Leigh Bowie, Miss Rebecca Davis, Mrs. Fannie Ogle Griffith, Mr. B. H. Craig, of Trappe, Maryland; Mrs. William Wallis; Mr. Augustus J. Bowie, of California, who sent much of the matter regarding his branch of the family; his cousin, Mrs. Chipman; Miss Mary A. Bowie, of Richmond, who furnished very nearly all the information regarding the Virginia Bowies, and to others, too numerous to mention, thanks are due for their valuable aid. Nor must I fail to thank the members of my immediate family, who have greatly assisted me in the laborious preparation of the work. Much of the data regarding the Bowies in Scotland was procured

for me by Mr. Henry Patton, of Edinburg, who makes a specialty of such researches.

The gathering of the necessary material for this history, has, after a lapse of three years, been at last completed, and the work is presented to the Bowies and their connections of the present generation by

THE AUTHOR.

INTRODUCTION.

The origin of the name of **Bowie** is lost in the mists and shadows of antiquity. The word is probably a blending of the early Norse, or Scandinavian, and the later Gaelic of the Scotch Highlander.

We gather from tradition that the progenitor of the name was one of the reckless and roving vikings of Norway, who "harried" the coasts of Caledonia, and whose descendants finally settled in the western isles of Scotland and the neighboring shores. Professor Anderson, of the University of Wisconsin, an authority on Scandinavian literature, writes, in 1896, to Miss Virginia Berkley Bowie, in regard to the derivation of the word. He says: "It is very difficult to trace the origin of names, and the nearest we can come to the significance of your name Bowie is your own construction. *Bua*, in the old Norse, means to 'dwell,' and '*bua sik*' means to 'get ready.' *Bua* is the past participle *buin*, and *bua sik*, and *buin*, survive in our English 'busk' and 'bown.' They 'busked themselves for the fray;' they were 'all busk and bown' for the journey. We have the word *buer*, which means a farm. In modern Norwegian *bu* means an inhabitant. *Sandeidsbu* means a 'dweller in Sandeid.' Then we have the old name *Bui*, or *Bue*, '*Bue Digre*,' or '*Bue the Thick*,' or '*Big Bue*.' I am of the opinion that *Bue* means a dweller on the farm, and I know no other name in the North from which Bowie could be derived. I am inclined to agree with you, and, being myself of Norwegian stock, I avail myself of this opportunity of shaking hands with you across the centuries. We are doubtless both descend-

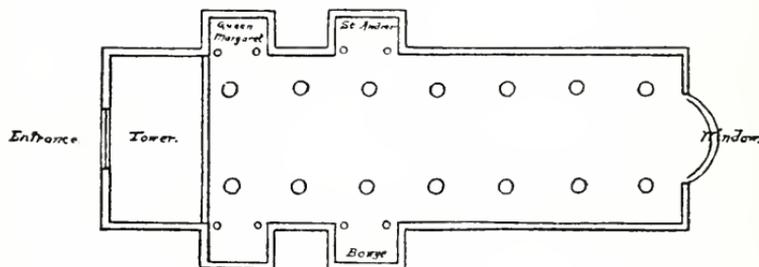
ants of Odin, and will look for the blessings and smiles of Iduñ and Bragn." The *Encyclopædia Britannica* says: "About 860 A. D., a number of jarls and their families fled from Norway to escape the tyranny of Harold the Fair Haired, and settled in Iceland and in the Hebrides of Scotland. In Lighton's 'Olaf the Glorious,' 'Bue the Thick' was a celebrated viking who fell in the battle of Joms-vikings. This same 'Bue the Thick,' or 'Bui the Big,' is referred to in old histories as a famous warrior who was a powerful personage at the Norwegian Court during the reign of 'Hardy Canute.' Elsewhere it is asserted that this 'Bui the Big' was descended from the god Odin, and also in the translation of 'The Younger Edda' the warrior Bue, or Bure, is said to have sprung from Odin." Other authorities assert that the name *Bowie* is a phonetic spelling of the Gaelic word *Buidhe*, which, pronounced booy, or booaie, means victory, conquest or success, and also "yellow hair," or saffron-colored garments, which, among the ancient Gaels or Picts, was symbolic of royal extraction. In modern lowland Scotch, a small milk pail is called a "bowie." There is little doubt that the name has been transmitted from the early vikings of Norway, who settled in the western isles and on the coast of Argyleshire, Scotland. It can be traced through all stages of history in the Gaelic districts, and is found as "Ballocibuie," "Killbuie," "Lochbuie" in the Isle of Mull, "Slachbuie," etc., etc. In December, 1895, an article by the Marquis of Lorne, was printed in the *Scottish American* regarding the Lairds of Lochbuie in the Island of Mull. He says that visitors to Iona are shown a tombstone with a warrior in a conical helmet, mail and sword, and are told that it is "Hugh of the Little Head," son of "Ian Bearnach," Lord of Loch Buie; and that his ghost still rides around at night to warn his descendants of coming events. It seems that Ian Bearnach, or "John the Toothless," had a dispute with his son, Hugh, who knocked his father's teeth out, which blow "created much

spite, contention and ill-nature between them." They finally marshaled their adherents, and Hugh, who was urged on by a bad wife (a daughter of the House of MacDugal of Lorne), attacked his father's forces, and was slain in a bloody battle. The old Lord of Buie later had to flee, but many years after his little son, Murdock the Curt, became a great warrior and regained his estates. According to the Marquis of Lorne, the Buies of Mull were a warlike family, identified with the Clan MacLaine, and like most of the Gaelic tribes, ferocious and cruel.

In a more recent issue of the *Scottish American* it is asserted that the name of Bowie antedates many of the most historic names of Caledonia. That, in fact, men of this family were the progenitors of the noble houses of Forbes and Kilmarnock, of the Clan MacKay, of the very ancient and noble Earls and Thanes of Angus, and of the Ogilvies, originally written "O'Gillie Buidhe." "The Ragman Roll" shows the name variously spelled in English as Boye, Buie and Bowie, but the Gaelic for each was Buidhe. The writer of the article in question further says that his investigation shows the name was one of great standing, and as early as 605 A. D., was borne by "Eocha Bui," known in English as Eugene IV, King of Scotland from 605 to 621. Like his father, Aidan, he was a great warrior, and kept the Saxons in constant alarm. He also repaired all the churches in his realm. "The ancient family of Bowie, or Buidhe, bore 'argent on a bend sable, three buckles or,' and the same arms were born by the Stirlings.

In the year 1200 A. D., the ancient cathedral at Stirling was built, and on either side of the structure, forming as it were the double arms of a cross, were two chapels. One was called "The Queen's Iyle" or chapel, and the other "Bowye's Iyle." A family which at that era could have a portion of this celebrated structure named for it, must have been one of much power and importance. In 1600 A. D., the name was changed to "Stirling Iyle" by the

Earl of Stirling, who was undoubtedly of Bowie extraction. In Stirlingshire for several centuries the Bowies have been quite numerous and influential. "Bowie Hall," near Denby, was for many generations owned by them, and only passed into other hands during the Eighteenth Century. About 1700 a certain Walter Bowie was sent to The Hague as minister to the Scottish Colony in that city, and he is mentioned as "a son of Mr. James Bowie, the third son of Mr. James *MacDonald* of Slate, in the Isle of Skye." Some three hundred years since, a "portion of the obstinate Clan of Macdonald, refusing to surrender to the agents of the Crown, removed to Forchabers in Banf, and settled on the river Spey at a place they called Slach. Bowie, and were known as the 'MacDonald



Grey Friars Church. Stirling. Scotland.

Built about 1200 A. D.

Bowies.' Though the Government had set a price upon their heads, they maintained their position in their slach, or valley, and by force of arms, held the passes of the Burn of Aldargh, and the Muckle Dramlech." They defended their possessions successfully until, in more peaceful times, the lands which could not be wrested from them by the sword were quietly sold, and are now owned by the Duke of Gordon.

When the name was *first* spelled "Bowie" it is now impossible to say, but from Buidhe, Bue, Bui, Buie, Boye, or Bowye, it finally became Bowie. The parish register at Stirling mentions a John Bowye in 1553, and a few

years later a James and William Bowie. In 1617 the same register refers to "Sergeant James Bowie, of His Majesties." The Register of the Great Seal at Edinburg, Vol. IV, pages 282-283, contains the following: "December 1, 1581, His Majestie, James VI, grants to Jereme Bowie, Master of the King's Wines, a house and garden in Cowper." The same record shows that in October, 1585, "Jereme Bowie, Master of the King's Wines, obtained a tack of tines of the lands of Kinpout in Lieulithgowshire, and at His Majestie's desire, transferred same to Ludovick, Duke of Lennox." January 25, 1586, it was ordered by the Council that "all wines imported during the present year, belonging to any person whomsoever, shall be put and remain under arrestment, ay, and quhill samekle thairof be waillit, taistet, market and intronettit with, by Jeremy Bowye, His Majestie's symlier, as he shall deem necessary for the Royal Household, upon reasonable prices to be paid therefor by the tacksman of His Majestie's Customs." In 1597 "James Bowie, son of Jeremie Bowie, deceased," is appointed Master of the King's Wines, and on November 22, 1598, James Bowie, "His Majestie's symlier," is instructed to procure wine for the Royal Household, as the supply is exhausted, and all magistrates are directed to assist James Bowie in procuring a further supply. In 1603, John, Marquis of Hamilton, testifies that "James Bowie is the lawful heir of his deceased father, Jeremie Bowie." In 1617 it is stated that, "in view of His Majestie's visit to Scotland, James Bowie has received" certain quantities of wine, and on January 23d, "1,200 pounds stirling was paid to James Bowie to enable him to visit France on His Majestie's business and enquire into the production of certain wines," etc. June, 1611, "Elizabeth Crichton, wife of Mr. James Bowie, Master of the King's Wines," requested permission to send certain servants from her home near Stirling to London to wait upon "the bairns" of James Bowie, "now with their father in London, England." Numerous other Bowies

are mentioned, such as Thomas Bowie, constable of Whitekirk in 1617; John Bowie, burges of Falkirk in 1623; Walter Bowie, burges of Glasgow, 1717; William Bowie, magistrate of Stirling in 1737, etc., etc. In 1602 complaint was made against "John Bowie and others" for "raiding the lands of the sheriff of Moray." Numbers of them are recorded as land owners in Stirlingshire, merchants, magistrates, town burgesses, and clerks of the parish. Mention is made of a William Bowie in 1610, who was apprehended for "striking his dirk into Alaster Reach, and then binding him hand and foot with a horse teather." In 1613 a William Bowie was assaulted and robbed when on his way home and left for dead, "having lost an arm he was not so able to defend himself." In 1780 Ralph Bowie became involved in trouble with the authorities for alleged complicity in the Gordon Riots and emigrated to Pennsylvania.

At the battle of Waterloo a Capt. John Bowie was killed, and another Bowie, also an officer, fell at the battle of Inkerman.

A famous botanist named James Bowie entered the Royal Service in 1810; traveled extensively in Africa, and his valuable contributions to science are mentioned in the *Encyclopædia Britannica*, and by Professor Harvey, who refers to him as a man of great learning. He died at London in 1853.

The College of Heraldry gives the arms borne by the Bowies as "demi lion azure, holding a dagger in dexter paw; surmounting shield, argent, crossed by a bend sable with three buckles or; motto: '*Quod Non Pro Patriâ.*'" Translated: What not for Country.

The progenitor of the Maryland Bowies is said to have come from North Britain, and doubtless was born near Stirling, but which *one* of the several Bowies, recorded as living near that city in 1685-90, was his father, it is now impossible to say.

There is little room to doubt that the various Bowie

emigrants who came to America during Colonial times were all members of the same family in Stirlingshire, as evinced by the baptismal names which in every generation have been identical with those of the men living near Stirling in the Seventeenth Century. The history of this family, whether amid the rugged hills of Scotland or on the more fertile shores of America, shows that with the fighting blood of their ancestors, the freebooting vikings, they inherited that love of freedom and fearless spirit characteristic of the Scotch Highlander and his descendants on both sides of the Atlantic.

From the earliest dawn of history Scotland had been the battle-ground of rival clans, whose haughty chieftains recognized no law higher than that of the claymore, and with them *might* was ever *right*. Their wars were fierce and bloody; expecting no quarter they usually gave none, and when victorious they "harried" the glen of the vanquished with fire and sword, destroying the dwellings and frequently putting to death even the weaker members of the opposing tribe. These internecine troubles continued as late as the middle of the last century.

Ages of warfare kept the country in a state of great poverty, but at the same time it produced a race of brave, self-reliant, and determined men, ever ready to draw the sword in defense of liberty or to assert their religious or civil rights, and, in the words of an old writer, the land "produced very valiant sons."

Towards the end of the Seventeenth Century the disputes between the Presbyterians, or "Covenanters," and the representatives of the Church of England were marked with great intolerance, to which was added the bitterness engendered by the revolt of the adherents of the House of Stuart. Though every Scot was by heredity a man of the sword, the more enlightened grew weary of such eternal strife and began to think of the New World, where men might worship their Maker according to their

convictions, without the necessity of praying with weapons in their hands.

This desire for more peaceful surroundings caused many Scotchmen at an early period to leave their native hills, seeking freedom of conscience and other blessings in the American colonies, where they impressed their marked individuality upon their descendants, who, in a great measure, became dominating factors in the mighty Republic to whose prosperity they have so greatly contributed.

To the old Covenanters who migrated from Scotland, Maryland especially proved attractive. The province was by Royal grant conferred upon George Calvert, first Lord Baltimore, in 1631, and his brother Leonard, in 1634, planted a colony on the St. Mary's River, near the Potomac. The date of this landing, March 27, 1634, beheld the dawn of American liberty. Never intolerant, like the Puritans of Massachusetts, or arrogant, like the Cavalier domination in Virginia, the early settlers in Maryland enjoyed a freedom long unknown to the denizens of any other country. The location of this favored land had much to do with fostering and preserving in the colony that love of liberty brought over by the early settlers, and of engrafting in their descendants the spirit and courage to defend it. Situated in a temperate climate; bordered by the Atlantic, which facilitated intercourse with other peoples; watered through the center by the Chesapeake Bay and its magnificent estuaries, which teem with the richest products of animal life in such abundance as would make the treasures of an empire; beautiful with the varied scenery of mountain and plain; its mineral wealth, its fertile soil, and noble forests—Maryland, in its primeval stillness and present civilization, was, and is, one of the garden spots of the world. Nor have the people of this State been unworthy of such a fair heritage. They have kept abreast of the world in civil, religious, and scientific progress. Never a laggard

in the cause of liberty, her sons, early in Colonial times, assumed the name of "Freemen," and have ever been prompt to prove their right to the title. From the very foundation of the settlement the colonists insisted upon having their privileges, and when, in 1689, it was believed that an attempt would be made to suppress religious freedom, they rose against the authority of the Lord Proprietor, overturned his Government, and removed the records from St. Mary's City to a later settlement on the Severn River then known as "Providence," where they established a new capital for the Province and called it Annapolis. In 1765, as one of the then eight colonies, Maryland, among the first, sent delegates to a convention held in Philadelphia to protest against the Stamp Act. She quickly followed this with other open acts of resistance to British oppression. The burning of the Peggy Stewart, with her cargo, in open day, at Annapolis, without a semblance of disguise on the part of the perpetrators, was two years prior to a similar occurrence in Boston Harbor, where those performing the deed disguised themselves as Indians and waited for night. In July, 1775, was drawn up, signed, and published, that celebrated document called the "Declaration of the Freemen of Maryland," which was virtually her note of defiance to England; in fact, a declaration of the independence of the Province almost as emphatic as was the later more celebrated "Declaration of Independence" of all the colonies. The declaration of Maryland that she intended to assert her liberty and defend it by the sword against all the might of Great Britain, was, it will be observed, *one year* prior to the "Declaration of Independence" of America, and among the signers of this famous document will be found the names of two Bowies, father and son. The precious manuscript, of which the State is justly proud, is framed and hangs in the Capitol building at Annapolis. During the ensuing war Maryland's sons nobly fought, suffered, and died for the cause of liberty,

upholding the honor of their State as proudly as any of the larger colonies. A handsome shaft in Prospect Park, Brooklyn, New York, commemorates the slaughter of "Maryland's Four Hundred," when they saved the army of Washington in the battle of Long Island, and another has been erected in South Carolina, testifying to their bravery at the battle of Guilford. Their valor has been displayed in every war in which America has engaged. In early struggles with the Indians; throughout the War of the Revolution; the short war with France in 1800; the war with England in 1812-14; the Mexican War; the bloody Civil War, and in the recent war with Spain, the men of Maryland have been foremost in the fray. On the heights of Gettysburg a monument marks the advance of "The Maryland Line" of the Confederate Army when participating in Pickett's charge.

A few miles south, across the border from Pennsylvania, stands another testimonial to the brave Marylanders, forming a brigade under Lew Wallace, which was there decimated in a bloody struggle with their Confederate brethren under Early. Thus, in the Civil War, her sons dividing according to the light in which they viewed the great question, displayed equal heroism on either side.

In each and every one of these conflicts, men of the Bowie name and blood have honorably borne their part and contributed to the welfare and glory of their State and country.

In the following pages an attempt will be made to place before the reader a complete genealogical record, with short sketches of many individual members of the more or less well-known family of Bowies, descended from the Scotch emigrants referred to in the earlier part of this article. The name, be it remembered, is pronounced as if spelled booeey, but written **Bowie** by every member of the family with which this history particularly deals. As will be shown, the progenitor of the larger and earlier portion of the family in America, settled in what was then called

Calvert County, but now known as Prince George's County, Maryland. It was one of the most fertile portions of the State, and the principal industry was the raising and shipping of tobacco, conducted by means of Negro labor. These planters, owning vast estates and large numbers of slaves, lived in great opulence, surrounded by their broad acres and dependents, enjoying to some extent the privileges of the old feudal barons of England. They were well educated, sending their sons often to Europe to obtain the polish of the old world, or else giving them the advantages of the best training which the schools and colleges in the larger cities afforded. They entertained in lavish style, followed fox-hunting as a recreation, read and talked much of political economy, and delighted in politics. Brave and chivalrous, refined and fairly well read, they wielded great influence in public affairs, and for generations men of this region dictated the policy of the State in a large measure. The women were famed for their beauty; the men, stalwart and courageous, believed sacredly in "the code" as the proper means for adjusting an affront, but one guilty of discourtesy or vulgarity was debarred from that exclusive and high aristocratic society which made the life of the typical country gentlemen so attractive in the Southern States.

From this old slave-holding and landed aristocracy of the South, spring the characters delineated in the ensuing chapters.

The Maryland Bowies, and Their Descendants in Other States.

No. 1.

John¹ Bowie, Sr., the first of his name in the annals of Maryland, emigrated from Scotland, according to family tradition, about the year 1705-6, at the invitation of his maternal uncle, John Smith, who, preceding him many years, had settled on the Patuxent River a few miles north of the present village of Nottingham.

The first mention of John Bowie is found in the will of John Smith, bearing date September 23, 1707, and sworn to before the Probate Court of Prince George's County, Maryland, October 13, 1707. The testator devised to "my nephew John Bowie, my lot and house in Nottingham town; a tract of land called 'Brookewood,' two hundred and twenty-five acres (bought of Robert Brooke in 1706); a portion of 'Brookefield,' on which I now live, containing three hundred acres, on the Patuxent River, after the death of my wife;" also a large quantity of personal property consisting of Negroes, stock, and four *white indentured servants*. A tract of land called "Thorpland," lying on "Collington Branch," was devised to Eleanor Mullikin, and in event of her death to her sister Mary Mullikin, "daughters of James Mullikin." It seems John Smith married a widow, Jane Prather, who had several children by her first husband, but none by Smith. He left large tracts of land lying on Anacostia River to his step-sons and their children. This land

was called "Houpe Yard" and "Houpe's Addition," and comprised the heights now overlooking the city of Washington from the East, and known as "Good Hope." A bequest of money was also made to "my friend Nathaniel Taylor," who was a Presbyterian minister, and who, with a party of Scotch Covenanters had, about 1695, founded the town of Upper Marlborough, on the Western Branch of the Patuxent River. In 1702 John Smith was a justice of the peace, and in his judicial capacity signed the deed of entail for that tract of land known as "Weston," owned by seven generations of Thomas Clagetts. John Smith was in Maryland as early as 1671, as shown by the land records. He speaks of himself in his will as "I, John Smith, of Mattapony Landing." He is also referred to in the will of Thomas Sprigg in 1704, as "my friend John Smith of Mattapony." This was the name of one of the earliest settlements in Maryland, and was located on the west bank of the Patuxent River, about two miles north of Nottingham, and at a point where the Mattapony Creek emptied into the river. The water is very deep there and afforded ample facilities for the landing of cargoes direct from vessels to the shore, the ships being able to anchor close to the bank of the stream. At this place a block-house and warehouses were erected. During the Indian wars and the Revolution of 1689, it was a settlement of considerable consequence. For more than a century it continued to be a shipping point, and tobacco was there stored and regularly inspected as late as the War of the Revolution, 1775, but it was abandoned on account of the unhealthy location, being nearly surrounded by great swamps. At present a few mounds and an old graveyard are the only indications of the site of the fort and its little village. The name of the creek, "Mattapony," is derived from the Indian word "Matta," "no food," and this stream marked the northern boundary of the large tract of land granted by Lord Baltimore to Thomas Brooke (son of Robert, the emigrant) in 1663. The grant included that region

“lying in the woods on the west bank of the Patuxent River, bounded on the north by Mattapony, or Brooke Creek, on the south by Deep, or Spicer’s Creek, on the east by the Patuxent River, and extending west a certain number of degrees to a stone on which were carved the letters T. B.” (these being the initials of Mr. Brooke) and the stone was located where is the present village called “T. B.” which takes its name from these letters. A son of the first owner of this land deeded back to the Lord Proprietor of the Province a site for a town, to be called “Nottingham,” and there, in 1700, a settlement was made and lots laid out on the banks of the river where is located the present village of that name.

The “Brookewood” tract of land left to John Bowie was situated on the north side of Mattapony Creek, and about four miles from the other land left him, which was located on the river and on the south side of the creek. As this latter farm was left to Mrs. Smith during her life, John Bowie made his home at “Brookewood,” where he built a large house which remained standing for a century and a half.

It is not known whether any other members of John Bowie’s family accompanied him to Maryland or not, but no one spelling his name *Bowie*, is mentioned in any of the old court or land records of the Province other than the subject of this sketch, prior to 1730, when the names of his children appear as land-owners. In 1690 mention is made among the archives of the State of one “*John Bouye*” who was appointed clerk to the House of Burgesses, and his name is frequently found for several years later serving as clerk to the Assembly, and as Registrar of the Province. His death is reported in 1698, and his rather small estate turned over to his creditors, no mention being made of either a wife or children. There is, therefore, nothing to connect him with that large family of Bowies known to be descended from the nephew of John Smith.

Old papers in the author's possession show that John Bowie was very young when he is supposed to have left Scotland. His testimony before a boundary commission in 1751, shows him to have been born in 1688, and he was, therefore, not of age when his uncle made him his principal legatee. In 1709 a settlement of John Smith's estate is recorded, and therein it is stated that the property left to the daughters of James Mullikin had been paid to *John Bowie*, who had married Mary, the youngest of the two, she inheriting her deceased sister's portion. This marriage took place about December, 1707. John Bowie's name constantly appears from that time on the land records of Prince George's County until his death, showing many purchases of property, and indicating that he was quite wealthy for the period, owning at one time more than five thousand acres, much stock, and many slaves. In 1727 he acted as security for his eldest daughter when she administered upon her deceased husband's estate, and, in 1732, he deeded to her four Negroes, when she was about to marry a second time. It is not known that he occupied any public office, but old letters and papers indicate he was held in high esteem and was a man of importance and standing among his contemporaries. These papers show he numbered among his intimate friends, Col. Thomas Brooke, President of the Council; Alexander Contee, Clerk of the Court, and Rev. John Eversfield, all men of distinction.

Numerous deeds of land to his various children are recorded, and in 1744, he and his wife witnessed the will of their second son, James. Her death occurred about 1750. *His* will is executed March 24, 1759, and proven April 23d of the same year. It began "I, John Bowie, of the Province of Maryland, Gentleman." He devised a tract of land called Croom (which he had bought of Edward Clagett), running to "Trump's Hill," to his four grandchildren, the younger children of his daughter Eleanor, and her husband, Edward Clagett; it being pro-

vided that their father should have nothing to do with the bequest. Other property he left to his daughter, Mary Beans, and his grandson, Benjamin Brooke. The home place, "Brookewood," was devised to his third son, Allen, and "Brookefield" to his fourth son, William. He did not mention his other three sons, who died before he did, and to whom he had deeded valuable property many years earlier. He apparently overlooked the fact that the land he inherited from his uncle was given to him *for life* only and afterwards to his "heir at law forever," thus making it *entailed* property, which he could not will away from the descendants of his eldest son. This oversight was fruitful of much trouble in after years as will later be shown.

John Bowie, his wife, and probably several of his children, were buried at "Brookewood." In his last illness he was attended by Dr. Richard Brooke, whose bill was \$50.00. The author possesses an autograph of John Bowie, Sr., written in a plain hand and showing he spelled his name exactly as his descendants write it now.

James Mullikin, the father of Mrs. Bowie, lived upon his plantation in Prince George's County called "The Level," and is said to have emigrated from Scotland about the middle of the Seventeenth Century. He died in 1715.

Issue of John and Mary Bowie :

- 2 I JOHN² BOWIE, Jr., b. 1708; twice married; d. 1753.
 3 II ELEANOR² BOWIE, b. 1709; m. 1st Benjamin Brooke, 2d Edward Clagett, 3d ——— Skinner.
 III JAMES² BOWIE, b. 1714; m. 1737 Martha ———, who died 1743. He received a tract of land from his father called "Craycroft's Right," adjoining Mount Calvert Manor, in 1737. Died September, 1744. His will was witnessed by his parents and by Richard Keene, a wealthy merchant of Nottingham. He referred to himself as being "in a low and languid state." Left his land to his eldest daughter, and personal property (including money then in the hands of his London, England, commission merchants) to his two younger daughters. Requested his brother Thomas to act as guardian for his orphan

children. This was the first Bowie will ever recorded in the State of Maryland.

Issue:

1 LUCY³ BOWIE, b. 1738; m. Hilleary Lyles, who died in 1769.

Issue:

1 ZACHARIAH¹ LYLES, killed in the War of the Revolution.

2 JAMES¹ LYLES, private, 2d Regiment Maryland Line.

3 PRISCILLA¹ BOWIE LYLES, m. January 17, 1779, Wiseman Clagett.

2 MARTHA³ BOWIE, m. Henry Brookes.

Issue:

1 JAMES¹ BOWIE BROOKES.

3 ELEANOR³ BOWIE, m. ———

4 IV ALLEN² BOWIE, b. 1719; m. 1st Mrs. Finch, 2d Susan Fraser.

5 V WILLIAM² BOWIE, b. 1721; m. Margaret Sprigg; d. 1791.

6 VI THOMAS² BOWIE, b. 1723; m. 1st Esther Sprigg, 2d Hannah Lee.

6½ VII MARY² BOWIE, b. 1726; m. William Beans, Jr.; d. 1792.

No. 2.

John² Bowie, Jr., (JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest child of John Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Mary (Mullikin) Bowie, was born at "Brookwood," the home of his parents, in Nottingham District, Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1708. In 1729 he married Mary Beall, daughter of William Beall, of the same county. In 1730 his father entailed upon him the plantation called "Thorpland," lying on Collington Branch, three miles north of Upper Marlborough. This being the land left his mother by his father's uncle, John Smith, and is still owned by his descendants. A dispute arose between John Bowie, Jr., and Joseph Belt regarding the proper bounds of this estate, the two men being neighbors. Several land commissions were appointed by the courts to define the exact line of division before the case was finally settled. Some time in 1733 Mrs. Bowie died, leaving a son and daugh-

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The will of William Offutt, probated June 10 1734
names daughter Mary, wife of John Bowie jr.

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ter. December 18, 1735. John Bowie, Jr., married Elizabeth Pottinger. She was born in 1717, and was the daughter of Dr. Robert Pottinger and Anne Evans, his wife. The latter couple were married in 1716. In 1737 Dr. Pottinger deeded to his son-in-law, John Bowie, "on account of my love and affection for him," a large plantation in Queen Anne Parish. This added to the land given him by his father, and that received by his first wife, which she inherited from her father, and also located on Collington Branch, made John Bowie, Jr., an extensive land-owner. In 1747 he increased his real estate by the purchase of a plantation called "The Hermitage," owned by Thomas Harris, situated about twelve miles north of the present city of Washington, and lying in Frederick County, now Montgomery County. This property is yet owned by his descendants. November 29, 1752, John Bowie, Jr., executed a will; refers to himself as being "in a low and languid state of health, but of sound mind." Named his wife as executrix, and requested that his brother, Thomas Bowie, and his son-in-law, James Magruder, act as guardians for his children. The will was probated in February, 1753. He did not mention his eldest son by the first wife, or the entailed property called "Thorpland." His son, Allen, was given "The Hermitage," and his two other sons, James and John, land in Prince George's County, called "Pine Thickett" and "Pine Thickett, enlarged." Personal property was left his daughter, and a small provision was made for an expected child then unborn. He is said to have been buried at "Thorpland." His widow, two years later, became the second wife of Thomas Cramplin, of Frederick County, whose first wife had been Mary Jackson, by whom he had two children, viz.: Thomas Cramplin, Jr., who never married but lived to a great age, and Ruth Cramplin, who was born August 30, 1742, and became the wife of her stepbrother, Allen Bowie. There were three sons born to this second marriage, namely, Robert, born 1757;

Basil, born 1759, and Richard, born 1760. All three died young, though Basil lived to serve in the Revolutionary Army. Elizabeth (Pottinger; Bowie) Cramphin died in 1775, and was buried in Rock Creek Cemetery.

Issue of John Bowie, Jr., and his first wife, Mary (Beall) Bowie, was:

- 8 I WILLIAM³ BOWIE, Jr., b. 1730; m. Rachael Pottinger; d. 1753.
 II MARY³ BOWIE, b. 1732; m. James Magruder, Jr., brother of John Read Magruder, the 1st. He was born in 1721, and died 1773; was the son of James Magruder, b. 1699, and his wife, Barbary Coombs. James Magruder was the grandson of Alexander Magruder, emigrant.

Issue:

- 1 WILLIAM⁴ BOWIE MAGRUDER.
 2 ALLAN⁴ BOWIE MAGRUDER, and others.

The issue of John Bowie, Jr., by his second wife, Elizabeth, was:

- 9 I ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr., b. 1737; m. Ruth Cramphin 1766; d. March, 1803.
 II JAMES³ BOWIE, b. about 1739. He was living in 1760, when the court records show he received his property. No mention is made of him after that date on the county records, and he is not mentioned in the will of his maternal grandmother, proven in 1767. By some he is supposed to have died soon after reaching his majority, unmarried. It is, however, asserted by others that he left Maryland upon reaching manhood, and removed to South Carolina, where he became the father of Rezin Bowie, who was father of Col. James Bowie, hero of the Alamo, and Col. Rezin P. Bowie. (See Louisiana Bowies.) If this latter was the case, he doubtless married about 1761, or very shortly after reaching South Carolina. He is the only one of the Prince George's County Bowies of whom the record is uncertain.
 10 III Rev. JOHN³ BOWIE, b. about 1744; m. Margaret Dallas.
 IV A posthumus child³, referred to in John Bowie, Jr.'s will as expected. Name unknown. Died in infancy.

No. 3.

Eleanor² Bowie. (JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest daughter of John Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Mary (Mullikin) Bowie,

was born about 1709 and married thrice. Her first husband was Benjamin Brooke, whom she married about 1726. He was the son of Col. Thomas Brooke, of Brookefield, and his second wife Barbara Dent. Benjamin Brooke was born about 1702, and died in 1727, leaving his young widow with an infant son. Her father, John Bowie, bonded with her for the administration of her deceased husband's estate. In 1732 Mrs. Eleanor (Bowie) Brooke was married to Edward Clagett, son of Richard Clagett, Sr., of Croom, and his wife, Deborah (Dorsey) Clagett. Richard Clagett was the son of Captain Thomas Clagett, the English emigrant to Maryland in 1670, and his wife, Sarah Pattison. He was descended from a long line of English gentry dating back to the Norman Conquest. An elder brother of Richard Clagett was Thomas Clagett, of "Weston." Mrs. Richard Clagett was the daughter of John Dorsey, who, with his two brothers, Edward and Joshua, emigrated to Maryland in 1664 from their home, "Hockley in the Hole," in England. Hon. John Dorsey represented Anne Arundel County in the Assembly at Annapolis from 1701 to 1702, and was a member of the Council (commonly called the Upper House) from 1710 until his death in 1714. His plantation was on the south side of the Severn River and was named for his English home. He married Pleasance Ely, widow of Charles Ridgely. Richard Clagett, Sr., deeded to his son, Edward, in 1732 (shortly before the latter's marriage), a large tract of land, being part of his extensive estate called "Croom." On the same date John Bowie gave his daughter, Eleanor, several Negroes. In July, 1755, Edward Clagett and his wife, Eleanor, deeded to their son, John Clagett, a large portion of the Croom property just prior to the marriage of the young man. In 1756, Eleanor and Edward Clagett sold to John Bowie, Sr., another large part of the Croom property, and this was a few years later devised by John Bowie to the younger children of his daughter.

Eleanor (Bowie ; Brooke) Clagett was alive in 1776,

having, after the death of Edward Clagett, become the wife of a Mr. Skinner, of Baltimore County, by whom she had no children.

Issue by her first husband, Benjamin Brooke, Sr. :

- I BENJAMIN³ BROOKE, Jr., b. 1727; m. in 1755, Mary Eversfield, b. Feb. 26, 1739, daughter of Rev. John Eversfield and his wife, Eleanor Clagett, daughter of Richard Clagett, Sr. Benjamin Brooke died in 1765, and his widow in July, 1790. He was a member of the vestry of St. Paul's Episcopal Church and tobacco inspector for Mattapony Landing. Inherited large tracts of land from both grandfathers.

Issue :

- 1 ELEANOR⁴ BROOKE, b. 1756; died single in 1776.
 2 BARBARA⁴ BROOKE, b. May 6, 1757; m. 1st her cousin, John Eversfield, and had one daughter, Mary⁵ Eversfield, who was alive in 1790. Her second husband was Capt. ——— Lane, and her third husband, in 1815, was Benjamin Berry. There was no issue by her last marriage, and she died November 25, 1835.

Issue by Captain Lane :

- 1 ELIZABETH⁵ LANE, m. Eversfield Bowie.
 2 BARBARA⁵ LANE, m. Fielder Bowie, the 2d.
 3 ELEANOR⁵ LANE, m. March 16, 1805, James Forbes, of St. Mary's.

Issue of Eleanor (Bowie; Brooke) Clagett and her husband, Edward Clagett, was :

- I JOHN³ CLAGETT, b. 1733; m. 1755, Casandra White, daughter of Joseph White. (For issue see Clagett Sketch.)
 II RICHARD³ CLAGETT, m. ——— Digges.
 III MARY³ CLAGETT, m. ——— Magruder.
 IV NICHOLAS³ CLAGETT, b. 1745; m. the widow of ——— Ridgley.
 V WISEMAN³ CLAGETT, b. 1748; d. 1785; m. January 17, 1779, his cousin, Priscilla Bowie Lyles, daughter of Hilleary Lyles, and his wife, Lucy Bowie, daughter of James Bowie, the 2d, son of John Bowie, Sr.

Issue :

- 1 SARAH⁴ ANNE CLAGETT, m. ———
 2 AGNES⁴ CLAGETT, m. ———
 3 ELEANORA⁴ BOWIE CLAGETT, b. December 6, 1783; m. Col. Gassaway Watkins, a president of the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati.
 VI ELEANOR³ BOWIE CLAGETT, b. 1749; m. 1767, John Berry, b. in 1736, near Collington, Prince George's County, Maryland, and probably the son of Benjamin Berry, Jr. (See

Berry Sketch No. 3.) He removed to lower Frederick County, formerly a part of Prince George's County, but now Montgomery County. He died in 1786.

Issue :

- 1 BENJAMIN¹ BERRY, b. 1768; m. 1st November 20, 1787, Eleanor Lansdale, 2d Elizabeth Dorsey; d. July 16, 1815.

Issue by first wife :

- 1 THOMAS⁵ LANSDALE BERRY, b. September 28, 1789.
- 2 COL. JOHN⁵ BERRY, b. November 2, 1791 (of him more presently).

Issue of Benjamin Berry by his second wife :

- 1 ELIZABETH⁵ RIDGELY BERRY, b. 1796; d. 1837.
 - 2 BENJAMIN⁵ F. BERRY, b. September 28, 1797; d. 1833.
 - 3 JULIET⁵ M. BERRY, b. 1802; d. 1872.
 - 4 DANIEL⁵ DORSEY BERRY, b. 1805.
 - 5 NICHOLAS⁵ DORSEY BERRY, died in infancy.
 - 6 ELEANOR⁵ CLAGETT BERRY, b. 1809; d. 1848.
 - 7 MARY⁵ DORSEY BERRY, died in infancy.
- 2 JOHN⁴ WILKES BERRY, b. May 28, 1775; m. February 8, 1803, Harriet Dorsey; d. July 10, 1856.
 - 3 HORATIO⁴ BERRY, b. November 20, 1776; m. ———; d. January 18, 1855. One son was W.⁶ W. Berry, of Nashville, Tenn.; a daughter of the latter is Mrs. Mary W. Bass, wife of John M. Bass, President of the Tennessee Historical Society.
 - 4 ELEANOR⁴ BOWIE BERRY.
 - 5 MARY⁴ CLAGETT BERRY.

2. COL. JOHN⁵ BERRY, son of Benjamin and Eleanor (Lansdale) Berry, as above shown, was born in Montgomery County November 2, 1791, and served as an officer of militia during the war of 1812-14. January 2, 1812, he married Sarah Duke Jackson, who was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, August 21, 1785, and died October 27, 1859. Colonel Berry died October 17, 1856, having had

Issue :

- 1 ELIZA⁶ ELEANOR BERRY, b. December 23, 1814; d. January 9, 1891.
- 2 SUSAN⁶ LANSDALE BERRY, b. February 18, 1818; d. November 6, 1880; m. October 19, 1841, John Hurst, who was b. September 19, 1807, and d. April 12, 1880.

Issue :

- 1 SARAH⁷ BERRY HURST, b. September 25,

1842; m. May 11, 1865, DeWitt Clinton Morgan, and had

Issue:

1 JOHN⁸ HURST MORGAN, b. April 25, 1866; m. January 28, 1897, May Croxall Vickers.

Issue:

1 TILGHMAN⁹ VICKERS MORGAN, b. February 19, 1898.

2 CLINTON⁸ GERARD MORGAN, b. January 28, 1868.

3 PHILIP⁸ SYDNEY MORGAN, b. December 31, 1876.

2 MARY⁷ ELIZA BERRY HURST, b. January 14, 1845; m. December 14, 1865, Lyttleton Bowen Purnell.

3 HARRIET⁶ EMILY BERRY, b. August 16, 1820; d. November 16, 1873.

4 GEN. JOHN⁶ S. BERRY, b. January 18, 1822; was Adjutant-General of Maryland under Governor Bradford during the Civil War.

5 JULIET⁶ ANNE BERRY, b. April 18, 1824; d. November 12, 1886.

6 SARAH⁶ JANE BERRY, b. June 18, 1827.

No. 4.

Allen² Bowie, Sr., (JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) third son of John Bowie, Sr., and his wife Mary (Mullikin) Bowie, was born at "Brookwood," in Nottingham District, Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1719. In 1741 his father conveyed to him part of a tract of land called "Craycroft's Right," adjoining Mount Calvert Manor on the Patuxent River, and, in 1744, he received from his father four hundred acres called "Brookridge." This last named plantation was but a short distance from the first, and about three miles from Nottingham. On a high plateau, about the centre of his estate, Allen Bowie erected a large frame dwelling which is yet standing, and is owned by

Mrs. John W. Burroughs. The fine old trees surrounding it were probably there when the house was built more than a century-and-a-half ago. Having prepared a home, Allen Bowie, in 1744, married Mrs. Priscilla Finch, widow of Capt. William Finch, Jr., "mariner."

The archives of Prince George's County, state that in 1741 "Capt. William Finch, mariner," bought of Mrs. Anne Darnall, a part of Mount Calvert Manor which was in close proximity to "Brookridge." The records also show that during the same year "Capt. William Finch, Sr., of London, mariner and owner of the ship Bradley," recorded the gift of a Negro women to "my infant granddaughter, Phœbe Finch, the child of my son William." November 25, 1742, "Mrs. Priscilla Finch, widow of Capt. William Finch, Jr.," applied for letters of administration on the estate of her deceased husband, who was described as a "mariner, and having no relatives other than his wife and child in Maryland." The maiden name of Mrs. Finch is not known, but she is supposed to have been an English lady and to have come to Maryland with her husband, who died about a year later. The ship "Bradley" sailed between London and the various landings on the Patuxent River, as shown by invoices on file in the County Clerk's office. There was a daughter born to Capt. William Finch, Jr., and a son by his widow's marriage to Allen Bowie. Mrs. Priscilla (Finch) Bowie died in 1747, and was probably buried at "Brookridge." Her daughter, Phœbe Finch, inherited her father's land, and, in 1763, there was recorded a sale by her of this property. In 1764 she married Mordacai² Smith, of Calvert County, who was born December 9, 1737, and was the son of Nathan¹ and Casandra Smith.

Their issue was :

1 MORDACAI³ SMITH, Jr., later known as General Smith.

2 FIELDER³ BOWIE SMITH, b. November 14, 1777; named for his half-uncle. Married, in 1802, Susan Plummer, of Prince George's County. His second wife was Lucy Middleton Smith, daughter

of William Smith, of Georgetown, D. C., descended from Richard Smith, of "Hall Croft," England, who emigrated to the Province in 1649, and was later attorney-general.

The issue by the first wife was :

- 1 MORDACAI¹ SMITH, m. Jane Boswell, of Charles County, Maryland.
- 2 PHŒBE⁴ FINCH SMITH, m. ——— Boswell, of Nottingham, Prince George's County.

Issue :

- 1 FIELDER⁵ BOWIE SMITH BOSWELL, m. ——— Gantt.
- 2 MORDACAI⁵ SMITH BOSWELL, m. ———

The issue of Fielder Bowie Smith and his second wife, Lucy, was :

- 1 A daughter, m. ——— Owens.
- 2 DAVID⁴ P. SMITH, of Smithville, Calvert County, m. his cousin.

After the death of his wife, Priscilla (Finch) Bowie, Allen Bowie, in 1748, married Anne, born in 1718, and daughter of Rev. John Fraser, and his wife Anne Blizzard. The Rev. Mr. Fraser was born in Scotland, and, after emigrating to America, was the incumbent of Durham Parish, Charles County, Maryland, and also of St. John's Parish in Prince George's County. His wife was the daughter of Giles Blizzard and Anne Eden. The latter was born in France and during the persecution of the Huguenots was placed in a convent. At the age of fourteen she escaped, and, with her mother and her uncle, a French Abbe', came to America. They settled on the Potomac River at a place called "Bluefields," nearly opposite Alexandria. After seeing his sister and niece comfortably provided for, the Abbe' returned to his native country. Anne Eden, the daughter, in a few years married Giles Blizzard, who died, leaving her with one child, Anne Blizzard. Mrs. Blizzard then married a widower by the name of Smallwood, who had several sons. Following the arbitrary customs of France, her native country, Mrs. Smallwood compelled her daughter, Anne Blizzard, to marry one of her stepbrothers, but the girl refused to live with her enforced husband, who conveniently died in a short time and thus allowed her to become the wife of the Rev. John Fraser. By this latter union there were four daugh-

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ters and two sons. The eldest daughter, Susannah Fraser, married George Hawkins, and had issue :

1 STONE HAWKINS, m. — Skinner.

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Issue :

1 GEORGE HAWKINS.

2 SUSAN ANNE HAWKINS, m. Dr. John Fraser Bowie, her first cousin, as will be seen further on.

The third daughter of Rev. John Fraser and his wife Anne (Blizzard ; Smallwood) was Anne Fraser, born 1718 ; married in 1748 Allen Bowie, as previously shown. By this latter marriage there were three daughters and a son. Mrs. Bowie died March 15, 1779, aged sixty-four, and is buried at "Brookridge."

In addition to the land which Allen Bowie received from his father, he owned "Leith" or "Half Pone," containing 400 acres ; part of "Essex Lodge," containing 300 acres ; Reid Farm, 500 acres ; all of them in Nottingham District, as well as a house and lot in that village ; a large farm on Collington Branch in the northern part of the county, and two tracts of land in Frederick County, near Fredericktown. He also received by his father's will the latter's home place, "Brookwood," which after a lapse of twelve years was claimed by his great nephew, William Bowie 3d. In consequence of a clause in the will of John Smith, who devised it to John Bowie and to "his heir-at-law forever," the court awarded the property to William Bowie 3d, as will be shown in a sketch of the latter individual. Allen Bowie is invariably referred to as Allen Bowie, Sr., to distinguish him from his nephew, Allen Bowie, Jr., of Montgomery County. In 1753 Allen Bowie, Sr., was, by the Governor of the Province, commissioned justice of the peace, and in 1756 he was appointed Inspector of Tobacco at the export warehouses in Marlborough, together with his brother-in-law, William Beans, Jr., and Benjamin Berry.

In the spring of 1770, it being rumored that British

ships loaded with dutiable goods were bound for the Patuxent River, the inhabitants of Prince George's County held a meeting in Upper Marlborough and decided to prevent the landing of these cargoes. For that purpose they selected a committee to enforce the resolutions of the "Association of Freemen," and to watch the landings at all points on the river. The committee was composed of gentlemen of standing, representing every section of the county. Allen and William Bowie, Sr., were among those appointed for the Nottingham District. At a meeting of "Free Holders" held in Upper Marlborough December 1, 1774, John Rogers presiding, it was "resolved that a committee be chosen whose duty it shall be to enforce within the county the instructions received from the Association of the American Continental Congress now assembled." Allen Bowie, his brother William Bowie, and the latter's two sons, Walter and Robert, were selected as members of the committee then chosen. In the following June, 1775, Allen Bowie was one of the delegates sent by Prince George's County to Annapolis, where was held a convention of representatives from each county in the State to protest against the blockade of Boston Harbor, and to devise means for prosecuting the war against Great Britain. During the ensuing years Allen Bowie, together with other members of his family, was actively engaged in assisting his State to continue the struggle with the mother country. Age and ill-health, however, prevented his participation in the military expeditions beyond the borders of the Province. His will commencing "I, Allen Bowie, Gentleman, of Prince George's County, State of Maryland, being of sound mind, but in a low and languid state of body," is dated January 9th, and proven January 25, 1783. He directs that "my body be buried decently and agreeably to the customs and usages of persons in my condition of life." To his eldest son, Fielder, he devised the bulk of his immense landed property, including Brookridge and the house in Notting-

ham, also "to my son, Fielder, I bequeath all debts between him and myself, of what nature soever, from the beginning of the world until now, the date of these present, except a bond for £100 from said son, which I give to my grandson, Allen, son of Fielder." To his son, Dr. John Fraser Bowie, he willed land called "Bells Reserve" and a bond which he held against his son, John, and Edward Edelin, Jr., for £14,000 Continental money. Also to this son "my running-horse 'Buckskin.'" The land on Collington Branch was left to Fielder and to his daughter, Priscilla Duckett. Personal property was given to his stepdaughter, "Phoebe, wife of Mordacai Smith;" Negroes to his daughter, Susanah Eversfield, and land in Frederick to Fielder Gantt. Also "mourning rings" to various friends, and one to Susanah Hawkins, his wife's niece and the future wife of his son, John. Another interesting feature of the will of Allen Bowie is that the witnesses were nearly all men who became more or less distinguished. They were his son-in-law, John Smith Brookes, an officer of the Revolution and locally prominent; Dr. William Beans (his nephew), a physician widely known for his connection with the origin of the "Star Spangled Banner," by Key; Benjamin Contee, officer in the Patriot Army, member of Congress, and a distinguished Episcopal divine; Thomas J. Claggett, the first Episcopal Bishop consecrated in America; and lastly, his nephew, Robert Bowie, an officer of the Revolution, and four times Governor of Maryland.

The only issue of Allen Bowie by his first wife, Priscilla Finch, was :

II I FIELDER³ BOWIE, b. 1745; m. Elizabeth Eversfield; d. September, 1794.

Issue of Allen Bowie by his second wife, Anne Fraser :

I SUSANAH³ FRASER BOWIE, b. May 29, 1749; m. May 10, 1772, Matthew Eversfield. (For issue see Eversfield Sketch.)

II PRISCILLA³ BOWIE, b. July 30, 1750; m. 1768, Thomas Duckett, son of Richard Duckett, Jr., and his wife Eliza-

THE MARYLAND BOWIES.

beth Williams, and a brother of Baruch and Isaac Duckett. Richard Duckett, Jr., was born in 1704, and was twice married. His parents, Richard and Charity (Boyd) Duckett, were married in 1696. Thomas Duckett and wife both died in 1786.

Issue :

- 1 DR. RICHARD⁴ DUCKETT, m. Miss Howard. No issue.
- 2 JOHN⁴ BOWIE DUCKETT. Delivered the valedictory, 1794, at St. John's College.
- 3 PRISCILLA⁴ DUCKETT, m. Frederick Thomas Brooke, son of Dr. Richard Brooke and his wife, Rachel Gantt. They removed to West Virginia.
- 4 ELIZABETH⁴ DUCKETT, m. Dr. Rawlings, of Calvert County, and removed to the South.
- 5 JUDGE ALLEN⁴ BOWIE DUCKETT, m. October 17, 1795, Margaret Howard, a sister of his brother's wife. He was a distinguished lawyer, member of the legislature, one of Gov. Robert Bowie's council in 1803, and by President Thomas Jefferson was appointed one of the first judges of the District of Columbia.

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS⁵ DUCKETT, b. 1797; m. 1st Catherine Goldsboro, whose mother was a Miss Worthington; 2d Catherine, widow of Daniel Clark, Sr., and daughter of William Bowie "of Walter."

His issue was one son by each wife :

- 1 RICHARD⁶ DUCKETT, b. 1831; m. Elizabeth M. Waring, August, 1855, daughter of Col. J. H. Waring.

Issue :

- 1 KATE⁷ C. DUCKETT, b. 1857; m. William B. Clagett.
- 2 THOMAS⁶ A. DUCKETT, m. Lucy Sellman. (For issue see descendants of William Bowie of Walter.)

III ANNE³ BOWIE, b. October 6, 1751; d. December 12, 1782; m. October 30, 1780, Lieut. John Smith Brookes of the Revolutionary Army. He was the brother of Col. Benjamin Brookes and also of the wife of Walter Bowie, Sr. Mrs. Brookes died without issue, and her husband, in 1784, married Elizabeth Harwood and had

Issue :

- 1 ROBERT⁴ BROOKES. Removed to the West.
- 2 CAPT. JOHN⁴ BROOKES. An officer in the army during the War of 1812-14. He was three times married; first to Louisa Dangerfield, by whom he had one daughter only; secondly to Ellen Waring, of Mount Pleasant, who died in 1843 without living issue;

his third wife was Miss Fowle, of Alexandria, by whom he had three sons. He resided at Mount Calvert.

Issue :

1 LOUISA⁵ DANGERFIELD BROOKES, m. Judge R. B. B. Chew. (See Chew.)

2 WILLIAM⁵ FOWLE BROOKES, of Alexandria, Virginia.

3 JOHN⁵ ST. CLAIR BROOKES.

4 ———⁵ BROOKES.

- IV DR. JOHN³ FRASER BOWIE, b. January 17, 1755; d. May 18, 1815. He married Susan Anne Hawkins, daughter of George Hawkins, and the latter's wife, Susannah Fraser, who was an aunt of Dr. Bowie's. John F. Bowie graduated in medicine and served in the army as surgeon during the Revolution. He was active in politics, and is often mentioned in the publications of that day as chairman of Federalists' meetings in Upper Marlborough and other places. He bought "Reed's Farm," but sold it in 1798 and removed to an estate owned by his wife near Piscataway. Like his father he was fond of racing, and his horse, "Buckskin," which was devised him by his father, is recorded as the winner in a number of races on the four-mile-track at Nottingham. This horse won a purse of fifty guineas at Annapolis November 6, 1783, and another at Bladensburg. That Dr. Bowie was highly esteemed by his neighbors is evinced by numbers of them naming him in their wills as executor of their estates. He was thus designated by Col. Luke Marbury, Col. John H. Beans, Thomas Clagett, and others. He had no children and devised his property to his several nieces, but did not in his will mention his namesake and nephew, John F. Bowie, Jr. Probably the latter had received money from him before he left Maryland for Mississippi. Dr. Bowie was a vestryman of St. John's Church and is buried there.

No. 5.

Capt. William² Bowie, (JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) fourth son of John Bowie, Sr., and his wife Mary (Mullikin) Bowie, was born in 1721 at his parents' home, "Brookridge," a few miles from Nottingham, Prince George's

County, Maryland. When he arrived at the age of twenty-one, his father bought and deeded to him a large tract of land about two miles from Nottingham, called "Brooke's Reserve," which in after years was known as "Mattaponi." Here he built a large brick house in the old Colonial style, and it is at this date as sound and as well preserved as it was a century-and-a-half ago. The trees, and well-kept grounds around it, with the extensive view of rolling country which it commands, makes it one of the most attractive residences in that portion of the State. It was owned by his descendants until 1867, when it passed from the family. Many a grand entertainment have its old walls witnessed, while the hospitality and ready welcome extended by its owners to hosts of guests have endeared "Mattaponi" to five generations. About 1745, William Bowie married Margaret Sprigg, who was born April 20, 1726, and was a daughter of Osborne Sprigg, Sr., and his first wife Elizabeth. Osborne Sprigg was the grandson of Thomas Sprigg, the emigrant, who died in 1704. This emigrant was the first owner of the fine estate in Prince George's County known as, "Northampton." A full-length portrait of him is possessed by his descendants and shows a handsome man in court costume. Osborne Sprigg, Sr., left a son by his second wife (daughter of Joseph Belt), who was named for himself, and who was a prominent patriot during the Revolution, and a signer of the "Declaration of Freemen." Another son, Joseph Sprigg, married the widow of Thomas Bowie, (William's brother) and by a second wife was the father of Samuel Sprigg, a Governor of Maryland. William Bowie in later years signed his name, "W. Bowie, Sr.," in contra-distinction to his nephew, but in all the official papers and periodicals of the day he is invariably styled "Capt. William Bowie." It is probable that he commanded one of the militia organizations maintained by the Province, though no record of his commission has been discovered. In 1753 he was appointed Tobacco Inspector

for Nottingham, and later a justice of the peace, a member of St. Paul's vestry, and in 1767, Warden of the Parish. In 1769 he and Richard Duckett published a card requesting citizens to meet them at the house of Mr. Benjamin Brookes, in Marlborough, to arrange for the purchase of land on which to erect an Alms House, and signed themselves, "Trustees of the Poor." In 1770 it was rumored that ships were en route from Great Britain loaded with European goods, and might soon be expected to reach the Patuxent. The inhabitants of Prince George's County thought it necessary to support "The Association" by prohibiting the landing of these cargoes, and called a meeting for April 10, 1770, at Upper Marlborough. When the people assembled, certain gentlemen were selected as representatives to keep an eye upon events, and to provide proper guards at points on the Patuxent River where ships were likely to touch. Only the most resolute and responsible citizens were delegated by the people for this purpose. They were: for Queen Anne District, William Wootton and Richard Duckett; for Upper Marlborough, William Weems and William Beans; for "Patuxent" (or Nottingham) William Bowie and his brother Allen Bowie. Other persons were named to assist these gentlemen. On June 22, 1774, William Bowie was a delegate sent from Prince George's to a convention held in Annapolis, which passed strong resolutions in favor of upholding the rights of the Province, if necessary by force of arms, against Great Britain. On November 10, of the same year, a meeting of "Free Holders," presided over by John Rogers, was held at Upper Marlboro', where a committee was appointed which was instructed to see that the resolutions of the "Association of the American Continental Congress" were enforced within the county of Prince George's. Among the men selected for this committee were William Bowie and his brother Allen Bowie, as well as Walter and Robert Bowie, sons of William.

The latter was also placed on a Committee of Correspondence, and it was further "resolved that Capt. William Bowie and Walter Bowie (with others) are selected as delegates of this county to attend a Convention to be held at Annapolis, and are authorized to vote in the Convention for Delegates to attend a Congress which will assemble at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on the 10th of May next." In June, 1775, these representatives met at Annapolis; those from Prince George's being Capt. William Bowie, Walter Bowie (his son), Col. Thomas Contee (of Brookfield), John Contee, Richard Contee (his son), Bazil Waring, Osborne Sprigg, Col. Luke Marbury, Thomas Clagett, Thomas Gantt, Col. Joseph Sim, and Thomas Sim Lee (later governor). On July 26, 1775, this Convention issued the celebrated "Declaration of the Association of the Freemen of Maryland." The names of the two Bowies are found affixed to that memorable document which antedated by one year the general "Declaration of Independence," and is now framed and hanging in the State House at Annapolis. It virtually threw down the gauntlet to Great Britain and announced the intention of the Province to assert its independence by force of arms if necessary, and this at a time when Maryland stood alone—the other colonies not having then taken such an advanced position. Only men of the highest standing would have been selected to execute this important paper. On September 12, 1775, Capt. William Bowie, William T. Wootton, and John Contee were selected at a meeting of citizens in Marlborough to arrange a proper uniform for a military company which was ordered to be enrolled at once. Robert Bowie and others were commissioned to organize "the Minute Men." What further part William Bowie took during the Revolution is not shown, as the records of the county for the succeeding few years are very meager, but it is fair to presume, a man as active as he had been, and who had shown such fearless patriotism, was not idle. He was too old for

the army, but he doubtless continued to take part in the councils of his people and to aid them as advisor. "Calling to mind the uncertainty of life," William Bowie made his will March 15, 1791, and it was probated April 9th, of the same year. He named his sons, Walter and Robert, executors, and the witnesses were Leonard Hollyday, Thomas Gautt, and Thomas Hodgskin. The land records and his will show Capt. William Bowie was a wealthy man for his day, owning tracts of land in various parts of the country, much stock of all kinds, and many Negroes. He left his son, Walter, a fine estate in the northern part of the county called "Darnell's Grove," but later known as "Locust," or "Willow Grove." "Mattaponi," and a house and lot in Nottingham, he left to his son, Robert, who was a dozen years later elected governor. He amply provided for a large family. His widow, who survived him until October, 1804, also made a will in which she desired her son, William, to act as executor, and referred to her son, "Osborne Bowie, who has been long absent from his country. In event he dies abroad his portion shall be given to his brother, William." She also desired to be buried "in the family burying ground, decently and without pomp," and mentions a granddaughter, "Rachel Ann Smith, daughter of Elizabeth Smith." The old lady died at Mattaponi, where she and her husband are buried.

Issue :

- I ELIZABETH³ BOWIE, b. 1746; m. Walter Smith, of Calvert County.
 One child was:
 I RACHAEL⁴ ANNE SMITH, unmarried in 1802.
- 12 II WALTER³ BOWIE, b. 1748; m. Mary Brookes; d. 1811.
- 13 III GOV. ROBERT³ BOWIE, b. March, 1750; m. Priscilla Mackall; d. 1818.
- 14 IV WILLIAM³ SPRIGG BOWIE, b. 1751; m. Elizabeth Brookes; d. 1809.
- V OSBORNE³ SPRIGG BOWIE, date of birth uncertain; unmarried. Is thought to have served in the Colonial Navy

during the War of the Revolution. In 1794 he is referred to by his brother, in an advertisement of two horses, as "Capt. Osborne S. Bowie." A letter, two years later, in the Annapolis postoffice, unclaimed, was addressed to "Capt. Osborne S. Bowie." His mother, in her will dated in 1802, refers to him as having been "long absent from his country." Family tradition asserts that he was an officer in the United States Navy and was lost at sea. In 1807 his brother Robert applied for letters of administration on the estate of "the late Osborne S. Bowie." That he at one time served on board the U. S. Ship Constellation, which was built in Baltimore by Act of Congress March 27, 1794, the following letter, which was found among old papers, will show:

"ON BOARD THE CONSTELLATION, COMMANDER ALEXANDER MURRAY, AT NEW YORK HARBOR.

"January 3, 1801.

"HONORED MOTHER:

"This comes with my love and duty, hoping you are well as I am at present. When last I left you, was in hopes to return again in four months, but cruel fortune, which appears to attend me where ever I go, has prevented me, since my entering on board this ship. Have heard that a peace has been made with France, therefore expect to be paid off soon, and the ship, of course, will be laid up, when I will take the first opportunity of visiting you again. In the mean time, should it be in your power to send me a little money, shall take it as a great favor, and shall be remembered by your ever dutiful son,

"OSBORNE SPRIGG BOWIE.

"P. S.—Give my love to my brothers and sisters, likewise to all of my relations. O. S. B.

"To Mrs. Margaret Bowie, near Nottingham, P. G. Co., Md."

VI ANN³ BOWIE, b. 1760; m. October 28, 1790, Philomen Chew, of "The Cove," Calvert County, Maryland. (For issue see Chew Article, No. 9.)

VII MARGARET³ SPRIGG BOWIE, b. 1765; m. 1785, Maj. Benjamin Brookes of the Revolutionary Army, son of Benjamin Brookes, Sr., brother of Lieut. John Smith Brookes, and of the wives of Walter and William S. Bowie. He was several times promoted for gallant conduct, and served throughout the entire war with Great Britain. Was shot through the jaw and tongue and never entirely recovered from his wounds. Was after the war made general of militia. Lived in Marlborough and died in 1800. Gov. Robert Bowie acted as his administrator.

Issue:

I ANNA⁴ MARIA BOWIE BROOKES, b. 1790; m. 1813, Philomen Lloyd Chew, son of Maj. Richard Chew, of Calvert County, who was an elder brother of Philomen Chew, who married Ann Bowie, and had

Issue:

I MARGARET⁵ SPRIGG BOWIE CHEW, b. 1815; m.

Judge William Hallam Tuck, of Annapolis.
(See Chew, No. 12, for issue.)

2 DR. WILLIAM⁵ H. CHEW, b. 1816; d. 1841; single.

3 MARIA⁵ LOUISA CHEW, d. single.

4 PHILOMEN⁵ L. CHEW, b. 1826; d. 1850; single.

5 JUDGE RICHARD⁵ BENJAMIN BROOKES CHEW, b.
May 18, 1828; in 1853 m. Louisa Dangerfield
Brookes, daughter of Capt. John Brookes and



Major Benjamin Brookes.

his first wife, Louisa Dangerfield. (See Allen
Bowie, Sr.)

Issue:

1 ELIZA⁶ DANGERFIELD CHEW, single.

2 MARIA⁶ LOUISE CHEW, single.

3 JOHN⁶ CHEW, b. 1859; d. 1876.

- 4 R.⁶ B. B. CHEW, Jr., member of the Marlboro' Bar.
- 5 PHILOMENE⁶ W. CHEW, attorney-at-law.
- 6 WILLIAM⁶ B. CHEW, d. single; aged twenty-four.
- 7 SARAH⁶ DANGERFIELD CHEW, m. November 11, 1896, Otway B. Zantzinger, of Baltimore, Maryland.

No. 6.

Thomas² Bowie, (JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) fifth and youngest son of John Bowie, Sr., and his wife Mary (Mullikin) Bowie, was born at his parents' home in Nottingham District, Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1722. In 1743 his father conveyed to him part of that tract of land called "Craycroft's Right," also a part of "Brookridge," and a portion of "Essex Lodge." This land the young man afterwards sold to his brothers, and bought a farm of 400 acres in the northern part of the county. In 1747 his father, John Bowie, Sr., conveyed to him a tract of land called "Concord," lying on the Collington Branch, which had originally been surveyed for James Brogden. This deed reads, "to my son Thomas, and to his wife, *Esther*, for the love I bear him." In 1749, Osborne Sprigg, Sr., died, and in his will bequeathed to "my son-in-law, Thomas Bowie, as a token of my regard, one Negro woman." Thomas Bowie was married about 1746 to Esther Sprigg, who was born February 15, 1730, and was the daughter of Osborne Sprigg, Sr., and his second wife, Rachel Belt. She died prior to her father in 1749, and left no issue. Thomas Bowie married again about 1751, his second wife being Hannah Lee, daughter of Phillip Lee, Sr., and his second wife, Elizabeth Lawson, widow of Henry Sewell. This Phillip Lee was the son of Richard Lee, Jr., of Virginia (and his wife Letitia Corbin),

and grandson of Richard Lee, Sr., the English emigrant to Virginia, and progenitor of the distinguished Lee family of that State. Phillip Lee was the third son, and prior to 1700, emigrated from Virginia to Maryland and settled at Nottingham. He served in the House of Burgesses, and his first wife was the daughter of Col. Thomas Brooke, of Brookefield (President of the Council), and the latter's first wife, Anne Baker. Phillip Lee's children by this wife were eight; one, Thomas Lee, being the father of Governor Thomas Sim Lee. A daughter, Eleanor Lee, married Benjamin Fendall, Sr., and was the mother of Mrs. Sarah Contee. Phillip Lee's second wife, the Widow Sewell, had a son, Nicholas, by her first husband, and nine children by her second husband, the seventh being Hannah, who married Thomas Bowie. In 1744 Thomas Bowie was named by his brother, James, as guardian of the latter's children, though he, Thomas, was at that time but twenty-two. In 1752, John Bowie, Jr., the oldest brother, also requested in his will that his brother Thomas should act as guardian of the testator's children, thus furnishing evidence that both men had a high appreciation of their younger brother's character. In April, 1758, Thomas Bowie made a will which was proven May 3d of the same year. He named his wife, Hannah, as executrix, gave his land to his only son, and personal property to his two daughters. One of the witnesses to the will was Joseph Sprigg, a brother of Thomas Bowie's first wife. Two years later, Hannah (Lee) Bowie, the widow, became the wife of this Joseph Sprigg, and by him had a number of children, viz., Joseph Sprigg, Jr., who served in the Revolutionary Army; 2d, Letice; 3d, Osborne; 4th, Corbin, and 5th, Thomas, who was at one time judge of the Supreme Court of the Territory of Ohio. After Hannah (Lee, Bowie) Sprigg died, her husband married again, and by his second wife was the father of Samuel Sprigg, Governor of Maryland in 1819.

The issue of Thomas Bowie and his second wife, Hannah Lee, was:

- I ELIZABETH³ LAWSON BOWIE, b. about 1752; m. Thomas Belt, son of Joseph Belt, Jr., and removed to Hagerstown, Maryland. By this union there were several children; one was the ancestor of the late Trueman Belt, of Baltimore. Those of whom we have positive record were:

1 ELIZABETH⁴ BOWIE BELT, m. November 26, 1799, Samuel Lane Smith.

2 JOSEPH⁴ SPRIGG BELT, m. in 1790, Sarah Burgess, and died, leaving

Issue:

- I CAPT. WILLIAM⁵ JOSEPH BELT, United States Navy; m. 1822, his cousin, Ellen Ursula Bowie, daughter of John Burgess Bowie. He died in 1858 and she in 1881.

Issue:

- I DR. WILLIAM⁶ SEATON BELT, m. Ellen Belt Lee.

Issue:

I BENJAMIN⁷ LEE BELT, m. Amelia Bowie, daughter of R. W. W. Bowie.

2 WILLIAM⁷ SEATON BELT, single.

2 ALGERNON⁶ SIDNEY BELT, m. Susie M. Green, daughter of Judge George Green, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Issue:

I GEORGE⁷ GREEN BELT.

2 FRANCIS⁷ H. BELT.

3 CAPT. CHARLES⁶ R. BELT, b. 1832, resides in Calvert County. He married, 1863, Antionette Blake.

Issue:

I CHARLES⁷ R. BELT, Jr.

2 ELLEN⁷ URSULA BOWIE BELT.

3 JOSEPHINE⁷ BLAKE BELT.

4 SAMUEL⁶ SPRIGG BELT, of Washington, m. Mary Wilson. No issue.

5 CATHERINE⁶ BOWIE BELT, single.

6 ELLEN⁶ VICTORIA BELT, m. Johnathan Yates Kent.

Issue:

I WILLIAM⁷ CHARLES KENT.

2 WILLIAM⁷ SEATON KENT.

3 FLORENCE⁷ YATES KENT.

4 ELLEN⁷ SYDNEY KENT.

7 VIOLETTA⁶ LANSDALE BELT, m. her cousin,

Edmund C. Bowie. (For issue see sketch of William B. Bowie.)

2 COL. CHARLES⁵ R. BELT, died single.

- II CAPT. DANIEL³ BOWIE, b. 1754. Mortally wounded at the battle of Long Island August 27, 1776. He was educated at the school presided over by the Rev. Thomas Cradock near Baltimore, where he fitted himself to become a civil engineer or surveyor. Upon the commencement of hostilities he raised a company, and in 1775 was made first lieutenant. In May, 1776, was commissioned captain of the Eighth Regiment, Smallwood's Battalion, Maryland Regulars, and ordered to New York. At the disastrous battle of Long Island, Washington, seeing that his entire army would be destroyed unless he could retreat via New-York City, determined upon the desperate device of sacrificing a portion of his men to preserve the rest. For this purpose he selected a part of the Maryland line, consisting of four hundred men led by Mordacai Gist, whom he ordered to attack and hold the enemy in check while he effected that masterly retreat which military writers concede to have been one of the greatest ever recorded. In the words of a writer of that period, "the Maryland troops were principally sons of wealthy planters raised in the lap of luxury, and had never been tried on the field of battle, though they had excited general comment upon their superb equipment and discipline. Under the lead of brave Mordacai Gist, they at once attacked the main body of the enemy, charging with the bayonet those trained warriors from the battlefields of Europe." The little band of four hundred Marylanders fiercely hurled themselves upon the advancing and victorious foe, consisting of five thousand men, as they ascended a hill, now within the city of Brooklyn's limits. At the foot of this hill there was a marsh through which ran a stream called Gowanus Creek. This was the first time the bayonet had ever been used by American troops, but the charge was so determined the British regulars recoiled in amazement. The devoted band closed up their ranks and again rushed upon the English. Five successive times did they thus meet the foe hand to hand before they were overwhelmed and crushed by numbers. A few escaped by swimming the creek, but the larger portion, disdaining to ask quarter, were slain where they stood, or else, being wounded, were taken prisoners. Daniel Bowie was among the latter, and died a few years later. The Marylanders had succeeded in checking the enemy long enough to allow the rest of the

army to cross the East River in safety, while Washington, standing upon an eminence, beheld the slaughter. Wringing his hands, with tears in his eyes, he exclaimed, "My God! that I should lose such gallant men!" A handsome monument has recently been erected on the spot in Brooklyn to commemorate the death of those intrepid Marylanders. Daniel Bowie appears to have had a presentment that he would fall in this battle, as, on the day previous, he executed a will, which was sent home with his papers. In it he says, "I earnestly request, if I fall in battle, wherever it may be, that my body be sent home to my plantation near Collington, and there interred in a vault about twenty feet from the garden walk, near the vault containing my father's body." He devised personal property to his two full sisters, as well as to his half-sister, Lettice, and half-brother, Joseph Sprigg, Jr. A mourning ring to his "Aunt Eleanor Skinner, of Baltimore County," and another to "Miss Milicent Tyler." His books and mathematical instruments "to my friend Walter Bowie" (who was his first cousin), and requested this cousin to administer his estate.

III BARBARA³ BOWIE, b. November 13, 1756; married 1st, about 1773, James Hall, of Hagerstown, Maryland, by whom she had four children. About 1789 she married secondly Maj. Ignatius Taylor, who had removed to Hagerstown from Charles County, Maryland, and had been twice married before his union with Barbara (Bowie) Hall. Major Taylor was the eldest child of Ann and Ignatius Taylor, and was born September 11, 1742, in St. Mary's County, Maryland. He served in the Revolutionary Army and retired with the rank of major. He was a justice of the peace, and after he removed to Washington County was elected to the Legislature, 1787-88. He was also a judge of the Orphans' Court, and is mentioned as a man of exceedingly high character. He died September 21, 1807. His wife, Barbara, died February 26, 1805, having had issue by both husbands.

I THOMAS¹ BELT HALL, m. Ann Buchanan Pottinger, daughter of Dr. Robert Pottinger and his wife, Mary Buchanan, sister of Chief Judge John Buchanan, of Maryland, and daughter of Thomas Buchanan and his wife, Ann Cook, of England.

Issue:

1 JAMES³ HALL.

2 THOMAS³ BELT HALL.

3 HARRIET³ ANDERSON HALL, b. June 12, 1811; d. April 25, 1895; single.

- 4 BARBARA³ BOWIE HALL, became the third wife of Frederick Schley, a prominent lawyer of Western Maryland.

Issue :

- 1 ROGER⁶ TANEY SCHLEY, d. young.
 2 MARY⁶ SCHLEY, d. young.
 3 COL. BUCHANAN⁶ SCHLEY. Is prominent in State politics. Is married and has a son,
 1 BUCHANAN⁷ SCHLEY, Jr.
 5 MARY⁵ SOPHIA HALL, m. Hon. George Schley, a member of Congress, and the son of Frederick Schley by his first wife, Eliza McCannon. They had three daughters :
 1 NETTIE⁶ SCHLEY, m. Col. Washington Bowie. (See No. 65.)
 2 MARY⁶ P. SCHLEY, m. William H. Harwood.
 3 ELIZA⁶ MCCANNON SCHLEY, m. Joseph H. Stillman.
 6 ANN⁵ POTTINGER SCHLEY.
 7 JOHN⁵ BUCHANAN SCHLEY, a lawyer of Stockton, California.

- 2 LETITIA⁴ SPRIGG HALL, m. ——— Stull.

Issue : ten children ; three were

- 1 ELEANOR⁵ NICHOLSON STULL, m. ——— Schley ; d. 1880.
 2 MARY⁵ D. STULL, m. Hopewell Hebb, of Cumberland, Maryland.
 3 LUCRETIA⁵ STULL, m. ——— Wood ; d. 1894.
 3 BARBARA⁴ BOWIE HALL, d. single.
 4 ELIZABETH⁴ BOWIE HALL, m. Gen. Otho Holland Williams, of the War of 1812, and a nephew of the Revolutionary general of the same name. They had several children ; one was
 1 MARIA⁵ WILLIAMS, m. Edward Beatty. One of the latter's children was
 1 ELIZABETH⁶ CHEW BEATTY, m. Thomas John Davis Bowie.

The issue of Barbara Bowie by her second husband, Ignatius Taylor, was :

- 1, HANNAH⁴ LEE TAYLOR, b. January 9, 1791 ; d. November 11, 1832 ; m. October 29, 1807, Gov. John Chambers. (See record of issue and sketch of Governor Chambers at the end of this article.)
 2 JANE⁴ TAYLOR, b. 1793 ; m. Judge Samuel Treat, of Missouri.
 3 LUCRETIA⁴ TAYLOR, m. June 14, 1814, Arthur Fox, of Mason County, Kentucky. She died August 22, 1875. He died November 4, 1855.

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS⁵ HALL FOX, b. September 22, 1815; d. 1869.
- 2 CHARLES⁵ J. FOX, b. July 17, 1818.
- 3 FRANCIS⁵ TAYLOR FOX, b. March 17, 1820; d. 1823.
- 4 ARTHUR⁵ FOX, Jr., b. June 16, 1824.
- 5 MARY⁵ YOUNG FOX, b. March 18, 1826; d. December 19, 1872.
- 6 JANE⁵ MATILDA FOX, b. December 23, 1827; d. June 15, 1882.
- 7 HANNAH⁵ CHAMBERS FOX, b. June 29, 1830; m. ——— Curran, of Maysville, Kentucky.

Issue :

- 1 ARTHUR⁶ CURRAN.
- 2 CHARLES⁶ CURRAN.
- 3 HENRY⁶ CURRAN.
- 4 WILLIAM⁶ CURRAN, of Maysville, Kentucky.
- 8 LUCRETIA⁵ HALL FOX, b. January 20, 1833; m. Dr. Cross, of Dover, Kentucky.
- 9 ANNA⁵ L. FOX, b. November, 1835.
- 10 EDWARD⁵ J. FOX, b. April 16, 1838.
- 11 THEODOSIA⁵ HUNT FOX, b. April 16, 1840; d. November, 1866.

NOTE.—GOV. JOHN CHAMBERS, who married Hannah Lee Taylor, daughter of Barbara (Bowie; Hall) Taylor, as shown above, was born at Bromley Bridge, New Jersey, October 6, 1780, and died near Paris, Kentucky, September 21, 1852. He was twice married. First, on June 16, 1803, to Margaret, daughter of Ignatius Taylor, of Hagerstown, by his first wife. She died March 4, 1807, without issue, and Mr. Chambers married her half-sister, Hannah Lee Taylor, October 29, 1807. He studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1800; removed to Kentucky, and was elected to the Legislature in 1812 and 1815; served on the staff of Gen. William Henry Harrison during the War of 1812-14; elected to Congress in 1827; declined a second nomination, preferring the State Legislature, in which he served in 1830-32; was appointed judge of the Kentucky Court of Appeals in 1835, from which he resigned, and was again elected to Congress in 1835-39; March, 1841, President Harrison appointed him Governor of the Territory of Iowa, 1841-45. He was the son of Rowland Chambers, who removed from New Jersey to Kentucky with his family, and who was born in 1744 and died in 1821. Rowland was the son of James

Chambers (and his wife Sarah Lee), who died in 1758. His brother, Benjamin Chambers, served with distinction in the Revolutionary Army, and with his brother, Joseph Chambers, laid out the city of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, which was named for them. They were the sons of Rowland Chambers, a Scotch-Irish emigrant, who was born near Antrim, Ireland, and emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1720, where he died in 1747, leaving his wife, Elizabeth, and several sons. Gov. John Chambers, the great grandson of this emigrant, was the father of twelve children by his second wife, Hannah Lee Taylor. He had

Issue :

- 1 MARGARET⁵ TAYLOR CHAMBERS, b. December 2, 1808; m. September 12, 1826, Hugh Ines Brent (b. August 31, 1803; d. September 12, 1845.). He was the son of Hugh Brent and his wife, Elizabeth Trotter Langhorn, of Paris, Kentucky. Mrs. Brent died July 8, 1863.

Issue :

- 1 ELIZABETH⁶ L. BRENT, b. July 27, 1827; d. September 9, 1846; m. June, 1843, Dr. George Esten Cook, of Louisville, Kentucky.

Issue :

- 1 HUGH⁷ I. B. COOK.
- 2 JOHN⁷ ESTEN COOK.
- 2 JOHN⁶ C. BRENT, b. May 15, 1829; d. March 2, 1877; m. Lucy Beale, of Fredericksburg, Virginia. No issue. His widow married F. W. Page.
- 3 HUGH⁶ INES BRENT, b. August 21, 1832; d. 1852.
- 4 MAJ. THOMAS⁶ YOUNG BRENT, killed at battle of Green River, Kentucky, while commanding 5th Kentucky Regiment, C. S. A.; m. 1860, Mary, daughter of Capt. Charles C. Moore and his wife, Mary Harrison (Stone) Moore.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁷ C. BRENT, m. Prof. Charles W. Dabney, President University of Tennessee and Assistant Secretary Agriculture under Cleveland.
- 2 MARGARET⁷ THOMAS BRENT, single.
- 5 JAMES⁶ HENRY BRENT, b. August 11, 1842; m. October 16, 1866, Elizabeth D., daughter

of Francis T. Chambers and Elizabeth Durrett, his wife. James Henry Brent was elected judge of the Supreme Court of Kentucky, and had

Issue :

- 1 GABRIEL⁷ DURRETT BRENT.
- 2 MARGARET⁷ C. BRENT.
- 3 MARY⁷ P. BRENT.
- 4 HUGH⁷ INES BRENT.
- 5 FRANCES⁷ C. BRENT.
- 6 MARGARET⁶ CHAMBERS BRENT, b. January 3, 1846; m. November 18, 1868, Hon. William Hardia Mackoy, M. A., of the University of Virginia, a son of John and Elizabeth Gravit (Hardia) Mackoy, of Covington, Kentucky. He was a member of the Kentucky Constitutional Convention of 1890, and a lawyer of Cincinnati, but resides in Covington, Kentucky. They have

Issue :

- 1 DAISY⁷ MACKOY, b. February 25 and d. February 26, 1870.
- 2 LEWIS⁷ DIXON MACKOY, b. May 17, 1872; d. June 8, 1897.
- 3 HARRY⁷ BRENT MACKOY, b. July 18, 1874; is a lawyer of Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 4 ELIZABETH⁷ CARY MACKOY, b. June 3, 1879.
- 2 JOSEPH⁵ SPRIGG CHAMBERS.
- 3 HANNAH⁵ LEE CHAMBERS.
- 4 JAMES⁵ CHAMBERS.
- 5 MATILDA⁵ CHAMBERS.
- 6 FRANCIS⁵ TAYLOR CHAMBERS.
- 7 JANE⁵ CHAMBERS.
- 8 MARY⁵ CHAMBERS.
- 9 LAURA⁵ CHAMBERS.
- 10 JOHN⁵ CHAMBERS, Jr.
- 11 HENRY⁵ CHAMBERS.
- 12 LUCRETIA⁵ CHAMBERS.

No. 7.

Mary² Bowie, (JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.,) youngest daughter of John Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Mary (Mullikin)

Bowie, was born about 1726, and about 1745 married William Beans, Jr., of Upper Marlborough. He was the son of William Beans, Sr., and his wife, Elizabeth Bradley. The former was born 1686, and died ———, 1765. His elder brother, Christopher, died in 1717 and left two sons, Christopher, Jr., and Charles Beans. Mrs. Elizabeth Beans died a few years after her husband. One of her sons was Colmore Beans, Sr., who was a merchant in Upper Marlborough and died single. William Beans, Sr., had a daughter, Mary, who married Sutton, and another daughter, Elizabeth, who married Luke Marbury, Sr. William Beans, Jr., was a member of St. Paul's Parish vestry and was appointed Tobacco Inspector in 1753. His will was probated June 19, 1801. He mentions his various children, and says "to my granddaughter, Kitty Duckett, I leave the gold ring which I gave her grandmother, Mary Beans." Mary (Bowie) Beans executed a will March 27, 1792, which she states was made with the free consent of her husband. She mentions certain land at "Bean's Landing" on the Patuxent, and the family graveyard at "Kinsale."

The issue of Mary (Bowie) Beans and William Beans, Jr., was:

I MARY³ ANNE BRADLEY BEANS, m. ——— Magruder.

II DR. COLMORE³ BEANS, m. Milicent Tyler.

Issue:

1 MILICENT⁴ BEANS, m. James Alexander Magruder.

2 MARY⁴ BEANS, m. Maurice Key, of St. Mary's County.

3 JOHN⁴ BEANS, d. single.

III DR. WILLIAM³ BEANS, b. January 24, 1749; m. November 25, 1773, Sarah Hawkins Hanson, daughter of Samuel and Anne Hanson. She was born August 12, 1750, and died August 15, 1822. Dr. Beans died October 12, 1823, without issue. Both are buried near where their dwelling stood on Academy Hill, Upper Marlborough. Marble slabs mark their graves, which are surrounded by a brick wall. Dr. Beans is said to have been highly educated, a physician of much ability, widely known, and respected. He attended his cousin, Gov. Robert Bowie, in his last illness and witnessed his will. In 1814, when the British encamped at Marlborough, on their way to

Washington, the officers made their headquarters at Dr. Beans' house, which they described as one of the best in the village, and the Doctor as a man of polished manners and high literary attainments. On their return, after burning Washington, they learned that Dr. Beans had headed a party which made prisoners of some of their soldiers, and, in revenge, carried him away to their fleet, treating him with great harshness. As Dr. Beans stood so high with his acquaintances, efforts were at once made to effect his release, and Francis Scott Key was sent to Admiral Cockburn, with a flag of truce, to demand the surrender of his prisoner, who should have been treated as a non-combatant. The enemy was about to bombard Fort McHenry when Key reached the flagship. He was compelled to remain on board all night and witness the bombardment. In the early morning, while the fog obscured the view, he anxiously endeavored to peer through the gloom, hoping that our flag still waived from the battlements of McHenry. As the mists rolled away and he perceived the stars and stripes still proudly floating in the breeze, his enthusiasm was so great he at once composed the lines which became our National Anthem. Thus Dr. Beans' name became associated with Key's "Star Spangled Banner."

IV ANNE³ FENDALL BEANS, m. ——— Beall.

V ELIZABETH³ BEANS, m. Col. Luke Marbury, her first cousin.
(See Marbury Record for issue.)

VI COL. JOHN³ HANCOCK BEANS, m. 1st in 1786, Henrietta Dyer, and had

Issue :

1 MARY⁴ BOWIE BEANS, m. Thomas Magruder.

Col. Beans married 2d, May 20, 1796, Harriet Southern, widow of William Clagett, of Piscataway.

Issue :

1 HARRIET⁴ BEANS, m. John Clagett, her cousin.

VII MARY³ BOWIE BEANS, m. January 11, 1783, Baruch Duckett.

Issue :

1 KITTY⁴ BEANS DUCKETT, m. 1802 William Bowie, "of Walter." (See No. 26.)

VIII MAJ. WILLIAM³ BRADLEY BEANS, m. April 20, 1809, Eleanor Brown.

Issue :

1 MARY⁴ BEANS, m. a naval officer.

2 A daughter; name unknown.

IX ELEANOR³ BEANS, m. James Mullikin.

Issue :

1 JOHN⁴ B. MULLIKIN, m. Mary M. Weems.

2 WILLIAM⁴ MULLIKIN, m. ——— Shelton, of Virginia.

3 JAMES⁴ MULLIKIN, m. Maria Oden.

Issue :

Two sons and one daughter.

4 HENRIETTA⁴ MULLIKIN, m. Clement Hillary.

5 ELEANOR⁴ MULLIKIN, m. Clement Hillary.

No. 8.

William³ Bowie, Jr., (JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest child of John Bowie, Jr., and his first wife, Mary (Beall) Bowie, was born about 1729-30 at his parents' home near Upper Marlborough, Maryland. In 1751 he married Rachel, daughter of Robert and Rachel Pottinger of the same county. Robert Pottinger was a nephew of Dr. Robert Pottinger, and a first cousin of William Bowie's stepmother. The younger Pottinger made a will in 1747, in which he mentions his daughter, Rachel, who was single at that date. This will was not proven until May, 1753, when his widow applied for letters of administration, and one of her sureties on the bond she filed was her daughter, Rachel Bowie, then a widow. In the same month, May, Rachel Bowie, "widow of William Bowie, Jr.," applied for letters of administration upon the estate of her deceased husband, and her mother and James Beall, "near of kin," were her securities. It is, therefore, probable that William died during the Spring of 1753. An inventory of his personal effects, which was made by order of the court in April, displays the usual list of slaves and stock owned by the opulent planters of those days. That the deceased was one of the young fox-hunting colonists peculiar to the times, is shown by the mention of "a fine hunting horse named Sterche," which was appraised with the other stock. He is said to have been buried at "Thorpland," which descended by entailment to him and his son.

Sometime later, Mrs. Rachel Bowie, the widow, married a Mr. Cooke, and removed with him to Montgomery County, Maryland. One of her descendants by this second marriage was the late Nathan Cooke, of Montgomery.

The only issue of William Bowie, Jr., and his wife, Rachel, was:

15 I · WILLIAM¹ BOWIE 3d, b. 1752; m. 1776 Ursula Burgess; d. 1809.

No. 9.

Allen³ Bowie, Jr., (JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of John Bowie, Jr., and his second wife, Elizabeth (Pottinger) Bowie, was born about 1736-7 near Upper Marlborough, Maryland. Received from his father "The Hermitage," in Lower Frederick County, now Montgomery, and bought his brother's interests in the estate called "Pine Thicket, and Pine Thicket enlarged," in the upper part of Prince George's County. Removed to Lower Frederick County, when his mother became the wife of Thomas Cramphin, Sr., and later made his home at "The Hermitage," which had been bought in 1747 by his father from Thomas Harris. This was a fine estate about a dozen miles north of the present city of Washington, and a part of it is still owned by his descendant, Col. Washington Bowie. On December 28, 1766, Allen married his step sister, Ruth Cramphin, daughter of Thomas Cramphin, Sr., by his first wife, Mary Jackson. The subject of this sketch added the "Junior" to his name that he might be distinguished from his uncle, Allen Bowie, Sr., of Prince George's County. In 1772 he jointly entered suit with his half-nephew, William Bowie 3d, against their uncles, Allen and William Bowie, Sr., for possession of the land willed to John Bowie, Sr.,

by John Smith, in 1707, and won the suit. During the Revolutionary period, Allen Bowie, Jr., was one of the leading citizens of his county, and together with his step-brother, Thomas Cramphin, Jr., was very active in his efforts to raise troops and place the Province in a condition of defense against Britain. In 1774 the citizens of Frederick held a meeting to protest against the blockading of Boston Harbor, and Allen Bowie was one of the committee selected to convey the protest. On June 22 of the same year, he was sent as a delegate to a convention held at Annapolis for the purpose of protesting against the Stamp Act, and to devise means for resistance. In January, 1775, Allen Bowie and Thomas Cramphin, Jr., represented their county at a similar meeting in Annapolis.

In fact, the records of every meeting held in Lower Frederick during the Revolutionary era, show the names of Allen Bowie, Jr., and Thomas Cramphin, Jr., taking a conspicuous part. Thomas Cramphin, Jr., lived to be very old, was never married, and is buried at Rock Creek Church, having acted as vestryman for that parish for many years.

The Maryland archives state that on May 14, 1776, the Council of Safety met at Annapolis, and among papers read before the Assembly was a letter "from Sims," dated February 18, 1776, notifying the "Council" that a military company, organized in Lower Frederick County, had been enrolled in the 29th battalion, and that said company had elected Allen Bowie, Jr., as its captain. Thereupon, it is stated, the Council issued a commission to the said Allen Bowie. In 1777, he was appointed one of the first justices for the new county of Montgomery. He is also mentioned as a member of the committee appointed to select a site for a court house and jail for the new county.

The archives of Maryland show that the Legislature, after the war was over, appropriated a certain number of pounds of tobacco for the purpose of reimbursing "Colonel

Allen Bowie, of Montgomery County, for expenses he incurred in providing for the wants of his regiment." This indicates that he was also, at a later date, commissioned colonel of militia. For a number of years he lived on the heights overlooking Georgetown, and his death occurred May 28, 1803, and that of his wife on August 14, 1812. Both are interred at Rockville Cemetery.

Issue :

- 16 I** THOMAS¹ BOWIE, b. December 22, 1767; m. 1794; d. July 27, 1823.
- II** DR. JOHN¹ BOWIE, b. September 11, 1769; graduated in medicine, and resided at "The Hermitage," which he inherited. July 7, 1808, was appointed by the Governor a surgeon to "Capt. B. M. Perrie's military company, extra battalion, "Montgomery Guards." In 1810 he was conspicuous in his efforts to organize the planters, and at a meeting held at the Union Hotel in Georgetown, D. C., he assisted in forming "The Columbia Society for the Promotion of Agriculture." He participated in the War of 1812; was elected to the State Legislature, and was nominated for United States Senator. He never married, and died February 17, 1825.
- 17 III** ELIZABETH¹ BOWIE, b. September 11, 1772; m. Thomas Davis, 1799.
- IV** MARY¹ BOWIE, b. October 27, 1774; d. January 2, 1800; single.
- 18 V** WASHINGTON¹ BOWIE, b. August 12, 1776; m. 1799; d. 1825.
- VI** ALLEN¹ BOWIE, b. January 17, 1778; d. August 7, 1782.
- VII** HANNAH¹ BOWIE, b. September 28, 1780; d. August 7, 1782.
- VIII** RICHARD¹ BOWIE, b. January 30, 1783; d. March 27, 1801.

No. 10.

Rev. Dr. John³ Bowie, (JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., "the emigrant.") second son of John Bowie, Jr., and his second wife, Elizabeth (Pottinger) Bowie, was born at "Thorpland," Prince George's County, Maryland, a short distance from Upper Marlborough, in 1744. Being

of a scholarly disposition, he early gave intimation as to what his future would be. As a boy, he was taught by the Rev. Mr. Lake, of St. James' Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland. He then went to Scotland, and studied for the ministry at King's College, Aberdeen. Thence to London, England, and on July 28, 1771, was ordained a priest by the Bishop of London, and "licensed" for Maryland. Returning to America, he became the curate of the Rev. Mr. Williamson, incumbent of Prince George's Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland. He remained in that position until June 15, 1773.

At that date Governor Eden held the right of presentation of clergymen to all parishes in the Province, and gave Mr. Bowie the charge of Worcester Parish, located in the northern part of the county of that name on the Eastern Shore of Maryland.

Troubles between the Colonies and Great Britain had now begun, and Mr. Bowie, like most of the clergy of that date, was so devoted to the Church of England that he hesitated to join the party which threatened to separate him from his mother church. He thus incurred the enmity of those extremists who could see no middle course, and when the Torrey rebellion occurred in Somerset and Wicomico Counties, he was accused by some of the Presbyterian patriots with aiding and abetting the insurgents. Accusations against his loyalty to the Colony, accompanied by an affidavit of a man who it appears was of little character, were forwarded to the Council of Safety at Annapolis, and his arrest followed. His accuser, a man named Davis, swore that he had heard the minister declare he "hoped his tongue might cleave to the roof of his mouth before he would take oath of allegiance to the Province—that he would sooner loose his right arm than sign articles of fealty—and if he had a few other Royal sympathizers, he would kick out of the court house those who wished to force the oath upon the people, would huzza for the king, and drink his health." Another affi-

davit accompanied this accusation, and the last deponent stated that he had been present when Davis had the interview with Mr. Bowie, and heard no such language as that attributed to the minister by Davis. He further said that they had called on the parson to ask if he could not procure some salt from the British ships in the bay. Mr. Bowie joked about the possibility of Lord Howe letting him have the salt, as he was known not to be a rebel.

Jests in those days were sometimes made serious matters, so Dr. Bowie was imprisoned at Annapolis for about two months. He, however, presented a petition to the Council of Safety, and asked for his liberty, which was finally granted upon his giving a bail of £10,000, that he would not leave the upper part of Prince George's County, and the lower part of Frederick (now Montgomery) County. The hostility of the Presbyterians against the Church of England was then so bitter that it was thought best for him not to return to the Eastern Shore during the war. His brother, Allen Bowie, Jr., was one of his bondsmen, and he appears to have passed his time between the homes of his brother and that of his friend, the Rev. Thomas John Claggett, who was afterwards the first Episcopal Bishop consecrated in America, and who, at that time, was also accused of being a Tory. The trial of Rev. Mr. Bowie came up later, and, as the accusation could not be sustained against him, Governor Tom Johnson directed that all the charges be dismissed, and shortly afterwards he took the oath of allegiance. He then returned to Worcester County, but partisan hostility prevented his officiating publicly, though in private his ministrations were sought by many. That he did thus quietly perform the rights of the church is shown by a list of marriages celebrated by him, which he reported to the Governor, November 10, 1778, he having officiated at twenty-five weddings in one year. In 1779, under the new "Select Vestry Act," he was appointed Rector of St. Peter's Parish, Talbot County, Maryland, at an annual salary of \$900.00.

He also had a school at this time, and it was much patronized by the gentry of the Province.

The reorganization of the church from the English to the Protestant Episcopal, took place in 1784, and Mr. Bowie was always in attendance at the conventions held for that purpose. His literary standing was so high that in 1785 he was honored by Washington College with the degree of A. M. During this same year he accepted a call to Great Choptank Parish, Worcester County, and resided in Cambridge, Maryland. Here he also established a school which became widely known for its excellence. For years he was on the standing committee, and in 1789 received the honorary degree of D. D. from Washington College. While living in Cambridge he made the acquaintance of Mr. James Kemp, a private tutor in a family living in that neighborhood. Mr. Kemp had graduated with distinction at Aberdeen College, Scotland, and had attended the theological lectures of the celebrated Rev. Dr. Campbell of the Presbyterian Church. In Dr. Bowie, however, Mr. Kemp found a teacher whom he learned to call master, and whose influence caused him to embrace the tenets of the Episcopal Church. In 1789 Mr. Kemp was admitted to orders, and later he became a Bishop of the Episcopal Church.

In 1790 Dr. Bowie was the rector of St. Michael's Parish, Talbot County, Maryland. In 1792 he was a delegate to the General Convention, and in 1794 and 1795 he preached the Convention sermons. In 1799 an academy was established in Easton, Maryland, and consequently a principal had to be selected. The Trustees were addressed by Hon. John L. Bozman, the well-known Maryland historian, urging the fitness of Doctor Bowie for the position. He said, "the high character which Doctor Bowie has long sustained in this State, not only as a teacher for twenty years, but as a gentleman of extensive erudition, of great talents and abilities, a complete classical scholar, and, above all, as one of unblemished morals and

integrity, has been known by many of you from your youth up." He was elected principal of the academy, and one of his scholars, who received his education under his direction, was that distinguished Marylander, John Leeds Kerr.

Doctor Bowie was handsomely remembered by his father, who, in his will, bequeathed to him extensive landed property in the "Forest" of Prince George's County, a locality noted for its magnificent plantations in times past. The records show that this land was purchased by Allen Bowie, Jr., the brother of Dr. Bowie.

The latter's name appears frequently on the records of Prince George's County. In one instance it is recorded that he acted as security on a bond given by his brother, Allen, and his nephew, William Bowie 3d, in a law-suit which his relatives had with their uncles, Allen Bowie, Sr., and William Bowie, Sr., in 1772.

While Dr. Bowie was a divinity student at Aberdeen, Scotland, he lost his heart with Margaret Dallas, who, born in Inverness, Scotland, became his wife before he returned to America. She was the daughter of Colonel Dallas of the British Army, and her mother was the daughter of Lady and Lord Thomas Hamilton, who fell at the battle of Colloden in 1745, when Prince Charlie and his Highland Army were so disastrously defeated. Colonel Dallas and his wife are both said to have been lost at sea. A miniature of Mrs. Margaret (Dallas) Bowie, painted on a large old-fashioned gold breastpin, was in the possession of her descendant, Mrs. Gowan of London, a few years since.

Dr. Bowie is described as "a man of large stature of imposing presence, with the manner of one accustomed to command and be obeyed, and whom nothing could daunt." His death occurred September 3, 1801, when at the age of fifty-five. He and his wife are both buried in "White Marsh" churchyard, Talbot County, Maryland.

He left three sons and a daughter; the latter died unmarried.

The issue of Rev. Dr. John Bowie and his wife, Margaret Dallas, was:

- I MARGARET⁴ ELIZABETH BOWIE, b. 1773; d. single.
 19 II ALLEN⁴ BOWIE, b. 1776; m. Charlotte Boone; d. 1822.
 20 III JAMES⁴ BOWIE, b. 1779; m. Anna Maria Barclay Haskins;
 d. March 7, 1845.
 21 IV THOMAS⁴ HAMILTON BOWIE, b. 1785; m. Mary Eliza Ray;
 d. 1821.

No. 11.

Capt. Fielder³ Bowie, (ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., emigrant) the only child of Alien Bowie, Sr., and his first wife, Priscilla (Finch) Bowie, was born at "Brookridge," near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1745. Was educated at the school presided over by Rev. John Eversfield, near Nottingham, and at a more widely known one near Baltimore, conducted by Rev. Mr. Craddock, which was much patronized by the Bowies of that era. He wrote a bold, rapid hand, and his autograph is strikingly like those of his grandson, Gen. T. F. Bowie, and his great grandson, Maj. T. F. Bowie. He married (about 1766) Elizabeth Clagett Eversfield, who was born May 6, 1745, and was the daughter of Rev. John Eversfield and his wife, Eleanor (Clagett) Eversfield, daughter of Richard Clagett, of Croom, and aunt of Bishop Thomas J. Claggett. Richard Clagett was the son of the emigrant, Capt. Thomas Clagett, and his wife was Deborah Dorsey, daughter of John Dorsey, the emigrant. Mr. Eversfield was a distinguished Episcopal divine, who was born in England in 1701, and upon his emigration to America in 1727, received from Lord Baltimore the large parish of St. Paul's, comprising most of Prince George's County, as now known.

Fielder Bowie, upon his marriage, settled in the village of Nottingham. His dwelling was located on a bluff overlooking the river. He owned a plantation of five hundred acres called "Reed's Farm," only a short distance from the village, and was thus enabled to supervise his agricultural interests as well as a mercantile business conducted in the little town, having for his partner Col. Thomas Contee, of Brookfield. The firm bought and shipped tobacco directly from Nottingham to Europe, and imported large assortments of goods in the return vessels. In one of their advertisements mention is made of "a large cargo of Madeira wine, which has just arrived, will be sold either in pipes, hogsheads, or barrels." In another notice it is said a "large assortment of imported goods, direct from Europe and *India*" had arrived. A warehouse, erected by Fielder Bowie in Nottingham, for the storing and inspection of tobacco, remained standing until 1875, when it was blown down, having stood more than a century. Col. Thomas Coutee was much older than Fielder Bowie, and was one of the most prominent figures in Prince George's during the Revolutionary era, and a signer of the "Declaration of the Association of Freemen." Upon the beginning of hostilities with Great Britain the mercantile business was closed out by the two partners, probably to avoid seizure of their ships by the enemy.

The records of St. Paul's Parish show Fielder Bowie as one of the wardens and vestrymen of that church for many years. July 16, 1767, he was registrar for the parish, and in that capacity issued a notice to the public regarding a levy of £200 for the erection of a vestry-room and other improvements. At an early age he took an active part in all the public events of his county and State, being one of those energetic men whose good sense and fearless patriotism guided the Revolution from its incipiency to its glorious conclusion. At a meeting of "Freeholders," held in Upper Marlborough January, 1775, for

the purpose of choosing a committee of inspection, which should ascertain the condition of the Province for an armed resistance, Fielder Bowie, his uncle William Bowie, and the latter's two sons, Walter and Robert, were selected as members of the inspection committee. In January, 1776, a military company was enrolled at Nottingham, and the State archives affirm that on "January 20, 1776, the Provincial Council commissioned Fielder Bowie captain of the Nottingham company; Robert Bowie, first lieutenant, and Newman Dorsett, second lieutenant." Also that "on July 6, 1776, a general court-martial was held in Upper Marlborough to try certain men for insubordination. Capt. Fielder Bowie and several others acted as judges. Owing to the incomplete condition of the records of that period it is impossible to say how long Capt. Fielder Bowie served in the army. It is probable he took part in the battles of 1776 in which the Maryland Line participated, but he did not re-enter the military organization of the Province when it was reconstructed the following year, as he was appointed in 1777, by the Provincial Council, one of the first judges of the County Court commissioned by the new Government. At his father's death he inherited "Brookridge," "Leith," "Essex Lodge," and other tracts of real estate, which made him the owner of more than two thousand acres and a very large number of slaves. He not only acted as his father's executor, but in the capacity of attorney administered upon a number of other estates and as counsel in many of the suits before the local courts. He was also fond of blooded stock, and mention is made in the journals of the day of his fine horse, "Young Yorrick." He possessed, in a marked degree, that love for politics which in every generation has been an inheritance of the Bowies.

On October 20, 1785, Fielder Bowie, Walter Bowie, and Robert Bowie, were elected to represent Prince George's County in the Legislature. For a long period the delegates were annually chosen, and these

three men were re-elected each year, without exception, until 1792. The proceedings of the Legislature show the three Bowies, acting together in their advocacy, or in their opposition to many of the public measures introduced, that were of vital interest to the new State. In 1785-6 Fielder Bowie opposed a bill which provided for a general tax for the support of "all ministers of the Gospel." He claimed it would be injurious to the public good, and that he objected to any union of Church and State. He also voted against a bill which asked the State to pay Henry Hartford for certain confiscated property.

In 1787 the Legislature selected Fielder Bowie and Mr. Digges to arrange the commission for a meeting of the delegates from Virginia and Pennsylvania to confer with representatives of Maryland regarding commercial relations between the several States. In 1788 the Maryland Legislature passed an act ordering an election throughout the State of delegates from each county to assemble in Annapolis, April 21, of the same year, to ratify the Constitution. "The people of Maryland, aware of the importance of the new Constitution, selected as their representatives a body of men known to the public for their high character and enlarged views, as shown by previous service."—*Scharf*. One of the four men "of high character" sent by Prince George's County was Fielder Bowie, and when the convention met and finally ratified the new Constitution, making Maryland one of the "United States of America," he was a signer of this memorable document which was of such vast importance to the nation. He does not appear as a member of the Legislature after 1791, though he continued to act as a justice of the peace as well as counsel before the courts, and evidently led a life of great activity until his death, in September, 1794, at the comparatively early age of forty-nine. From the fact that he was so frequently honored by the people of his county with important trusts, was so prominent in all public matters from the time he reached his majority, it

can be easily inferred he enjoyed the confidence and esteem of his contemporaries to a marked degree, and, but for his untimely demise, it is probable that he would have received yet higher testimonials of his people's approbation. At the time of his death he had been oftener and more prominently before the public than either of his distinguished cousins, Walter and Robert Bowie. It is seldom that three men of one family and one county have been elected year after year to represent the same constituency, as was the case of Fielder, Walter and Robert Bowie. The author has met with no parallel, except in one instance; for a single term three Worthingtons represented Anne Arundel County in the Legislature.

As Fielder Bowie died intestate, his son, Allen, was appointed administrator, but, dying before the estate was divided, the second son, Thomas Contee Bowie, completed the settlement. The dwelling in Nottingham was bought by Col. Thomas Contee, and most of the large landed property was sold to effect a division, though "Leith" continued in the possession of his grandson, Fielder Bowie, Jr., for many years. But "Brookridge," "Essex Lodge," and "Reed Farm," as well as the other plantations, were bought in by his children, and later sold by them.

Mrs. Bowie died March 24, 1794, about five months prior to her husband's death, and both are buried at "Brookridge." The character of Fielder Bowie, as it appears through the mists of time, is that of a bold and energetic man of keen business talents, a sagacious political leader possessing fearless patriotism and spotless integrity.

Issue :

- 22** I ALLEN⁴ BOWIE, b. 1768; m. Sarah Chew; d. 1795.
23 II THOMAS⁴ CONTEE BOWIE, b. 1771; m. Mary M. Bowie; d. 1813.
24 III EVERSFIELD⁴ BOWIE, b. 1773; m. Elizabeth Lane; d. 1815.
 IV PRISCILLA⁴ BOWIE, b. 1776; d. single 1810.
25 V JOHN⁴ FRASER BOWIE, Jr., b. 1781; m. Mary Calvert; d. 1823.

VI ELIZABETH⁴ SUSANAH BOWIE, b. January 4, 1785; m. April 4, 1809, to Joseph Howard, Jr. (b. July 1, 1786), son of Joseph Howard, Sr., and his wife Martha, daughter of Rev. Henry Hall, an Episcopal minister, who emigrated from England prior to the Revolution. The Maryland progenitor of the Howards was Matthew Howard, who emigrated from England about 1650 and settled at "Howard's Grove," in Anne Arundel County, Maryland. Joseph Howard, Jr., had six children by his union with Elizabeth S. Bowie, who died March 31, 1824. A few years later Mr. Howard married Catherine, daughter of Mary and Belt Mullikin, a sister of the second wife of William Bowie, of Walter. There was no issue by this marriage. Mr. Howard died May 13, 1839, and his widow December 26, 1859, while on a visit to "Fairview," and is there buried.

Issue of Joseph Howard, Jr., and his first wife, Elizabeth:

1 DR. JOSEPH⁵ HOWARD, b. May 24, 1811; m. Ellen, daughter of William Digges Clagett and his wife, Sarah Young.

Issue:

Two children who died in childhood.

2 THOMAS⁵ CONTEE BOWIE HOWARD, b. November 2, 1812; m. Louisa, daughter of John Selby Spence, of Worcester County, Maryland, United States Senator, and his wife, Sarah Maria Purnell.

Issue:

1 MARGARET⁶ LOUISE HOWARD, m. Nicholas T. Watkins, of Howard County, a descendant through his mother of John Bowie, Sr.

2 THOMAS⁶ CONTEE BOWIE HOWARD, Jr., m. Sallie Stevens, of Cambridge, Maryland, and resides near Annapolis.

3 MARGARET⁵ HOWARD, m. Dr. Thomas S. Duckett.

Issue:

1 MAZZINI⁶ DUCKETT, single.

2 MARION⁶ DUCKETT, m. Ella DuVal.

Their eldest son served through the campaign in Cuba in the 1st Regiment, District of Columbia Volunteers.

4 MARTHA⁵ HOWARD, d. single.

5 ELIZABETH⁵ HOWARD, m. Dr. Thomas S. Duckett, her sister's widower. Died without issue.

6 ALLEN⁵ BOWIE HOWARD, b. March 4, 1819; m. Anna Maria Spence, a sister of his brother's wife. He resided at his ancestral home, "Mulberry Grove," in Anne Arundel County. Died 1896.

Issue :

- 1 JOHN⁶ SPENCE HOWARD, m. Mary E. Hodges ; d. June, 1890.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁷ E. HOWARD.
- 2 JOHN⁷ SPENCE HOWARD, Jr.
- 3 MARGARET⁷ ALLEN HOWARD.
- 4 SOPHIA⁷ HOWARD.
- 5 JAMES⁷ HODGES HOWARD.
- 2 ALLEN⁶ BOWIE HOWARD, Jr., m. Rose Alexander, of Philadelphia. Resides in Baltimore and has no issue.
- 3 SARAH⁶ MARIA HOWARD, single.

No. 12.

Walter³ Bowie, Sr., (CAPT. WILLIAM² BOWIE. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of "Captain," or William Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Margaret (Sprigg) Bowie, was born in 1748 at "Mattaponi," near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland. He was probably educated by the Rev. John Eversfield and by the Rev. Mr. Craddock, at the latter's school near Baltimore.

His father bought for and conveyed to him a large farm near Collington, then known as "Darnell's Grove," later as "Locust Grove," and now "Willow Grove." On this estate he built his residence, which is still standing and is owned by one of his descendants.

At one time he was interested in a large commercial business conducted at Queen Anne, and shipped tobacco direct from the landing at that point to Europe, importing merchandise from England and even from India in the return ships, as is seen by an advertisement in the *Annapolis Gazette* of 1774. This periodical was first issued in 1745, and was the first paper published in America. Walter Bowie became exceedingly wealthy, and the county records show him possessed of enormous plantations and

large numbers of Negroes. His land extended for many miles on either side of the public road. He was a raiser of blooded stock, and his racers carried his colors on the tracks of Annapolis, Baltimore, Bladensburg and Nottingham. His horse, "Little Davy," won fifty guineas at Annapolis in 1784, and on October 12, 1790, his famous flyer, "Republican President," won a purse of twenty guineas, and, the day following, one of fifty guineas. Walter Bowie's career was an exceptionally brilliant one; possessing a faculty for directing public opinion, he held an influence over his people for a longer time than is often seen. Intellectual, wealthy, and ambitious, he early became a prominent figure in the field of politics, and at the commencement of the struggle for independence, stepped to the front with those other stern patriots who determined to risk both life and property in defense of their rights. In March, 1774, he attended a meeting of citizens and Freeholders, held at Upper Marlborough, and with his brother, Robert (later governor), and their uncle, Allen Bowie, Sr., was selected a member of the committee appointed to carry into execution, throughout Prince George's County, the resolutions of the Continental Congress. On January 16, 1775, at another meeting of Freeholders, he and his father, Capt. William Bowie, were chosen as two of the delegates to represent their county at the first Provincial Convention, called to assemble at Annapolis the following June. When the assembly convened, Walter Bowie was appointed a member of the committee of correspondence, and on July 16, 1775, the Convention issued the celebrated "Declaration of the Association of Freemen," and Walter Bowie, his father, and many other distinguished men affixed their names to that famous paper.

January, 1776, he was elected second lieutenant of a company of militia raised in his county for defense of the Province. In the Maryland archives is a letter from Robert Taylor, to Hall, chairman of the Council, dated March 7,

1776, in which he says, "as your Honorable Council of Safety seems at a loss who should be appointed majors of battalions, I recommend to your notice Captain Snowden, and Lieut. Walter Bowie—they will both, I am certain, give complete satisfaction." A short time later he was commissioned major of militia, and was referred to in public papers as "Major Bowie," until after the war ended; though it is not shown what part he took in the active campaigns beyond the borders of the State. In November, 1776, he was one of the four delegates elected to represent Prince George's County at the first Constitutional Convention, and assisted in framing the first Constitution of the "State of Maryland." The other three delegates from Prince George's County, who signed this Constitution, were Osborne Sprigg, Luke Marbury, and Benjamin Hall. November, 1780, Walter Bowie was elected to the State Legislature. The elections for members of that body were annual, and Walter Bowie was returned to the House in 1781-82-83-84, when his brother, Robert, and his first cousin, Fielder Bowie, were elected two of his associates. These three Bowies continued to be elected in 1785-86-87-88-89-90, when Robert and Fielder dropped out for awhile, but Walter continued to hold his seat in the House until 1801, when he was sent to the State Senate. While a member of the House, he opposed the proposition to donate public money for support of *any* church or denomination, and appears to have been a frequent and ready debator on other questions. In 1786 he was one of "the electors for United States Senator." In 1791 he was appointed a justice of the peace. In 1794, the governor commissioned him colonel of militia. In 1802 he resigned from the State Senate, and was elected a representative to the Ninth United States Congress, to fill the unexpired term of William Richard Sprigg. In 1803, at a County Convention held in Upper Marlborough, Col. Thomas Contee, chairman, resolutions were passed "urging Mr. Walter Bowie to stand for re-election as the

Republican candidate for Congress from this district." He was elected, served until March, 1805, and then refused to accept a third nomination. The nominating convention passed resolutions of regret that he should decline to run again, and selected his successor. In 1809 an act was passed to enforce a better administration of justice in the various counties, and Walter Bowie was one of the men selected by the governor to see the law enforced in Prince George's County. After a long and continuous public career of thirty-five years, his death occurred November 9, 1810, and he was buried at "Locust Grove."

On May 16, 1771, Walter Bowie married Mary Brookes, who was born November, 1747. She was the daughter of Benjamin Brookes, Sr., and his first wife, Elizabeth Townley, and she died May 16, 1812, after a long illness, as stated in the *Annapolis Gazette*. She executed a will and named her son, Walter, executor. Her husband died intestate.

Benjamin Brookes, Sr., was married in 1745 by the Rev. John Eversfield at the latter's residence. He lived near Marlborough, and is buried at the church in that village. His wife was the daughter of William Townley and *his* wife, Elizabeth, daughter of John Smith. Benjamin Brookes had a brother, Henry, and two sisters, who never married. One of the sisters made a will in 1790 and requested her "friend, Robert Bowie," to see its provisions carried out. Benjamin Brookes had four children by his wife, Elizabeth, viz. : Maj. Benjamin Brookes, of the Revolutionary Army, who married Margaret, sister of Gov. Robert Bowie, and was the father of Judge R. B. B. Chew's mother ; Mary Brookes, who married Walter Bowie ; John Smith Brookes, who married first, Anne Bowie, second, Miss Harwood, and was the grandfather of Mrs. R. B. B. Chew ; and Elizabeth Brookes, who married first, John Clark Sprigg, by whom she had a son, Benjamin Sprigg, and secondly, married Capt. William Sprigg Bowie, also a brother of Walter Bowie. Benjamin Brookes, Sr., mar-

ried secondly, Sarah Johnson, November 2, 1783, and died 1787. He left two children by his second wife, Robert, and Sophia, who married John Frost, of Philadelphia. Old Mr. Benjamin Brookes left a family Bible. In it we find the following in his own writing: "William Bowie, a fine brave lad, who, pray God, will live to be an honor to his deare parents." Also the date of his granddaughter, Margaret Bowie's birth, and the following entry: "My deare and pretty granddaughter, as pretty a babe as the sun ever shown on. Understands everything they said to her. Ah! my little Peggy, would that I could live to see you a woman, and such a one as I pray God will be an honor to yourself, your father and mother, to me, and all of your acquaintances, with ten thousand pounds and the blessings of God, is the prayer of your old granddaddy, Benjamin Brookes."

The issue of Walter Bowie and his wife, Mary (Brookes) Bowie, was:

- I MARGARET¹ BOWIE, b. March 22, 1772; m. 1791, Isaac Duckett (a brother of Baruch Duckett), b. 1753, d. 1823.
Issue:
1 MARY⁵ DUCKETT, b. 1792; d. aged sixteen.
2 ELIZA⁵ DUCKETT, b. October 16, 1796; d. November 12, 1823; m. December 28, 1813, Lieut. John Contee, son of Richard A. Contee. (See Contee.)
- 26 II WILLIAM⁴ BOWIE, b. January 29, 1776; m. Kitty Duckett; d. 1826.
- 27 III DANIEL⁴ BOWIE, b. March 7, 1779; m. Fannie Lane; d. 1843.
IV ELIZABETH⁴ BOWIE, b. April 11, 1781; m. 1803, Thomas Brooke, son of Rev. Clement Brooke and his wife, Mary Murdock; d. August 17, 1810.
Issue:
1 WALTER⁵ BOWIE BROOKE, b. 1805; m. Mary Sprigg, daughter of Benjamin Sprigg, grandson of Benjamin Brooke, Sr.
Issue:
1 BENJAMIN⁶ SPRIGG BROOKE, d. single.
2 MARY⁶ ELIZABETH BROOKE, m. Dr. John Hunter.
Issue:
1 WALTER⁷ BROOKE HUNTER.
3 ELIZABETH⁶ SPRIGG BROOKE, single.
4 THOMAS⁶ BROOKE, b. September 1, 1832; single.

28 V WALTER⁴ BOWIE, Jr., b. 1785; m. Amelia M. Weems; d. 1839.

VI JULIET⁴ MATILDA BOWIE, b. 1788; m. 1812, James B. Brookes.

Issue:

1 JAMES⁵ B. BROOKES, d. single.

2 WILLIAM⁵ BOWIE BROOKES, m. Sophia Baldwin; lived in Bladensburg.

No. 13.

Gov. Robert³ Bowie, (WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) the third son of Capt. William Bowie and his wife, Margaret (Sprigg) Bowie, was born at "Mattaponi," near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, in March, 1750. He was educated at the school of the Rev. John Eversfield, near Croom, and later was a student under the Rev. Mr. Craddock, near Baltimore.

In 1770, when scarcely twenty years old, he married Priscilla, daughter of Gen. James John Mackall, of Calvert County. She was born May 29, 1755, and was, therefore, not fifteen at the time of her marriage, which is said to have been a "run-away match." Her father was an officer of the militia, and one of the foremost men of his county during the Revolutionary period, representing Calvert at nearly all the meetings and conventions in Annapolis during that exciting period. He was born November 29, 1717, and married Mary, daughter of Benjamin Hance. He was the son of Col. John and Susannah Mackall, and grandson of James Mackall, "of the Cliffs," Calvert County. James Mackall was born in Scotland about 1630, and, after his marriage with a Miss Graham, emigrated to Calvert County, Maryland, where he received a grant of thirty thousand acres of land, and died in 1693. He has a large number of descendants in Maryland, Virginia, and Georgetown, D. C.

Robert Bowie received a house and lot in Nottingham and a farm, adjoining the village, from his father. He lived in that town most of his life, though, after the death of his father, he spent the summer months at "Mattaponi," which he inherited.

It has been asserted that just prior to the Revolution Robert Bowie made a trip to Europe, in company with Richard Ogle, and was introduced at the Court of George III. He could not have remained abroad very long, as, in November, 1774, he is shown to have been present at a meeting of "Freelholders and citizens" held in Upper Marlborough, when a committee was selected to see executed throughout the county the instructions of "The Association of the American Continental Congress." Four of the men placed upon this committee were Robert Bowie, his brother Walter, their father, and their uncle, Allen Bowie, Sr. From this time on, Robert Bowie became a leader in the public affairs of his county and State. He is mentioned as taking an active part at all the meetings of the citizens held at Marlborough during the next twelve months, when plans were being formed for resisting Great Britain. September 12, 1775, a "Committee of Observation" was formed, of which Capt. William Bowie was a member, and Robert Bowie, Levin Covington, and John Hawkins Lowe were instructed to enroll a company of "Minute Men." Capt. William Bowie, John Contee, and William Turner Wootton were directed to select and procure proper uniforms for this military force. On January 20, 1776, a company of militia was formed in Nottingham; Fielder Bowie elected captain, Robert Bowie first lieutenant, and Newman Dorsett second lieutenant. June 21, 1776, the Provincial Convention commissioned Robert Bowie captain of the Second Battalion, Maryland Flying Artillery.

The State archives show that for several months Captain Bowie maintained his company at his own expense, and later the State issued vouchers of from £100 to £300

each, to reimburse him for the advances he had made. In September, 1776, the Flying Artillery was ordered to join General Washington at New York, but arrived too late to participate in the battle of Long Island. This command covered itself with glory at the battles of Harlem Heights and White Plains, New York, and other fierce engagements during the campaign of 1776. Capt. Robert Bowie was wounded in the knee at White Plains, and as indicative of his nerve, the following is related: He believed his wound had not been properly treated, and locking himself in a room so as to be undisturbed, he cut into the limb with his pocket knife and removed a splinter of bone, which was causing irritation, and rebandaged the leg. September 1, 1777, he received a commission as captain of a militia company enrolled in the southern part of Prince George's County, which was attached to a battalion of which Luke Marbury was appointed colonel. This regiment, or battalion, participated in the battle of Germantown, where Captain Bowie was wounded in the shoulder, and Colonel Marbury was taken prisoner. Owing to the imperfect condition of the military records of that period it is impossible to determine what part Robert Bowie acted during the next few years, but on August 1, 1782, he inserted an advertisement in the *Annapolis Gazette* for "dragoon horses for use of the army in the South." From this it may be presumed he was still connected with the military organization of the State, and it has been claimed he served in the Southern campaign.

October 15, 1785, he was elected a member of the House of Delegates, two of the delegation from his county being his brother, Maj. Walter Bowie, and their cousin, Capt. Fielder Bowie. The same three men were re-elected 1786-87-88-89-90. The report of the legislative proceedings show the three Bowies actively advocating or opposing many measures of vital importance—among them a bill introduced in 1786 providing for sup-

port by the State of ministers of the Gospel. The three Bowies steadfastly opposed this measure, as well as another, declaring that the State debt should be assumed by the National Government.

On June 12, 1794, the governor appointed Robert Bowie a major of the militia and also a justice of the peace. September 17, 1796, he was elected an "Elector of Senators." While a member of the House of Delegates he earnestly advocated a measure for establishing the College of St. John, in Annapolis, and subscribed to the fund raised for building the edifice. In 1801-02-03 he was again a member of the House of Delegates. November 17, 1803, "the House being then assembled, a message was received from the Senate agreeing to ballot for governor, naming the members of that body selected for a joint examination of the votes. The House then qualified and proceeded to cast its vote for governor. Upon an examination of the ballot it appeared that Hon. Robert Bowie had a majority of the votes cast." It was then "Resolved, that the Hon. Robert Bowie be, and is, hereby declared to be Governor of the State of Maryland." A message was sent to the Senate proposing a "joint letter be written by the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House, to Robert Bowie, Esq., notifying him of his election and requesting his attendance to qualify; the letter to be sent immediately by express." The day following, the House received a letter from Robert Bowie containing his resignation as a member of the Legislature. The House then proceeded to elect a council for the new governor, and appointed Francis Digges, David Davidson, Edward Hall, Allen Bowie Duckett (the governor's cousin), and Reverdy Ghiselin, the latter afterwards a son-in-law of the governor.

November 20, 1804, the Legislature again elected Robert Bowie governor, and named as his council Allen Bowie Duckett, Reverdy Ghiselin, Richard Tilghman, R. H. Harewood, Earle and Francis Digges. Salutes were

fired by Captain Muir's artillery and by the French frigate "Le President," then lying at Annapolis. November 19, 1805, the Legislature, for the third time, made Robert Bowie governor, and a year later he was succeeded by Robert Wright. Robert Bowie has the distinction of having been the first Democratic governor of his State. Upon leaving the executive chair, he continued an active party man; was in 1807 again appointed a justice of the peace, and in 1808 a member of Prince George's County Levy Court. In 1809 he was one of the Presidential electors for Madison, and was one of the directors of the first bank established in Annapolis. He was named in the wills of Gen. Benjamin Brookes, Turner Wootton, Beans, Chew, and many others, as executor of their estates. In fact, so highly was he esteemed by his neighbors, that, it was the exception if he was *not* requested to act as administrator when any of them died. He was a very large land-owner, and was also interested in a mercantile business conducted by his agents in Nottingham. Like his brother, he was fond of fine stock and owned a number of race horses. In 1810 his son, Robert William, was elected for the first time to the Legislature. September 12, 1811, Robert Bowie was defeated by the Federalists for "Senatorial Elector," but on November 11, 1811, the Legislature elected him for the *fourth* time governor of the State. New troubles were brewing with Great Britain, and Governor Bowie was in favor of an immediate declaration of war. Early in the spring he issued a proclamation calling an extra session of the Legislature "for grave and weighty reasons," to assemble June 3d. When, in June, Congress formally declared war, the Annapolis *Gazette* announces that "the governor was so rejoiced when he heard the news that he did not wait for his hat, but with a few friends proceeded through the streets bare-headed to the State House, where he congratulated the leaders upon the welcome news."

He at once issued a proclamation directing the militia to be organized, disciplined, and equipped; calling upon field officers and captains to assemble in Baltimore and select a "uniform dress," and "trumpet soundings" for the cavalry. The governor suggested for the horses, "a bridle, with bit and bridoon, black reins, front and nose bands, a bearskin housen, or schabrache, trimmed with white cloth, indented and thrown over the saddle; holsters, a breast-plate and crupper." Other proclamations followed, containing instructions for the equipment and officering of six thousand men, which the General Government had decided should be Maryland's quota. He also offered a reward for the apprehension of certain parties who had kidnaped some Negroes and sold them into Maryland.

In August, 1812, the country was shocked by the acts of an infuriated mob in Baltimore, which attacked and sacked the house of Alexander Contee Hanson, Jr., who, at the time, was entertaining a number of prominent leaders of the Federalist or Whig party. Mr. Hanson was left for dead, General Lingon killed, and the gallant Gen. Henry Lee ("Light Horse Harry," father of Gen. R. E. Lee) so beaten that he died from his injuries some weeks later. The mob was composed of the toughs and scum of the city, yet claimed to be a "Democratic uprising." The Federalist leaders quickly took advantage of the indignation aroused throughout the State, and directed public sentiment against the Democratic party, which they held responsible for the outrage. It was alleged that the rioters could have been dispersed but for the cowardice or inaction of the mayor and Adjutant-General Stricker, both prominent leaders in the Democratic party. Meetings were held throughout the State, at which resolutions of condemnation were passed urging the governor to investigate and punish the guilty officials. Washington Bowie, of Georgetown, D. C., and Dr. John F. Bowie, of

Prince George's, were conspicuous leaders at these assemblies.

In September, the governor replied to these resolutions, saying that his investigations had not shown that the Baltimore officials had been either cowardly or criminal, and while deploring the lawless acts of the rioters, declared it improper for him, as governor, to discuss the causes which produced the emute. He then counseled moderation, as personal recriminations were subversive to the public good at a time when the country was menaced by a foreign foe, and urged that a united front be presented to the common enemy. Party feeling was running very high, and the governor was violently assailed by his political opponents, who accused him of shielding the guilty officers for partisan reasons. Mr. H. G. S. Key, of St. Mary's County, was especially abusive. The governor retorted that Mr. Key was "uncandid and disingenuous." At the ensuing election the Federalists swept the State, and Levin Winder, one of their leaders, was elected to succeed Governor Bowie, who, however, received the full Democratic vote in the Legislature. Upon resigning the office he notified the House that of the \$1,000 appropriated by that body for furnishing the Executive Mansion, he had expended but \$211, and had returned the balance to the Treasury. The Federalists again controlled the Legislature in 1813, and re-elected Winder, while the Democratic minority cast a strictly party vote for Robert Bowie. In November, 1814, Winder was for a third time elected, beating Robert Bowie by only two votes. By this time the Federalists had entrenched themselves in power, and it was a number of years before the Democrats could oust them. In 1815, their candidate, Charles Ridgely, was elected to succeed Winder, receiving a scant majority over the vote given Robert Bowie. The fall of 1816 saw the same two leaders pitted against each other, both receiving the full support of his party, and Ridgely was again elected by a small number of votes over Bowie. The following

year the Democrats endeavored to elect ex-Governor Bowie United States Senator, but failed to overcome the majority against them. This was a most bitter campaign; the opposition press and speakers violently assailed the grim old leader of the Democracy. One speaker asserted that the defeat of the Maryland forces by the British at Bladensburg was in consequence of incompetent officers appointed by Governor Bowie for political reasons. Another claimed that the old governor was too good a "hater;" that "age has not cooled his fiery disposition, softened his youthful impetuosity, tamed his fierce denunciations, or enabled him to see any good in his opponents," and while denying any intention to detract from "his private virtues," admitting that he had received all "the honors his State could bestow," yet thought that "his eloquent arraignment of his adversaries lacks *Christian dispensary*, which should be possessed by one of his years and dignity." These attacks seemed but to endear the old chief to his followers, and they continued to rally around him, with marvellous devotion, to the very last. A cold, contracted in December, 1817, developed into pneumonia. He was attended by his cousin, the noted Dr. William Beans, but finding his end approaching, executed a will on January 5th, expired at his home in Nottingham, January 8, 1818, in the sixty-eighth year of his age, and was interred in the family graveyard at "Mattaponi."

On motion of Mr. Kennedy, in the House of Delegates, January 10, 1818, the following resolution was offered, twice read, and unanimously adopted: "*Resolved*, as a token of respect and high esteem which the members of this body entertain for the memory of Robert Bowie, of Prince George's County, formerly Governor of Maryland, and lately deceased, that we wear crape on the left arm during the remainder of the session." The House then adjourned in token of respect to the deceased. Partisan rancor was stilled, and friends and foes united in paying

tribute to the patriotism, bravery, and integrity of him whose long and brilliant career was at last ended.

He devised to his widow the house and farm at Nottingham during life, and at her death it was to go to his daughter, Mrs. Waring. "Mattaponi" was left to his son, Robert W., and the estate later known as "Bowievill" was given to his daughter, Mrs. Thomas C. Bowie, while his daughter, Mrs. Ghiselin, received the plantation consisting of about five hundred acres, which had been part of "Brookefield." To his grandson, William T. Wootton, he left fifty guineas and a "lock of my hair."

Great numbers of horses and cattle, as well as a very large number of slaves, were divided among his children, and he directed that his old body servant, Will Watson, should be manumitted. This old darky lived to be more than one hundred and ten years of age, and is well remembered by the present generation. He was very proud of having been the "ole Guvner's body sarvent," of which he boasted to the end of his life, retaining among his treasures an old Continental uniform, which he claimed "ole Marster" had given him.

Robert Bowie was, undoubtedly, a man of strong convictions, possessing great steadfastness and determination of purpose, with unflinching courage, as was demonstrated by his long struggle for re-election and vindication after his defeat in 1812. Endowed with brilliant eloquence, he was unsparing in his denunciation of his opponents.

A born leader, politics were as the breath of life to him; a bitter partisan, and relentless foe, he was to his friends as true as steel, and, in private life, was noted for his liberality and kindness of heart. As a guardian of a number of orphan children, he won their love and admiration, and the grandchildren of these wards yet repeat anecdotes told them by their aged relatives, which illustrate the softer side of the old hero's character. For many years he was a member of the vestry for St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and had a pew at St. Thomas' Church also. His widow

died January 18, 1822, and is buried by his side. She executed a will in which she remembered her "friend, Newman Dorsett," and her pastor, Rev. Dr. Gillis, as well as her various children and grandchildren. No picture of her is preserved, though she is credited with having been remarkably handsome.

Issue of Robert and Priscilla Bowie:

- I MARY^t MACKALL BOWIE, b. 1776; m. 1st Turner Wootton, 1794, 2d Thomas Contee Bowie in 1800. (See T. C. Bowie, No. 23.)
- 29 II ELIZABETH^t MARGARET BOWIE, b. October 4, 1780; m. John Waring, Jr.
- 30 III MARGARET^t ANNE BOWIE, b. 1783; m. Dr. Reverdy Ghiselin, 1804.
- IV JAMES^t JOHN BOWIE, b. 1785. Named for his grandfather, Gen. James John Mackall. May 3, 1808, he was, by the Secretary of War, appointed first lieutenant United States Light Dragoons and ordered with his regiment to New Orleans, Louisiana. A year later he became involved in an altercation with Lieut. D. H. Hage of the same command. A duel was fought on the morning of May 15, 1809. Bowie fell dead at the first fire, and Hage was badly wounded. The latter recovered and was promoted to a captaincy during the war with Great Britain in 1814. Bowie is described as splendidly handsome, and a magnificent specimen of manhood. The *New Orleans Gazette* of May 18, 1809, contains the following notice of the duel:

"At four P. M. yesterday was carried to the tomb the remains of Lieut. James John Bowie, of the Light Dragoons, who was shot in an affair of honor Monday morning by Lieut. D. Hage, of the same corps—Hage being badly wounded.

"The laws of the Army, as well as morality, prohibited the paying of those military honors to the remains of the deceased which the feelings of his brother officers so strongly demanded, and yet, by the voluntary attendance of his brothers in arms from every corps and rank—a respectable body of the gentlemen of the Navy and of New Orleans—the flags flying at half mast on the shipping, may be estimated the esteem in which he was held by the community at large.

"Thus has fallen in the bloom of youth another victim at the shrine of mistaken honor! A soldier by the hand of a brother soldier! He whose eye bespoke the generosity, but the impetuosity of his soul; whose person was pre-eminent even among the chosen youths whose country has clothed with her livery and arrayed for her glory! Brave, noble, and generous, if his head erred, his heart plead forgiveness. Jealous of his honor, delicate to an extreme in his feelings, is it to be wondered at that he sometimes gave offense without a culpability of intention? Let his virtues live, and his faults be forgotten! Think how different would have been his fame had he fallen in battle against his country's foes! Posterity would have recited the deed, and the page of history consecrated his name to glory. We must both deplore and censure the means by which he met his untimely end. But he is now before that awful Judge whose decision is eternal, though founded on mercy and justice, and to Him he is to answer. What mortal man shall dare to pre-
judge His decree?

"BY A BROTHER SOLDIER."

31 V ROBERT⁴ WILLIAM BOWIE, b. March 3, 1787; m. Kitty Lansdale; d. 1848.

No. 14.

William³ Sprigg Bowie, (WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) third son of Capt. William Bowie and his wife, Margaret (Sprigg) Bowie, was born near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1751. He was a planter until the commencement of the Revolution, when he enlisted in the army. Was commissioned second lieutenant of Gundley's Independent Maryland Company, January 14, 1776. Was promoted to first lieutenant of the Maryland Flying Camp, in which his brother, Robert, was captain, July 1, 1776. Upon the reorganization of the army, January, 1777, he was commissioned captain Fourth Battalion, regular forces. Took part in the fierce engagements at White Plains, New York, Harlem Heights, and Germantown, in which latter fight he was severely wounded. His physical condition forced him to resign, December 15, 1777, and kept him an invalid for many years. Upon leaving the army he returned to his farm, near Marlborough, and engaged in a mercantile business in that town which did not prove profitable, as in 1795 he advertised all his property for sale, stating ill-health had forced him to neglect his affairs, which resulted in heavy losses. Among the property which he offered for sale, mention is made of a "beautiful little farm about one mile from Marlborough," two thousand acres of land in Charles County, and two "splendid saddle horses, formerly the property of my brother, Capt. Osborne S. Bowie." The land was bought by his brother, Robert Bowie, who parted with it a few years later.

December 13, 1781, William S. Bowie married Mrs. Elizabeth Sprigg, the widow of John Clark Sprigg, and

daughter of Benjamin Brookes, Sr., consequently a sister of his brother, Walter Bowie's wife, and also a sister of Benjamin Brookes, Jr., who married Margaret S. Bowie, William's sister. Mrs. Sprigg had one son by her first husband, but had no issue by her second husband, W. S. Bowie, who died in August, 1809. His will is dated August 18, 1809; speaks of himself as being in the fifty-ninth year of his age and long "a sufferer from great infirmities." He requested that he be buried in the neighboring churchyard, "as I have no land of my own;" desired a "few prayers to be said over me, according to the rites of the Episcopal Church, but I wish no sermon, as I do not hold with the preaching of sermons at such times, and wish no pomp or parade."

He directs that all of his debts be satisfied and the rest of his personal estate be given to his step-son, Benjamin Sprigg, for the use of the latter's daughter, Julia Maria Sprigg, and mentions two sisters of the latter. One of these girls, in after years, became the wife of Walter Bowie Brooke, a great nephew of W. S. Bowie. The only civil office which Captain Bowie is known to have held is that of magistrate, in which capacity he served for many years in Marlborough, where he lived. An old letter from him to his mother is still extant. He says it is sent by "my man, Daniel," and refers to himself as a great sufferer from rheumatism, gout, and old wounds. His mother, who died in 1804, made him her principal beneficiary and executor. In his own will he made John Burgess Bowie, his third cousin, executor. He left no issue.

No. 15.

William⁴ Bowie 3d. (WILLIAM³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) the only issue of William

Bowie, Jr., and his wife, Rachel (Pottinger) Bowie, was born early in 1853 or late in 1852. After his father's death his mother married Mr. Cook and removed to Lower Frederick County (now Montgomery), and the earlier years of William was spent in the home of his stepfather, who, tradition says, treated his wife's son very harshly, and young Bowie returned to Prince George's as soon as he was of sufficient age to enter into possession of his inheritance, "Thorpland." When he first grew up the young man signed himself "William Bowie, Jr.," but later styled himself "William Bowie 3d," and was so called for the rest of his life. His great uncle, Captain William, was the first of the three Williams, and his own father, of course, the second. The court records show that in 1772 William Bowie 3d entered suit jointly with his half uncle, Allen Bowie, Jr., against his two great uncles, Allen Bowie, Sr., and William Bowie, Sr., for the recovery of the two plantations known as "Brookwood" and "Brookefield," which had been devised to his relatives by their father, and *his* great grandfather, John Bowie, Sr. By the will of John Smith, proven in 1707, this property was devised to his nephew, John Bowie, Sr., and to the latter's "heir-at-law forever." For some reason John Bowie, Sr., either through oversight or being ignorant of the law of entail devised the two tracts of land to his third and fourth sons, probably thinking he had a right to do this, having amply provided for his eldest son many years earlier. At any rate, the entailing clause in the will of John Smith was not heeded, William 3d, being the eldest son of the eldest son for three generations, was really the heir-at-law (as shown by the decision of the court), and, as stated in the record, "dispossessed his two great uncles." He then made a demand upon them for the payment of rent for the time they had held the property. The county records, Vol. B. B., Folio 153, November, 1772, cites that "owing to the controversies and disputes which have arisen between Allen Bowie, Sr., and William Bowie, Sr., of Prince

George's County, Gentlemen, and Allen Bowie, Jr., and William Bowie, Jr., of Frederick County, Gentlemen, regarding rents," the following bond was executed: "Know all men that we, Allen Bowie, Jr., and William Bowie, Jr., of Frederick County, Gentlemen, are held bound unto Allen Bowie, Sr., and William Bowie, Sr., of Prince George's County, Gentlemen, in penalty of 1,000 pounds sterling money, to abide by the conditions, and to carry out the award, whatever it be, that is agreed upon by the arbitrators, selected, viz., John Hepburn and Joseph Sim. Signed in the presence of Fielder Bowie and John Bowie (Rev. John) November 7, 1772." The judges thus selected rendered an opinion "that the land, having been given up by the defendants after having been in actual possession of it, the plaintiff had no just right to the rents now demanded." Directly after this, William substituted "the 3d" instead of the "Junior" at the end of his name. Four years later, September 7, 1776, William 3d "docked" or "barred" the entail on the property he had recovered by selling it at a nominal price of five shillings to his friend, Charles Clagett, who, on the following day, for the same price, reconveyed it back to William 3d, who then sold the "Brookewood" place on December 22, 1777, to Matthew Eversfield, who had married his cousin, Susanah Bowie, a daughter of Allen Bowie, Sr. This deed of sale expressly reserved "the family graveyard, around which there is now a fence." In 1776 the name of William Bowie appears on the military rolls of Maryland as second lieutenant in the Independent Companies. He does not again appear on these rolls, and it is not known what part he took in the War of the Revolution, but it is probable he participated in the battle of Long Island and was under the command of Mordacai Gist, as he named his second son Mordacai, possibly in honor of his old commander. Early in 1777 William married Ursula Burgess, daughter of Richard Burgess, and his wife, Elizabeth Waring, a daughter of Capt. Basil Waring, grandson of Capt. Samp-

son Waring, the emigrant. In 1784 Richard Burgess devised £50 to "my daughter, Ursula Bowie." He was a direct descendant of the Hon. William Burgess, who was born at Marlboro, in Wilts, England, in 1622, and arrived with his wife, Ursula, in Maryland early in 1650. He became one of the leading colonists on South River, Anne Arundel County, and had transported to the Province more than one hundred and fifty colonists. One of his daughters married a Sewell, closely connected with Lord Baltimore. William Burgess was a justice of the peace, a colonel of "ye trained bands" (the regular army of the colony), a judge of the Provincial Court, member of "His Lordship's Council," general of all the military forces, and one of the Deputy Governors of Maryland. He died January 24, 1686, and is buried near South River, his tombstone containing a lengthy inscription, setting forth all the honors bestowed upon him and explaining that the monument was erected by his loving wife, Ursula, who, with seven sons, four daughters and eight grandchildren, survived him.

William Bowie died intestate September 17, 1809, and was buried at "Thorpland." His widow, Ursula (Burgess) Bowie, survived him until July 11, 1824. Her will, dated May 31, 1823, was witnessed by Charles Clagett and the latter's two daughters. She appointed her son, Charles, executor; made bequests to her children and grandchildren then living, and some silverware to her niece, Anne Burgess.

Issue of William Bowie 3d :

- 32** I JOHN⁵ BURGESS BOWIE, b. 1777; m. Catherine Hall; d. 1821.
 II ROBERT⁵ POTTINGER BOWIE, b. 1780; d. November 29, 1801; single.
 III DR. RICHARD⁵ BOWIE, b. 1782; d. single November 11, 1807. Studied medicine and graduated with great honors. On the day that his diploma was awarded the faculty announced that his "examination had discovered such remarkable efficiency and learning, that he should occupy a seat with the judges." The brilliant career predicted for him was cut short by his early death.

- 33 IV WILLIAM⁵ MORDACAI BOWIE, b. May 25, 1786; m. 1809; d. 1863.
 34 V CHARLES⁵ BOWIE, b. 1789; m. 1828; d. 1849.

No. 16.

Col. Thomas¹ Bowie. (ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Allen Bowie, Jr., and his wife, Ruth (Cramplin) Bowie, was born at "The Hermitage," Montgomery County, Maryland, December 22, 1767. He began the study of law, but ill-health forced him to abandon it and turn his attention to agriculture. He received from his father land near Bladensburg, Prince George's County, then called "War Park," but originally "Railey's Discovery," and built his home on the heights overlooking the village, and the Anacostia River. This house is still standing, and is now occupied by a Mr. Rogers. On January 26, 1794, Thomas Bowie married Margaret, daughter of Dr. Humphrey Belt, and his wife, Mary (Brooke) Belt.

October 16, 1795, Colonel Bowie was elected to the State Legislature as a delegate from Prince George's County, and on December 24, 1795, his vote is recorded in favor of the bill incorporating the Chesapeake Bay and Delaware River Canal. In 1807 he acted as administrator for his uncle, Thomas Cramplin, Jr.; December 10, 1812, he was, by the governor, appointed justice of the peace and judge of the Orphan's Court, and again to the same offices in 1814-16. In this year he declined to be executor for the estate of Mrs. Elizabeth Lamar. In all of the publications of that era he is invariably spoken of as "Colonel" Thomas Bowie. For many years he was vestryman for the Episcopal church in Bladensburg, and a regular attendant upon divine worship. He is said to have possessed a gentle disposition and fine intellectual

abilities. His death occurred while on his knees in a Washington church, July 27, 1823. His wife was born in 1770, and died January 2, 1814. Both are buried near Beltsville.

Issue :

- I DR. HUMPHREY⁵ BELT BOWIE, b. July 20, 1796; graduated at the Maryland Medical College, Baltimore, in 1824, and began practice in Bladensburg, but died of consumption June 8, 1828. In his will he asked to be buried near his father, and provided one thousand dollars for the erection of marble slabs over the graves of his parents, his sister and his own. Unmarried.
- II THOMAS⁵ BOWIE, Jr., b. October 8, 1797; d. of consumption October 9, 1827. Devised his property to his sister and brothers, giving to "dear, affectionate brother Richard C. Bowie my wearing apparel, saddle-horse, gig and harness." Unmarried.
- 35 III JOHN⁵ BOWIE, born October 4, 1799; m. Margaret L. Gantt; d. 1871.
- IV MARY⁵ ANN BOWIE, b. March 12, 1802; m. February 5, 1828, William D. Clagett, a widower and son of Joseph White Clagett.

Issue :

- I MARGARET⁶ CLAGETT, single.
- 36 V GEORGE⁵ WASHINGTON BOWIE, b. April 11, 1804; m. Mary Rapine.
- VI MARGARET⁵ RUTH BOWIE, b. March 15, 1806; d. January 2, 1814.
- 37 VII RICHARD⁵ CRAMPHIN BOWIE, b. September 26, 1808; m. Martha Magdalene Rapine.

No. 17.

Elizabeth¹ Bowie, (ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest daughter of Allen Bowie, Jr., of Montgomery County, and his wife, Ruth (Cramphin) Bowie, was born at her parent's home, the "Hermitage," September 11, 1772. On January 21, 1802, she married Thomas Davis, an eminent citizen of Mont-

gomery County, who filled many positions of public honor and trust. He was the son of Ephraim Davis, who, in 1755, built the handsome house at "Greenwood," which became the home of his son, Thomas, and which is yet owned by the grandchildren of the latter. Thomas Davis died in 1837, and his wife, Elizabeth, November 23, 1840. They are both buried at "Greenwood."

Issue :

- I CATHERINE⁵ WORTHINGTON DAVIS, b. June 26, 1803. Was named in honor of her father's first wife, Catherine Worthington, who died without issue. In 1832 Catherine W. Davis married her first cousin, Thomas Johns Bowie, and died June 1, 1889. (See issue of Thomas Johns Bowie, No. 38.)
- II THOMAS⁵ JOHN DAVIS, b. 1805; graduated in medicine, April, 1828. Died three months later.
- III ALLEN⁵ BOWIE DAVIS, b. February 16, 1809; d. April 17, 1889. His academic course was completed at the Brookeville Academy when only sixteen years of age; delicate health preventing him taking a collegiate course. In the healthful pursuits of a farmer's life he grew stronger, and, endowed with indomitable will and energy, overcame obstacles which might have disheartened a weaker mind. Deeply interested in politics from his boyhood, all public topics arrested his attention, and his pen was ever busy upon educational, agricultural and political subjects. Having fitted himself for any position of public trust by close reading and study, his opinion was sought by those wishing an expression tempered by sound judgment and a clear brain. He was elected president of the board of trustees of the Brookeville Academy, and held that position for twenty-six years. Was instrumental in securing the first law of Maryland prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors. This enactment interdicted the sale of ardent spirits within a mile of the Brookeville school. In 1862 he succeeded in having the law extend over his entire district, which contained more than a thousand voters. He was elected president of the board of trustees of the Maryland Agricultural College; was president of the Montgomery County Agricultural Society, and, in this capacity, greatly advanced the agricultural interests of his county. In 1840, was elected president of the State Agricultural Society; was, by the Legislature, appointed agent for the State, and also was

made chief of the Board of Public Works, with instructions to supervise the affairs of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, which latter position he maintained for a number of years. In 1850 he was elected as a Whig delegate to the "Reform Constitutional Convention," which was regarded as one of the ablest assemblies ever convened in the State. While a member of this body he was the author of many important measures adopted. Always an ardent Union man, he had deep-rooted convictions, and opposed secession with all the strength of his nature. Was elected to the Legislature in 1862, and took a leading part in the exciting incidents of that historic session. Was, for a quarter of a century, commissioner of public schools in his county, and his interest in educational matters continued as long as he lived. He was a devoted member of the Protestant Episcopal Church; for many years was vestryman of St. Bartholomew Parish, and always active in Diocesan Conventions. He resided at "Greenwood" in the summer, and at his city residence, in Baltimore, during the winter. His goodness of heart and gentle disposition, made him a ready helper of those less fortunate. In 1830 he married Rebecca Comfort Dorsey, the daughter of Judge Thomas Beale Dorsey, of Elkridge. She died in 1837 without children. On October 8, 1839, Allen B. Davis married Anne Wilkins, daughter of William Wilkins, of Baltimore, and for fifty years she was his devoted partner in life. An attack of bronchitis caused his death at his home on Madison Avenue, Baltimore, April 17, 1889, and his last request was that he might be "carried to the home of his fathers." His wish was granted and he is interred with his ancestors at "Greenwood."

Issue:

- 1 THOMAS⁶ DAVIS, b. August 11, 1840; d. February 3, 1849.
- 2 WILLIAM⁶ WILKINS DAVIS, b. March 27, 1842. Of studious habits he began the study of medicine, but was attacked with consumption, and, acting upon advice, went to the drier climate of Minnesota where he grew better, but again succumbed to the disease and died March 2, 1866. While on his death-bed he was united in wedlock to Nellie Ward Whipple, daughter of the Rt. Rev. H. B. Whipple, D. D., Bishop of Minnesota. His death occurred at "Fari-bault," the Bishop's home.
- 3 REBECCA⁶ DORSEY DAVIS, b. December 23, 1843; single.
- 4 MARY⁶ DORSEY DAVIS, b. September 9, 1845; single.

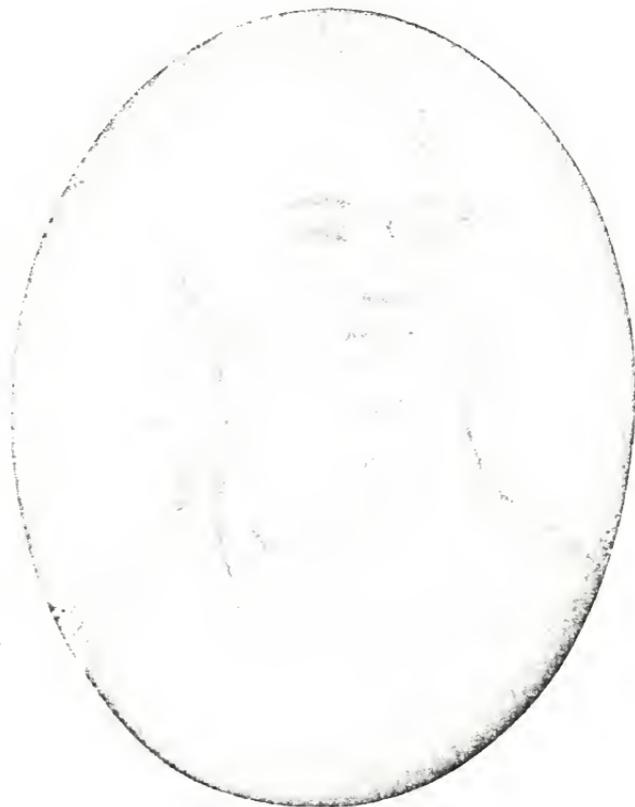
5 ESTHER⁶ WILKINS DAVIS, b. November 29, 1847; d. single.

No. 18.

Col. Washington¹ Bowie, (ALLEN³ BOWIE, JR. JOHN² BOWIE, JR. JOHN¹ BOWIE, SR.) third son of Allen Bowie, Jr., of Montgomery County, and his wife, Ruth (Cramplin) Bowie, was born at "The Hermitage," Montgomery County, Maryland, August 12, 1776. Tradition says that General Washington, while passing through Georgetown, D. C., visited Allen Bowie and spent the night at his house ere rejoining his troops in the North. During this visit a clergyman was sent for and the General stood sponsor for the youngest member of the family, who was named "Washington" in honor of "the father of his country." Washington Bowie, when quite young, entered the mercantile house of William Deakin, Georgetown, D. C., where he acquired a practical knowledge of the business, which enabled him to establish in 1799 the firm of Bowie & Kurtz, which became widely known in mercantile circles, not only in America, but also in Liverpool, London, Amsterdam, Hamburg, Bremen, Cadiz, Gibraltar, and the West Indies; ships of the firm trading at all the ports mentioned. In 1810 the *Annapolis Gazette* mentions "Col." Washington Bowie as one of the wealthiest and most public-spirited citizens of Georgetown, and he is spoken of as "a merchant prince." During the short war with France, 1800-1, a ship, owned by Bowie & Kurtz, fell into the hands of the enemy; the crew was imprisoned for a long time and treated with great cruelty. The "supercargo" on this ship was James Bowie, a first cousin of Washington Bowie. The firm also sustained other heavy losses at the hands of the French. In 1812 a vessel was built by Bowie & Kurtz

and named "General Lingan," and, when the Revolutionary hero of that name was buried, after being murdered by the Baltimore mob (1812), the flag on this ship was hung at half mast, and minute guns fired from its deck. The *National Intelligencer*, a daily paper published in Washington during this era, contains many references to Washington Bowie and his firm, and he is spoken of as "Colonel." He resided in a large dwelling on the heights of Georgetown, overlooking the Potomac River, until a few years prior to his death, which occurred in 1825 at his country residence, "Oatland," in Montgomery County, where he removed after closing out his mercantile business, in consequence of heavy losses sustained during a financial crisis. To satisfy his creditors he surrendered his large possessions and retired to private life without a blemish upon his character, honored and esteemed by the entire community. In 1799 Washington Bowie married Mrs. Thomas John Chew, widow of Rev. Thomas J. Chew, a son of Col. Samuel Chew and his wife, Priscilla Claggett, sister of Bishop Thomas John Claggett. There was no issue by her first marriage. Mrs. Bowie's maiden name was Margaret Crabb Johns. She was the eldest daughter of Col. Thomas Johns, of the Revolutionary Army, and his wife, Sarah Hollyday. At one time Colonel Johns owned the ground on which stands the President's House in Washington, D. C. He was the son of Richard Johns and his wife, Margaret Crabb. Richard Johns was the son of Abraham Johns and Margaret Hutchins, and Abraham was the son of Richard Johns, of "The Cliffs," Calvert County. He was born at Bristol, England, in 1630, and came to Maryland and settled at "The Cliffs" about 1671, where he died in 1717. He married the widow of Thomas Sparrow, whose maiden name was Eliza Kinsey. She died in 1715. The mother of Mrs. Washington Bowie, Sarah (Hollyday) Johns, was the daughter of Dr. Leonard Hollyday and his wife, Miss Brady. Dr. Leonard Hollyday was the

son of Col. Leonard Hollyday, of "Brookefield," Prince George's County, Maryland, and his first wife, Sarah Smith. He is buried near the Patuxent, just north of Nottingham, and the grave is marked with an enormous marble slab on which is carved his coat of arms. He was the son of Col. Thomas Hollyday, the emigrant



Colonel Washington Bowie.

(and his wife, Miss Truman), and the latter was the son of Sir Leonard Hollyday, Lord Mayor of London in 1605. (See Burke's Heraldry for Sir Leonard's ancestry; also see Waring Sketch for Hollyday's.)

Mrs. Washington Bowie died July 22, 1840, aged sixty-six, and is buried by the side of her husband at "Oatland,"

which is at present the property of her grandson, Mr. Washington B. Chichester.

Issue :

38 I THOMAS⁵ JOHNS BOWIE, b. October, 1800; m. Catherine W. Davis; d. 1850.

II MARY⁵ BOWIE, b. 1802; m. December 23, 1824, George Mason Chichester, of Loudoun County, Virginia.

Issue :

I WASHINGTON⁶ BOWIE CHICHESTER, b. 1828; m. January 17, 1854, Lydia Ridgely Brown, and lives at Rockville, Maryland.

Issue :

I WASHINGTON⁷ BOWIE CHICHESTER, Jr., m. Eliza Hallowell.

2 MARGARET⁷ BOWIE CHICHESTER, m. W. Smith, of Baltimore.

3 LYDIA⁷ W. CHICHESTER, m. William Muir, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

4 HARRIET⁷ G. CHICHESTER.

5 MARY⁷ RICHARDS CHICHESTER.

2 CAPT. ARTHUR⁶ MASON CHICHESTER, b. 1831; m. October 25, 1854, Mary Beverly, of Virginia. Served in the Confederate Army. Is a civil engineer, and lives at Leesburg, Virginia.

Issue :

1 G.⁷ MASON CHICHESTER.

2 ARTHUR⁷ CHICHESTER.

3 BEVERLY⁷ CHICHESTER.

4 SARAH⁷ CHICHESTER, m. Mr. Page.

5 JANE⁷ CHICHESTER, m. Dr. Fox.

6 MARY⁷ CHICHESTER, m. Mr. Jenkins.

III MARGARET⁵ BOWIE, b. 1803; d. January 1, 1851; single.

IV WASHINGTON⁵ BOWIE, Jr., b. June 23, 1805; d. 1844; single. He was a successful planter, and highly esteemed in his community.

39 V JUDGE RICHARD⁵ JOHNS BOWIE, b. June 23, 1807; d. 1881.

40 VI ROBERT⁵ GILMER BOWIE, b. 1808; m. Julia Wilson; d. 1881.

VII SARAH⁵ HOLLYDAY BOWIE, b. 1811; d. 1825.

No. 19.

Allen⁴ Bowie, (REV. JOHN³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Rev. Dr. John Bowie and his

wife, Margaret (Dallas) Bowie, was born about 1776, and received his education at his father's celebrated school in Easton, Maryland. He acquired a plantation in Talbot County known as "Glasgow," where he settled in 1800, and married Charlotte Boone of "Greenbury Point," Maryland. Allen Bowie, like others of his family, took an active part in local politics. In 1816 he was elected as one of Talbot County's "Senatorial Electors." He also for a number of years held the position of High Sheriff for the same county, and occupied that office when his death occurred, January 16, 1822. He and his wife are buried at White Marsh Church, Talbot County.

Issue :

- I ANNE⁵ BOWIE, m. Thomas D. Singleton, Sr., of Talbot County. Both died young.

Issue :

- 1 JOHN⁶ SINGLETON, m. the Widow Ridgely.
2 ELIZA⁶ SINGLETON, m. Capt. Thomas Griffith, of Montgomery County.

Issue :

- 1 NICHOLAS⁷ GRIFFITH.
2 ANNIE⁷ GRIFFITH.
3 CHARLOTTE⁷ GRIFFITH.
4 DALLAS⁷ GRIFFITH.
3 ANNIE⁶ SINGLETON, m. William Bayne.
4 THOMAS⁶ D. SINGLETON, Jr., m. ——— Magruder ; lives in Washington, D. C.

- II CATHERINE⁵ BOWIE, m. Edward Trippe, of Talbot County.

Issue :

- 1 RICHARD⁶ TRIPPE, m. Sophia, daughter of Gov. Philip Francis Thomas.

Issue :

- 1 PHILIP⁷ FRANCIS TRIPPE.
2 RICHARD⁷ TRIPPE.

- III CHARLOTTE⁵ BOWIE, d. single.

- IV JOHN⁵ BOWIE. Entered a mercantile house in Washington. Later removed to New York City, and died single at the age of twenty-five.

- V JAMES⁵ BOWIE, d. in childhood.

- VI ELIZABETH⁵ HAMILTON BOWIE, was adopted by her father's first cousin, Elizabeth (Bowie) Davis, wife of Thomas Davis, of Montgomery County. Married Thomas, son of Maj. William Worthington, of Howard County. After

his death she married William Riggs. No issue by either marriage. She adopted her niece, Elizabeth Singleton, and died in 1894.

No. 20.

James⁴ Bowie, (REV. DR. JOHN³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) second son of Rev. Dr. John Bowie and his wife, Margaret (Dallas) Bowie, was born March 29, 1779, in Talbot County, Maryland. Receiving a careful education from his distinguished father, he became a fine linguist, well skilled in Greek, Latin, French, etc. When a young man he went to sea as supercargo of a merchant vessel owned by his first cousin, Col. Washington Bowie, and Robert Gilmer. While on one of his voyages, the short war between America and France occurred. A French privateer captured the ship, and James Bowie, with the other officers and crew were very cruelly treated by their captors. He was lashed to a gun and so tortured that he never entirely recovered from the effects. After being incarcerated in a French prison for a considerable time, he was liberated, returned to America, and entered into business in Georgetown, D. C. A few years later he married Anna Maria Barclay Haskins, of Talbot County. The war between the United States and Great Britain in 1812-14, precipitated a financial panic, and among other merchants of that era who were forced to make assignments was James Bowie. He then went to Virginia for a short while as a tutor in the family of a Mr. Mason; his earlier training amply fitting him for such duties.

He never held public office, and when some years later he became a confirmed cripple, as the result of injuries sustained while a French captive, he resided at the plantation of Col. Washington Bowie, known as "Oatland,"

and here he continued to instruct many of his neighbors' children. He is said to have been a devoted sportsman, and loved to roam the fields with his dog and gun. When his infirmities would not permit him to continue his tramps, he would have some one take him in his chair to the edge of a neighboring forest, and there would beguile the hours with a book, while waiting, with his gun across his knees, for a chance shot at a squirrel or other game.

A constant reader, and hard student, he was admired for his scholarly attainments and mental abilities. His death occurred March 7, 1845, and he is buried at "Oatland," Montgomery County, Maryland.

The issue of James Bowie and his wife, Anna Maria, was :

- 41 I JOSEPH⁵ HASKINS BOWIE, b. January 15, 1816; d. January 5, 1879; twice married.
 II LOUISA⁵ EMILY HASKINS BOWIE, b. December 26, 1817; m. November 28, 1837, Charles Page Craig, of Cambridge, Maryland. He was born March 30, 1813, and died December 3, 1878. Mrs. Craig is still living.

Issue :

- 1 ANNIE⁶ LOUIS CRAIG, b. September 2, 1838; single.
 2 CHARLES⁶ PAGE CRAIG, Jr., b. December 1, 1840; m. Irene Dashiell.

Issue :

- 1 W.⁷ G. CRAIG.
 2 IRENE⁷ LOUIS CRAIG.
 3 MARGARET⁷ DALLAS CRAIG.
 3 SARAH⁶ ELIZABETH CRAIG, b. March 6, 1843; d. February 3, 1884; single.
 4 ISABELLA⁶ BOWIE CRAIG, b. August 19, 1845; single.
 5 WILLIAM⁶ H. CRAIG, b. March 18, 1848; single.
 6 DR. BARCLAY⁶ HASKINS CRAIG, b. January 5, 1852; m. 1884, Annie, daughter of Robert H. Kemp, and resides at Trappe, Maryland.

Issue :

- 1 LAURENCE⁷ BOWIE CRAIG, b. 1886.
 7 JOHN⁶ HOOPER CRAIG, b. January 2, 1855; single.
 8 MARGARET⁶ DALLAS CRAIG, b. February 24, 1858; single.
 9 JOSEPHINE⁶ BOWIE CRAIG, b. July 31, 1861; d. July 12, 1883; single.
 10 MARY⁶ HASKINS CRAIG, b. August 25, 1864; d. January 24, 1866.

- III ISABELLA⁵ DALLAS BOWIE, b. July 11, 1820; d. April 16, 1893; single.
- IV JOSEPHINE⁵ HASKINS BOWIE, b. August 17, 1823; m. January 24, 1854, Thomas Smyth Hayward, of "Locust Grove," Talbot County. This old homestead was an inheritance of the Haywards for many generations. Mrs. Hayward now resides in Easton, Maryland.

Issue :

- 1 HENRIETTA⁶ MARIA ROBINS HAYWARD, d. young.
- 2 ELIZABETH⁶ CAILE HAYWARD, d. in infancy.
- 3 THOMAS⁶ SMYTH HAYWARD, Jr., of Easton, Maryland.
- 4 WILLIAM⁶ HAYWARD, d. young.
- 5 DALLAS⁶ BOWIE HAYWARD.

No. 21.

Thomas⁴ Hamilton Bowie, (REV. DR. JOHN³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) third son of Rev. Dr. John Bowie and his wife, Margaret (Dallas) Bowie, was born in Talbot County, Maryland, July 11, 1785, and is said to have been named for his maternal great grandfather, Lord Thomas Hamilton, who fell at the battle of Culloden. Was carefully educated by his learned father and adopted the profession of law. Settled in Annapolis, Maryland, where he was admitted to the bar, and in a few years was recognized as one of the ablest counsellors in that city. His name is frequently mentioned in the publications of his era, showing that he took an active part in public matters affecting "ye Ancient Citie." He was the secretary of the Union Fire and Hose Company, and, in 1813, was nominated by the Federalists for the Legislature, but was defeated by four votes. January 25, 1816, he was, by the governor, appointed register in chancery, to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of James P. Heath. January 4, 1818, he was selected to respond to the toast, "Bunker Hill and Gen-

eral Putman," given at a grand dinner in Annapolis when the citizens entertained President Monroe. Thomas H. Bowie resided in the old colonial house facing St. Anne's Church, on the "Circle." It is now used as a bank. His death occurred February 8, 1821. The *Annapolis Gazette* contains the following notice: "Died on Tuesday night, after a lingering illness, Thomas H. Bowie, Esq., attorney at law, and late register of chancery."

February 2, 1812, Thomas H. Bowie married Eliza Ray, daughter of Jesse Ray, a planter residing on the Severn River some miles from Annapolis. His wife was Mary Wall. It is said he was born in England, emigrated to America with an only sister, Mary Ray, and settled on the plantation called "Rayland," which was bequeathed to him by an uncle. His sister, Mary, became the wife of a Mr. Clements. They died childless, and she bequeathed her home, "Sherwood," to her nephew, Dr. Hyde Ray. Mary Wall, the wife of Jesse Ray, was the only child of Thomas Wall and his wife, Eliza, only daughter of Thomas Hyde, who, with his wife and one son and daughter, emigrated to Maryland from England. This son, Thomas Hyde, Jr., never married, so that the only descendants of Thomas Hyde, Sr., spring from the marriage of his daughter with Thomas Wall. Thomas Hyde, Sr., was a younger member of the Clarendon family, and, when he left England, brought with him an oil painting of the family arms, bequeathed to him by Lord Hyde. This painting descended to the children of Thomas H. Bowie. James K. Bowie, a son of the latter, once took it to England and had it identified as the original painting of the Hyde coat of arms. Eliza Hyde (Ray) Bowie, widow of Thomas H. Bowie, died in Baltimore in 1846. She had two brothers, namely, Lieut. James Hyde Ray, United States Navy, who never married, and Dr. Hyde Ray, United States Navy, who married a sister of Nevitt Steel, and had

Issue :

- I MARY RAY, m. Hunter Davidson, United States Navy.
Issue :
- 1 LELIA DAVIDSON, m. her cousin, Bowie Gowan, of London, England.
 - 2 PERRY DAVIDSON.
 - 3 HUNTER DAVIDSON.
 - 4 CHARLES S. DAVIDSON.
 - 5 HYDE RAY DAVIDSON.
 - 6 FRANKLIN DAVIDSON.
 - 7 MAURY DAVIDSON.
- II ISABEL RAY, m. Capt. McGonigal, United States Navy.
Issue :
- 1 KENNEY MCGONIGAL.
 - 2 HYDE RAY MCGONIGAL.
 - 3 CATHERINE MCGONIGAL, m. J. Lord.
 - 4 ISABEL MCGONIGAL.
- III CATHERINE RAY, m. Samuel Hulburt, a Northern business man.
Issue :
- 1 SAMUEL RAY HULBURT.
 - 2 WILLIAM MCGONIGAL HULBURT.

The issue of Thomas Hamilton Bowie and his wife, Eliza Hyde (Ray) Bowie, was :

- I LIEUT. JAMES⁵ KEMP BOWIE, b. 1813 ; named for his grandfather's friend, Bishop James Kemp. Entered St. John's College in 1823. Examined for appointment to United States Navy in 1828, and received a commission as midshipman, November 1st of the same year. In 1829 was ordered on board the United States Ship Constellation. January 28, 1840, was promoted to first lieutenant and ordered to the West India Station. In 1842 was transferred from New Orleans to the navy yard at Pensacola, Florida, and, while there, married Cecille Collins, of Pennsylvania. Previous to this Lieutenant Bowie had made several voyages to both Europe and Asia. A memorable incident in his career was a duel in which he participated while a midshipman. He espoused the quarrel of a brother " Middy " whom he believed had not been fairly treated, and challenged Midshipman McLaughlin. The latter was seconded by Richard Meade, and the former by David Porter. At the first fire McLaughlin fell with a bullet in his hip. They fought at five paces. McLaughlin, Meade, and Porter, all were later distinguished admirals in the United States Navy. While at Pensacola Lieutenant Bowie was injured by a fall, and died there December 25, 1843, leaving no issue.

- 42 II HYDE⁵ RAY BOWIE, b. 1813, twin; m. Mary Wallace.
 III MARY⁵ RAY BOWIE, b. 1814; m. Maj. Samuel Dusenbury, United States Army. He died while stationed at Santa Fe, New Mexico, in 1855, and his widow removed to Concord, North Carolina, where she died October 25, 1881.

Issue:

- 1 MARY⁶ RAY DUSENBURY, d. at Concord, North Carolina, in 1893; single.
- 2 HAMILTON⁶ BOWIE DUSENBURY, an officer in the Confederate Army, married Mary Cameron, of Concord, North Carolina, and died in that town September 22, 1875.

Issue:

- 1 GOWAN⁷ DUSENBURY, an official of the Southern Railway Company; lives at Concord, North Carolina; m. March 21, 1893, Sadie Jones, of Richmond, Virginia.

Issue:

- 1 GOWAN⁸ DUSENBURY, Jr., b. March 22, 1894.

- 43 IV DR. AUGUSTUS⁵ JESSE BOWIE, b. October 23, 1815; m. Helen Pike.
 44 V THOMAS⁵ HAMILTON BOWIE, Jr., b. 1818; m. Mary E. Sanders.
 VI SARAH⁵ CLEMENTINE BOWIE, b. 1819; m. June 26, 1838, George D'Olier Gowan, a wealthy banker of London, England. He was born in 1815, and was the son of Philip D'Olier Gowan, of Ireland.

Issue:

- 1 PHILIP⁶ HAMILTON GOWAN, b. 1839.
- 2 ELIZABETH⁶ HYDE GOWAN, b. December, 1840.
- 3 CECELIA⁶ GOWAN, b. July, 1842.
- 4 JAMES⁶ WILLIAM HYDE RAY GOWAN, b. March, 1844.
- 5 HELEN⁶ JANE GOWAN, b. May 31, 1846.
- 6 BOWIE⁶ CAMPBELL GOWAN, b. July 30, 1848. When on a visit to his American relatives (1870), married his cousin, Lelia Davidson. A Maryland cousin has a photograph of Bowie Gowan taken in court dress, showing a rather strong, handsome face.

No. 22.

Allen¹ Bowie, (CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Capt. Fielder

Bowie and his wife, Elizabeth (Eversfield) Bowie, was born in Nottingham about 1768, and received from his father "Leith" or "Half Pone," containing four hundred acres, on the Patuxent River. On it was erected a large brick house, which still withstands the ravages of time. In 1791 young Allen married Sarah Chew, who was born July 11, 1770, and was the daughter of William Chew and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Reynolds. William Chew was a son of Samuel and Sarah (Lock) Chew, and a half-brother of Philemon Lloyd Chew, who married Ann, sister of Gov. Robert Bowie.

Allen Bowie was appointed administrator of his father's estate in 1794, but died in April, 1795, and his brother Thomas became the administrator for both father and son. An inventory of Allen Bowie's property shows him to have been quite wealthy, though so young. Besides his landed estate, and paying debts of more than three thousand dollars, the personalty remaining was upward of six thousand dollars. Among the items of his indebtedness was one of twenty-five dollars, representing his subscription to the salary of the Rev. Andrew McCormick for teaching school in Nottingham. He is buried at "Brookridge," and his brother, Eversfield Bowie, was appointed guardian of his infant son. His widow became the wife of Beverly R. Grayson, by whom she had one son, Thomas Grayson, who went with his parents to Mississippi, where Mr. Grayson died, and Mrs. Grayson, marrying a third time, became the wife of Dr. Frisbie Freeland, by whom she had no children, and died September 10, 1843.

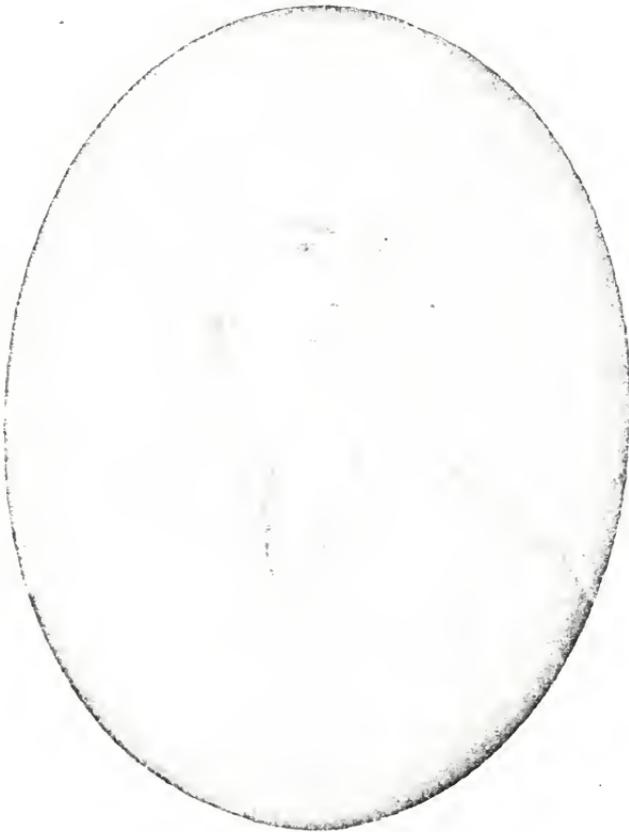
The issue of Allen Bowie and his wife, Sarah (Chew) Bowie, was:

45 I FIELDER^s BOWIE, Jr., b. January 25, 1792; d. May 13, 1866; was three times married.

No. 23.

Thomas¹ Contee Bowie. (CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) second son of Capt. Fielder Bowie and his wife, Elizabeth Clagett (Eversfield) Bowie, was born in Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1771, and was educated at Charlotte Hall and in Baltimore. He received from his father a farm near Queen Anne, which the latter had inherited from Allen Bowie, Sr., and there he resided for a number of years prior to his marriage in February, 1801, to his third cousin, Mary Mackall Wootton, widow of Turner Wootton, and oldest daughter of Gov. Robert Bowie. The cousins had grown up together in Nottingham, and young Bowie early lost his heart with his fair relative, who is said to have been one of the beauties of her day. She at that time preferred Mr. Wootton, a talented and wealthy Prince Georgian, living near Queen Anne, at his ancestral home, "Essington," and married him in 1794. After achieving an enviable reputation in the State Legislature, Mr. Wootton died in 1797, leaving his widow with one child, William Turner Wootton, named for his grandfather. Thomas Contee Bowie had not outlived his early attachment, and, after the death of Mr. Wootton, again offered his hand. Some of his impassioned love letters (in the possession of his descendants long years after his death) proved him an eloquent suitor. He was rewarded for his patience and perseverance by winning the hand of the beautiful widow four years after her first husband's death. Thus was brought into one two straight lines of descent from John Bowie, Sr. Thomas C. Bowie was named in honor of his father's old friend and partner, Col. Thomas Contee, of "Brookefield," and is described as a man of splendid physique, remarkably handsome, possessing unusual muscular strength and mental energy. He inherited the family love of politics and was a frequent and eloquent speaker

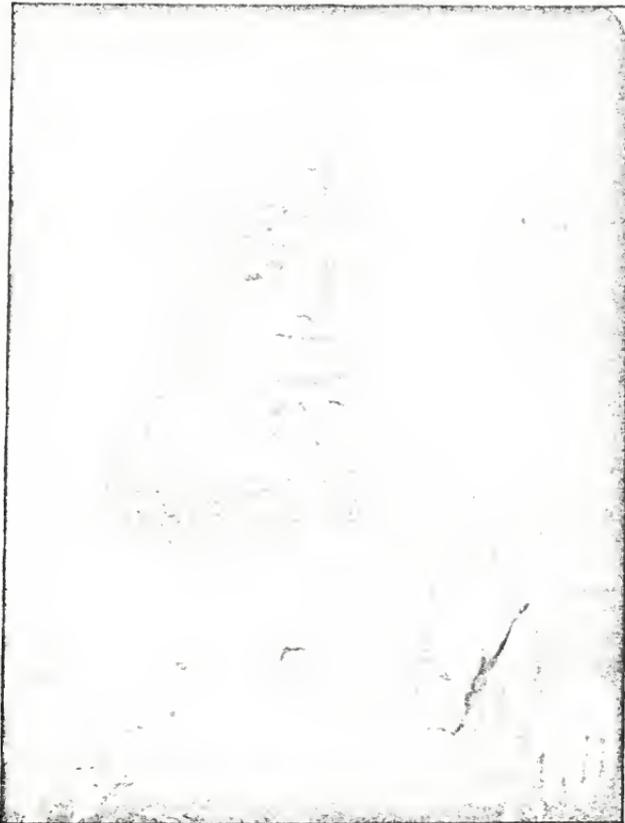
on the hustings. Some of his speeches, preserved by the family, ably present his views in clear, vigorous language, indicating considerable talent, and, further, that he was a candidate for office, but his election is not shown. He is said to have been a man of quick temper, determined will, and prompt to adjust a difficulty without resort to



Thomas Contee Bowie.

the courts. As illustrative of this trait, an advertisement which he inserted in the *Annapolis Gazette* of February 13, 1806, is of interest. He offered twenty-five dollars for the return of a runaway servant boy, and added, "I have good reason for believing the Negro has been enticed away and is being harbored by a very disreputable person;

I will, therefore, give an additional fifty dollars for such information as will enable me to justify my feelings by inflicting proper punishment upon that dishonorable scoundrel." Upon the death of his brother, Allen, he was made administrator of the estates of his father and brother,



Mrs. Thomas Contee Bowie.

and was bonded by his uncle, Dr. John F. Bowie, and Gov. Robert Bowie, his father-in-law.

After his marriage he resided at "Essington" during the minority of his stepson, for whom he was appointed guardian. He died suddenly April, 1813, in the prime of life and was buried at "Essington." That he was a good business man is shown by the settlement of his estate,

the personalty being appraised at twenty thousand dollars, while the real estate was undoubtedly worth more than double that amount.

After his death his widow, or "Mrs. Polly Bowie," as she was called, built the fine brick dwelling still known as "Bowieville," on a plantation near Queen Anne, which she received from her father. It is now owned by Mr. Jerry Berry. She is represented as a woman possessing masculine business capacity and energy, managing her large plantation with the utmost skill and success after her husband's death. She died, after a short illness, July 31, 1825, aged forty-nine, and was interred between her two husbands at "Essington."

The portrait of Thomas C. Bowie, now in the possession of a granddaughter, was taken when he was about twenty-five, and shows him in a powdered wig, with red waistcoat and the usual high collar and stock. That of Mrs. Bowie was painted by Peel, and shows her in a widow's cap. A copy of this painting was made for her son, Dr. Allen T. Bowie, and hung upon the walls of his elegant house in Louisiana, when burned by Sherman's army. The painting was rescued after it had been mutilated by the bayonets of the soldiers, as is shown in the photographic copy for this work. The stab under the eye is especially noticeable, but does not detract from the wonderfully sweet expression.

Issue :

- 46** I MARY⁵ MACKALL BOWIE, b. December, 1801; m. 1818 Hon. Reverdy Johnson.
 II CAMILLA⁵ BOWIE, b. February 25, 1803; m. November 29, 1825, Thomas Somervell, of Annapolis, Maryland. Died without issue.
- 47** III ROBERT⁵ BOWIE, b. April 4, 1804; twice married; d. 1881.
 IV EMILY⁵ CONTEE BOWIE, b. May 3, 1805; m. 1823 to Richard A. C. Magruder, residing near Fort Washington, Maryland. She outlived her husband many years, and died in Washington, D. C., July, 1895; is buried in Congressional Cemetery.

Issue :

- 1 ANNE⁶ MAGRUDER, single.
- 2 ENOCH⁶ MAGRUDER, died in early manhood ; single.
- 3 MARION⁶ MAGRUDER, m. Piefer.
- 4 EMILY⁶ MAGRUDER, m. Mr. Ferris.
- 5 RICHARD⁶ MAGRUDER, m. Miss Darrel ; left two children.
- 6 VICTORIA⁶ MAGRUDER, m. Dr. Roberts.
- 7 ROBERTA⁶ MAGRUDER, m. Mr. Thomson.

Issue :

- 1 REV. ENOCH⁷ MAGRUDER THOMSON.
 - 8 HELEN⁶ MAGRUDER, single.
- V MATILDA⁵ ELIZABETH BOWIE, b. March 10, 1807 ; m. September 22, 1832, to William Saunders Green, of Annapolis, a widower with several grown children. Mrs. Green was a remarkably beautiful woman, and died July 29, 1871.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁶ MACKALL BOWIE GREEN, b. February 1, 1834 ; m. December 21, 1854, Nicholas Hammond, b. March 29, 1824, of English parents, lived in Annapolis and died September, 1868. His widow lives in Baltimore with her son.

Issue :

- 1 NICHOLAS⁷ HAMMOND, Jr., b. January 21, 1867 ; d. December 16, 1868.
- 2 WILLIAM⁷ SAUNDERS HAMMOND, b. August 2, 1868.
- 2 ALICE⁶ BOWIE GREEN, b. May 10, 1839 ; m. October 19, 1865, Kenellum Ripley Robbins, United States Army, b. May 10, 1838, at Plymouth, Massachusetts. He died February 27, 1870, and she November 27, 1870.

Issue :

- 1 MATILDA⁷ BOWIE ROBBINS, b. August 31, 1868, at Copper Hill, Michigan.
- 3 FANNIE⁶ NICHOLAS GREEN, b. March 14, 1841 ; m. April, 1873, to Hamilton Tillard Smith, of Baltimore, b. April 24, 1836 ; he died May 28, 1881.

Issue :

- 1 FANNIE⁷ NICHOLAS SMITH, b. January 25, 1874.
- 2 GORDON⁷ GREEN SMITH, b. May 17, 1875.
- 3 GORDON⁷ HAMILTON SMITH, b. December 19, 1876.
- 4 GORDON⁶ WINSLOW GREEN, b. February 6, 1844 ; m. November 18, 1873, to Mary Rosalie Stewart, who was born September 27, 1845.

Issue :

- 1 WILLIAM⁷ SAUNDERS GREEN, b. September 7, 1874 ; d. April 16, 1889.

2 CHARLES⁷ REVERDY GREEN, b. February 15, 1878.

3 JOSEPH⁷ MELVIN GREEN, b. November 29, 1879.

4 MARIE⁷ ANGELA GREEN, b. September 2, 1882.

5 FREDERICK⁷ GREEN, b. 1884.

6 THOMAS⁷ OPIE GREEN, b. December 2, 1886.

48 VI GEN. THOMAS⁵ FIELDER BOWIE, b. April 7, 1808; d. October 31, 1869.

VII JOHN⁵ T. BOWIE, b. April 16, 1809; d. 1840, at Grand Gulf, Mississippi, unmarried. Received a collegiate education, studied law, and began practice in Marlborough, but later removed to Natchez, where he continued his profession. Had red hair and its usual accompaniment, an impulsive disposition. Was a fluent speaker, and took an active part in various political campaigns. Shortly after removing to the South he became involved in a difficulty with Colonel Nicholson, a noted duelist. The latter inflicted a severe wound with a dirk upon young Bowie, who, however, disarmed his adversary, though Bowie, when attacked, was unarmed. A challenge resulted from this *rencontre*. John Bowie selected bowie-knives and a spot on the opposite side of the Mississippi River where they could not be disturbed. His seconds were John T. Moore and the distinguished Col. Rezin P. Bowie, inventor of the bowie-knife, and a brother of James Bowie, a hero of the Alamo. At the last moment Nicholson refused to fight unless pistols were used, he being an unerring shot. Rezin P. Bowie refused the conditions for his principal, who was entitled to a choice of weapons. A delay ensued, and Colonel Nicholson left for the North. A card was published in the *Natchez Courier*, signed by John T. Bowie, together with statements from Col. Rezin P. Bowie and Mr. Moore, severely scoring Nicholson for his alleged cowardice in first attacking an unarmed man and then refusing to meet him on equal terms with proper weapons. Some time after this occurrence, John T. Bowie had a disagreement with a lawyer by the name of Brown, who had been his partner, and Brown fired upon him, but was knocked down, doing no harm. Friends separated them, but both men armed themselves, and when, a day or two later, they met on the street, both "drew" and Brown was killed. A trial resulted. Bowie was defended by his friend, Sargent S. Prentis, the famous lawyer, and acquitted without the jury leaving the room. The verdict was so popular that the audience carried the defendant off on their shoulders. He also had a duel with Governor Allen, of Louisiana, the latter being wounded.

It was fought with shotguns on the banks of the Mississippi, opposite Natchez.

VIII GEORGE⁵ WASHINGTON BOWIE, b. April 4, 1811. Like his brothers, he was sent to college, and later admitted to the bar in Upper Marlborough, where he practiced law for a few years. He is described as a man of marked ability, but indolent; cared more for stump-speaking and politics than for his profession. When war was declared against Mexico he went to Baltimore; enlisted June 8, 1846, in Company E, Watson's Regiment of Maryland Volunteers. Served throughout the struggle, and made a gallant record for bravery in the various bloody battles of that campaign. His comrades relate, that on one occasion, when the Americans had been repulsed, George Bowie, instead of retreating with his company, sat down on a rock between the two lines, remarking he would wait for the regiment to reform and charge again, and thus save walking. This he did, and he rejoined them in the second charge, which was successful. The men said he was too *lazy* to run, caring less for the enemy's bullets. Was mustered out at the end of the war while ill in a hospital in New Orleans. In 1851 was granted, by the War Department, order for certain bounty land bestowed by the Government upon veterans. He never returned to Maryland, and his death was reported to his family, from Texas, a few years later. Was unmarried,

49 IX DR. ALLEN⁵ THOMAS BOWIE, b. August 24, 1813; m. Matilda J. Routh.

Note.

Wootton. This has been a well-known Maryland family for many generations. The records show that in 1713 William Turner Wootton was appointed High Sheriff for Prince George's County. His son, William Turner Wootton, was a large land-owner, and *his* son, *Turner Wootton*, was a prominent man during the Revolutionary period. After the war served several times in the Legislature. He is said to have been a man of talents and large means. In 1794 he married Mary Mackall Bowie, daughter of *Robert Bowie*, governor, and died in 1795, leaving one child, viz:

William Turner Wootton, born in 1795. Graduated at St. John's College, Annapolis, before he reached his majority. He early entered the political arena, and was repeatedly elected to the

Legislature by the Whigs. We find him in the lower House in 1821, 1822, 1823, and in 1824. In the latter year he was commissioned by the governor a major of militia. In 1830 to 1840 he was in the State Senate. In 1839 was chairman of a committee appointed to examine into alleged misappropriation of public funds and expenditure accounts of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. The Democrats charged the Whigs with having accepted bribes for voting in favor of these corporations. The report of the committee was, in some way, lost or stolen, and the Democrats charged the Whigs with suppressing it in order to conceal their misdeeds. The Baltimore *Post*, a Democratic organ, in speaking of the matter, said: "Colonel Wootton, though a Whig, is, himself, above suspicion, and becoming disgusted at the corruption of his party associates refused to further act with the committee." Colonel Wootton was later Secretary of State under Governor Pratt, and was nominated for Congress, though defeated. He was also a candidate for governor, but his uncle, Robert W. Bowie, and his half-brother, Gen. Thomas F. Bowie, both aspired for the nomination at the same time, and the rivalry of the three relatives insured the defeat of all. In the will of Gov. Robert Bowie he devised "fifty guineas, and a lock of my hair, with my love, to my grandson, William T. Wootton." Colonel Wootton married, 1819, Margaret Hall, daughter of Francis Hall, and died 1850.

Issue :

- I MARY WOOTTON, m. Benjamin Mullikin.
Issue, one son :
I ODEN MULLIKIN, d. single.
- II FRANCIS HALL WOOTTON, a young man of brilliant promise ; was appointed Governor of Utah Territory ; entered the Confederate Army, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg ; single.
- III ELIZABETH WOOTTON, d. single.
- IV WILLIAM WOOTTON. Entered the Confederate Army and fell at the battle of Winchester, Virginia ; single.
- V COL. RICHARD WOOTTON, m. Elsie Contee, daughter of Capt. John Contee, United States Navy. Resides in Baltimore.

Issue :

- 1 WILLIAM H. WOOTTON.
- 2 RICHARD WOOTTON.
- 3 CORA WOOTTON.
- 4 ELSIE WOOTTON.

No. 24.

Capt. Eversfield¹ Bowie. (CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) third son of Capt. Fielder Bowie and his wife, Elizabeth Clagett (Eversfield) Bowie, was born at his parents' home in Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1773-4. Inherited a farm called "Essex Lodge" near the one owned by his brother, Allen, called "Leith," about two miles from Nottingham. The court records show he bought several other tracts of land and owned a large property. He also acquired real estate in the District of Columbia; established there brick kilns and furnished material for the new city of Washington. He owned several houses in that city; one of them, a large dwelling on F Street, N. W., near Nineteenth Street, is owned and occupied by his granddaughter, Mrs. Edwards. Eversfield Bowie, in 1804, married his second cousin, Elizabeth Bowie Lane, born August 10, 1780. She was the daughter of Capt. — Lane and his wife, Barbara Eversfield, who was the widow of her cousin, John Eversfield No. 3, and the daughter of Benjamin Brooke, Jr., and his wife, Mary Eversfield, daughter of Rev. John Eversfield. Barbara Brooke was born May 6, 1757, and was the great granddaughter of Col. Thomas Brooke, of Brookefield, also of John Bowie, Sr. (See Brooke and Eversfield records, and Article No. 3, Eleanor Bowie.)

Eversfield Bowie was elected captain of a cavalry company organized in Nottingham and noted for its splendid equipment. Among the general orders issued by the governor in 1807 was one directing that "Capt. Eversfield Bowie's *select* company of cavalry be attached to the Seventeenth Regiment of State Militia." This company took part in the War of 1812-14. The mounted troops of Prince George's are especially mentioned in a series of letters written by an English officer, who was with the invading army, and he describes with enthusiasm their fine

appearance and splendid horsemanship. The sword worn by Captain Bowie is said to have been the property of both his father and grandfather, and is now owned by Dr. H. S. Bowie, a grandson of Eversfield Bowie. It is a light cavalry sword, with ivory hilt and brass scabbard, of the



Commodore William D. Porter.

type made in France during the era just prior to the American Revolution. It has cut on its scabbard "A. B.," the initials of Eversfield Bowie's grandfather. The Nottingham company was long the pride of the little town and its vicinity, and, after the death of Captain Bowie, was commanded by his nephew, Fielder Bowie, who had

been the ward of the former, after the death in 1795 of Fielder's father.

Eversfield Bowie died in March, 1815, having contracted pneumonia in consequence of exposure during a windy day when he rode to Washington on horseback with his little son behind him. He died in that city and was buried at Rock Creek Church. December 4, 1817, his widow married Capt. George Beale, who, by a former wife, had two sons, Robert and George. The latter was the father of the late Gen. Edward F. Beale, United States Army, and the grandfather of the present Truxton Beale, of Washington.

The issue of Eversfield Bowie and his wife, Elizabeth, was :

- 50** I ALLEN⁵ PERRIE BOWIE, b. March 6, 1807; m. Melvina Harper Berry.
- II JOHN⁵ EVERSFIELD BOWIE, b. August 12, 1813. Traveled many years; returned home about 1870, and then went West, where he died unmarried. A miniature, taken of him in early life, shows a handsome face with blue eyes and curly hair.

The issue of Mrs. Eversfield Bowie by her second husband, George Beale, was two children; one died young. The other was :

- I ELIZABETH ANNE BEALE, m. Commodore W. D. Porter, of the United States Navy, son of Commodore David Porter, and a brother of Admiral David D. Porter.

Issue :

- 1 WILLIAM D. PORTER, m. Mary Gillam, of Virginia.
 2 EDNA DIXON PORTER, m. Gen. John D. Imboden, Confederate States Army.
 3 MOHENA TUSCARORA PORTER.

No. 25.

Maj. John¹ Fraser Bowie, (CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) youngest son of Capt. Fielder Bowie and his wife, Elizabeth (Eversfield) Bowie, was born about 1781 in Nottingham,

Prince George's County, Maryland. He was named for his father's half-brother, Dr. John F. Bowie, and before he entered the army was known as, "John F. Bowie, Jr."

In August, 1805, while on a visit to his uncle, who lived near Piscataway, a grand ball was given in the village, and young Bowie, with his sister, Elizabeth (later Mrs. Joe Howard), attended the entertainment, as did also a young man, who lived in the neighborhood, by the name of Lyles, who is said to have been an admirer of Miss Bowie.

During the evening this young man, stung by some fancied coldness on the part of the young lady, or else jealous of some other admirer, made a retort to one of her witticisms, which gave offense. The remark, greatly exaggerated, was, by a third person, repeated to her brother, who, possessing a quick, fiery disposition, promptly slapped Mr. Lyles' face. A mutual friend interposed and assured Bowie that Lyles had been misrepresented, whereupon, the former, generous as impulsive, at once offered his hand and an apology. Lyles was inclined to accept the "amende honorable," but his father, a peppery old man, urged his son to demand "satisfaction." A challenge followed. In those days no gentleman could refuse to meet his adversary on the "field of honor" and retain social recognition. Early on the morning after the ball, while a heavy fog was rising from the Potomac, the little party, consisting of "principals and seconds," pushed out from the Maryland shore and rowed to a point on the Virginia side, a few miles south of Alexandria. Old Mr. Lyles, whose house stood on a bluff overlooking the river, sat on his porch with a number of friends, watching for the signal, which he had arranged should be given if his son was victorious. They expected to celebrate a certain victory, as young Lyles was said to be a "crack shot." The father was destined to disappointment, as a red flag was soon displayed, that being the concerted signal if Lyles should fall.

The following is an extract from the *Alexandria Gazette* :

"ALEXANDRIA, VA., *August 8, 1805*.—It is with regret we announce the sacrifice of another victim at the shrine of the sanguinary practice of dueling. Yesterday morning at six o'clock, a duel was fought between Mr. John F. Bowie and Mr. Enoch M. Lyles, of Piscataway, Maryland, at Johnson's spring, six miles from this town, on the Virginia side of the Potomac River. They exchanged shots at but *fifteen feet* distance; when, unfortunately, Mr. Lyles received his antagonist's ball a little below the right breast; it penetrated his liver, and he expired a few minutes past eleven o'clock yesterday."

Old Mr. Lyles' anguish may be partly imagined from the inscription he had placed on his son's tombstone in the Broad Creek Churchyard, which may yet be seen there. It reads :

ENOCH M. LYLES.

Died, 7th August, 1805, aged 26.

Go thou, my son, obey the call of Heaven.
Thy sins, my son, we trust they are forgiven.
Yet Oh, what hand can paint thy parents' woe;
God, only, can punish the hand that gave the blow.

After this tragic affair, young Bowie decided to enter the army, and a letter is on file at the War Department, addressed to the Secretary, as follows ;

"WARBURN, NEAR PISCATAWAY, MD.,

" *December 24, 1805.*

"The bearer of this, Mr. John F. Bowie, Jr., is anxiously solicitous to enter the military service of our country. For his respectable and extended family connections in our country, as well as for his own name and station in it, I cheerfully acquiesce in giving him this line of commendation and recommendation to you.

"(Signed) THOMAS DIGGES."

The official records show that on March 6, 1806, John F. Bowie was appointed first ensign, United States Infantry, First Regiment, and, on March 4, 1807, he was promoted to second lieutenant. On May 1, 1808, he resigned his commission and settled in Mississippi. November 13, 1813, the records further show he was commissioned adjutant in Colonel Nixon's regiment of Mississippi Vol-

unteers of the War of 1812-14. April 14, 1814, was ordered to Pierce's Stockade. October 1, 1814, he was promoted to major in Hind's battalion of cavalry, and mustered out of service in 1815. He is said to have participated in the battle of New Orleans. While in the regular army he was married to Mary Calvert, about 1807. She, her brother Joseph, and sister Fannie (descendants of the distinguished family of that name, whose ancestors, the Lords Baltimore, were the original proprietors of Maryland), emigrated from the latter State to Mississippi, where young Bowie met them. After resigning from the regulars in 1808, he settled in Yazoo County, Mississippi, and became a cotton planter, later moved to Lawrence County, and finally, after the war with England, went to Washington, Adams County, Mississippi. His wife, Mary, died in 1813, and he married again in 1814; his second wife being a widow, Mrs. Beauford, whose maiden name was Phœbe Cochrane. His death occurred at Washington, Mississippi, May 6, 1823, and his widow survived him until 1865. The sister and brother of his first wife never married, and finally removed to Texas. Mr. Calvert was quite wealthy and devised considerable property to his nephews.

Issue of Maj. J. F. Bowie by his first wife :

- I ALLEN⁵ BOWIE, b. 1808; m. the daughter of Joe Davis, near Natchez, and removed with his family to Texas. Issue unknown.
- II JOHN⁵ FRASER BOWIE, Jr., d. in infancy.
- III MUMFORD⁵ BOWIE, settled in Texas, became quite wealthy, and died single.
- 51** IV FREDERICK⁵ JOSEPH BOWIE, b. 1812; m. Charlotte Miller; d. 1887.

Major Bowie's issue by second wife :

- I FRANCES⁵ BOWIE, d. young.
- II ELIZABETH⁵ ANNE BOWIE, b. January 21, 1818; m. April 22, 1834, to Thomas M. Dawson, of Washington, Mississippi; d. June 22, 1893.

Issue :

- I HARRIET⁶ MATILDA DAWSON, d. in infancy.

- 2 CATHERINE⁶ THOMAS DAWSON, b. July 14, 1837; m. May 5, 1857, Frederick Caswell and removed to Akron, Ohio; she died May 14, 1898.

Issue:

- 1 EDWARD⁷ WALKER CASWELL.
- 2 OLIVIA⁷ ELIZABETH CASWELL.
- 3 KATHERINE⁷ BROWN CASWELL.
- 4 HENRIETTA⁷ JANE CASWELL.
- 5 CORNELIA⁷ BEEBE CASWELL.

No. 26.

William⁴ Bowie "of Walter," (WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Walter Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Mary (Brookes) Bowie, was born at "Locust Grove," Prince George's County, Maryland, January 29, 1776. He inherited a large property from his father, and administered on the latter's estate. He is described as a man of sound judgment and business capacity. Was the only one of his direct line who did not actively engage in politics, though he evidently took an interest in them, as is shown by the governor appointing him a justice of the peace in 1808-10 and 1812; also a member of the Levy Court in 1820. At a convention held in Marlborough in 1825, Dr. Joseph Kent (then governor) presiding, William Bowie was selected as a delegate to represent his county at a State convention to convene in Baltimore for the purpose of considering plans for chartering the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. He was always a Democrat, and an attendant of the Episcopal Church.

On December 14, 1802, he married Kitty Beans Duckett, the only child of Baruch Duckett and his wife, Mary Beans. She was born December 4, 1783, and her parents were married January 11, 1783. Mary Beans was the daughter of William Beans, Jr., and his wife, Mary Bowie,

daughter of John Bowie, Sr., William Bowie's great grandfather. (See Article No. 7.) William Beans, Jr., executed a will in 1801, and devised "to my granddaughter, Kitty Duckett, the gold ring which I gave her grandmother, Mary Beans." Baruch Duckett, father of Kitty (Duckett) Bowie, was born in 1745, and was the son of Richard Duckett, Jr., and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Baruch Williams. Richard Duckett, Jr., was born in 1705, and was the son of Richard Duckett, Sr., and his wife, Charity Boyd, who were married in 1698. Baruch Duckett had several brothers; the eldest, Richard, married, in 1758, Martha Waring; Thomas married Priscilla Bowie, daughter of Allen Bowie, Sr., and Isaac Duckett, who, late in life, married Margaret Bowie, a sister of William Bowie "of Walter." Isaac and Margaret (Bowie) Duckett were the parents of the first wife of Lieut. John Contee. Baruch Duckett served as second lieutenant in Capt. Basil Waring's company during the Revolutionary War. He was a very large land-owner, and lived at "Fairview," which he devised to his son-in-law, William Bowie, during life, and at his death, to the latter's children. He died suddenly, while sitting in his chair at "Fairview," October 2, 1810. His will was witnessed by his brother, Isaac Duckett, his nephew, Basil Duckett, and Thomas Contee Bowie. It provided that his son-in-law and the latter's children should have "Fairview" as long as they did not cut down certain trees standing near the house, "but if the said Bowie, or any of his children, should fell the trees, then the property shall go to my brother, Isaac Duckett." Another valuable plantation, with its stock and Negroes, was left to his grandson, William D. Bowie. William Bowie resided at "Fairview" after his marriage to Kitty Duckett, who died August 11, 1819. On March 27, 1822, he married, secondly, Anne Duckett Mullikin, who was born March 23, 1788. She was the daughter of Belt Mullikin and his wife, Mary Duckett, who died December 18, 1821, aged sixty-nine, being twenty-seven

years younger than her husband, who was born February 8, 1725, and was the son of James Mullikin and his wife, Charity Belt. William Bowie died September 10, 1826, from an attack of acute bilious colic. He executed a will the day before his death amply providing for each child. His widow, some years later, became the wife of Dr. Charles G. Worthington, of Howard County, and died January 23, 1871. She is buried at "Fairview," where are also interred her husband, her parents, and the parents of William Bowie's first wife; monuments marking the graves of each one.

Issue of William Bowie and his first wife, Kitty Duckett:

- 52** I WILLIAM⁵ DUCKETT BOWIE, b. October 7, 1803; twice married; d. 1873.
- II MARY⁵ MARGARET BOWIE, b. October 23, 1806; d. June 2, 1809.
- III ELIZA⁵ DUCKETT BOWIE, b. October 19, 1809; d. April 20, 1846; m. October 7, 1828, Dr. Edmund Brice Addison and removed to Baltimore County, where they lived until her death. Dr. Addison then settled in Alexandria, where he died February 14, 1878. He is said to have been a man of profound learning and greatly respected. He was the eldest son of the distinguished clergyman, Rev. Walter Dulaney Addison, and his first wife, Elizabeth D. Hesselius. Rev. Mr. Addison officiated at the funeral of General Washington, and was the first minister ordained by Bishop Claggett. He lived at Oxen Hill, Prince George's County, Maryland, and was the son of Thomas Addison and his wife, Rebecca Dulaney, daughter of Walter Dulaney, of Annapolis, and his wife, Mary Grafton. Thomas Addison was the son of John Addison and his wife, Susannah Wilkinson. John Addison was the son of Col. Thomas Addison, member of the Privy Council, and his wife, Elizabeth Tasker. Col. Thomas Addison was the only son of Col. John Addison, who came to Maryland in 1667 and married Rebecca, widow of Thomas Dent and daughter of Rev. William Wilkins. Colonel Addison was born in England, and was the son of Rev. Launcelot Addison, of "The Hill." He received large grants of land; was an officer of the militia, and a member of "The Council." "Oxen Hill," the home of the Addisons, was one of the handsomest old residences

in Maryland and overlooked the Potomac. It was sold to Mr. Berry by the Rev. Walter Addison.

The issue of Dr. Edmund B. Addison and his wife was :

- 1 WILLIAM⁶ BOWIE ADDISON, b. 1829; d. 1850; single.
- 2 WALTER⁶ DULANEY ADDISON, b. 1831; resides in California.
- 3 ELIZABETH⁶ HESSELIUS ADDISON, single.
- 4 EDMUND⁶ BRICE ADDISON, Jr., b. 1834; m. 1859 Miss Crockford, who died in 1896, leaving

Issue :

- 1 NELLIE⁷ CROCKFORD ADDISON, m. Robert Reynolds.

Issue :

- 1 EDMUND⁸ REYNOLDS.
- 2 CAROLINE⁸ REYNOLDS.
- 3 ROBERT⁸ REYNOLDS.
- 4 NELLIE⁸ ADDISON REYNOLDS.
- 2 JOHN⁷ HAMILTON ADDISON, m. Christine Henckel.

Issue :

- 1 JOHN⁸ HAMILTON ADDISON, Jr.
- 3 WALTER⁷ DULANEY ADDISON, m. Virginia Harrison.

Issue :

- 1 JULIAN⁸ HARRISON ADDISON.
- 4 BESSIE⁷ BOWIE ADDISON, m. John H. Lyons.

Issue :

1. EMILY⁸ LYONS.
- 5 JAMES⁷ ALLISON ADDISON, m. Grace Jolliffe.
- 6 WILLIAM⁷ MEADE ADDISON, m. Margaret Jones.
- 7 EMILY⁷ ADDISON, single.
- 5 JOHN⁶ ADDISON, b. 1836; m. Rebecca Ball; no issue.
- 6 CATHERINE⁶ DUCKETT ADDISON, single.
- 7 MARY⁶ ADDISON, single.
- 8 CHARLES⁶ GOLDEN ADDISON, single; lives at Springfield, Maryland.
- 9 THOMAS⁶ DUCKETT ADDISON, m. Mary Brockenborough Smith.

Issue :

- 1 DANGERFIELD⁷ ADDISON.
- 2 BLAND⁷ ADDISON.

- IV WALTER⁵ BARUCH BOWIE, b. September 8, 1811; d. single October 11, 1832. He is represented as a handsome young man. His death was caused by contracting a cold while making a trip to Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, on horseback. He, and his cousin, John T. Bowie, and their body-servants, started for the West, as then known, but, upon reaching the Ohio River, turned back, and Walter Bowie died shortly after reaching home.

- V KITTY⁵ BOWIE, b. January 11, 1816; m. 1833 Daniel Clark, a talented young planter and member of the Legislature. He died, leaving

Issue :

- 1 DANIEL⁶ CLARK, Jr. A distinguished lawyer; member of the State Legislature; delegate to Constitutional Assembly, etc., etc. Married Rachel Pratt, daughter of Gov. Thomas G. Pratt.

Issue, three sons and two daughters :

- 1 ADELINE⁷ CLARK, single.
 2 DANIEL⁷ CLARK, Jr.
 3 CATHERINE⁷ CLARK, m. McKenzie.
 4 THOMAS⁷ PRATT CLARK.
 5 WILLIAM⁷ B. CLARK

- 2 WILLIAM⁶ BOWIE CLARK, m. Martha Forbes; died without issue.

- 3 KITTY⁶ CLARK, d. at school from cholera, in Burlington, New Jersey.

Mrs. Clark's second husband was Thomas Duckett, a widower, and son of Judge Allen Bowie Duckett and his wife, Miss Howard.

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS⁶ A. DUCKETT, m. Lucy Selman.

Issue :

- 1 LUCY⁷ DUCKETT.
 2 ODEN⁷ BOWIE DUCKETT, m. Miss Iselin.
 3 RICHARD⁷ DUCKETT.
 4 KITTY⁷ DUCKETT.

- VI ROBERT⁵ BOWIE, b. December 23, 1817; d. September 13, 1818.

The issue of William Bowie by his second wife, Anne Duckett Mullikin, was :

- I RICHARD⁵ DUCKETT BOWIE, b. January 27, 1823; d. October 1, 1832.

No. 27.

Daniel⁴ Bowie, (WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) third son of Hon. Walter Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Mary (Brookes) Bowie, was born March 7, 1777, at "Locust Grove," near Collington, Maryland. Was named for his father's friend and first

consin, Capt. Daniel Bowie, who fell at the battle of Long Island. Owned a large farm near Collington. About 1815 he married Fannie R. Lane, a beautiful belle of Anne Arundel County. Had but one child, who died before his parents. A will was executed by Daniel Bowie, who died in 1843, leaving his property to his wife during her life, and at her death, to his nephew, Col. William D. Bowie. His wife died about 1855 and both are buried at "Locust Grove."

Issue :

- I WALTER⁵ BOWIE, b. 1818; d. shortly after reaching manhood.

No. 28.

Walter⁴ Bowie, Jr., (WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) youngest son of Walter Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Mary (Brookes) Bowie, was born at "Locust Grove," Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1785. Inherited his ancestral home and passed the life of a "country gentleman" of that period in Maryland. In early life he was very delicate, and at the age of twenty-seven was still so slight that on ordering his wedding suit (for some reason not finding it convenient to be in Baltimore) he had a friend, who was known as the smallest man in Anne Arundel County, go to the city and be measured for the outfit. He, however, grew to be a man of enormous size, and, on Sundays, being always a conscientious member and attendant of the Episcopal Church, he found the pew too narrow for him, so he was forced to use a large chair close to and facing the pulpit. Owing to his occupying this seat so long, his friends jokingly named him "Bishop Bowie." He is said to have weighed three hundred and fifty pounds,

and a portrait of him, now possessed by his youngest son, presents a kindly, amiable face, with a mirth-loving disposition. He was never a candidate for office, though the governor, for many years, appointed him regularly a justice of the peace, and in 1830 a member of the Levy Court of the county. He was frequently selected by his neighbors as their delegate to the various county conventions, where, as shown by the local papers, he energetically advocated the nomination of those men supported by his district. November 30, 1812, he married Amelia Margaret Weems, a daughter of James William Lock Weems and his wife, Margaret (Hall) Weems. Another daughter, Margaret Weems, married George French, of Frederick County, and was the mother of Mrs. Robert Bowie, of "Cedar Hill." Mr. Weems was a conspicuous figure of the Revolutionary era, and died in 1808. His father was William Lock Weems, a wealthy planter of Prince George's County, a member of the "Committee of Observation" in 1770, and one of the earlier judges of the County Court. The Weems family claim descent from Lord Wemyss, of Scotland, a name illustrious in the early annals of that country. In Maryland a number of the descendants of these Scottish chiefs have borne an honorable part in the history of their State, viz: the two mentioned above; John C. Weems, member of Congress; Rev. Mason Weems, author of the lives of Washington and of Marion; and others of more or less local prominence.

Walter Bowie died suddenly April 24, 1839, and is interred at "Locust Grove." His tombstone bears the following inscription:

"He was the affectionate husband, the fond parent, and the kind master; the good neighbor, generous friend, and worthy citizen. He died as he had lived, beloved and esteemed by the many who knew of his goodness in the various relations of life."

Mrs. Bowie was born in 1791, and died January 7, 1852. Her husband's high appreciation of her character is shown

by his will, in which he provides that she shall be executrix, assisted by her son, Walter; she to have exclusive control of all the land and Negroes during her life, and if any child should prove undutiful, said child should be debarred from receiving any portion of the estate if the mother so decreed. The land was equally divided between the two eldest sons, but the latter were required to pay appropriate sums of money to the three younger children, so that they might inherit a just proportion of the property.

Issue:

- 53** I WALTER⁵ WILLIAM WEEMS BOWIE, b. March 30, 1814; m. Adeline Snowden.
 II MARY⁵ MARGARET BOWIE, b. 1819; m. January 12, 1836, Dr. Grafton Tyler, of Frederick, Maryland; settled in Georgetown, D. C.; d. July 12, 1876.

Issue:

- 1 MARY⁶ TYLER, m. W. D. Cassin, of Georgetown, D. C.
 2 GRAFTON⁶ TYLER, m. Eva Horton.
 3 ANNA⁶ TYLER, m. Truman Belt. A daughter married W. T. Brown of Georgetown, D. C.
 4 DR. BOWIE⁶ TYLER, m. ——— Stansbury.
 5 SUSAN⁶ TYLER, m. Granville Hyde.
 6 RICHARD⁶ TYLER, single.
 7 SAMUEL⁶ TYLER, single.
- 54** III RICHARD⁵ WILLIAM WEEMS BOWIE, b. May 8, 1823; m. Elizabeth L. Waring.
- 55** IV ROBERT⁵ BOWIE, b. July 13, 1826; m. Julia V. Waring.
 V JAMES⁵ WILLIAM LOCK WEEMS BOWIE, b. December 18, 1830; graduated in medicine; d. May 5, 1853; single.
 VI AMELIA⁵ MARGARET BOWIE, b. January 7, 1834; d. November 6, 1837.

No. 29.

Elizabeth¹ Margaret Bowie, (Gov. ROBERT³ BOWIE. CAPT. WILLIAM² BOWIE. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) second daughter of Gov. Robert Bowie and his wife, Pris-

cilla (Mackall) Bowie, was born in Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, October 4, 1780. In February, 1800, she married John Waring, Jr., son of John Waring, Sr., of Mount Pleasant, and his wife, Henrietta Maria (Hall) Waring. (See Waring Sketch.) The young couple lived in Nottingham and at "Mattaponi" during the life-time of old Mrs. William Bowie, Mrs. Waring's grandmother. During the War of 1812-14 John Waring, Jr., served in the army of his State, died in 1815, and was buried at Mount Pleasant. His father bequeathed to him, during life, the large estate consisting of about thirteen hundred acres, now known as Bald Eagle, but at his son's death it was to go to the latter's only son, John Henry Waring. During the war with England, the British occupied Nottingham and the surrounding country. One of the officers rode to the house of Mrs. Waring and asked where her husband was; she replied, "where he and every other brave man should be, in the army of his country fighting its invaders." The Englishman raised his hat, and, with a bow, replied, "Madam, I honor your spirit." He then ordered his men to guard her house, and she was treated with great consideration as long as they were in the neighborhood. After the death of Mr. Waring she resided in Nottingham (having received from her father the latter's residence in that village) until long after her children were all grown. The dwelling was then bought by her brother, Robert W. Bowie, for the latter's eldest son. Mrs. Waring died while on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Magruder, in Baltimore, July 3, 1854, and is buried in Green Mount Cemetery. A small oil painting, taken of her late in life, shows a handsome face for one so old.

Issue :

- I HENRIETTA³ PRISCILLA WARING, b. December 4, 1800; m. 1st, Benjamin Oden, Jr., by whom there was no issue; 2d, on November 6, 1827, Walter B. C. Worthington, of Nottingham. (See Worthington Sketch.) Her eldest

daughter, Elizabeth, married Thomas F. Bowie, Jr. (See Article No. 67.)

- II ELIZA⁵ WARING, b. July 8, 1802; m. April 4, 1820, John Reed Magruder the 3d. Resided for a number of years near Marlborough, and then removed to Baltimore, where Mr. Magruder died, August 19, 1854. He was born October 22, 1796, and was a son of John Reed Magruder, Jr. The first of his name in Maryland was:

ALEXANDER MAGRUDER, who emigrated from Scotland about 1655 and died 1680. His third son, James Magruder, Sr., was the father of James Magruder, Jr., born January 16, 1699; married May 15, 1720, Barbara Combs, who was born in 1704. He died 1777 and his wife 1799. Their eldest son, James, married Mary Bowie, daughter of John Bowie, Jr.; a younger son, John Reed Magruder, Sr., born June 17, 1736, died September 24, 1811, married January 14, 1772, Barbara Contee, daughter of Alexander Contee and Jane Brooke. John Reed Magruder, Jr., was born October 23, 1772; married September 14, 1794, Amelia Hall; died December 23, 1830. Their son, John Reed Magruder the 3d, married Eliza Waring, as above shown. His widow is yet living at the age of ninety-six and her mind is bright and vigorous.

Issue:

- 1 JOHN⁶ REED MAGRUDER the 4th, b. January 7, 1821; m. Hannah Maria Levering, who died leaving one child:
 - 1 ELIZABETH⁷ MAGRUDER, m. Thomas Clark, of Baltimore. No living issue.
- 2 RICHARD⁶ HALL MAGRUDER, b. January 4, 1828; d. February 2, 1872; single.
- 3 ELIZABETH⁶ MARGARET MAGRUDER, b. April 22, 1831; m. 1st Dr. Sylvanus Mills, 2d Mr. Slothower, 3d Mr. Reese. No issue.
- 4 AMELIA⁶ HALL MAGRUDER, b. September 30, 1834; d. January, 1898; single.
- 5 ROBERT⁶ BOWIE MAGRUDER, b. March, 1836; m. 1st Miss Wise, 2d Alice Wilson.

Issue by first wife:

- 1 IDA⁷ MAGRUDER, m. Linwood Collins.

Issue:

- 1 MARGANETTA⁸ COLLINS.
- 2 ELIZABETH⁸ M. COLLINS.
- 2 ROBERT⁷ BOWIE MAGRUDER, Jr., m. Louisa Robertson.

Issue by second wife:

- 1 ALICE⁷ MAGRUDER.

6 FRANCIS⁶ HALL MAGRUDER, b. November 29, 1839; d. single.

III MARY⁵ MACKALL WARING, b. 1804; d. 1850; single.

IV ROBERT⁵ BOWIE WARING, b. 1806; d. in infancy.

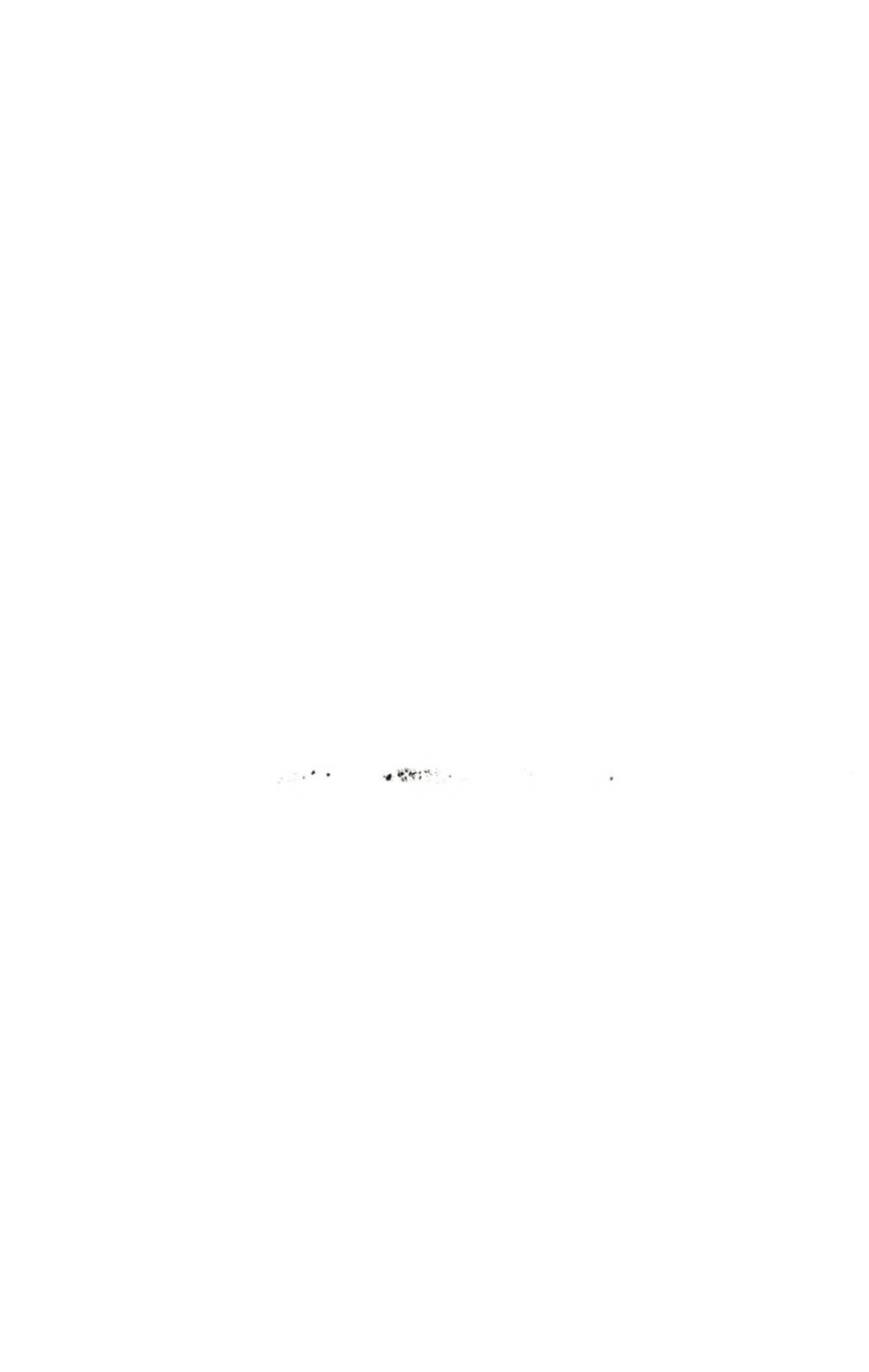
V JOHN⁵ HENRY WARING, b. March, 1809; m. Julia Maria Worthington; d. 1871. (See Waring Sketch for issue.)

No. 30.

Margaret⁴ Anne Bowie. (Gov. ROBERT³ BOWIE. CAPT. WILLIAM² BOWIE. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) third, and youngest, daughter of Gov. Robert Bowie and his wife, Priscilla (Mackall) Bowie, was born in Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1783. December 25, 1804, she was married at the Executive Mansion, in Annapolis, Maryland, to Dr. Reverdy Ghiselin, the Rev. Mr. Duke officiating.

Dr. Ghiselin was an eminent physician of Annapolis, where he was born about 1765. For many years he had charge of the Land Office, succeeding his father in that position, and was also several times a member of the Governor's Council, serving twice in that capacity when Robert Bowie was the chief executive. He was finely educated, and during the French Revolution was a student of medicine in Paris.

He had been married earlier in life, but had no children by his first wife. For a year or so after his marriage he resided with his father-in-law in the governor's mansion, the present library building of the Naval Academy, Annapolis. During the War of 1812-14 he acted as a surgeon in the army, and then, acquiring "Brookefield," the former residence of Thomas Contee, removed his family to that plantation, near Nottingham, where he died in 1823 and was buried a short distance from the house. His widow survived him until 1850, and died, while visiting her daughter, Mrs. Thomas S. Alexander, in Balti-



more, but her remains were brought home and she is interred by the side of her husband.

Dr. Ghiselin was descended from an old Huguenot family which came to Maryland during the Seventeenth Century. Tradition has it that they were descendants of the Chevalier DuGuesclin. The first of whom we have direct ancestral record is Cæsar Ghiselin, whose name appears as a resident of Annapolis in 1695, and he died there in 1721. His son, William Ghiselin, married, on June 9, 1726, Naomi, daughter of Mary and Richard Lusby, Sr.; she died in August, 1742. Their son, Reverdy Ghiselin, Sr., was born July 13, 1727, and for a great many years was in charge of the State Land Office. He it was who systematized the manner of preserving the conveyances of land still followed. He, doubtless, was no longer young when he married Mary —— (maiden name unknown) and became the father of several children. His eldest daughter, Deborah, married Hon. John Johnson, and was the mother of Hon. John Johnson, Jr., Chancellor of Maryland, and of Reverdy Johnson, United States Senator, Minister to the Court of St. James, etc. (See Article 46, Mary M. Bowie.) Mrs. Mary Ghiselin survived her husband a number of years, and died in 1811. She made a will in 1808, and in it devised considerable property, consisting of bonds and real estate, to her children and grandchildren.

The issue of Dr. Reverdy Ghiselin and his wife, Margaret Anne Bowie, was:

- I MAJ. ROBERT³ GHISELIN, b. 1805. Inherited "Brookefield," where he resided many years. He married Mary Elizabeth Lansdale, a sister of the wife of his uncle, Robert W. Bowie, and daughter of Isaac Lansdale and his wife, Catherine Brooke. Major Ghiselin died July 27, 1853, and his wife August 20, 1854. Both are buried at St. Thomas' Church, Croom, Maryland.

Issue:

- I DR. JAMES⁶ T. GHISELIN. Served through the Civil War as chief of General Sheridan's medical corps,

and was several times promoted for gallant conduct. He died in California in 1896; single.

- 2 ROSALIE⁶ GHISELIN, m. Dr. Frederick Sasscer, of Upper Marlborough, a son of Zadock Sasscer and his wife, a sister of Dr. John H. Skinner. Dr. Sasscer died in 1888, leaving

Issue:

- 1 FREDERICK⁷ SASSCER, Jr., b. 1856. A lawyer of Upper Marlborough. He married June, 1883, Lucy Clagett, daughter of R. A. Clagett, and has

Issue:

1 LUCY⁸ SASSCER, b. 1884.

2 ROBERT⁸ SASSCER, died.

3 HAROLD⁸ SASSCER.

4 GHISELIN⁸ L. SASSCER.

2 JOHN⁷ H. S. SASSCER, b. 1857; d. 1889; single.

3 ELLEN⁷ DOUGLAS SASSCER.

4 ELIZABETH⁷ G. SASSCER.

5 SELWIN⁷ SASSCER.

6 Dr. REVERDY⁷ SASSCER.

3 ELIZABETH⁶ GHISELIN, single.

4 LANSDALE⁶ GHISELIN, d. single.

5 THOMAS⁶ GHISELIN, d. single.

6 REVERDY⁶ GHISELIN, captain of a steamer running between New York and Liverpool. He and his wife were lost at sea. They left one son, who resides in New York.

7 ROBERT⁶ GHISELIN, married, and died leaving four children who reside in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

II PRISCILLA⁵ GHISELIN, b. about 1807; m. Thomas S. Alexander, an eminent lawyer of Baltimore. She had

Issue:

1 REVERDY⁶ ALEXANDER, d. single.

2 THOMAS⁶ S. ALEXANDER, Jr., d. single.

3 MARY⁶ HARWOOD ALEXANDER, m. Gen. Henry H. Bingham, of Philadelphia.

4 FANNY⁶ ALEXANDER, m. Edward Leeds Kerr.

Issue:

1 IDA⁷ GOLDSBOROUGH KERR.

5 MARGARET⁶ ANNE ALEXANDER, m. Arthur A. Du Bercean.

Issue:

1 ARTHUR⁷ A. DUBERCEAN, Jr.

6 PRISCILLA⁶ ALEXANDER, d. single.

7 EMMA⁶ STOCKET ALEXANDER, m. Shales Abner Linthicum, a lawyer of Baltimore, and had

Issue :

I STEWART⁷ B. LINTHICUM, m. Marie Louise Wilson.

Issue :

- I ALEXANDER⁸ WILSON LINTHICUM.
 2 MARGARET⁷ ALEXANDER LINTHICUM, d. 1882 ; single.
 3 ELLA⁷ LINTHICUM, m. Dr. Harry J. Berkeley, of Baltimore.

Issue :

- I MARGARET⁸ HARWOOD STOCKET BERKELEY.
 III REVERDY⁵ GHISELIN, d. single.
 IV DR. WILLIAM⁵ GHISELIN. Resided in Annapolis. Married Mary Harwood, and died leaving

Issue :

I WILLIAM⁶ GHISELIN, Jr. Resides in Baltimore.

No. 31.

Robert⁴ William Bowie, (GOV. ROBERT³ BOWIE. CAPT. WILLIAM² BOWIE. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) youngest child of Gov. Robert Bowie and his wife, Priscilla (Mackall) Bowie, was born in Nottingham, March 3, 1787. When a boy he received a fall, while skating, which lamed him for life, and caused his health to be always far from robust. On leaving college he removed to a plantation which his father owned in the upper part of the county, which, in later years, became the home of his sister, and was named "Bowieville." He did not reside there permanently, but returned to Nottingham district, and at his father's death inherited "Mattaponi," which he greatly improved by adding the present wings to that fine old brick mansion. Possessing a strong mind and an ardent love of politics, he was scarcely of age when he entered the public arena. In 1810, when but twenty-three, he was elected to the House of Delegates, and served in the Legislature during his father's last term as governor. An impassioned speaker and ready debator, the young statesman sprung

at once to the front rank among the veteran managers of the Whig party, and, for a long time, his fiery energy and influence were all potent. So highly was he esteemed, that, for many years, he moulded the policy of his party, and more than once named the nominee for governor and United States senator. State control of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal was the burning issue at that period, and he took a conspicuous part in all the passionate debates on the subject. He served four terms in the House of Delegates, and three terms as State senator. Was three times a member of the Governor's Council, in which body he wielded a powerful influence. Was a Presidential Elector in 1821 and again in 1837, and was chosen an elector of United States senator. While in the Legislature he introduced a bill prohibiting imprisonment for debt, which was finally enacted. In 1825 was sent as delegate to a general convention held in Baltimore for the purpose of considering the advisability of constructing the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and earnestly advocated the necessity of building it. In 1833 was selected by the governor as one of the State representatives to confer with the president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad with a view of selecting the proper route for that line. Once he was defeated for the State Senate by his younger relative and Democratic adversary, Col. William D. Bowie. At another period he was sent as a delegate to a Convention of Southern Planters, held in Annapolis, for the purpose of discussing the slavery question, and was elected chairman of that assembly, being a recognized authority on all parliamentary laws. A large land and slave-owner, he was chosen as director of the Planters' Bank in Upper Marlboro.

Generally selected as the representative of his district, he was, for nearly forty years, constantly and prominently before the people, ably filling every office with which he was entrusted. The ambition of his life was to occupy the executive chair as his father had done, but, unfortunately

for him, the same exalted position was coveted by his two nephews, Col. William T. Wootton, and the latter's half-brother, Gen. Thomas F. Bowie. The rivalry of these three men of conceded ability resulted disastrously to each. The divisions defeated the family, the weight of whose influence, if combined, would have elected any one of the trio. (See account of Nominating Convention in Sketch No. 48, Gen. T. F. Bowie.) It is difficult to understand how Robert W. Bowie became such an ardent Whig, when his father had been, for so many years, the uncompromising standard-bearer of the Democracy. Each man was a most bitter partisan.

Probably Robert W. Bowie would have achieved greater success in the public arena, as he was a born general, but for the fact of his possessing a rather domineering and haughty disposition, combined with an irascible temper, which often antagonized the masses, who regarded him as proud and styled him "an aristocrat," though his great abilities were always recognized by thoughtful and conservative men.

On April 2, 1818, he married Catherine, daughter of Isaac and Catherine (Brooke) Lansdale. Her sister, Mary, later became the wife of Robert Gliselin, nephew of Robert W. Bowie. Isaac Lansdale was an officer in the Revolutionary Army and a wealthy planter. He married March 27, 1792. Mrs. Bowie was born January 13, 1800, and had a sweet, cheerful temper, noted for her charity and greatly beloved.

Robert W. Bowie's lavish hospitality and heavy contributions to campaign expenses left his large estate heavily encumbered, when, after a long illness, he died June 3, 1848. His son was not able to liquidate the indebtedness before the Civil War came on, and, in 1866, Mrs. Bowie had the sorrow of seeing her beautiful home pass from the family. She survived all of her children except her youngest son, and died October 22, 1867, at "The Valley," the residence of Maj. Thomas F. Bowie, a grandnephew

of her husband. Both are buried at "Mattaponi," and marble slabs mark their graves.

The issue of Robert W. Bowie was :

- I CAROLINE⁵ LANSDALE BOWIE, b. February 5, 1820; m. December 22, 1840, to Osborne Sprigg, only son of Gov. Samuel Sprigg and his wife, Violetta Lansdale. The latter was a first cousin of Mrs. Robert W. Bowie. Samuel Sprigg was elected Governor of Maryland in 1819, and lived at "Northampton," which he inherited from his uncle, Osborne Sprigg, Jr., the half-brother of Gov. Robert Bowie's mother, and one of the signers of the "Association of Freemen" in 1776.

The issue of Osborne Sprigg and Caroline Bowie was :

- 1 MARY⁶ BOWIE SPRIGG, b. August, 1842; m. April, 1876, James Anderson, of Rockville, Maryland, who died without living issue.
- 2 VIOLETTA⁶ LANSDALE SPRIGG, b. June 30, 1844; died single.
- 3 CATHERINE⁶ LANSDALE SPRIGG, b. August 30, 1846; d. in infancy.
- 4 SAMUEL⁶ SPRIGG, b. September 27, 1849; entered United States Navy. Married Mademoiselle Dubois, of Cannes, France; died November 2, 1882, at San Francisco, California, without issue.
- 56** II ROBERT⁶ BOWIE, Jr., b. October 6, 1821; m. Elizabeth Stodert; d. 1860.
- III MARY⁵ ELIZABETH LANSDALE BOWIE, b. September 10, 1823; d. August 25, 1838.
- IV PRISCILLA⁵ MACKALL BOWIE, b. November 29, 1825; m. December 17, 1846, to Richard L. Ogle, youngest son of Benjamin Ogle, Jr., and his wife, Anna Maria, and grandson of Benjamin Ogle, Sr., Governor of Maryland in 1798-1800. The latter was a grandson of Gov. Samuel Ogle and Lady Ann Ogle, his wife. He was Royal Governor of the Province 1732-1735, and then went back to England, where he married. Receiving, for the second time, the appointment as Governor of Maryland, he returned, with his bride, in 1747 on board "His Majesty's ship Foulkestone," which was received at Annapolis with booming of cannon, and the governor and his lady were welcomed with great ceremony. He died May 5, 1752. Lady Anne Ogle lived to be ninety-four, and died August 14, 1817. Richard L. Ogle and Priscilla Bowie, his wife, resided near "Bel Air," the old Ogle homestead in Prince George's County, and had

Issue :

1 ANNA⁶ MARIA OGLE, b. June 16, 1849; d. January 19, 1851.

2 CATHERINE⁶ LANSDALE OGLE, b. August 21, 1850; m. April 12, 1875, Frank A. Dalcour.

Issue :

1 FRANK⁷ A. DALCOUR, Jr., b. September 5, 1876.

3 FRANCIS⁶ CORNELIA OGLE, b. April 4, 1852; m. R. H. Griffith.

4 CAROLINE⁵ LANSDALE OGLE, b. April 18, 1853; m. September 22, 1878, Thomas H. Worthington, of Howard County, Maryland.

Issue :

1 CLEMENTINE⁷ WORTHINGTON, b. October 12, 1879.

2 THOMAS⁷ C. WORTHINGTON, b. January 12, 1884.

3 HARRY⁷ DORSEY WORTHINGTON, b. November 29, 1885.

4 ROY⁷ WORTHINGTON, b. July 7, 1889.

5 ARTHUR⁷ OGLE WORTHINGTON, b. November 24, 1891.

6 LILLIAN⁷ BOWIE WORTHINGTON, b. March 2, 1894.

5 RICHARD⁶ L. OGLE, Jr., b. May 14, 1855; single.

6 LOUISA⁶ OGLE, b. July 5, 1856; m. November 24, 1889, James S. Gwynn.

Issue :

1 PRISCILLA⁷ BOWIE GWYNN, b. May 23, 1891.

7 SUSAN⁶ OGLE, b. October 16, 1857; m. October 18, 1893, Allen B. Welch.

Issue :

1 RICHARD⁷ OGLE WELCH, b. March 9, 1895.

Mrs. Priscilla Bowie Ogle died August 16, 1858. Her husband married a second time, and died April 4, 1895, leaving several children by his last wife, names not given.

V JAMES⁵ JOHN BOWIE, b. April 17, 1827; resided at "Mattiponi" until 1867, then engaged in a lumber business in Nottingham; d. August 6, 1871, unmarried, and is buried with his parents. He was noted for his courtly manners, and, like his father, was fond of politics. In 1861 was elected to the State Legislature as a "Union Democrat" on the same ticket with John Bowie, "of Bladensburg." Was opposed to secession, but ever a Democrat.

VI LAURA⁵ BOWIE, b. September 11, 1830, d. September 3, 1831.

No. 32.

John⁵ Burgess Bowie. (WILLIAM⁴ BOWIE 3d. WILLIAM³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of William Bowie 3d and his wife, Ursula (Burgess) Bowie, was born at "Thorpland," near Upper Marlborough, Maryland, in 1777. Resided upon his farm a few mile west of that town, and in 1803 married Catherine Hall, who was born in 1778. She was the daughter of Benjamin Hall and his wife, Eleanor Murdock. Benjamin Hall was conspicuous during the Revolutionary period. He signed the celebrated document "The Declaration of the Association of Freemen" in 1775, and in 1776 was one of the four delegates from Prince George's County to the first Constitutional Convention held in Annapolis. John Burgess Bowie was active in local politics; was in 1807 commissioned an ensign in the 34th regiment, State Guards, Capt. Richard T. Snowden's Troop, and served with the Maryland forces during the war of 1812-14. The governor appointed him a justice of the peace in 1812, and again in 1816-18. He was also elected as High Sheriff of Prince George's County, an office of much consequence at that era and greatly prized. In 1809 he was a witness to the will of his cousin, Capt. William Sprigg Bowie, and was named by the latter his executor. He died February 15, 1821, and is buried at "Thorpland." His wife, who is also buried there, lived until May, 1856.

Issue:

- I ELLEN⁶ URSULA BOWIE, b. 1804; m 1822 Capt William J. Belt, of the United States Navy. He was the son of Joseph Sprigg Belt and his wife, Sarah Burgess, who were married in 1790. Joseph S. Belt was the son of Thomas Belt and his wife, Elizabeth L. Bowie, daughter of Thomas Bowie, son of John Bowie, Sr.

Issue of Captain Belt and Ursula Bowie was:

- I DR. WILLIAM⁷ SEATON BELT, m. Eleanor, daughter of Dr. Benjamin Lee and his wife, Miss Lansdale.

Issue :

- 1 BENJAMIN^s LEE BELT, m. Mittie, daughter of Richard W. W. Bowie.
 - 2 WILLIAM^r SEATON BELT, Jr., single.
 - 2 ALGERNON^r SIDNEY BELT, m. Susie M. Green, daughter of Judge Green, Moved to Iowa, where his family now reside.
 - 3 CAPT. CHARLES^r R. BELT, m. Antionette Blake, of Calvert County, Maryland.
 - 4 VICTORIA^r E. BELT, m. J. Yates Kent, of Baltimore.
 - 5 SAMUEL^r SPRIGG BELT, of Washington, D. C., m. Mary Wilson.
 - 6 VIOLETTA^r LANSDALE BELT, m. Edward C. Bowie, her cousin. (See No. 57.)
 - 7 CATHERINE^r BELT, unmarried.
- II RACHEL^s BOWIE, b. 1806; d. in early womanhood.
- III ELIZABETH^s ANN BOWIE, b. 1809; m. 1832 to Edmund Coolidge, of Washington, D. C., and had

Issue :

- 1 EDMUND^r BRAINARD COOLIDGE, m. Miss Turner, of Calvert County, Maryland.
- 2 MARION^r COOLIDGE, m. Henry W. Blunt, of Washington.

Issue :

- 1 EDMUND^s BLUNT, d. in 1897; single; aged about thirty-five.
- 2 HENRY^s BLUNT.
- 3 MARION^s BLUNT.

After the death of Edmund Coolidge, Sr., his widow, Elizabeth Ann (nee Bowie), married Andrew Martine, of New York, but had no issue by her second husband.

- IV MARY^s CATHERINE BOWIE, b. 1811; m. October 10, 1833, Samuel C. Moran, of Aquasco, Prince George's County, and had

Issue :

- 1 CATHERINE^r MORAN, m. 1st John Hunicutt, 2d Mr. Corcoran.
- 2 BOWIE^r MORAN, d. single; aged forty.
- 3 MARION^r MORAN, d. single.
- 4 NANNIE^r MORAN, single; resides near Upper Marlborough, Maryland.

- 57 V WILLIAM^s BENJAMIN BOWIE, b. December 26, 1813; m. Ann Clark.

No. 33.

William⁷ Mordacai Bowie. (WILLIAM¹ BOWIE 3d. WILLIAM³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) fourth son of William Bowie 3d and his wife, Ursula (Burgess) Bowie, was born at "Thorpland," near Upper



William Mordacai Bowie.

Marlborough, Maryland, May 25, 1786. He at first began farming on a plantation which his father owned near Collington, but in 1816 removed to a farm, which he purchased, about four miles west of Marlborough. There he resided for the balance of his life, devoting himself to the cultivation of his landed property, and by judicious manage-

ment acquired a handsome estate. On October 31, 1809, he married Martha, daughter of Francis and Barbara Magruder. She died March 6, 1812, leaving two sons. On December 14, 1814, William M. Bowie married Mary Trueman Hilleary, who survived him until 1885, but by whom there was no issue.

Mr. Bowie was probably named for his father, and the latter's old commander, Mordacai Gist, and, like his father, was a volunteer in defense of his State, having served with the Maryland troops during the war with England in 1812-14. He was of a robust frame, standing over six feet, and in his younger days devoted to field sports; kept a pack of hounds, and was an eager follower of the chase. In later life he seldom left home, but was never so happy as when surrounded by his neighbors and associates, whom he loved to entertain around his hospitable board. He was a fine type of the county gentleman—a fitting representative of a class which made the State famous. He died February 15, 1863, and he and both of his wives are buried at "Thorpland."

Issue :

- 58** I DR. RICHARD⁶ WILLIAM BOWIE, b. September 12, 1810; m. Margaret Somervell.
- 59** II FRANCIS⁶ MAGRUDER BOWIE, b. February 21, 1812; m. Sarah Coates.

No. 34.

Charles⁵ Bowie, Sr., (WILLIAM⁴ BOWIE 3d. WILLIAM³ BOWIE, JR. JOHN² BOWIE, JR. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., emigrant.) youngest son of William Bowie 3d, and his wife, Ursula (Burgess) Bowie, was born in 1789 at the home of his parents, near Marlborough, and inherited his ancestral home "Thorpland." His health was never

strong, but this did not sour his disposition, which was bright and social, and he was very fond of the society of young people. He cared not for politics, and the only public office he held was that of justice of the peace, to which he was appointed in 1820. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church; served as vestryman, and took an active part in diocesan matters.

On May 15, 1828, he married Eliza L. Combs, of Prince George's County, and by her had three children. Her death occurred January 25, 1836, and on February 15, 1838, he married Sarah Maria Sutor, of Washington, D. C. By this union there were also three children. His death occurred May 8, 1849; that of his second wife March 30, 1883. All are buried at "Thorpland," which farm descended to his youngest daughter.

Issue by first wife :

- I ELIZA⁶ L. BOWIE, b. 1832; d. 1835.
- 60 II CHARLES⁶ BOWIE, Jr., b. October 13, 1833; m. Isabella Richardson.
- III MARY⁶ URSULA BOWIE, b. 1834; d. 1842.

Charles Bowie's issue by his second wife was :

- I JOHN⁶ WILLIAM BOWIE, b. August 30, 1839; lives in Prince George's County; single.
- II ELIZA⁶ COMBS BOWIE, b. August 31, 1840; m. November 20, 1873, Edgar P. McCeney, who died in 1892 at their home, "Thorpland."

Issue :

- 1 EDGAR⁷ P. MCCENEY, Jr.
- 2 GEORGE⁷ MCCENEY.
- III THOMAS⁶ RAY BOWIE, b. 1842; d. 1845.

No. 35.

John⁵ Bowie, "of Bladensburg," (COL. THOMAS⁴ BOWIE. ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr., of Montgomery County. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) third son of Col. Thomas Bowie and his wife, Mary (Belt) Bowie, was

born at Bladensburg, Prince George's County, Maryland, October 14, 1799, and inherited his father's home on the heights of Bladensburg. He is described as a strong, handsome man, possessing much force of character and determination. A member of the Whig party, he actively opposed "Secession," and was elected in 1861 as a Unionist member of the State Legislature. On the same ticket with him was his cousin, James John Bowie, of "Mattiponi." Another member of the same Legislature was his cousin, Allen Bowie Davis. During the Civil War John Bowie was entrusted by the Federal Government with matters of much importance to the people of his county, and was made a provost marshal. He became a member of the Republican party, and continued as one of its recognized leaders in Southern Maryland when the war ended. November 19, 1833, he married Margaret Lowndes Gantt, daughter of Levi Gantt and his wife, Harriet, and removed to Hyattsville, where he continued to reside until his death, January 3, 1871. His widow survived him until December 16, 1880, when she was buried near her husband in Rock Creek Cemetery. Mrs. Bowie's mother, Harriet Gantt, was the daughter of Christopher Lowndes, an English emigrant who lived at "Blenheim," near Bladensburg, and married Elizabeth, daughter of Governor Tasker and his wife, Miss. Ogle. The present governor, Lloyd Lowndes, is a great grandson of Christopher Lowndes. Levi Gantt, mentioned above, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War, though quite young, and did not marry until some time after the war was over. He was the son of Dr. Thomas Gantt, of White's Landing, and his second wife, Miss Hilleary. Dr. Gantt was born about 1710, and married first, in 1735, Rachel, daughter of Col. John Smith, by whom he had several children, the eldest being Thomas Gantt, Jr., born 1736 (lived at White's Landing, and was twice married; first to Susannah Mackall, an elder sister of Mrs. Gov. Robert Bowie). The second son was Rev. Edward Gantt. A daughter, Rachel

Gantt, married, in 1767, Dr. Richard Brooke. The second wife of Dr. Thomas Gantt was Miss Hilleary, by whom he also had a number of children; the eldest, Levi Gantt, father of Mrs. John Bowie; Fielder Gantt, who never married, and Rachel Gantt, who married Mr. Sprigg. Dr. Thomas Gantt, had a brother, Edward Gantt, who married Eliza, daughter of Robert and Mary Wheeler, and was the father of Mary Gantt, who married Bishop Thomas John Claggett. The latter's mother, Elizabeth (Gantt) Claggett, was a sister of Dr. Thomas Gantt and Edward Gantt, and married Rev. Samuel Claggett, the Bishop's father. Dr. Thomas, Elizabeth, and Edward Gantt were the children of Thomas Gantt and his wife, Priscilla, who lived at White's Landing and were married about 1709. Thomas Gantt's father was named Edward, and the latter was the son of another Thomas Gantt who emigrated from England to Maryland about 1660. It is claimed that the Gantt's of Maryland are descended through the Ducal house of Somerset, from John, Duke of Lancaster (youngest son of Edward III, King of England), who was known as "old John of Gauntt." Their coat of arms: "three fleur de lis or [gold]; three lions passant or [gold]; surmounted by a ducal coronet with rose and crosses gu." Judge Richard Gantt, of the Supreme Court of South Carolina, was the son of Thomas Gantt, Jr., of White's Landing, and his first wife, Margaret Mackall. The family, in Calvert County, is represented by Mr. Francis Gantt, of Prince Frederick, and whose brother, Rev. J. G. Gantt, resides at Trappe, Maryland.

The issue of John and Margaret L. (Gantt) Bowie was:

- I AMELIA⁶ GANTT BOWIE, b. December 12, 1834; m. 1867 Dr. Charles M. B. Harris, of Washington, D. C.

Issue:

1 ANNA⁷ BOWIE HARRIS.

2 CHARLES⁷ GANTT HARRIS, b. September, 1876.

3 THOMAS⁷ CADWALADER HARRIS, b. February, 1879.

- 61 II THOMAS⁶ JOHN BOWIE, b. February 22, 1837; m. May 20, 1870, Susannah Anderson.

No. 36.

George⁵ Washington Bowie. (COL. THOMAS¹ BOWIE. ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) fourth son of Col. Thomas Bowie, of Bladensburg, and his wife, Mary (Belt) Bowie, was born near Bladensburg, Prince George's County, Maryland, April 11, 1804. Received a farm from his father, called, "Locust Hill," in the upper part of Prince George's County, where he resided for a number of years, but finally sold it and removed, with his family, to Montgomery County, near Brookeville. Later, he settled in Georgetown, D. C., where he died about 1870. In 1827 he married Mary Rapine, daughter of Daniel Rapine, the fourth Mayor of Washington. It will be seen that both George W. Bowie and his brother, Richard C. Bowie, married daughters of Mayor Rapine.

Issue of George W. and Mary Bowie:

- I MARGARET⁶ BOWIE, b. 1828; m. Oscar McCauley, of Montgomery County, Maryland, and removed with him to Nebraska. One of their sons was recently nominated for Congress.
- II CHARLOTTE⁶ BOWIE, b. 1830; d. 1886; m. Lieut. James Madison Alden, United States Navy, and a nephew of Admiral Alden.

Issue:

- 1 SARAH⁷ ALDEN, m. 1889 Vernon M. Dorsey, a great grandson of Judge Clement Dorsey, of St. Mary's County, Maryland.

Issue:

- 1 VERNON⁸ ALDEN DORSEY, b. 1890.
- 2 CHARLOTTE⁸ BOWIE DORSEY, b. 1893.
- 3 CATHERINE⁸ FITZSIMMONS COSTIGAN DORSEY, b. 1895.
- III ALLEN⁶ THOMAS BOWIE, b. 1832; d. January 25, 1860; single.
- IV MARY⁶ ANNA BOWIE, b. 1835; d. 1855; single.
- V FRANCES⁶ BOWIE, b. 1838. Entered the Episcopal Sisterhood of St. John. Died 1893, and is buried at Rock Creek Church.
- VI ARGYLE⁶ CAMPBELL BOWIE, b. 1840. Entered the United States Navy at the commencement of the Civil War.

Was appointed mate in July, 1863, and honorably discharged April 26, 1865. Single.

62 VII HENRY⁶ CLAY BOWIE, b. 1842; m. 1868 Anne Holland.

No. 37.

Richard⁵ Cramphin Bowie. (COL. THOMAS⁴ BOWIE. ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) youngest son of Col. Thomas Bowie, of Bladensburg, and his wife, Mary (Belt) Bowie, was born at Bladensburg, Prince George's County, Maryland, September 26, 1808. Inherited a considerable estate from his father and his uncle, Dr. John Bowie of Montgomery County, and also from his two brothers, Thomas Bowie, Jr., and Dr. Humphrey Belt Bowie. Settled on his plantation some miles from Beltsville, and for many years was a successful farmer. The reports of the agricultural fairs held at Marlborough from 1835-50, show a number of prizes were awarded to him for excellent stock, produce, etc. In 1850 he sold his lands and removed to Baltimore, where he was long a member of the well-known commission firm of Belt & Bowie, which firm, in later years, was known as Trueman Belt & Sons. In 1830 Richard C. Bowie married Martha Magdalene Rapine, daughter of Daniel Rapine, a mayor of Washington in 1812.

Mrs. Bowie's sister, Mary, married George W. Bowie, a brother of Richard C. Bowie. The last years of Richard C. Bowie were passed in Washington, D. C., where he died December, 1890. His wife died December 16, 1863. They had

Issue :

- I THOMAS⁶ DANIEL BOWIE, b. 1832; d. in the Confederate Army; single,
- II RICHARD⁶ CRAMPHIN BOWIE, Jr., b. 1834; d. 1849.

III MARTHA⁶ MAGDALENE BOWIE, m. William R. Gettings, of Baltimore; d. April 20, 1882.

Issue:

1 RICHARD⁷ BOWIE GETTINGS, d. single.

2 MARY⁷ BOWIE GETTINGS, single.

3 ELEANOR⁷ A. GETTINGS, single.

4 JOHN⁷ H. GETTINGS, d. 1888; single.

5 ELIZABETH⁷ D. GETTINGS, m. May 31, 1888, John Paul Jones.

Issue:

1 RUTH⁸ ELEANOR JONES, b. February 24, 1889.

2 JOHN⁸ PAUL JONES, Jr., b. October 15, 1890.

3 ELIZABETH⁸ JONES, b. February 26, 1893; d. December, 1893.

IV CHARLOTTE⁶ GILLOTTE BOWIE, b. 1837; m. October 26, 1865, Henry Murry Hanan who died 1875.

Issue:

1 MARTHA⁷ MAGDALENE HANAN.

V ELIZABETH⁶ DAVIS BOWIE, b. 1841; m. Dr. Brinton Stone, United States Navy.

Issue:

1 CHARLES⁷ H. STONE, b. April 20, 1867; single.

2 GEORGE⁷ LORING PORTER STONE, b. January 15, 1875; ensign United States Navy.

VI THYRZA⁶ BOWIE, b. 1842; d. 1877; single.

VII MARY⁶ ANNE AUGUSTA BOWIE, b. 1843; m. Cleland Lindsley; d. 1895.

Issue:

1 CLELAND⁷ LINDSLEY, Jr., b. 1876.

63 VIII LEONARD⁶ OSBORNE BOWIE, b. February 1, 1844; m. Blanche Drew.

IX FANNY⁶ MARY BOWIE, d. in infancy.

X WILLIAM⁶ DIGGS CLAGETT BOWIE, d. in childhood.

XI ALLEN⁶ LEE BOWIE b. 1850; m. May 25, 1873, Susan Macomb, of Baltimore; d. 1886; no issue.

No. 38.

Thomas⁵ Johns Bowie, (COL. WASHINGTON⁴ BOWIE. ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Col. Washington Bowie and his wife, Margaret, daughter of Thomas Johns, was born in

Georgetown, D. C., October, 1800. Attended school, as a boy, in that town, and later graduated at Harvard University. Bought a farm near Brookeville, Montgomery County, Maryland, which he named "Roseneath," and was known as a practical and successful farmer. In 1839 he was, by the governor, appointed a justice of the peace, and was one of the board of directors of the Brookeville Academy. He took great interest in all educational matters pertaining to the free schools of his county and State, and was an active member of the Agricultural Society of Maryland.

In 1829 he married his first cousin, Catherine Worthington Davis, daughter of his aunt, Elizabeth Bowie, and her husband, Thomas Davis. She was named for her father's first wife, a Miss Worthington. He is described as a man of most polished manners, delightful company, and dispensed a whole-souled hospitality which charmed his guests the moment they crossed his threshold. He died July 26, 1850, and his wife June 21, 1889. Both are buried at Oatland.

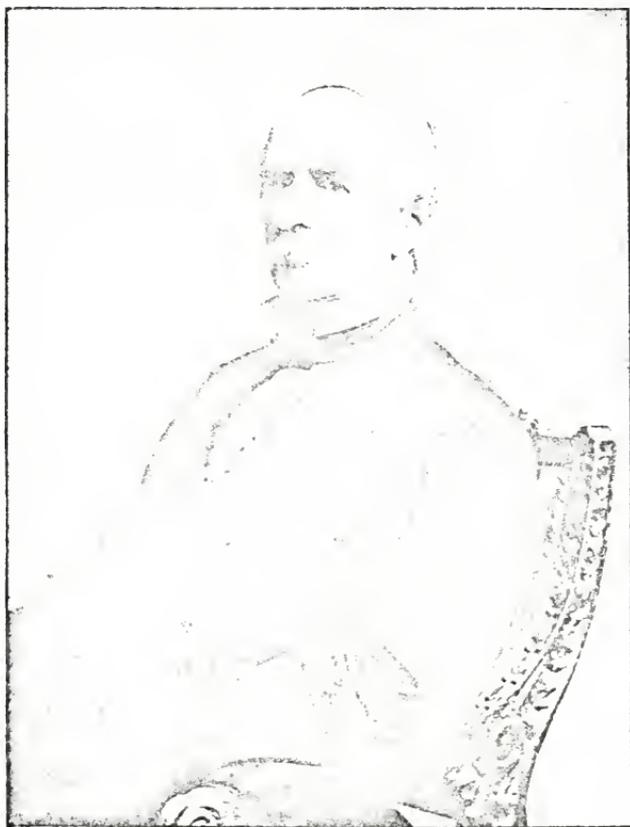
Issue :

- 64** I THOMAS⁶ JOHN DAVIS BOWIE, b. January 2, 1834; twice married.
 II SARAH⁶ HOLLYDAY BOWIE, b. December 23, 1835; d. August 10, 1836.
 III ELLEN⁶ RUTH BOWIE, b. February 3, 1838; d. March 31, 1848.
65 IV "COL." WASHINGTON⁶ BOWIE, b. July 22, 1841; twice married.

No. 39.

Judge Richard⁵ Johns Bowie, (COL. WASHINGTON⁴ BOWIE. ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) son of Col. Washington Bowie and his

wife, Margaret (Johns) Bowie, was born in Georgetown, D. C., June 23, 1807. Received a classical and collegiate education, and was at the age of nineteen, admitted to the bar of the District of Columbia. A diligent student, he quickly achieved a prominent position among the young lawyers of Washington, and, when twenty-two, was admit-



Judge Richard Johns Bowie.

ted to practice before the United States Supreme Court. The same year he removed to Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland, became at once identified with public matters and met with marked success in his profession. May 7, 1833, he married Catherine L. Williams, of Hagerstown, Maryland, a granddaughter of Col. Eli Williams,

brother of Gen. Otho H. Williams, of the Revolutionary Army.

A Whig in politics, his brilliant intellect and practical mind early made him a trusted leader, and at the age of twenty-five, was elected prosecuting attorney for Montgomery County. In 1835 he was elected to the House of Delegates, and in 1837 was sent to the State Senate. After leaving the Legislature he was elected judge of the Circuit Court, and in 1849 was sent to Congress from the Fifth District. In 1851 he received a renomination, though there was a split in the nominating convention, the bolters, or "Independent Whigs," selecting as their leader, Gen. Thomas F. Bowie, a relative of Judge Bowie's. The contest was sharp, the result close, but Judge Richard J. Bowie was again successful. While in Congress he gained distinction by his eloquence and force as a debator. Never speaking until he had fully mastered the subject, his close reasoning held the attention of his audiences. Richard J. Bowie left the halls of Congress to become Chief Justice of the Court of Appeals of Maryland, and was succeeded in the House of Representatives by Gen. Thomas F. Bowie.

The Whigs had long regarded Judge Bowie as one of their ablest leaders, and did not allow him to retire from politics, but in 1853 nominated him for Governor of Maryland. The slavery question was one of the burning issues of the day, and the Whig party, badly split by factional differences, had lost ground in the State. Therefore, while a majority of the leading Whigs were true to him, they could not regain their former ascendancy, and Mr. Lingon was elected governor by the Democrats. The campaign was, however, hotly contested; Judge Bowie took the stump and made many forcible speeches. In a joint debate at Bel Air, his opening remarks were "I wish the people of Maryland to perfectly understand me in this matter, I would rather retire to the peaceful shades of private life than wear a diadem of princely grandeur won by

pampering to the appetite, or appealing to the passions of any portion of my fellow citizens for electioneering purposes." Bitterly opposed to secession, and a firm supporter of the Union, he affiliated with the "Union Democrats" after the disruption of his old party. The exigencies of "practical politics," even at a time when partisan spirit was most bitter, never caused him to swerve from the path his conscience taught him was the honest one, and his iron will carried him safely through temptations which might have wrecked a weaker man. He was a director of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and ably assisted in its management. He had a large and lucrative practice, but was always greatly interested in agricultural matters and closely supervised his various farms. Devoted to domestic life, he was idolized by his wife and loved by all who knew his beautiful private character. His great sorrow was that he had no children, and he finally adopted his wife's nieces. His death resulted from inflammation of the stomach, at his residence "Glenview," March 12, 1881, and about a year later his wife was buried at his side in the cemetery at Rockville.

Their adopted daughters were :

- I EMMA BOWIE HOLLAND.
- II ROSE HOLLAND.
- III MARIA HOLLAND.

No. 40.

Robert⁵ Gilmer Bowie, (COL. WASHINGTON⁴ BOWIE. ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) youngest son of Col. Washington Bowie and his wife, Margaret (Johns) Bowie, was born in Georgetown, D. C., in 1808. Received a collegiate education, and became a civil engineer. He aided in the con-

struction of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, as well as the building of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal. Later his skill was shown in the completion of the old Orange & Alexandria Railroad, and that of the Washington, Ohio & Western, at that day known as the A. L. & H. Ry. It is now a branch of the Southern. He married Julia Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, of Virginia, and settled at Clark's Gap, Virginia, where he erected a stone dwelling overlooking the railroad and the station at that point. He was distinguished for his sterling qualities, polished manners, and unblemished integrity. He died in 1881, leaving

Issue :

- I JOHN⁶ WILSON BOWIE, b. 1846; m. November 23, 1879, Mary Lloyd West, daughter of Dr. Nelson Gray West, of Leesburg, and his wife, Virginia Thomas, daughter of Francis Thomas, of "Merryland Tract," Governor of Maryland.

Issue :

- 1 ROBERT⁷ GILMER BOWIE, b. November, 1880.
 2 VIRGINIA⁷ THOMAS BOWIE, b. 1884.
- II ALLEN⁶ WASHINGTON BOWIE, b. 1848; unmarried, and resides at Clark's Gap, Virginia.

No. 41.

Joseph⁵ Haskins Bowie, (JAMES⁴ BOWIE. REV. JOHN³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest child of James Bowie and his wife, Anna Maria Barclay (Haskins) Bowie, was born in Georgetown, D. C., January 5, 1816. He grew up in Montgomery County and from there went to Baltimore, where he lived some years, but about 1843 removed to Illinois, thence to California, and also lived some years in Texas, but finally returned to Monticello, Illinois. He died while on a visit to St. Louis, Missouri, January 5, 1879, aged sixty-

three. He was twice married, his first wife having been Catherine Elizabeth Ran, by whom he had one child. After her death he married Harriet, daughter of Captain Godfrey, of Godfrey, Illinois, and by her he had five children. She died a few years after her husband.

The issue by first wife was :

I LOUISA⁶ A. BOWIE, m. Dr. William J. Wroth, of Baltimore, Maryland.

Issue :

I MARGARET⁷ WROTH, m. Daniel Unorozagt, of Baltimore, Maryland.

The issue of Joseph H. Bowie and his second wife, Harriet, was :

I ALLEN⁶ BOWIE, died in infancy.

II LILLIE⁶ BOWIE, m. and removed to New Mexico.

III JOSEPH⁶ HASKINS BOWIE, Jr.

IV ANNIE⁶ BOWIE, m. ——— Green, of Greenville, Green County, Illinois.

V ROBERT⁶ LEE BOWIE.

No. 42.

Hyde³ Ray Bowie. (THOMAS⁴ HAMILTON BOWIE, Sr. REV. DR. JOHN³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., emigrant,) a twin son of Thomas Hamilton Bowie and his wife, Eliza Hyde (Ray) Bowie, was born in Annapolis, Maryland, in 1813, was a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, with his twin brother, who was later Lieutenant James K. Bowie, United States Navy, read law several years, and was admitted to practice before the courts of Baltimore and rose rapidly in his profession. Had a large clientage in Baltimore and Washington, but a few years prior to his death removed to San Francisco, California. His business increased, and in 1856 he returned East to plead a case before the United States Supreme Court. While stopping at the National Hotel, in Washington, he was stricken

with apoplexy and expired a few hours later, aged forty-three. While residing in Baltimore, Mr. Bowie married Mary, daughter of Joseph Alexander Wallace of that city, and his wife, Rebecca Maria McCoy. Mrs. Bowie survived her husband many years, and died in her native city.

Issue :

- I WALLACE⁶ ALEXANDER BOWIE, b. 1843; m. Libbie West, daughter of Capt. Benjamin West, United States Army. At the commencement of the Civil War, Wallace A. Bowie enlisted as a private in the Eighth Regiment, Maryland Volunteers, Federal Army, and rose to the rank of first lieutenant. Was transferred to the navy in 1864 and served as assistant engineer on the U. S. Ship *Kearsarge*. This vessel was ordered to Panama, and while there the crew was stricken with yellow fever. For his gallant and unselfish behavior during this period Engineer Bowie was highly commended, but owing to ill-health resigned in 1868 and settled in San Francisco, California.

Issue :

- 1 WALLACE⁷ A. BOWIE, Jr., d. in infancy.
 - 2 SHERLOCK⁷ BOWIE, d. in childhood.
 - 3 ROBERT⁷ EMMET BOWIE, b. 1872.
 - 4 BENJAMIN⁷ WEST BOWIE, b. 1875.
 - 5 HYDE⁷ RAY BOWIE, b. 1876.
 - 6 MARY⁷ W. BOWIE.
- II REBECCA⁶ MARIA BOWIE, m. John Alexander Grant, of Oakland, Maryland; d. January 2, 1897.

Issue :

- 1 ANNIE⁷ MORISON GRANT.
 - 2 MARGARET⁷ BOWIE GRANT.
 - 3 WILLIAM⁷ WALLACE GRANT.
- III MARGARET⁶ DALLAS BOWIE, b. 1847; m. George Colfax Chipman, of St. Lawrence County, New York, a first cousin of Schuyler Colfax, Vice-President of the United States. They resided in Washington, where Mr. Chipman died in 1892.

Issue :

- 1 GEORGE⁷ BOWIE CHIPMAN, b. 1879.
 - 2 PHILIP⁷ COLFAX CHIPMAN.
 - 3 MARGARET⁷ DALLAS CHIPMAN.
 - 4 ALLEN⁷ ST. JOHN CHIPMAN, d. in childhood.
 - 5 FRANK⁷ SHERMAN CHIPMAN.
- IV ELIZA⁶ HYDE BOWIE, single.

No. 43.

Dr. Augustus⁵ Jesse Bowie, (THOMAS¹ HAMILTON BOWIE. REV. JOHN³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOWIE, JR. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) third son of Thomas Hamilton Bowie and his wife, Eliza Hyde (Ray) Bowie, was born in Annapolis, Maryland, October 23, 1815, entered St. John's College in 1825, and afterwards began the study of medicine under the tuition of his uncle, Dr. Hyde Ray, United States Navy. February 9, 1835, he graduated at the Maryland Medical University in Baltimore, received an appointment as Assistant Surgeon, United States Navy, and passed the examination at the head of a large class of applicants. When commissioned he was the youngest surgeon in the service, being under twenty-two. He was ordered to the U. S. Ship "Independence," at Boston, and later to the "Missouri," which was the first steamship built for the American Navy. While Dr. Bowie was attached to this ship, our Minister to Russia, Mr. Dallas, embarked upon it for St. Petersburg, and all the officers of the frigate were royally entertained by the Emperor Nicholas. The ship proceeded to Gibraltar, at which port it caught fire while at anchor and was burned to the water's edge. For a number of years Dr. Bowie was with the European and South Atlantic squadrons. In 1848 he was commissioned full surgeon and ordered to the China fleet and assigned to duty on the "Massachusetts," which was about to sail for San Francisco. In April, 1849, the ship reached the latter port, making the third steamer which had ever entered the Golden Horn. Dr. Bowie was selected by the Government as one of a special commission of officers delegated to locate the hospital at the navy yard in San Francisco. In 1853 he was ordered to report at Boston, Massachusetts, for duty on board the "Raritan," but he had become so delighted with the wonderful climate and beauty of California, he decided to locate there

permanently and sent in his resignation, which was accepted in the following October.

By close attention to his profession and judicious investments in real estate, he acquired a large fortune. Though his practice occupied most of his time, he found opportunity to take active part in local politics and to attend to social matters, entertaining his friends with all the sumptuous hospitality which was with him an heredity from his Maryland forefathers. He was a keen lover of field sports, an excellent shot and perfectly at home with his horse, dog and gun. For thirteen years he was a regent of the University of California, was professor of Theory and Practice at the San Francisco Medical College, and filled the chair of Professor of Surgery. His skill as a surgeon was known among the fraternity throughout the State, and his success with difficult operations, gained him much celebrity. He was an expert linguist, and as a classic scholar had few peers. He was a brilliant conversationalist, and his descriptive powers were the admiration of his acquaintances.

In 1842 Dr. Bowie married Helen Martha Pike, daughter of Henry Pike, a wealthy and well-known Baltimorean. The first years of her married life were spent in Baltimore, but she joined her husband in San Francisco in 1852, where she died October 4, 1870. The Doctor survived her until July 6, 1887, when he succumbed to an attack of gout. He was probably one of the best known men on the Pacific coast, where he was much admired for his brilliant attainments.

Issue :

- I HENRY⁶ PIKE BOWIE, b. 1843; d. 1848.
- II AUGUSTUS⁶ JESSE BOWIE, b. December 31, 1845, in Baltimore, Maryland. Was a student at the Jesuit College, Georgetown, D. C. Matriculated at the University of California, and later went to Germany, where he graduated in civil engineering. Returning to America he devoted himself to his profession in various parts of the country, and is an acknowledged "expert" and auth-

ority on mining. His home is in San Francisco, California, where, in 1870, he married Eliza, daughter of John Friedlander, a "grain king" of "the coast." Mr. Bowie has

Issue :

- 1 ELIZA⁷ BOWIE.
 - 2 AUGUSTUS⁷ JESSE BOWIE, Jr., b. December 10, 1872. Graduated A. B. at Harvard. In 1896 matriculated at the Boston School of Technology and graduated as electrical engineer. Was the "star" man of his class.
 - 3 JOHN⁷ F. BOWIE, b. September 1878. Is a law student.
- III HENRY⁶ PIKE BOWIE, b. 1848. Graduated at the University of California. Married Agnes Howard, but has no issue. Resides in California.
- IV THOMAS⁶ HAMILTON CAMPBELL BOWIE, M. D., b. 1854. Graduated in medicine, and resides in California. Married Eliza Stairley.

Issue :

- 1 HAMILTON⁷ CAMPBELL BOWIE.
 - 2 HELEN⁷ BOWIE.
 - 3 ALLEN⁷ BOWIE.
 - 4 EMILY⁷ BOWIE.
 - 5 LAWRENCE⁷ BOWIE.
 - 6 JOSEPH⁷ BOWIE.
- Also two other sons, names not given.
- V DR. ROBERT⁶ J. BOWIE, b. November 25, 1856. Is a practicing physician in San Francisco. Married Clara Osgood Mandell.

Issue :

- 1 EDWARD⁷ MANDELL BOWIE.
 - 2 CLAIRE⁷ R. BOWIE.
- VI JAMES⁶ HYDE RAY BOWIE, b. September 18, 1858.
- VII ALLEN⁶ ST. JOHN BOWIE, b. October 26, 1860; single. Is president of the Western Light and Power Company, of San Francisco.
- VIII HELEN⁶ JESSE BOWIE, b. July 24, 1862; m. Charles R. Detrich.

Issue :

- 1 CHARLES⁷ BOWIE DETRICH.
- IX AGNES⁶ BOWIE, b. May 2, 1864; d. single.

No. 44.

Thomas⁵ Hamilton Bowie, Jr., (THOMAS⁴ HAM-

ILTON BOWIE, Sr. REV. DR. JOHN³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., emigrant,) youngest son of Thomas Hamilton Bowie and his wife, Eliza Hyde (Ray) Bowie, was born at Annapolis, Maryland, in 1817, grew up in that city and was educated at St. John's College. After reaching his majority, he began farming on his plantation on the Severn River, near Annapolis. This life was too slow for young "Ham" Bowie, as he was familiarly called. Having an adventurous and roving disposition, he gave up agriculture and removed with his wife to California, where his two elder brothers had preceded him. Some years before this, in 1842, he had married Mary Elizabeth Sanders, daughter of William Sanders, of South River, Anne Arundle County, Maryland. After reaching California he became identified with some of the filibustering expeditions to Central America. When Walker organized a company for a revolutionary attempt on Nicaragua, "Ham" Bowie sailed with him, and lost his life in that ill-fated venture, 1858.

He is said to have died of fever, and was buried in Central America. He is described as a handsome man, of fascinating manners, and a great favorite. After his death his wife married Mr. Higgins of San Francisco, and by him had a son named Beauregard Higgins.

The issue of Hamilton Bowie and his wife, Mary, was :

- I WILLIAM⁶ DALLAS BOWIE, b. 1843. Went to Oregon, where he married, and in 1893 lost his life by the premature discharge of blasting powder. His widow then removed with her children to California. Issue not reported.
- II CAMILLE⁶ BOWIE, m. Judge Wickam Leigh, of Virginia, and settled in Lower California.

No. 45.

Fielder⁵ Bowie 2d, (ALLEN⁴ BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.,

emigrant,) only child of young Allen Bowie and his wife, Sarah (Chew) Bowie, was born at his parents' home, "Leith," near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, on January 25, 1792. He was named for his grandfather, Capt. Fielder Bowie, and was only three years old when his father died. His uncle, Eversfield Bowie, was by the court appointed his guardian. While Fielder Bowie was still very young his mother married Beverly R. Grayson, and he remained with his step-father until the latter removed with his wife to Mississippi. Young Bowie then resided with his uncle's family until he was old enough to assume charge of his estate of "Leith," or as it is now known, "Half Pone." This was a plantation on the Patuxent River containing over four hundred acres and a large brick house, which is still standing. Near his dwelling Fielder built a brick stable for the accommodation of his blooded horses, of which he was passionately fond. He was devoted to fox hunting, rode like a centaur, and as daringly as any who ever followed the hounds in Southern Maryland, a country noted for the horsemanship of its people. On one occasion, when past sixty years of age, he was known to approach a fence in full career in a spirited fox hunt, and as his horse was in the act of rearing he snatched up the top rail from the five foot fence, leaped his hunter over, and with a backward swing of the arm replaced the rail in its original position, exclaiming as he did so, "now some of you young men do that." He continued his daily rides until the week of his death and retained his erect, active bearing nearly to the age of seventy-five.

When a young man he was a member of the select cavalry company which Nottingham boasted, and succeeded his uncle, Eversfield Bowie, as its captain. At the head of this company Fielder Bowie marched to Annapolis and acted as an escort, or guard of honor, to LaFayette when the latter visited this country in December, 1824. The appearance of this troop attracted the admiration of all

observers. In 1830 he sold his plantation, and it was bought by his friend, Walter B. C. Worthington. After this sale he purchased a farm known as "Eversfield's Map of Italy," which had been the old homestead of his great grandfather, Rev. John Eversfield. Here he resided until his death, and the place was then purchased by the late Edward W. Magruder. Fielder Bowie was three times married; first on December 11, 1811, to his third cousin, Barbara Susannah Parker Lane, daughter of Captain Lane and Barbara Brooke. She was a sister of Elizabeth Lane who married his uncle, Eversfield Bowie. (See Sketch No. 24.) By this union there was one son. Mrs. Bowie died a few years later and was buried at "Brookridge." Fielder Bowie married secondly on September 22, 1829, Christiana Mackall, a sister of Dr. Louis Mackall, Sr. By her he also had a son. She died in 1831, aged thirty, and is buried at the old Mackall farm called "Mattaponi," a few miles from the Bowie farm of that name. Fielder Bowie's third wife was Rebecca Mackall, a sister of Christiana, and he had no issue by her. Mr. Bowie was tall, dignified, and of courtly manners, fond of social gatherings, but punctilious, and those who knew him best were careful to indulge in few familiarities. He died May 13, 1866, and his widow in 1870. Both are interred at St. Thomas' Church, Croome.

Issue by first wife :

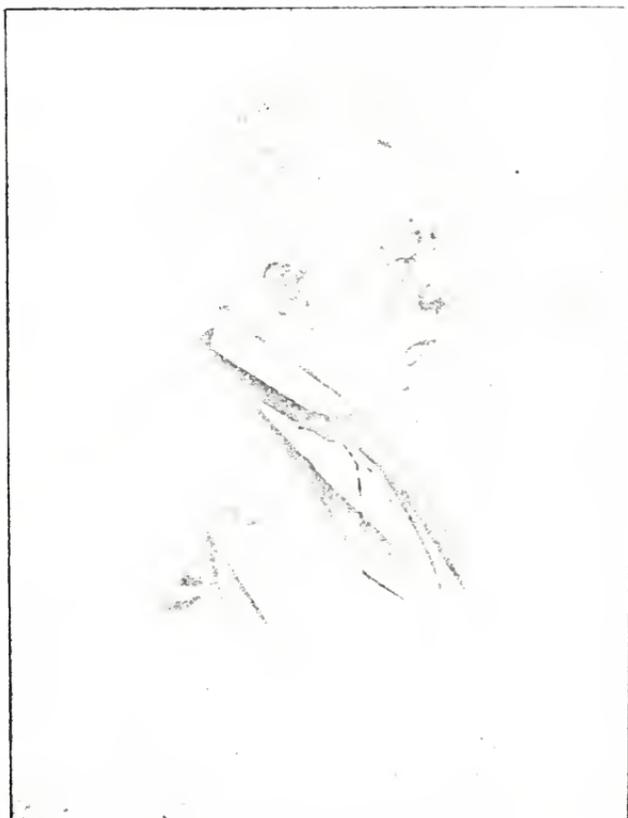
- I ALLEN⁶ BOWIE. b. 1812; named for his grandfather. Graduated in medicine at the Maryland Medical College in 1835, and went to Mississippi, where he settled near his half-uncle, Mr. Grayson. He died in that State in 1859; unmarried.

Fielder Bowie's issue by his second wife was :

- I WILLIAM⁶ LOCK BOWIE, b. 1830; d. at the age of seven.

No. 46.

Mary⁵ Mackall Bowie. (THOMAS⁴ CONTEE BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest child of Thomas Contee Bowie and his wife, Mary Mackall, daughter of Gov. Robert Bowie, was



Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

born in December, 1801, at "Essington," Prince George's County, Maryland, and was married on November 16, 1819, to Reverdy Johnson, of Anne Arundle County, Maryland.

Her portrait, painted by the English artist Sully while she was in London with her husband who was the American Minister to the Court of St. James, shows she was a

lovely woman, having inherited her mother's beauty. This portrait now hangs in the Peabody Institute at Baltimore. She had her mother's clear, practical intellect, firmness of decision, and unwavering devotion to her family and intimate friends. It is said she managed the



Mrs. Reverdy Johnson.

financial affairs for her husband, while he devoted his time to public matters. Of him it is scarcely necessary to speak, since his reputation is not confined to his own State, but has become national. Of an old English stock on his father's side, from whom he acquired the solid, pro-

found insight into law and kindred matters, combined with a French vivacity and playful humor derived from his mother's race, the Ghiselin, he formed a bright example of the composite American. His father was Hon. John Johnson, an eminent lawyer, judge of the Court of Appeals, and Attorney-General of Maryland. His mother was Deborah, a daughter of Reverdy Ghiselin, long Commissioner of the Land Office at Annapolis, father of Dr. Reverdy Ghiselin, who married Margaret Bowie (daughter of Gov. Robert Bowie), and a grandson of Cæsar Ghiselin, one of the early settlers in Maryland. John Johnson, Jr., a distinguished chancellor of Maryland, married Mary Tyler, of Upper Marlborough, and was the elder brother of Reverdy Johnson, who began the practice of law in Marlborough, Maryland, in 1815, after graduating at St. John's College, Annapolis.

It is asserted that Reverdy Johnson was so discouraged by his first speech he decided to abandon law, but was fortunately dissuaded from so doing by Judge Edmund Key, of the Prince George's County bench. In 1817 he was appointed State's Attorney for Prince George's County, and two years later removed to Baltimore, where he was elected in 1821 to the State Senate, and several times returned to the same office. He was sent to the House of Representatives, and in 1849 was elected United States Senator, which position he later resigned to accept the Attorney-Generalship in President Taylor's Cabinet. He was a Whig and a staunch Union man. In 1862 he was again elected United States Senator, and in 1866 voted against the impeachment of President Johnson. In 1868 President Grant sent him as our Minister to the Court of St. James, and while in England he and his wife received attentions never before paid to an American. He negotiated the settlement of the "Alabama" claims, and upon his return home, was for a third time elected to the United States Senate. Although opposed to secession he was entirely free from bitterness, and Southern sympathizers

ever found in him a warm and influential friend when in trouble. He and his wife celebrated their "golden wedding" at their home in Baltimore in 1869, where she died in 1873 and he in February, 1876.

Issue :

- I MARY⁶ MACKALL BOWIE JOHNSON, b. 1820; d. in childhood.
- II MARY⁶ JOHNSON, b. 1822; m. Thomas H. Morris, of Baltimore.

Issue :

- 1 ANNA⁷ MARIA MORRIS, m. 1st John D. Prince, of New York, 2d Dr. Alfred Loomis.

Issue by first husband only :

- 1 JOHN⁸ D. PRINCE, Jr.
- 2 MARY⁸ PRINCE.
- 2 MARY⁷ BOWIE MORRIS, m. Richard Irving, of New York. No issue.
- 3 JAMES⁷ ROUND MORRIS, d. young.
- 4 THOMAS⁷ HOLLINGSWORTH MORRIS, d. single.
- 5 LYDIA⁷ H. MORRIS, m. Hollins McKim.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁸ C. MCKIM.
- 6 JOHN⁷ BOWIE MORRIS, d. single.
- 7 CAMILLA⁷ RIDGELY MORRIS, m. Clayton C. Hall.

Issue :

- 1 CLAYTON⁸ MORRIS HALL.

- III ELLA⁶ RIDGELY JOHNSON, m. Henry Dangerfield, a widower, of Alexandria, Virginia, with several children. She died January, 1898.

Issue :

- 1 HENRY⁷ DANGERFIELD, Jr., m. Virginia Peyton Key.

Issue :

- 1 HENRY⁸ DANGERFIELD.
- 2 PHILIP⁸ BARTON K. DANGERFIELD.
- 3 LORENZO⁸ L. DANGERFIELD.
- 4 JOHN⁸ S. BARBOUR DANGERFIELD.
- 5 KATE⁸ SEWELL DANGERFIELD.
- 2 REVERDY⁷ JOHNSON DANGERFIELD, m. Effie Nicholson.

Issue :

- 1 SARAH⁸ CARROLL DANGERFIELD, m. Charles R. Carter.
- 2 ELIZA⁸ DANGERFIELD.
- 3 CHARLOTTE⁸ ROSETTA DANGERFIELD.
- 4 REVERDY⁸ AUGUSTUS DANGERFIELD.

IV CAMILLA⁶ JOHNSON, m. Andrew Sterett Ridgely.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁷ M. RIDGELY, d. young.
- 2 CHARLES⁷ S. RIDGELY, d. young.
- 3 CAMILLA⁷ MORRIS RIDGELY, m. Lieut. Edward Simpson, United States Navy.

Issue :

- 1 EDWARD⁸ RIDGELY SIMPSON.

V REVERDY⁶ JOHNSON, Jr., m. Caroline Patterson, of Maryland. No issue. He is a well-known lawyer of Baltimore.VI JOHN⁶ JOHNSON, d. young.VII MARIA⁶ LOUISA JOHNSON, m. William R. Travers, the celebrated wit and banker of New York City.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁷ MACKALL TRAVERS, m. 1st Winthrop Gray, 2d John G. Hecksher.

Issue by first husband only :

- 1 TRAVERS⁸ GRAY.
- 2 MINNIE⁸ GRAY.
- 3 LOUISA⁸ GRAY, d. young.
- 2 LOUISA⁷ TRAVERS, m. James W. Wadsworth, of Genese, New York, who is at present a member of Congress.

Issue :

- 1 JAMES⁸ W. WADSWORTH, Jr.
- 2 HARRIET⁸ WADSWORTH.
- 3 JOHN⁷ TRAVERS, d. young.
- 4 ELLEN⁷ TRAVERS, m. William Duer, of New York.

Issue :

- 1 KATHERINE⁸ DUER, m., 1898, C. Mackey.
- 5 HATTIE⁷ TRAVERS, m. George R. Fearing, of New York.

Issue :

- 1 RICHMOND⁸ FEARING.
- 6 MATILDA⁷ TRAVERS, m. Walter Gray, of New York. No issue.
- 7 WILLIAM⁷ R. TRAVERS, Jr. m. Miss Hariman. No issue.
- 8 SUSAN⁷ TRAVERS, unmarried.
- 9 REVERDY⁷ JOHNSON TRAVERS, d. without issue.

VIII MATILDA⁶ ELIZABETH BOWIE JOHNSON, m. Charles John Morris Gwynn.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁷ MACKALL GWYNN, single.

IX EMILY⁶ CONTEE JOHNSON, m. Judge George Washington Lewis, of Virginia.

Issue :

- 1 LORENZO⁷ LEWIS, m. Rose McCormick.

Issue :

- 1 WASHINGTON⁸ LEWIS.
- 2 ESTHER⁷ LEWIS, m. Samuel McCormick.

Issue :

- 1 EMILY⁶ McCORMICK.
 - 3 LOUISA⁷ LEWIS.
 - 4 CONRAD⁷ LEWIS.
 - 5 ROBERT⁷ LEE LEWIS.
 - 6 REVERDY⁷ LEWIS.
 - 7 MAUD⁷ LEWIS, m. Whiting.
 - 8 WILLIAM⁷ TRAVERS LEWIS.
 - 9 ELLA⁷ LEWIS.
 - 10 MARY⁷ LEWIS, died.
- X FRANCES⁶ CORNELIA BARBER JOHNSON, d. young.
- XI THOMAS⁶ BOWIE JOHNSON, d. young.
- XII LOUIS⁶ EICHELBERGER JOHNSON, m. 1st Margaret H. Clancy, 2d Charlotte Boteler.

Issue by first wife :

- 1 LEWIS⁷ E. JOHNSON, Jr., m. and living in Cincinnati, Ohio.
- 2 MARY⁷ JOHNSON, m. William Scott O'Connor, of New York.
- 3 REVERDY⁷ JOHNSON, d. young.
- 4 MATILDA⁷ JOHNSON, m. Arthur Kavanaugh, of New York.

The issue by second wife, Charlotte Boteler, was :

- 1 ALLEN⁷ M. JOHNSON.
- XIII ELLA⁶ JOHNSON, m. Charles Goldsboro Kerr, of Baltimore. He died in 1898. For many years was State's Attorney for Baltimore City, and long a distinguished leader of the Democracy.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁷ BOWIE KERR.
 - 2 ELLA⁷ JOHNSON KERR.
 - 3 CHARLES⁷ GOLDSBORO KERR, Jr.
 - 4 REVERDY⁷ JOHNSON KERR.
- XIV BOWIE⁶ JOHNSON, m. Virginia Thayer ; d. leaving

Issue :

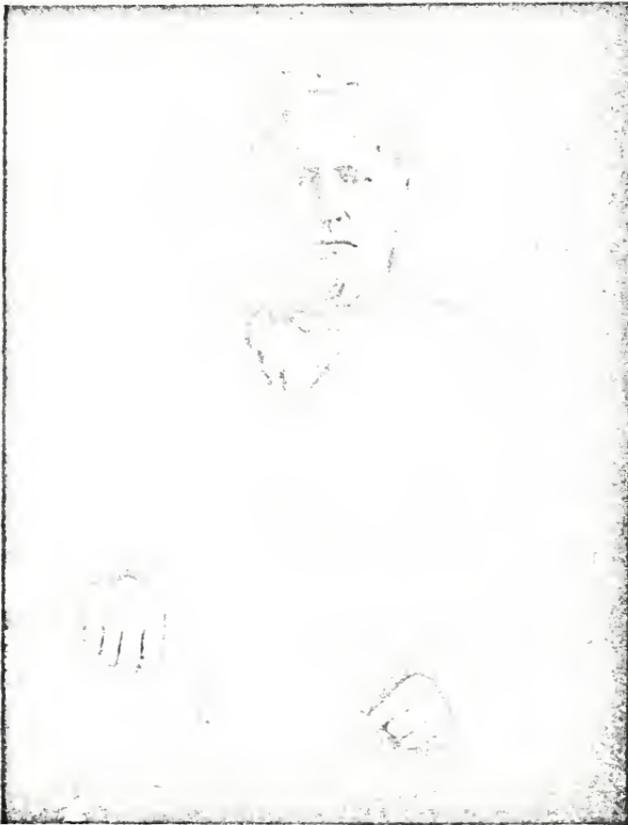
- 1 REVERDY⁷ RALPH JOHNSON, d. in childhood.
 - 2 VIRGINIA⁷ JOHNSON.
 - 3 BOWIE⁷ JOHNSON, Jr.
- XV MAJ. EDWARD⁶ CONTEE JOHNSON, m. Kate Moore, of Virginia. He is an officer in the Fifth Maryland Regiment.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁷ BOWIE JOHNSON.
- 2 ANNE⁷ BOWIE MOORE JOHNSON.

No. 47.

Robert⁵ Bowie, "of Cedar Hill," (THOMAS¹ CONTEE BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Thomas Contee Bowie and his wife, Mary Mackall (Bowie) Bowie.



Robert Bowie, "of Cedar Hill."

was born near Queen Anne, Prince George's County, Maryland, April 4, 1804. He grew up at "Bowievill," the beautiful home erected by his mother after his father's death. Was educated by private tutors when a small boy, and finished a collegiate course at St. John's College, Annapolis. Upon the death of his mother, was appointed administrator of the estate, and in order to effect a divi-

sion among the nine children was compelled to sell "Bowieville." In 1826 he married Margaret, daughter of George French, of Washington County, Maryland, and his wife, Margaret W. Weems, who was a daughter of James William Lock Weems and Mary Hall, his wife. Mrs. French's sister, Amelia Weems, married Walter Bowie, Jr. (See Article 28.) After his marriage, Robert Bowie resided at "Cedar Hill," which farm was an inheritance of his wife. This estate Mr. Bowie managed with such skill that it soon was one of the finest plantations in that fertile region, known as "The Forest," of Prince George's County. He was very active in organizing agricultural societies, and at the annual county fairs usually bore off many of the best prizes for blooded stock, fine fruit, tobacco, and other products of his estate. A man of splendid physique, a fluent talker and graceful address, he organized the Maryland Jockey Club, and by his eloquent appeals throughout Southern Maryland, succeeded in gaining sufficient subscribers to erect the well-known "Maryland Agricultural College." He also was one of the first to bring before the people the necessity for a railroad through the Southern countries, and the final construction of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad was largely owing to the zeal and energy with which Mr. Bowie advocated the enterprise. Although ever deeply interested in politics, and a clear and ready public speaker, he never sought office for himself, but preferred the more independent life of a planter. A contemporary who knew him intimately says: "In his private life he was a true gentleman of 'ye ancient regime,' and his lavish hospitality made his home a delight of every visitor. As chivalric as Bayard, he was quick to resent an affront, and firm in the maintenance of his position, but generous and without resentment when the difficulty had been adjusted." April 20, 1847, Mrs. Bowie died, and on December 12, 1854, Mr. Bowie married Mrs. Ellen Magruder (widow of Dennis Magruder), a daughter of John B. Mullikin and his

wife, Mary M. Weems. There was no issue by this union, but Mrs. Bowie was the mother of an only child by her first husband, Dennis Magruder. This child, Cornelia Magruder, in after years became the wife of George French Bowie, Robert Bowie's second son by his first wife. Mr. Bowie reached an advanced age, and died April 3, 1881, and is buried at Cedar Hill. His widow survived him until April, 1891, when she died in Washington while on a visit to her granddaughter. She is interred at Cedar Hill.

The issue of Robert Bowie was :

- I MARY⁶ MACKALL BOWIE, b. February 19, 1828; m. in 1855 Franklin Weems, of Anne Arundel County. She died leaving
Issue :
 - 1 ROBERT⁷ BOWIE WEEMS.
 - 2 FRANKLIN⁷ WEEMS, Jr.
 - 3 JOHN⁷ FRENCH WEEMS.
 - 4 MARY⁷ M. WEEMS.
 - 5 STEPHEN⁷ WEEMS.
 - 6 ELIZABETH⁷ WEEMS.
 - 7 ELLEN⁷ WEEMS.
 - II CORA⁶ BOWIE, b. April 21, 1830; m. November, 1856, Edward Clare Fitzhugh. She died without issue.
 - III ROBERT⁶ WILLIAM WEEMS BOWIE, b. March 27, 1833; d. 1871; single.
 - 66** IV GEORGE⁶ FRENCH BOWIE, b. November 30, 1835; m. Cornelia Magruder.
 - V THOMAS⁶ CONTEE BOWIE, b. November 19, 1837; m. Maggie Hunt, of St. Louis, Missouri. Removed to the latter city, where he died from the effects of a fall. His widow married Mr. Rowe, and removed to Green Cove Springs, Florida.
- The issue of T. C. Bowie was :
- I THOMAS⁷ CONTEE BOWIE, Jr., d. at the age of twenty-one; single.
 - VI MARIA⁶ LEWIS BOWIE, b. May 10, 1839; m. James Owens, son of James Owens, Sr., of Anne Arundel County, Maryland, and his wife, Mary Johnson. The latter couple had other sons, William F. and Edward R. Owens, and two daughters, Jennie and Elizabeth C. (Mrs. A. R. Parkhurst). Maria L. (Bowie) Owens died leaving

Issue :

- 1 JAMES¹ OWENS, Jr.
 - 2 ROBERT⁷ BOWIE OWENS. Graduated with high honors at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and though not twenty-one years of age was, upon the recommendation of the faculty, called to the Chair of Electricity in the State University, at Lincoln, Nebraska. The management sent Professor Owens to Scotland in the interests of science, and on his return he was placed in charge of the Electrical Exhibit at the World's Fair in Chicago, 1893. In 1898 Professor Owens was tendered the Chair of "Applied Science," by the faculty of the McGill University, Montreal, Canada, an honor seldom conferred on one so young. He accepted the call, and is now in Montreal. Is unmarried.
 - 3 DR. FRENCH⁷ OWENS. Resides in Marlborough, Maryland. In April, 1898, married Florence, daughter of Mordacai Plummer and the latter's first wife, Addie, a daughter of Governor Pratt.
 - 4 MARIA⁷ LOUISE OWENS.
- VII MARGARET⁶ HALL BOWIE, b. April 30, 1841; m. in 1869, William W. Hemsley, of Queen Anne County, Maryland. They reside in Baltimore, Maryland.

Issue :

- 1 PAULINE⁷ FORBES HEMSLEY, m. C. W. Price, of Baltimore County.
- Issue :
- 1 HELEN⁸ MARIA PRICE.
 - 2 MAUDE⁸ ANNITA PRICE.
 - 3 EDITH⁸ ESTELLE PRICE.
 - 2 GUY⁷ HEMSLEY.
 - 3 EILEEN⁷ HEMSLEY.
 - 4 ANNA⁷ LEA HEMSLEY.
- VIII AMELIA⁶ MARGARET BOWIE, b. February 20, 1843; m. Edwin Gott, of Anne Arundel County, Maryland. She died leaving
- Issue :
- 1 EDWIN⁷ GOTT, Jr.

No. 48.

Gen. Thomas⁵ Fielder Bowie, (THOMAS⁴ CONTEE BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr.

JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) second son of Thomas Contee Bowie and his wife, Mary Mackall (Wootton, Bowie) Bowie, was born April 7, 1808, at "Essington," Queen Anne District, Prince George's County, Maryland.

When a small boy he was sent to Charlotte Hall Academy, in St. Mary's County, and from there to Union



Gen. Thomas Fielder Bowie.

College, Schenectady, New York, where he graduated with high honors. While at Union he was a member of the "Sigma Psi" Society and was president of the "Delphic Oracle" Debating Society.

Upon leaving college he studied law with his brother-in-law, Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and was admitted to the

bar in Upper Marlborough when he reached his twenty-first year.

About this time the Grecian struggle for independence was attracting the civilized world, and the boy, burning with youthful ardor and love of liberty, desired to fight for Greece. He consulted Henry Clay, whose letters (now in possession of the family) show that the great American advised against so rash a step, and young Bowie deferred to the superior judgment of the celebrated statesman.

A close and omnivorous reader, energetic and industrious, Thomas F. Bowie soon gained a conspicuous position at the Marlborough bar, where such intellectual giants as Thomas S. Alexander, Thomas G. Pratt (later governor), John B. Brooke, Sr., Robert G. Brent, and John M. S. Causin were building a State and national reputation.

Excelled by few in legal knowledge, endowed with wonderful eloquence, his close reasoning and forcible presentation of his cases gained him a large and lucrative practice, and he was engaged as counsel in all the "causes celebres" of lower Maryland. Among the latter may be mentioned the "Crawford" and "Notely Young" will cases and many other noted suits in which he achieved much distinction. A man of commanding presence—standing over six feet and weighing more than two hundred pounds—possessing a deep, powerful voice, he awoke the enthusiasm of the crowds who were wont to hear him speak.

Like many others of his family, he early entered the field of politics and was elected Deputy Attorney-General for Prince George's County several different times, in all holding the office sixteen years. Was three times elected to the State Legislature, defeating his cousin, Col. William D. Bowie, the Democratic leader. In 1842 he was commissioned by the governor major of militia, and in 1843, though but thirty-six years of age, was urged by his admirers to become a candidate for the governorship. His

name was placed before the people, but his half-brother, Col. William T. Wootton, and his uncle, Hon. Robert W. Bowie, of Mattaponi, were each ambitious at the same time to be the next governor. All three men wielded great influence in their party—each was of conceded ability—but their struggle for pre-eminence resulted in mutual defeat. When the nominating convention was held it became at once apparent that these three candidates overshadowed all other aspirants, and that the delegates were almost equally divided in their preference for these men of one family. As neither could muster sufficient votes to secure the prize, a “deadlock” resulted in the convention, which remained unbroken for three days. A caucus was then held; a committee selected to wait upon the three candidates and to say that the members of the convention had decided to nominate any *one* of the three relatives which *two* of them might select. Unless the candidates could agree among themselves that two of their number should withdraw in favor of the third, the convention would be forced to select another candidate to prevent the party from being wrecked by divisions. The committee added: “As you are all of the same family we hope that you will arrange the matter between yourselves ere morning, for we are anxious to make one of you our standard-bearer. Unless you do this, however, we shall be compelled to make an outside selection for party harmony.” Unfortunately, the relatives could not agree as to *who* should withdraw, and Mr. Robert W. Bowie threw his support to Thomas G. Pratt, who was nominated and elected a few months later.

The coolness between the uncle and nephews resulting from this affair existed a long time, and their mutual opposition in politics prevented each from achieving that success which they might otherwise have accomplished by united efforts. In 1844 Governor Pratt appointed Thomas F. Bowie colonel of militia, a year later brigadier-general, and upon the death of General Matthews he was commis-

sioned major-general of the Maryland forces. In 1851 his name was presented as a candidate for Congress against his cousin, Judge Richard J. Bowie, the then incumbent from the Fifth District. Another inharmonious convention was held, and resulted in "a split." Judge Bowie was nominated by "the regulars," and General Bowie by the "Independent" Whigs. At the previous election Judge Bowie had been elected practically without opposition, but in this year narrowly escaped defeat, General Bowie losing by a very narrow margin. In 1851 the latter was chosen as a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention, was a member of the Judicial Committee selected by the convention, and assisted in framing the Constitution adopted by the State the same year. In 1852 he was elected as "Presidential Elector" and cast his vote for Scott and Graham. In 1855 he was nominated by the Whig party and elected a member of the Thirty-Fourth Congress, United States. In 1857 was renominated and elected by the largest majority ever received by any representative of the Fifth District; his candidacy having been endorsed by the democrats, as well as a majority of the disrupted Whig party. In 1859 General Bowie was defeated in convention for a third nomination. The meeting was a stormy one. A number of ambitious candidates finally united their forces, a "deadlock" followed, which was only broken by the withdrawal from General Bowie of the vote and influence of his young cousin, Walter Bowie, one of the delegates from Prince George's County. This relative was later a distinguished Confederate officer under General Mosby, and headed several raids into Maryland, in one of which he finally fell October, 1864. While in Congress, General Bowie is said to have greatly added to his reputation by a number of able speeches on the admission of Oregon, and also one commenting upon President Pierce's Message. These deliverances have been ranked with the best orations heard in that Congress. President Fillmore was much impressed with his legal

ability and tendered him a place in his Cabinet, but owing to some differences of opinion as to policy the offer was withdrawn.

General Bowie was devoted to agriculture and became a large land and slave-owner, possessing more than two thousand acres. One plantation of thirteen hundred acres he named "Cheltenham," because of its healthfulness and pure water. This farm is now owned by the State, and on it is located the large colored reformatory near Cheltenham Station, which took its name from this land. For many years, as corresponding secretary of the State Agricultural Society, he took a prominent part at all of its meetings, and his able speeches annually delivered before the Board attracted wide attention. He was a delegate to the Tobacco Growers' Convention, held in Washington, to protest against the enormous duties levied by European countries upon our export of the leaf. His speech before that convention, wherein he gave statistics showing that France and England supported their entire navies with the millions thus raised upon our labor, startled the country, and resulted in Congressional action which finally effected an amelioration of the excessive duties.

His love of agriculture extended to the raising of blooded stock, and he was corresponding secretary of the Maryland Jockey Club. He imported the noted stallion "John Bull," and owned such well-known racers as "Harvey Burch," "Flora Hastings," and "Lady Cleveland." He was one of the early advocates for building the Baltimore and Potomac Railroad. With his brother, Robert Bowie, his cousins, William D. Bowie, Oden Bowie, and Walter W. W. Bowie, he earnestly and persistently worked for the accomplishment of that design. Finally, when the road was incorporated in 1853, General Bowie and Col. Walter W. W. Bowie were two of its charter members, Oden Bowie its president, and Col. William D. Bowie a director. General Bowie resided in

a large house which he built in Upper Marlborough, its lofty and beautiful rooms enabling him to dispense that hospitality he so well loved. This building, situated in the heart of the village, is now the "Town Hall," and on the grounds in its rear, where was once the garden, now stands the new courthouse.

November 11, 1830, Thomas F. Bowie was married to Catherine Harrison Waring, daughter of Henry Waring, of "Mount Pleasant," and his wife, Sarah (Harrison) Waring. The latter was a daughter of John Harrison, of Georgetown, D. C., and his wife, Catherine Contee, daughter of Alexander Contee, the emigrant. (See Contee.) Mrs. Harrison reached the age of ninety-eight years, and, to the last, was an ardent Tory. Her daughter, Mrs. Waring, lived to be ninety-six, and was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Waring was a direct descendant of Capt. Sampson Waring, the English emigrant to Maryland in 1645. (See Waring.) Mrs. Bowie was a woman of uncommon beauty, and devoted wife and mother. Her death, June 2, 1849, when in her forty-second year, was caused by contracting erysipelas while nursing her husband through an attack of that disease. Six years later, July 24, 1855, General Bowie married Virginia Griffith, daughter of Luke Griffith, of Hartford County, Maryland, and the heiress of her uncle, Edward Griffith, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. Her mother was a Quakeress, and a member of the Haywood family, of Philadelphia.

The brilliant career of General Bowie terminated October 31, 1869, in the town of Upper Marlborough where his manhood was spent, and where his talents were so well known. He was buried near his first wife at "Mount Pleasant," where marble monuments were erected to both. His widow removed to Baltimore with her little son, and died there February 5, 1895. Her remains were placed in the Griffith vault in Greenwood

Cemetery. She is remembered as a handsome woman of generous disposition and warm heart.

The issue of Gen. T. F. Bowie and his first wife :

- I HENRY⁶ WARING BOWIE, b. September 2, 1832; d. in infancy.
- II HENRY⁶ BOWIE, b. June 5, 1834 (twin); d. in infancy.
- III THOMAS⁶ BOWIE, b. June 5, 1834 (twin); d. in infancy.
- 67 IV THOMAS⁶ FIELDER BOWIE, Jr., b. May 14, 1836; m. Elizabeth M. Worthington.
- V SARAH⁶ LOUISE BOWIE, b. April 17, 1838; m. October 11, 1860, to William Worthington, son of Walter B. C. Worthington. (See Worthington Note.) She is said to have been one of the most beautiful women in the State. She was left a widow in 1870.

Issue :

- 1 CATHERINE⁷ HARRISON WORTHINGTON, b. 1862; m. in Washington to Ralph Plater Stull. No issue.
 - 2 HENRIETTA⁷ PRISCILLA WORTHINGTON, b. 1865; m. 1887 to E. N. Lancaster, of Rhode Island. Issue, six children. (See Worthington.)
 - 3 WALTER⁷ B. C. WORTHINGTON, b. March 14, 1867; single.
- VI HENRY⁶ CONTEE BOWIE, b. May 18, 1840. Educated for the bar, but entered the Confederate Army in 1861, and served in Dement's Battery, Maryland Line. He won a reputation for such coolness and bravery in the face of danger that his comrades still speak of him as one of the most superb soldiers of that gallant army. Many anecdotes are related of his courage. On one occasion, during a desperate artillery engagement, a shell with a burning fuse fell in the battery. The gunners threw themselves upon the ground to escape, if possible, the deadly explosion, while "Hal" Bowie, stepping quickly to the smoking missile, picked it up, and, walking to the edge of the embankment, cast it far from him. The explosion resulted harmlessly. He contracted a fever in the trenches, which ended his life in a Richmond hospital October 24, 1864, and he lies with hundreds of other "Boys in Gray" in a Richmond cemetery.
- VII MARY⁶ MACKALL BOWIE, b. August 22, 1841; m. October 26, 1869, Thomas Clagett, son of Thomas Clagett, Sr., of "Weston."

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS⁷ CLAGETT, b. 1870; d. in infancy.
- 2 CHARLES⁷ THOMAS CLAGETT, b. July, 1873.
- 3 HENRY⁷ CONTEE BOWIE CLAGETT, b. July 20, 1876.

- 4 REVERDY⁷ JOHNSON CLAGETT, b. January 25, 1877; m. January 25, 1899, Kate E. McIntosh.
- 5 THOMAS⁷ FIELDER BOWIE CLAGETT, b. September 4, 1878.
- 6 MYER⁷ LEWIN CLAGETT, b. August, 1880; d. an infant.
- VIII ELLEN⁶ WARING BOWIE, b. July 12, 1843; single.
- IX EDITH⁶ PLANTAGENET BOWIE, b. July 12, 1845; m. June 7, 1866, Joseph Kent Roberts, Jr., a lawyer, member of the State Legislature, Collector of Internal Revenue at Baltimore, and Chairman of the Democratic Committee. He died October 1, 1888.

Issue :

- 1 SALLIE⁷ WARING ROBERTS, b. August 31, 1867; m. 1888, William Stanley, a lawyer, and son of Rev. Harvey Stanley. He died March 3, 1890.

Issue :

- 1 EDITH⁸ STANLEY, b. 1889.
- 2 JOSEPH⁷ KENT ROBERTS, b. December, 1872. Member of the Marlboro' bar. Married November 11, 1896, Alice, daughter of Judge George B. Merrick and his wife, Alice Waring. Judge Merrick is a son of the late Richard Merrick, United States Senator, and his wife, the sister of Governor Thomas, of St. Mary's County.

Issue :

- 1 ALICE⁸ WARING ROBERTS, b. 1898.
- 3 BOWIE⁷ ROBERTS, b. July, 1876. Patent attorney, Washington, D. C.

The issue of Gen. Thomas F. Bowie and his second wife, Virginia Griffith, was :

- I EDWARD⁶ GRIFFITH BOWIE, d. in infancy.
- II ALEXANDER⁶ BOWIE, d. in infancy.
- III ROBERT⁶ BRUCE BOWIE, b. July 9, 1865. Graduated at Princeton, New Jersey. Was admitted to the bar at Towson, Maryland. Graduated in civil engineering, which he has adopted as his profession, and resides in Baltimore. Became a member of the 5th Regiment, Maryland National Guard, and was elected a lieutenant in 1896. In May, 1898, he was commissioned captain of Company A, and went south with the regiment in June for active service in the war with Spain, but his division was held in Tampa, where he was when hostilities ceased.

No. 49.

Dr. Allen³ Thomas Bowie, (THOMAS¹ CONTEE BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., emigrant) the posthumous child of Thomas Contee Bowie and his wife, Mary Mackall Bowie,



Dr. Allen Thomas Bowie.

daughter of Gov. Robert Bowie, was born August 24, 1813, at Essington, near Upper Marlboro', Prince George's County, Maryland.

At the personal request of Bishop Chase, of Ohio, he was sent to Kenyon College, Gambier County, Ohio. He left Kenyon ere graduation, and then studied medicine at

Baltimore (Maryland) Medical College, where he received his diploma in 1836, and in the same year went to Natchez, Mississippi. He practiced his profession a short time at Port Gibson, Mississippi.

April 14, 1838, he married Matilda Jane Routh at "Oakland," the home of her father, John Routh, the Rev.



Mrs. Allen Thomas Bowie, Sr.

Dr. Winchester officiating. "Oakland" was within the present limits of the city of Natchez. After his marriage Dr. Bowie moved to Louisiana, abandoned the practice of medicine and engaged largely in cotton-planting.

He acquired a magnificent estate known as the "Franklin" and "Glen Allen" plantations, lying along two sides

of the lovely shores of Lake St. Joseph, in Tensas Parish, Louisiana. On the "Franklin" plantation, opposite "Glen Allen," he built his home, which was one of the most splendid private residences in the South. This palatial building contained upward of twenty rooms, large halls, and wide galleries. It was furnished with exquisite taste and luxury. Sloping to the waters of the lake (seen across the public road that wound around its curved shores) stretched a spacious lawn; deer roamed beneath the forest trees in an adjacent park; numerous parterres of rare flowers, diversified a scene whose natural beauty needed little to enhance it. Within the building was a carefully selected library, and the walls were hung with rare paintings and costly mirrors. In the music room were a variety of fine instruments; a billiard room; pleasure boats on the sparkling waters of the lake, and blooded horses in the stables, broken to the saddle or harness, were among the pleasures Dr. Bowie provided for the entertainment of his friends and family.

Climate, locality, taste, and wealth, combined in creating an earthly paradise, which, notwithstanding or because of its charms, was doomed in a few years to destruction by the torch of an invading army.

Dr. Bowie was like most gentlemen of the South, fond of politics; a ready and forcible speaker, his addresses, generally impromptu, abounded with grace and wit. At the outbreak of the Civil War he was opposed to secession, and bitterly denounced such action in a letter addressed to a mass meeting held in his State, declaring, "Rather than disunion, I would vote to elevate my Nogro coachman to the Presidency. I am a Union man; I love the North, I love the East, the West, the South; the *whole* Union. I go for the Union first, last, and forever, against the combined plots and machinations of every people on earth." When war was however declared, being a "State Right's man," his lot and his fortune were cast with Louisiana when she seceded, and his three sons entered

the Confederate Army. His home burned, his princely fortune lost, he returned to Natchez and became identified with every public work, whether political or charitable.

The following is an extract from the first volume of the Memoirs of Gen. W. T. Sherman, descriptive of "Franklin" and its fall:

"Along the Bayou, or Lake St. Joseph, were many very fine cotton plantations, and I especially recall that of a Mr. Bowie, brother-in-law to the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, of Baltimore. The house was very handsome, with a fine and extensive plot in front * * * We dismounted and walked into the house. On the front porch I found a magnificent grand piano, with some satin-covered armchairs, in one of which sat a Union soldier (one of McPherson's men) with his muddy feet on the ivory keys of the piano, his musket and knapsack lying on the porch. I asked him what he was doing there. He answered, 'Taking a rest.' This was manifest, and I started him in a hurry to overtake his command. The house was tenantless and had been ransacked; articles of dress, books, etc., were strewn about. A handsome boudoir cabinet, with mirror front, had been thrown down, striking a French bedstead, shivering the glass. The library was extensive, containing a fine collection of books, and hanging on the walls were two full-length portraits of Reverdy Johnson and his wife; the latter (one of the most beautiful ladies of our country) I had been acquainted with in Washington at the time of General Taylor's administration. Behind the house was the usual double row of cabins called 'Quarters.' There I found an old Negro (a family servant), with several women, whom I sent to the house to put things in order; telling the old man that other troops would follow, and he must stand on the porch and tell any officer who came along that the property belonged to Mr. Bowie, who was a brother-in-law of our friend Reverdy Johnson of Baltimore, and ask them to see that no further harm was done. Soon after we left I saw some Negroes conveying away furniture which manifestly belonged to the house, and compelled them to carry it back. After reaching camp at 'Hard Times' that night I sent a wagon to the Bowie plantation to bring up to Dr. Hollingsworth's house the two portraits for safe-keeping, but before the wagon had reached it the house was burned, whether by some of our men or by Negroes I have never learned."

With this account of General Sherman's, contrast an extract from a speech of Gen. James M. Tuttle, of Iowa, made at Des Moines during the Hayes and Wheeler campaign:

"Some one on the Lower Mississippi writes to a St. Louis paper wondering if I am the General Tuttle whose troops on the march from Millikin's Bend to Grand Gulf burned so many fine houses on Lake St. Joseph—among them the finest residence in all the Southern country, that of Dr. Bowie. *I am the man!* The Bowie mansion

was the finest and grandest house I ever saw or read about. The house and furniture were said to have cost five hundred thousand dollars. The upholstery was grand, beyond all description. I found a number of Union soldiers in the house lounging around in their muddy boots enjoying the luxuries. After about half of my division had passed and I was about two or three miles away I looked back, attracted by an immense blaze, and the Bowie house was gone. I suppose we could have prevented their burning it if we had made it a *specialty!* I expect, too, that it was burned by some of my own boys! In fact, I do not doubt that it was!"

The Negroes rescued some of the portraits, hid them in a poultry house, and they were afterwards restored to the family. Mrs. Johnson's, which was a full-length, copied from the original by Sully, was cut in two, and the upper half taken away by one of the soldiers, but it was recovered after the war and returned through a friend to Dr. Bowie, it having been recognized, and a Union staff officer who had the picture upon hearing who owned it, returned it to its proprietor with a polite note. The portrait of Dr. Bowie's mother, Mrs. Polly Bowie, was defaced by bayonet thrusts—one under the eye can be easily seen in the photographic copy. This portrait was painted by Peel. Much of the family plate was saved by being placed in casks, and, upon the approach of the Union troops, sunken in the waters of a well at Alexandria, Louisiana, where it was taken, and later removed to Texas. The portraits of the family that were rescued are now in the possession of Capt. Allen T. Bowie, of Natchez, a son of the Doctor.

The latter years of Dr. Bowie were passed in Natchez. He was president of the Reading and Social Exchange Club, a member of the Agricultural and Mechanical Association of Natchez, and a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church. His death occurred September 12, 1872, and he is buried at Natchez. All the leading papers of Natchez and St. Joseph published articles at the time of his death deploring his loss and eulogizing his character. The various clubs and associations of which he was a member, assembled and passed resolutions of commendation and regret. His wife, Mrs. Matilda Jane Bowie, survived him

until March 7, 1882, when she was laid to rest by his side.

Mrs. Bowie's grandfather, Job Routh, was one of the very earliest American settlers of Natchez. An acquaintance, in speaking of her, said, "In her youth she was an ornament to society, and, in her mature years, a model of domestic devotion." Her mother's maiden name was Anne Smith. Her father, John Routh, a splendid looking man, standing six feet four in his stockings, resided on his "Holly Wood" plantation, on Lake St. Joseph. In 1813 he was one of the defenders of New Orleans, and one of the heroes of "Chalmet;" a member of the "Wilkinson Rifles," a company raised in Natchez, who, in their eagerness to reach New Orleans when that city was menaced by the British, floated down the Mississippi in a flatboat.

He was said to have been the largest cotton-planter in the Southwest. He died October 11, 1867.

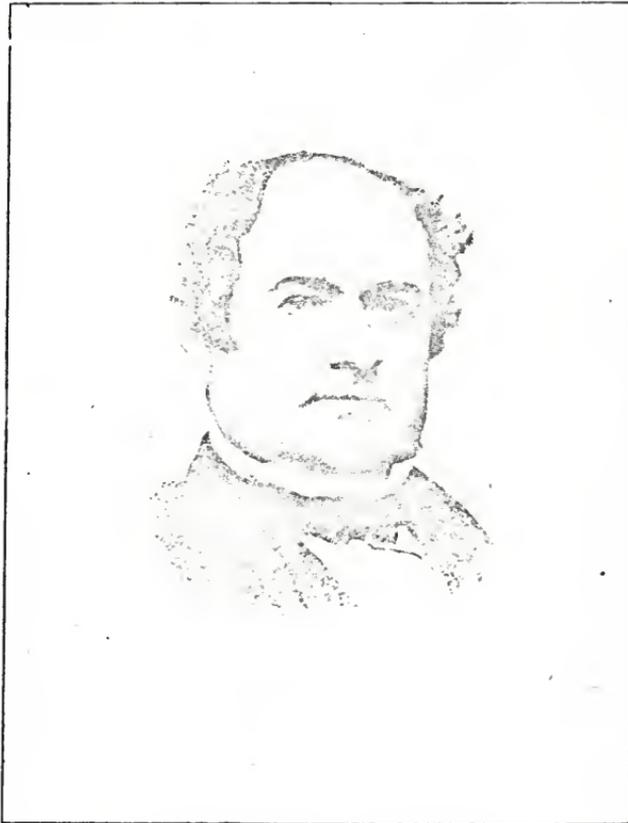
The issue of Dr. Allen T. Bowie and his wife, Matilda Jane (Routh) Bowie, was:

- 68** I JOHN⁶ ROUTH BOWIE, b. April 14, 1839; m. January 15, 1861; d. 1878.
- 69** II ALLEN⁶ THOMAS BOWIE, Jr., b. August 17, 1840; m. November 21, 1867.
- 70** III THOMAS⁶ CONTEE BOWIE, b. October 14, 1841; m. May 7, 1866; d. 1880.
- IV ANNE⁶ ROUTH BOWIE, b. February 27, 1843; d. at Natchez of yellow fever October 10, 1871. The *Natchez Courier* when announcing her death said: "Highly educated, dignified in deportment, and blessed with many accomplishments, she won love and respect wherever she moved."

No. 50.

Allen⁵ Perrie Bowie, (EVERSFIELD⁴ BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE,

Sr.) eldest son of Eversfield Bowie and his wife, Elizabeth Bowie (Lane) Bowie, was born near Nottingham, Prince George's County, March 6, 1807. Scarcely nine years old when his father died, he soon learned self-reliance and became the mainstay of his mother, and her younger children. Though his inheritance was a goodly estate, much



Allen Perrie Bowie.

of it was frittered away by those having the management of it before Allen was old enough to assume possession. But by strict business habits and industry, together with a small legacy left him by his maternal grandmother, Barbara (Brooke) Lane, his energy was early crowned with success, and he acquired a large property, part of which

was the estate known as "Oakland," near Marlborough, now owned by Mrs. Robert Clagett. Allen Bowie lived some years at "Oakland," but finally exchanged it with Judge Thomas William Clagett for a much larger tract known as "Cleveland," near Forestville.

A practical farmer, and taking great interest in agricul-



Mrs. Allen Perrie Bowie.

tural matters, he was frequently mentioned in the reports of the county fairs, and was often awarded prizes for his fine stock. He was a justice of the peace, public school commissioner, and for several years judge of the Orphan's Court. The plantation near Nottingham, known as "Leith" or "Half Pond," which

has been the property of his grandfather, was bought by Mr. Bowie about 1850, thus it again came back into the Bowie family. On December 27, 1831, he married Melvina Harper Berry, who, born October 26, 1813, was the daughter of Dr. John Eversfield Berry and his wife, Rachel Wells Harper. (See Harper Note at the foot of this article.) The latter was the daughter of Samuel Harper, of Alexandria, and his wife, Sarah, daughter of Dr. Richard Brooke and Sarah Gantt, his wife. (See Berry, Eversfield and Brooke Sketches.) Allen P. Bowie died October 10, 1856, and is buried in the Congressional Cemetery in Washington. His clear judgment and unblemished integrity gained the respect and esteem of all who knew him, as attested by the publications in the local press at the time of his death. His widow survived him until May 20, 1894, when she died in Baltimore at the home of her son, and was interred by the side of her husband.

The issue of Allen P. and Melvina Bowie :

- I CLARENCE⁶ LINDEN BOWIE, b. September 23, 1832. Resided on his farm near Forestville. Died single January 4, 1889.
- II RACHEL⁶ ALICE BOWIE, b. November 15, 1833; m. December 1, 1857, to Frank Tolson, of same county.
 - Issue :
 - 1 ALINE⁷ TOLSON, single.
 - 2 FLORENCE⁷ PINCKNEY TOLSON, d. single.
 - 3 ALLEN⁷ BOWIE TOLSON.
 - 4 ELIZABETH⁷ BOWIE TOLSON, m. 1896, Wentworth Childs Jones.
- 71 III JOHN⁶ EVERSFIELD BOWIE, b. March 26, 1835; m. Jennie Morsell; d. 1874.
- 72 IV CLIFFORD⁶ NAPOLEON BOWIE, b. March 17, 1837; m. Mary E. Irvine.
 - V ELIZABETH⁶ ANNE BOWIE, b. December 12, 1838; single.
 - VI ALLEN⁶ P. BOWIE, b. November 15, 1840; d. June 21, 1848.
 - VII FLORENCE⁶ ELMORE BOWIE, b. September 23, 1842; m. October 2, 1877, to John L. Edwards, of Washington, a widower with two daughters.
 - Issue :
 - 1 JOHN⁷ LEWIS EDWARDS, Jr., b. 1878.

- VIII MARY⁶ MELVINA BOWIE, b. November 23, 1844; single.
- 73 IX DR. HOWARD⁶ STRAFFORD BOWIE, b. August 10, 1846; m. Laura V. Berkeley.
- X VIRGINIA⁶ HARPER BOWIE, b. May 1, 1848; d. April 18, 1893; single.
- XI ALBERT⁶ BROOKE BOWIE, b. November 13, 1849 (twin); single.
- XII VICTORIA⁶ ALINE BOWIE, b. November 13, 1849 (twin); single.
- XIII EUGENE⁶ H. BOWIE, b. November 1, 1853; m. Elizabeth Clagett Berry, daughter of Zachariah Berry; lives in Baltimore. No issue.

Note.

Harper. This is an old Virginia family which claims descent from one Sir John Harper, who, about 1191, was knighted by Richard Cœur de Lion for gallantry against the Saracens at the battle of Askelon. A descendant of this Sir John Harper was one

JOHN HARPER, "Gentleman," who emigrated to Jamestown, Virginia, about 1615. He left a large family. A descendant of his named

JOHN HARPER, born near the James River in 1728, removed to Alexandria, then called "Belle Haven," and became a wealthy merchant and shipowner. He died in 1803, leaving a large family, viz:

- 1 JOHN HARPER, Jr., m. Margaret West.
- 2 ROBERT HARPER, m. Sallie Washington, daughter of John Washington.
- 3 CAPT. WILLIAM HARPER, of the Revolutionary Army, m. Mary Scull.
- 4 JOSHUA HARPER, m. daughter of Governor Thomas, of Maryland.
- 5 CHARLES HARPER, m. Janey.
- 6 JOSEPH HARPER,
- 7 JAMES HARPER, m. Miss Ward.
- 8 SAMUEL HARPER.

SAMUEL HARPER, Sr., eighth child of John, was born 1765; removed to Prince George's County, Maryland, and married July 23, 1789, Sarah Brooke, daughter of Dr. Richard Brooke and his wife, Rachel Gantt. He had several children:

- 1 SAMUEL BROOKE HARPER, b. 1790, m. first his cousin, daughter of John Harper, and secondly Miss Magruder.

2 RACHEL WELLS HARPER, m. Dr. John Eversfield Berry. (See Berry and Allen P. Bowie.)

Among other descendants of the emigrant John Harper, were Dr. James Harper of Upper Marlboro', Maryland, and his brother Dr. Robert Harper. They were members of a branch of the family which settled in Norfolk, Virginia, their father being Maj. James Harper of the Revolutionary Army. Descended from yet another branch of the same family, was the distinguished Robert Goodloe Harper, who, born near Fredericksburg, Virginia, in 1765, graduated at Princeton and settled in Baltimore, Maryland. He was elected to Congress and later to the United States Senate. He married Catherine, daughter of Charles Carroll, "of Carrollton."

No. 51.

Frederick⁵ Joseph Bowie, (JOHN¹ FRASER BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) youngest son of Maj. John Fraser Bowie and his first wife, Mary (Calvert) Bowie, was born in Maryland in 1812, while his parents were visiting in that State. Grew up in Mississippi and settled upon a cotton plantation in Copiah County, having removed from Adams County, where, in 1836, he married Catherine Ann Miller, daughter of Thomas Glen Miller and the latter's wife, Parthenia Elizabeth Rowan. In 1861, though then forty-eight years of age, he enlisted in Maj. B. F. Marlin's battalion of Mississippi Volunteers, and served throughout the four years of the Civil War; his eldest son being a member of the same regiment. The war over, he returned to his plantation, where he continued to reside until his death in 1887, having outlived his wife several years.

Issue :

- I MARY⁶ ROWAN BOWIE, b. 1837; m., 1860, Thomas R. E. Warner, of Copiah County, a cotton-planter, a man of fine physique, standing six feet nine inches in his stockings. Was in the Confederate Army.

Issue :

- 1 DANIEL⁷ WARNER, b. 1861.
 - 2 CHARLOTTE⁷ WILMOUTH WARNER, b. 1863.
 - 3 FREDERICK⁷ WARNER, b. 1865.
 - 4 JAMES⁷ WARNER, b. 1867.
- II THOMAS⁶ MILLER BOWIE, b. 1841. Served in the Confederate Army in the 12th Mississippi Regiment with his father. Single.
- III FANNIE⁶ CALVERT BOWIE, b. 1847; m. in 1874, David W. Simmons, of Copiah County, Mississippi. He is a son of the Rev. Thomas Simmons, a brother of Rev. W. W. Simmons and Dr. Franklin W. Simmons, ex-member of the Texas Legislature and Mayor of Yeocum, Texas. David W. Simmons served in the Confederate Army, was assessor of Copiah County, is a planter, and lives in Martinsville, Mississippi.

Issue :

- 1 DAVID⁷ GLEN SIMMONS, b. 1875.
 - 2 THOMAS⁷ MUMFORD SIMMONS, b. 1877.
 - 3 EARNEST⁷ FREDERICK SIMMONS, b. 1880.
 - 4 ANNA⁷ PEARL SIMMONS, b. 1881.
 - 5 BERTHA⁷ P. SIMMONS, b. 1883.
 - 6 LUCIAN⁷ L. SIMMONS, b. 1885.
 - 7 CARL⁷ LAMAR SIMMONS, b. 1887.
 - 8 MARY⁷ B. SIMMONS, b. 1889.
- IV PARTHENIA⁶ ELIZABETH BOWIE, b. 1847; m. 1872, George W. Kilcrease.

Issue :

- 1 JAMES⁷ EDGAR KILCREASE, b. 1874.
 - 2 FLORENCE⁷ KILCREASE, b. 1876.
 - 3 FREDERICK⁷ KILCREASE, b. 1878.
 - 4 DENNIS⁷ KILCREASE, b. 1880.
- V MUMFORD⁶ BOWIE, b. 1853; m. 1875, Mary Compton; d. 1879. No issue. His widow married John W. Newton.
- VI SARAH⁶ CHARLOTTE BOWIE, b. 1855; single.
- VII JOSEPHINE⁶ GLEN BOWIE, b. 1858; m. 1896, Louis U. King.
- VIII LEONARD⁶ WILKERSON BOWIE, b. 1861; m. 1893, Mary L. Steel. Lives at Wesson, Mississippi.

Issue :

- 1 MONTFORT⁷ ELLICOTT BOWIE, b. 1895.
- 2 MILBA⁷ MILLER BOWIE, b. 1897.

No. 52.

William³ Duckett Bowie, (WILLIAM⁴ BOWIE, "of

Walter." WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest child of William Bowie, "of Walter," and his wife, Catherine (Duckett) Bowie, was born at "Fairview," Prince George's County, Maryland, October 7, 1803. His grandfather, Baruch Duckett, devised him a valuable estate near Collington, where he



Colonel William Duckett Bowie.

settled after leaving college, but by the death of his two brothers, and by purchasing the interests of his sisters, he came into the possession of "Fairview," which he then made his home. He was his father's executor, and by the will of his uncle, Daniel Bowie, inherited all of the latter's land, which, with his other property made him

one of the wealthiest planters in Prince George's County. A tall, handsome man, with bright, dark eyes and strong features, endowed with a clear, vigorous and well-balanced mind, he was yet more highly esteemed for the sound principles which added greater luster to his character. So generally was his worth appreciated, that he might have occupied some of the highest official positions had his ambition been for public life. Although ever interested in political matters, and a forcible speaker, his tastes led him mostly to the retired paths of his well-regulated plantations and the comforts of domestic life, though, on several occasions, he was induced to allow his name to be brought before the people. In 1830 he and his uncle, Walter Bowie, Jr., were appointed by the governor members of the Levy Court. In 1831 he was a delegate to the Congressional Convention. In 1838 he was nominated by the Democrats for the Legislature, but defeated by his cousin, Gen. Thomas F. Bowie, the Whig candidate. Again the following year he was defeated by General Bowie, but in 1840 he overcame the large Whig vote and was elected to the House of Delegates, in which he served two terms. He was then pitted against that old veteran Whig leader, Robert W. Bowie, of "Mattaponi," who was considered by his party to be almost invincible, but was triumphantly elected to the State Senate, and re-elected at the expiration of his term. He was among the first to recognize the benefits to be derived by his community if a railroad should be built through Southern Maryland, and to his efforts, jointly with those of his son Oden, and their relatives, Robert, Walter and Thomas F. Bowie, is due the construction of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad. When that company was organized, he was elected one of its directors, and was regularly re-elected by the stock-holders for a number of years.

The governor appointed him a colonel of militia and later commissioned him general of the State troops, but

until the day of his death he was known as "Col." William D. Bowie.

On February 8, 1825, he was married at "Bellefield" to Eliza Mary, daughter of Benjamin Oden, Sr., and the latter's first wife, Rachel Sophia West. By this union there were five children, and he was left a widower in 1849. On January 7, 1854, he married Mary Oden, his first wife's half-sister, daughter of Benjamin Oden, Sr., and his second wife, Harriet Black West, sister of the first Mrs. Oden. Shortly after this marriage Colonel Bowie conveyed "Fairview" to his eldest son, Oden Bowie, and removed to "Bellefield" (near Croome, in Nottingham district), the lovely old colonial home of his second wife. In this old brick mansion, which his skillful management surrounded by a highly productive plantation of twelve hundred acres, he passed the remainder of his years, leaving it for no length of time until the winter before his death, which he spent in Baltimore. He was an enthusiastic breeder of stock and his Southdown sheep and Hereford cattle were famous throughout the State.

His estimable wife died in Baltimore, March, 1873, and is buried at St. Thomas' Church, Croome. Colonel Bowie died at "Bellefield" July 18, 1873, and is interred at "Fairview." Benjamin Oden, Sr., father of both of Colonel Bowie's wives, was a very large land-owner, and was born in 1762. When a young man he had charge of some of the mercantile interests of Stephen West, accumulated much property and married two of Mr. West's daughters. He then bought "Bellefield" (which had originally been the property of Patrick Sim, ancestor of Gov. Thomas Sim Lee), and which was then known as "Sim's Delight," the fine double brick house having been built by the Sims more than a century ago. Mr. Oden was married at "The Woodyard," the famous old home of the Wests, on January 27, 1791, by the Rev. William Duke, who also officiated at his second wedding,

August 22, 1813, when he married the younger sister. He died in 1829, having had

Issue:

I MARIA² ODEN, m. 1st James Mullikin, 2d Rev. Mr. Jackson.

Issue by first husband:

1 JAMES³ MULLIKIN.

2 BENJAMIN³ MULLIKIN.

Issue by second husband:

1 HEBER³ JACKSON.

II HANNAH² ODEN, m. Mr. Calvert, of Nottingham.

III ELEANOR² ODEN, m. her cousin, Arthur West.

IV SOPHIA² ODEN, m. Baruch Mullikin.

V CHRISTIANA² ODEN, m. Dr. Clagett, of Leesburg, Virginia.

VI ELIZA² ODEN, 1st wife of Col. William D. Bowie.

VII BENJAMIN² ODEN, Jr., m. Henrietta P. Waring; d. a few months later, and his widow married Walter B. C. Worthington, of Nottingham.

Benjamin Oden's issue by his second wife was:

I FRANCIS² ODEN, d. in childhood.

II MARY² ODEN, 2d wife of Col. William D. Bowie.

The West family, of which the wives of Benjamin Oden were members, is an old one in Maryland, tracing their lineage back for centuries to an English peer, Lord De La Ware. The first of the name to emigrate to Maryland was Stephen¹ West, son of Sir John West, of Houghton, Buckinghamshire, England. He settled in Anne Arundel County and married Martha Hall about 1720. Their son, Stephen² West, Jr., married Hannah Williams, daughter of Captain Williams, of Wales, and his wife, Christiana Black, of Scotland. Captain Williams bought from his wife's brother (a Mr. Black, of London) the "Woodyard," which was a large estate on which Henry Darnall, brother-in-law of Lord Baltimore, had built an enormous brick house. He was Land Commissioner under the Lord Proprietor, and named his plantation "The Delight of the Darnalls." At his death it passed to Mr. Black, of London, a relative and a large creditor of Henry Darnall, from whom it was conveyed to his niece, Hannah Wil-

liams, who married Stephen West, Jr., and thus became "West property." The house was probably the largest in Southern Maryland, surrounded by a park and English shrubbery, but was destroyed by fire shortly after the Civil War.

Issue of Stephen² West, Jr. :

- I STEPHEN³ WEST, m. Anna Pue.
- II JOHN³ WEST.
- III WILLIAM³ WEST.
- IV MARGARET³ WEST.
- V SOPHIA³ WEST, m. Benjamin Oden.
- VI RICHARD³ WEST, m. Maria Lloyd, daughter of Col. Edward Lloyd, of Wye House, and had

Issue :

- 1 LIEUT. RICHARD⁴ WEST, United States Army.
- 2 CAPT. EDWARD⁴ LLOYD WEST, United States Navy ; b. 1807 ; m. Lucy Cushing, of Massachusetts.

Issue :

- 1 CHARLES⁵ C. WEST, of Prince George's County ; single.
- 2 DR. FRANK⁵ WEST, of Baltimore, m. Matilda Smith.
- 3 MARY⁴ LLOYD WEST, m. Dr. Burr Hereford.

Issue :

- 1 RICHARD⁵ W. HEREFORD, m. Kate Mitchelmore, of England.

Col. William D. Bowie and his first wife, Mary Eliza Oden, had

Issue :

- 74 I GOV. ODEN⁶ BOWIE, b. November 10, 1826 ; m. Alice Carter ; d. 1894.
- II CATHERINE⁶ DUCKETT BOWIE, b. 1828 ; graduated with high honors at Patapsco Institute, conducted by Mrs. Phelps, at Ellicott City, Maryland. November 13, 1848, she married John Swan, a member of the Legislature from Allegheny County, Maryland. He was the son of Robert Swan and his wife, Julia, daughter of Charles P. Broadhag, and a grandson of Gen. John Swan and his wife, Elizabeth Maxwell. General Swan emigrated from England prior to the Revolutionary War and received a grant of five thousand acres in the western part of Maryland. His home was "The Glades," near

Cumberland. He distinguished himself as an officer of the Patriot Army. His seal ring, now owned by his granddaughter, Miss Willie Swan, was worn by him through all of his campaigns, and bears the family coat of arms, viz: A shield, chevron, three swans; crest, three swans; motto: "*Nunquam non Paratus.*" Hon. John Swan, grandson of the General, died August 6, 1850. His wife, Catherine D. Bowie, whose beauty, intellect, and charming manners endeared her to all, died November 8, 1883, and is buried at "Fairview."

Issue:

- I WILLIE⁷ SWAN, named for her grandfather, Col. William D. Bowie; single.
- III WILLIAM⁶ DUCKETT BOWIE, Jr., b. November, 1830; was never in public life; m. Henrietta George, widow of Dr. John George; d. February 2, 1888. No issue.
- IV CHRISTIANA⁶ SOPHIA BOWIE, b. 1835; m. December 1, 1853, at "Fairview," to Colin Mackenzie, of Baltimore, and for fifteen years resided in England, where he died February 17, 1876.

Issue:

- 1 COLIN⁷ MACKENZIE, Jr., d. single August 7, 1883.
- 2 WILLIAM⁷ DUCKETT BOWIE MACKENZIE, d. single April 3, 1888.
- 3 JOHN⁷ PINKERTON MACKENZIE, m. Mary Serwood, of Baltimore.
- 4 ELIZA⁷ BOWIE MACKENZIE, m. Charles Mackall, of Baltimore.
- V WALTER⁸ BARUCH BOWIE, b. August 26, 1836; d. February 17, 1837.

Issue of Col. William D. Bowie and his second wife, Mary:

- I HARRIET⁶ ODEN BOWIE, single.
- II MARY⁶ ELIZA BOWIE, a member of "All Saints Sisterhood," Protestant Episcopal Church.
- III LAURA⁶ BOWIE, single.

No. 53.

Walter⁵ William Weems Bowie. (WALTER⁴ BOWIE, Jr. WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Walter Bowie, Jr., and his wife, Amelia Margaret (Weems) Bowie, was born

at "Locust Grove," Prince George's County, Maryland, March 31, 1814. He inherited his ancestral home, but having previously located on a farm he owned some miles distant, did not occupy that plantation after he became its proprietor. The old homestead, later, was the residence of his brother.

His education was commenced under the tuition of the Rev. Stephen H. Tyng, rector of Holy Trinity Parish. It was completed in the city of Washington, D. C., at the school of which the Hon. Salmon P. Chase, subsequently Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court, was the principal instructor. Having studied law, first under Judge Gabriel Duvall, who had retired from his position of Associate Justice, United States Supreme Court, and afterwards under Hon. Reverdy Johnson, he was admitted to the practice of law before he reached manhood, and soon ranked, especially in criminal cases, with the foremost of his professional associates. Following his family traditions, he became an active and zealous member of the Democratic party, and was its chosen candidate in various campaigns for the General Assembly of Maryland, for Congress, and for Comptroller of the State Treasury. But notwithstanding his great personal popularity, and the admiration excited by his numerous and masterly addresses, he failed of election in consequence of the numerical superiority enjoyed at that era by the Whig party, to which he was invariably opposed. He possessed in the highest degree the attributes of a popular orator, and so highly was he appreciated in this regard that no man of his time was more frequently selected on special occasions of public interest as the orator of the day. His surviving friends and contemporaries tell of the ease and grace with which, on the hustings, as at the bar, he adorned dry argument and logical detail with fiery and impassioned eloquence, relieving the same with mirth-provoking anecdote and wit.

After retiring from the practice of law, and to some ex-

tent from active participation in politics, he devoted himself to agriculture, and repeatedly received premiums from the agricultural societies of the State for the superiority of his blooded stock, tobacco, and corn. Other prizes were awarded him for his essays on the "Renovation of Worn-Out Lands," the "Cultivation of Tobacco," and similar topics. He was long a valued contributor to the columns of agricultural papers and magazines, especially of *The American Farmer*, with which journal he was for a number of years connected as associate editor. He was frequently selected as the orator at agricultural fairs held near Marlborough, Rockville, Easton, and Baltimore. His addresses delivered on these occasions are considered valuable for the information and suggestions they afford. He was the life and spirit at convivial parties, and as a post-prandial speaker was remarkable for the ready and exuberant wit with which he was wont to set the table in a roar. He was greatly interested in the construction of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad, and earnestly worked to further that enterprise, together with his relatives, Robert Bowie, William D. Bowie, Gen. Thomas F. Bowie, and Oden Bowie. He and Gen. T. F. Bowie were charter members of the company.

September 1, 1836, Mr. Bowie married Adaline Snowden. She was born October 19, 1814, and was the daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth Snowden, members of an old and distinguished Maryland family. She was a woman of strong intellect, a devoted wife and mother, and died January 8, 1865; her husband died April 30, 1891. Both are buried at Locust Grove.

Issue :

- I WALTER⁶ BOWIE, b. June 1, 1837; studied law and was admitted to the Marlborough bar. At the commencement of the Civil War young Bowie went South; entered the Confederate Army and was attached to Mosby's command, and became one of his most noted Rangers. For gallant conduct was commissioned a lieutenant,

and at the time of his death, October 7, 1864, held the rank of captain. He was entrusted with many independent expeditions into the enemy's country, and headed several raids into Maryland. So dashing and energetic did he prove himself that he became a terror to his foes, and the Federal Government set a price upon his head. He was at last captured, imprisoned in the "Old Capitol," at Washington, and condemned to be shot. The night previous to the date set for his execution he escaped by climbing to the roof while the guard was asleep, and, by means of a rainspout, reached the ground and joined his friends who held a horse in waiting; his success being due to the greatest coolness and daring. On another occasion he was at the home of his relative, Col. John H. Waring, in Prince George's County, when the house was surrounded by Federal scouts at midnight. He eluded his would-be captors by blacking his face and dressing as a Negro woman, a bandana handkerchief wound around his head, and, with an empty pail under his arm, he boldly walked forth, replying to the challenge of the picket with, "why, honey, I'se jest gwine to fotch some water from de spring." One of the men on guard remarked, "that is a damned tall nigger wench," but did not stop him. Colonel Waring was, however, arrested and his estate confiscated, and he and family imprisoned for aiding their dare-devil young relative. On October 7, 1864, while leading an expedition through Southern Maryland, Captain Bowie attempted to recross the Potomac above Washington, but just before reaching the river the party was fired upon from ambush near Sandy Springs, Montgomery County, and Walter Bowie was mortally wounded. His brother, Brune Bowie, who was at his side, remained with him until he died, and was taken prisoner, but lived to return home and deliver a loving message to his mother, which his dying brother sent her. Walter Bowie inherited much of his father's brilliant mind, and possibly, but for his early death, his career might have been an illustrious one. He is interred in the family graveyard at Locust Grove.

- II NICHOLAS⁶ DEWILTON BOWIE, b. January 27, 1839; d. May 15, 1845.
- III THOMAS⁶ RICHARD BOWIE, b. November 23, 1840. Was drowned in the Patuxent River June 20, 1853, while making an heroic effort to save the lives of two young companions, Mullikin and Magruder, who had been caught in a swift current while swimming. All three boys lost their lives.

- IV ELIZABETH⁶ BOWIE, b. October 25, 1842; d. April 30, 1845.
- 75** V HENRY⁶ BRUNE BOWIE, b. June 26, 1845; m. 1872 Florence Reese.
- VI AMELIA⁶ M. BOWIE, b. October 25, 1846; twice married; 1st to Judge Joseph Emmons Smith, of Chicago, by whom she had two children. After his death she married Cleland Welch, of Annapolis, Maryland, by whom she has no issue, and removed with him to Denver, Colorado.
- Issue :
- 1 JOSEPH⁷ E. SMITH, Jr., associate editor of the *Denver Chronicle*, Colorado.
 - 2 AMELIA⁷ BOWIE SMITH.
- VII ADELINE⁶ BOWIE, b. October 10, 1848; m. November 24, 1874, Prof. Bernard Maurice, of France. He is an instructor at the Central High School, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. They reside at Germantown, Pennsylvania.
- Issue :
- 1 ADELINE⁷ MAURICE.
- VIII** MARY⁶ BOWIE, b. December 11, 1850; m. October, 1870, to Thomas Franklin, son of George Franklin, of Annapolis, and his wife, Mary Johnson. Mr. Franklin is a civil engineer, and removed with his family some years since to San Antonio, Texas. His sister married Admiral W. S. Schley.
- Issue :
- 1 THOMAS⁷ FRANKLIN, Jr., lieutenant United States Army.
 - 2 WALTER⁷ BOWIE FRANKLIN.
 - 3 ADELINE⁷ AMELIA FRANKLIN.
 - 4 MARY⁷ BOWIE FRANKLIN.
 - 5 GEORGE⁷ FRANKLIN, lieutenant United States Volunteers; served in Cuba.
 - 6 RUTH⁷ FRANKLIN.
 - 7 CLAUDE⁷ FRANKLIN.
 - 8 LOWRY⁷ FRANKLIN.
- 76** IX ROBERT⁶ BOWIE, b. December 22, 1852; m. June, 1873, Miss Earley.
- 77** X REGINALD⁶ BOWIE, b. December 14, 1854; m. January, 1880, Blanch Cruik.
- XI EMILY⁶ BOWIE, b. July 9, 1857; d. January 28, 1858.

No. 54.

Richard⁵ William Weems Bowie. (WALTER⁴ BOWIE, Jr. WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., emigrant) third child of Walter Bowie, Jr., and his wife, Amelia Margaret (Weems) Bowie, was born at "Locust Grove" (since called "Willow Grove"), in Prince George's County, the 8th of May, 1823. He was educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland, and at Brookeville Academy, near Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland. After leaving school he began farming, and finally settled at his ancestral home, Locust Grove, which was sold by his elder brother.

In 1851 he married Elizabeth Lansdale Waring, eldest daughter of Marsham Waring and his wife, Violetta (Lansdale) Waring. Mr. Waring was the son of Marsham Waring 2d, and a great-grandson of Marsham Waring 1st, who was a grandson of Capt. Samson Waring, the emigrant to Maryland. (See Waring Sketch.) Mr. Bowie was at intervals engaged in politics, and although frequently before the public, was never so strictly a member of any party as to defend or excuse what he believed to be its errors or misdoings. Bold and conscientious, he was ever ready to maintain on the hustings, or elsewhere, such principles and policies, and such only as his judgment approved. In 1871 he was elected to the House of Delegates. Previous to this he had been nominated for the same position by the "Know Nothing" party, but failed of election. In 1880 he was one of the Hancock Presidential Electors for the State, and was chosen by a large majority. Was a member of the Board of Commissioners of Prince George's County, and by appointment one of the Governor's Staff. About ten years previous to his death he was nominated by the Republicans for the House of Delegates, but failed of election. He died at his home, "Locust Grove," February 23, 1897. His wife died in 1882.

Issue :

- I MITTIE⁶ BOWIE, m. 1882, Benjamin Lee Belt, her cousin. Mr. and Mrs. Belt are said to be the largest land-owners in the county. They have no children.
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No. 55.

Robert⁵ Bowie, "of Annapolis." (WALTER⁴ BOWIE, JR. WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., emigrant) fourth child of Walter Bowie, Jr., and his wife, Amelia Margaret (Weems) Bowie, was born at "Locust Grove," Prince George's County, Maryland, July 13, 1826, educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, Brookeville Academy, Montgomery County, and "Melford Select School," Baltimore County, Maryland. He inherited a farm near Collington, Prince George's County, which he called "Spafield," on which he built a comfortable dwelling and followed the pursuit of agriculture for a number of years. After the war he sold this plantation, which then became the home of George French Bowie, and the name of the place was changed to "Maple Shade." Mr. Bowie lived in Baltimore for two years, but in 1872, upon receiving an appointment in the office of the State Treasurer, Hon. John W. Davis, he removed to Annapolis, where he has ever since resided. His able, conscientious work in the Treasurer's office soon gained him promotion, and he was appointed chief clerk, which position he held until June, 1896, when, after being in the office for twenty-four years, he resigned, upon Gen. T. J. Shryock (the first Republican Treasurer of Maryland) assuming charge, and accepted a position in the Annapolis Savings Bank.

Always an ardent party man, Robert Bowie never cared to accept leadership, though at several different times he was urged to take the nomination for the Legislature and

various county offices. He gave his aid, however, in many of the exciting campaigns, and was widely known for his impromptu speeches. So graceful and telling were his addresses that he gained the sobriquet of "Orator Bob" Bowie, and was in constant demand on the hustings, as well as on festive occasions. An address which he delivered to the knights who participated in a grand tournament held near Nottingham in 1857, is said to have been one of the best of its kind ever delivered in Southern Maryland.

On May 28, 1872, Mr. Bowie was married to Julia Victoria Waring, daughter of Col. John Henry Waring, of "Bald Eagle," and his wife, Julia Maria (Worthington) Waring, who was a daughter of Judge William G. D. Worthington. (See Worthington Sketch.) Colonel Waring was a grandson of Gov. Robert Bowie. (See Article 13 and Waring Sketch.) Mrs. Bowie is chairman of the Maryland Daughters of the Confederacy for Anne Arundle County. No issue.

No. 56.

Robert⁵ Bowie, Jr., "of Mattaponi," (ROBERT⁴ W. BOWIE. GOV. ROBERT³ BOWIE. CAPT. WILLIAM² BOWIE. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Robert William Bowie and his wife, Catherine (Lansdale) Bowie, was born at "Mattaponi," near Nottingham, October 6, 1821, educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, and was known as one of the handsomest men of his day. May 24, 1846, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Maj. John Trueman Stoddert, of Charles County, a nephew of Benjamin Stoddert, first Secretary of the Navy, and a grandson of Capt. John Stoddert, the great Indian fighter. Major Stoddert's wife was Miss Smallwood, a niece of General Small-

wood, the commander of the famous "Maryland Line" during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Robert W. Bowie and Major Stoddert bought for the young couple the house in Nottingham, and the farm adjacent, which was then owned by Mrs. Betsey (Bowie) Waring, young Robert's aunt. This had been the winter home of Gov. Robert Bowie. A few years later, Robert Bowie and his wife removed to the plantation of Major Stoddert, on the Wicomico River, and there permanently resided. January 17, 1860, Robert Bowie died while visiting Annapolis, and his remains were taken to his old home "Mattaponi" and interred in the family graveyard. His widow, who still owns the beautiful "Wicomico" home, continued to live there, until, after the death of all of her children, she removed to Baltimore with her grandson.

Issue :

- I JOHN⁶ TRUEMAN STODDERT BOWIE, b. August 13, 1843. His grandfather, Major Stoddert, having no son to inherit the name, petitioned the Legislature and had John's name altered to that of Stoddert, dropping the Bowie. The boy was sent to Charlotte Hall Academy, and, while there, ran away with a number of his classmates and entered the Confederate Army when but fifteen years old. This incensed his grandfather, the Major, who was a Union man, and who refused to bequeath to him the old homestead, as was first intended. By a second petition to the Legislature, Major Stoddert, succeeded in having the name of John's younger brother changed to that of Stoddert, and to him he devised the land he had promised the older boy, though he still provided liberally for the latter. In 1871 young John T. Stoddert married Laura Smith, of St. Mary's County. He died October 22, 1878, and his widow became the wife of Rev. J. Gibson Gantt, of Calvert County.

Issue of John T. Stoddert and his wife, Laura, was :

- I ROBERT^r WILLIAM BOWIE STODDERT, b. 1874; educated in Baltimore, where he entered business. On November 6, 1895, he married Katherine Stuart Hereford, daughter of United States Senator Frank Hereford, of West Virginia.
- II MARY⁶ STODDERT BOWIE, b. January 10, 1850; d. in 1869; single.

III ROBERT⁶ WILLIAM BOWIE, b. May 11, 1854. His grandfather, Major Stoddert, succeeded in having the Legislature pass an act changing the name of this boy to that of William Trucman Stoddert, and bequeathed to him, after his mother's death, the estate on the Wicomico River. While a student at college, near Winchester, Virginia, he met, and, on May 6, 1875, married Margaret Parker McCormick, daughter of Dr. William A. McCormick, of Winchester, Virginia, and his wife, the daughter of Judge Richard Parker, and sister of Judge Richard Parker, Jr., who presided at the trial of the notorious John Brown. William T. Stoddert died August 2, 1885, leaving one child, viz :

I ELIZABETH¹ LOVE STODDERT, b. December 6, 1880.

IV JAMES⁶ JOHN BOWIE, b. September 7, 1856; m. September, 1877, Miss Grose; d. December 4, 1878, without issue.

No. 57.

William⁶ Benjamin Bowie. (JOHN⁵ BURGESS BOWIE. WILLIAM¹ BOWIE 3d. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) only son of John Burgess Bowie and his wife, Catherine (Hall) Bowie, was born near Upper Marlborough, Maryland, December 26, 1813. His education was completed at Kenyon College, Ohio, which institution was then conducted by Bishop Chase, and his later distinguished nephew, Salmon P. Chase, Chief Justice United States Supreme Court. Young Bowie's father died while he was still at Kenyon, and the boy made the return trip to Maryland alone on horseback.

His inheritance was small, but his close attention to business, and practical character displayed throughout a long life, enabled him to accumulate an extensive property, and, at the time of his death he was not only one of the largest land-owners, but possibly the wealthiest man in Prince George's County. He took little part in politics—his only public office was that of County Commission-

er and judge of the Orphans' Court for a short time. He was married on July 18, 1837, to his cousin, Ann Hall Clark, daughter of Benjamin Hall Clark and his wife, Eleanor, daughter of Joseph White Clagett and the latter's wife, "Nora" Digges. William B. Bowie resided at his farm, "Melwood," about four miles west of Upper Marlboro', where he died November 19, 1888, and his wife died June 13, 1890, each aged seventy-five years. Both are interred at the "Brick" Church, Queen Anne Parish.

Issue :

- I BENJAMIN⁷ HALL CLARK BOWIE, b. 1838; m. November, 1871, to Mrs. Clotilda Hilleary (nee Gwynn), widow of George W. Hilleary. They live near Upper Marlboro' and have no issue.
- II ANN⁷ ELLEN BOWIE, b. 1840; single.
- III WILLIAM⁷ JOHN BOWIE, b. 1841; m. October 18, 1876, Rosalie, daughter of Washington I. Beall and Mary, his wife. He died in 1885.

Issue :

- I WASHINGTON⁸ BEALL BOWIE, b. 1877.
- IV EDMUND⁷ COOLIDGE BOWIE, b. 1843; m. July 3, 1872, his cousin, Violetta Lansdale Belt, daughter of Capt. W. J. Belt and Ursula (Bowie) Belt, his wife, and resides in Baltimore.

Issue :

- 1 WILLIAM⁸ BENJAMIN BOWIE, b. June 3, 1873.
- 2 EDMUND⁸ LANSDALE BOWIE, b. August, 1875.
- 3 YATES⁸ KENT BOWIE, b. February, 1877.
- V FRANCIS⁷ MAGRUDER BOWIE, b. 1847; named for his cousin. Like his father, a very large land-owner. Married, January 14, 1879, Mary Ida, eldest daughter of Charles C. Hill and his wife, Emily (Snowden) Hill. While riding through his plantation about sunset on Palm Sunday, April, 1894, he was attacked by two Negroes, whom he had previously discharged, dragged from his horse and murdered. The assassins hid the body in an old well near the scene of the tragedy, but upon the return of the riderless horse the family began an immediate search. The body was discovered the following morning, and the Negroes apprehended the next day. One of them escaped from jail but was later recaptured, and both executed for their terrible crime.

Issue :

- 1 FRANCIS^s MAGRUDER BOWIE, Jr., b. February 20, 1880; d. June 13, 1880.
 - 2 MARYⁿ IDA BOWIE, b. June 2, 1881.
 - 3 NANNIE^s HALL BOWIE, b. December 25, 1883.
 - 4 KATHERINEⁿ MARY BOWIE, b. July 11, 1885.
 - 5 CHARLES^s HILL BOWIE, b. December 20, 1886.
 - 6 EMILY^s DOLORES BOWIE, b. March 30, 1888.
 - 7 FRANCIS^s WILLIAM BOWIE, b. October 18, 1889.
 - 8 EDITHⁿ MARY BOWIE, b. November 28, 1891 (twin).
 - 9 MARY^s ELIZABETH BOWIE, b. November 28, 1891 (twin); d. December 5, 1895.
- VI CATHERINEⁿ HALL BOWIE, b. 1849; d. 1851.
- VII JOHNⁿ BURGESS BOWIE, b. 1851; d. in infancy.
- VIII MARYⁿ ELIZABETH BOWIE, b. 1852; m. June 3, 1874, Samuel C. Hill; d. June 23, 1891.

Issue :

- 1 WILLIAM^s ALEXANDER HILL, b. April 23, 1875.
 - 2 NANNIE^s BOWIE HILL, b. October, 1876; d. in infancy.
 - 3 SAMUEL^s CHILDS HILL, Jr., b. October, 1880.
 - 4 ELEANOR^s ANN HILL, b. 1882.
 - 5 PETER^s HENRY HEISKALL HILL, b. November 18, 1884.
 - 6 ROSA^s BOWIE HILL, b. December, 1887.
 - 7 WILLIAM^s BOWIE HILL, b. January, 1889; d. in infancy.
- IX ELEANORⁿ RACHEL BOWIE, b. 1853; d. in infancy.
- X RICHMONDⁿ VERNON BOWIE, b. 1856; d. in infancy.
- XI RICHMONDⁿ IRVING BOWIE, b. July 2, 1858; a planter near Marlboro'; m. February 5, 1880, Ella, daughter of Zachariah B. Beall. Mrs. Ella (Beall) Bowie died November 23, 1889, aged thirty-one years, and R. I. Bowie on July 11, 1894, married Effie Augusta Gwynn, daughter of Andrew J. Gwynn, of Spartensburg, South Carolina, a brother of Mrs. Benjamin H. C. Bowie.

Issue :

- 1 WILLIAM^s IRVING BOWIE, b. December 23, 1880.
- 2 HENRY^s ADDISON BOWIE, b. August 23, 1884.
- 3 EDMUND^s COOLIDGE BOWIE, b. March 11, 1887.
- 4 RICHMOND^s VERNON BOWIE, b. November, 1888; d. in infancy.

Issue by second wife :

- 1 ANDREW^s GWYNN BOWIE, b. December 3, 1896.
- 2 ———^s BOWIE.

No. 58.

Dr. Richard⁶ William Bowie. (WILLIAM⁵ MORDACAI BOWIE. WILLIAM⁴ BOWIE 3d. WILLIAM³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of William Mordacai Bowie and his first wife, Martha (Magruder) Bowie, was born near Upper Marlborough, Mary-



Dr. Richard William Bowie.

land, September 12, 1810. He received a collegiate education, then attended medical lectures at the Maryland University in Baltimore, where he graduated in 1833 an M. D. Began practice in Upper Marlborough where he lived about six years, and then removed some four miles

west of that town to his plantation which adjoined that of his father. May 24, 1838, Dr. Bowie married Margaret Weems Somervell, who was born in March, 1818, and was a daughter of Thomas Trueman Somervell and his wife, Margaret Hollyday, daughter of Thomas Hollyday, who was descended from Col. Thomas Hollyday, emigrant. Dr. Richard W. Bowie was for many years a member of the Board of Trustees for the public schools of Prince George's County, and a vestryman of Trinity Episcopal Church, which he regularly attended.

He is remembered as a man of sound sense and generous heart, loved and honored by all who knew him. His death from typhoid fever January 1, 1859, deprived a large community of one of its most valued and useful members. He was buried in the family graveyard at "Thorpland." Mrs. Bowie yet survives him, and though in her eighty-first year, her mental faculties are undimmed and she is beloved and venerated by all who know her.

Issue :

- I VIRGINIA⁷ BOWIE, b. April 7, 1837; d. 1839.
- II WILLIAM⁷ FRANCIS BOWIE, b. April 7, 1839; d. February, 1893; single.
- 78** III THOMAS⁷ TRUEMAN SOMERVELL BOWIE, b. June 12, 1842; m. Margaret E. McGregor.
- IV MARGARET⁷ T. BOWIE, b. 1843; d. an infant.
- V MARGARET⁷ ELIZABETH BOWIE, b. October 2, 1844; m. October 16, 1866, Roderick M. McGregor, son of Nathaniel M. McGregor, a civil engineer.

Issue :

- 1 MAGGIE⁸ MCGREGOR, m. Ford Shaw, of Baltimore, in 1891.
- 2 RICHARD⁸ MCGREGOR, single.
- 3 BESSIE⁸ MCGREGOR.
- 4 REBECCA⁸ MASON MCGREGOR.
- 5 ELLEN⁸ EWELL MCGREGOR.
- 6 MARY⁸ MITCHELL MCGREGOR.
- 7 SARAH⁸ LOUISE MCGREGOR.
- 8 ALBERT⁸ TALBERT MCGREGOR.
- 9 GRACE⁸ MCGREGOR.
- VI SARAH⁷ MARIA SUTER BOWIE, b. 1847; d. in early womanhood.

- VII RICHARD⁷ BOWIE, b. October 13, 1843; d. 1873; single.
- VIII ANELIA⁷ HOLLYDAY SOMERVELL BOWIE, b. June 10, 1850; single.
- IX MARY⁷ TRUEMAN BOWIE, b. 1853; m. 1880, John W. Wall. Resides near Upper Marlborough.
Issue:
1 PHILIP⁸ WALL.
2 MARGARET⁸ WALL.
- X AGNES⁷ LOUISE BOWIE, b. 1856; m. 1880, Allen P. Bowie, son of John Eversfield Bowie. (For issue see Sketch No. 71.)

No. 59.

Francis⁶ Magruder Bowie, (WILLIAM⁵ M. BOWIE. WILLIAM⁴ BOWIE 3d. WILLIAM³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., emigrant) youngest son of William Mordacai Bowie and his first wife, Martha (Magruder) Bowie, was born February 12, 1812, near Upper Marlborough, Maryland, three weeks before his mother's death. He was reared by his aunt, Miss Eleanor Magruder, at her home "Dumblane," a few miles west of Marlboro'. Here he resided all his life, having acquired this old Magruder property upon the death of his aunt.

Francis M. Bowie applied himself closely to the management of his farm, but was very fond of field sports and was a crack shot. While following this pursuit, he lost the index finger of his right hand by the premature discharge of his gun. He cared nothing for public office, his tastes turning entirely to the pleasures of domestic life, agricultural pursuits, and the delights of the chase.

October 17, 1833, he married Sarah Coats, of Prince George's County, who survived him many years. His death occurred in October, 1877. Both he and his wife are buried at "Dumblane."

Issue:

- I MARTHA⁷ MAGRUDER BOWIE, b. 1835; m. December 18, 1860, Benton Tolson; d. in 1864. She and her husband are both buried at Trinity Church, Marlboro'.

Issue:

- I FRANK⁸ BOWIE TOLSON.

No. 60.

Charles⁶ Bowie, Jr., (CHARLES⁵ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM⁴ BOWIE 3d. WILLIAM³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Charles Bowie, Sr., and his first wife, Eliza L. (Coombs) Bowie, was born at "Thorpland," Prince George's County, Maryland, October 13, 1833. He inherited a farm near Marlborough, which had once been the home of Charles Clagett, the intimate friend of William Bowie 3d. January 29, 1861, Charles Bowie married Isabella W. Richardson, daughter of Dr. Charles Richardson, of Baltimore. In 1892 Mr. Bowie sold his farm and removed to Washington, D. C.

Issue:

- I CHARLES⁷ COOMBS BOWIE, b. 1861; d. in infancy.
 II MARIA⁷ L. BOWIE, d. young.
 III SUSAN⁷ CLAGETT BOWIE, b. 1864; m. 1897, Elwood Meitzger.
 IV JOHN⁷ MONTAGUE SEATON BOWIE, b. November, 1866; m. November, 1895, Blanch Crawford, daughter of Dr. Basil Crawford, of Montgomery. Resides in Washington, D. C.

Issue:

- I BASIL⁸ CRAWFORD BOWIE, b. September 7, 1897.
 V VIRGINIA⁷ BOWIE, b. 1868; m. March, 1897, William Head, of Baltimore, Maryland.
 VI TELFAIR⁷ RIDGELY BOWIE, b. 1869.
 VII CHARLES⁷ BOWIE, b. 1871.
 VIII LOUISA⁷ BOWIE.
 IX GEORGE⁷ RICHARDSON BOWIE, b. 1875.
 X HATTIE⁷ BOWIE.

No. 61.

Thomas⁶ John Bowie, (JOHN⁵ BOWIE, of Bladensburg. COL. THOMAS¹ BOWIE. ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., emigrant) only son of John Bowie, of Bladensburg, and his wife, Anna (Gantt) Bowie, was born February 22, 1837, at his parents' home in Bladensburg, Prince George's County, Maryland; received a collegiate education, and settled in Hyattsville, Maryland. May 26, 1870, he married Susannah Anderson, who was born April 27, 1850, and was the daughter of William Anderson and his wife, Sarah Hall.

T. John Bowie, like his father, was a pronounced "Union" man, and when but twenty-five was appointed by the Federal Government Provost Marshal for the northern part of Prince George's County during the Civil War. Unlike most of his name in Maryland, he was a Republican in politics and was elected by that party to the Legislature in 1887, and again in 1889. He removed from Hyattsville to "Grasslands," a farm he owned in Ann Arundle County, near Annapolis Junction, and a few years later was nominated by the Republicans for County Clerk, but was defeated by Sprigg Harwood, Democrat. In 1888 his friends presented his name as a candidate for Congress, but he retired in favor of Sydney Mudd, who secured election. He was an advocate of "free silver," and voted for W. J. Bryan in 1896. For many years he was a member of the Masonic Order, and long Worthy Master of his lodge. He was a member of All Saints' Protestant Episcopal Church, and was regarded as one of the most prominent and influential men in his locality. He died at his home after a short illness, September 3, 1898, and was interred in the family graveyard.

Issue :

- I JOHN⁷ BOWIE, b. January 21, 1871; nominated by the Republicans for the House of Delegates in 1897, but failed of election.

- II WILLIAM⁷ BOWIE, b. May 6, 1872. Is connected with the United States Coast Survey.
- III EDWARD⁷ HALL BOWIE, b. May 29, 1874; m. December 12, 1895, Florence Hatch, daughter of Alouzo Perrie Hatch and his wife, Clara (MacKinstry) Hatch. Is in the United States Weather Bureau Service, and since 1896 has been stationed at Montgomery, Alabama.
- IV HENRY⁷ ANDERSON BOWIE, b. June 7, 1875; d. 1887.
- V MARY⁷ TASKER BOWIE, b. October 18, 1878.

No. 62.

Henry⁶ Clay Bowie. (GEORGE⁵ W. BOWIE. COL. THOMAS⁴ BOWIE. ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) youngest son of George Washington Bowie and his wife, Mary (Rapine) Bowie, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1842, and removed with his parents to Montgomery County when a child. In 1868 he married Anne Holland, of Rockville, Maryland. She was the daughter of Lieut. Zachariah Holland, of the United States Navy. The latter's wife was a granddaughter of Gen. Otho H. Williams, of the Revolutionary Army.

Issue :

- I GEORGE⁷ RAPINE BOWIE, b. 1870; m. 1896.
Issue :
 - I FLORENCE⁸ MILDRED BOWIE, b. 1897.
- II ARTHUR⁷ BOWIE, b. 1871; single.

No. 63.

Leonard⁶ Osborne Bowie. (RICHARD⁵ C. BOWIE. COL. THOMAS⁴ BOWIE. ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) the eighth child of Rich-

ard Craumphin Bowie and his wife, Martha Magdaline (Rapine) Bowie, was born February 1, 1844, in Prince George's County, Maryland, and removed with his parents to Baltimore, where he remained until December 15, 1861, when he entered the United States Army as a clerk in the Commissary Department, Army of the Potomac. He resigned this position at City Point, Virginia, August 9, 1864, and on October 4, 1864, was appointed a clerk in the Pay Department, United States Army, at Washington. He still holds a position in this department, where he has now been thirty-four years.

On October 15, 1868, he was married at Ascension Church, Washington, by the Rev. William Pinckney, later Bishop of Maryland, to Willie Blanche Drew, daughter of Edward M. and Mahala Drew, of Washington.

Issue :

- I EDWARD⁷ OSBORNE BOWIE, b. August 4, 1869.
- II JOSEPHUS⁷ WATERS BOWIE, b. June 7, 1871; m. July 10, 1893, to Harriet Fisher Zantzinger, daughter of William P. and Harriet O. Zantzinger, of Washington.
- III WILLIAM⁷ PINCKNEY BOWIE, b. October 28, 1873; m. April 11, 1898, to Bianche M. Childs, of Washington, D. C.
- IV MARTHA⁷ MAGDALINE BOWIE.
- V BENJAMIN⁷ BRICE BOWIE, b. September 5, 1879. Named for Gen. Benjamin Brice, late Paymaster-General, United States Army.

No. 64.

Thomas⁶ John Davis Bowie, (THOMAS⁵ JOHNS BOWIE. WASHINGTON⁴ BOWIE. ALLEN³ BOWIE, JR. JOHN² BOWIE, JR. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Thomas Johns Bowie and his wife, Catherine Worthington (Davis) Bowie, was born at "Roseneath," Montgomery County, Maryland, January 24, 1834. Received a collegiate edu-

cation and settled on his inherited farm in his native county. On November 24, 1855, he married Elizabeth Chew Beatty, daughter of Edward Beatty and his wife, Maria Williams, the latter being a daughter of Brig.-Gen. Otho H. Williams, of the War of 1812-14, and his wife, Eliza Bowie Hall, daughter of Barbara (Bowie) Hall, daughter of Thomas Bowie and his wife, Hannah Lee. (See Article No. 6.) May 25, 1868, Mrs. Bowie died, and Mr. Bowie, on July 11, 1870, married Mary Sophia Gardiner, of St. Mary's County, daughter of Dr. Llewellyn Gardiner, of "Brambley," and his wife, Eliza Leigh, daughter of John Leigh, descended from the Leighs of Stony Abbey, England. Dr. Llewellyn Gardiner was descended from Luke Gardiner, who came to Maryland in the "Ark and Dove," and occupied nearly every office in the gift of the colony. She is also descended from John Gardiner and his wife, Mary Lloyd. The former is said to have been "the father" of the Maryland Land Office.

Issue of T. J. D. Bowie and his first wife, Elizabeth Beatty :

- I EDWARD⁷ BEATTY BOWIE, b. June 18, 1857; m. December 9, 1885, Eleanor Douglas Vass, of Mobile, Alabama. Resides in Wheeling, West Virginia, and is secretary of the West Virginia Fire Insurance Company.

Issue :

1 ROBERT⁸ EDWARD BOWIE, b. December 12, 1886.

2 ALLEN⁸ DAVIS BOWIE, b. May 21, 1895.

- II CATHERINE⁷ DAVIS BOWIE, b. June 31, 1859; m. 1885, James E. Trundle, of Montgomery County, Maryland.

- III ALLEN⁷ THOMAS BOWIE, b. November 8, 1861; m. February 4, 1893, Mollie Paul, of Wheeling, West Virginia, and resides in Bridgeport, Ohio.

Issue :

1 GEORGIA⁸ PAUL BOWIE, b. June 17, 1896.

- IV MARIA⁷ WILLIAMS BOWIE, single.

Issue of Thomas J. D. Bowie and his second wife, Mary Gardiner :

- I JOHN⁷ LEEDS BOWIE, b. March 23, 1874; located in Baltimore, Maryland.

- II LUCY⁷ LEIGH BOWIE.

No. 65.

“Col.” Washington⁶ Bowie 3d, (THOMAS⁵ JOHNS BOWIE. WASHINGTON¹ BOWIE 1st. ALLEN³ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) second son of Thomas Johns Bowie and his wife, Catherine Worthington (Davis) Bowie, was born at “Roseneath,” near Brookeville, Montgomery County, Maryland, July 12, 1841. Received an academic and collegiate education, and entered upon the pursuit of agriculture on his inherited estates, “Roseneath” and “The Hermitage.” A Southern sympathizer during the Civil War, and a Democrat in politics, he has been for many years an active party man and a leader in public matters in his county. He was for a time a journalistic correspondent, later chief clerk to the Collector of Customs, Baltimore, and a member of the staff of Gov. Oden Bowie. In 1893 President Cleveland appointed him Deputy Surveyor of Customs for the port of Baltimore, and in 1897 he succeeded Col. Buchanan Schley as acting Surveyor of Customs for the same port. President McKinley, recognizing his fitness and ability for the position, selected him, though a Democrat, to fill the vacancy when the Republican factions were unable to agree upon a suitable man for so important a position. June 23, 1868, Mr. Bowie married Nettie Schley, daughter of Col. George Schley, of Frederick, Maryland, an ex-member of Congress, and his wife, Mary Sophia Hall. The Schley family has been a distinguished one. The progenitor, Thomas Schley, was born in Palatinate, Germany, in 1712, and emigrated to America and settled at Frederick, Maryland, in 1745. His plantation was named “Springfield,” and there he died in 1790. His son John Jacob Schley married Anna Maria Shelman, and lived at “Springfield” until 1793, when he removed to Louisville, Georgia, but his inherited plantation descended to his fourth son, Frederick Augustus.

The children of John J. Schley were, Michael Schley,

who left no issue; Judge John Schley, father of Admiral W. S. Schley, hero of the naval battle off Santiago, Cuba, 1898; Judge William Schley, later Governor of Georgia; Frederick Augustus Schley, Philip Thomas Schley, and Catherine Schley. The last two were born in Georgia.

Frederick Augustus Schley, the fourth son of John Jacob Schley, was born May 14, 1789, and died February 5, 1858, having lived all his life at "Springfield," the Schley plantation. He was a prominent member of the Western Maryland bar, and was married three times. His first wife was Eliza Ashbury McCannon, by whom he had George Schley and James McCannon Schley. By his second wife he had Frederick Augustus Schley, Jr., William Schley and Eliza McCannon Schley. His third wife was Barbara Bowie Hall, daughter of Thomas B. Hall and his wife, Ann Buchanan Pottinger. The latter was the daughter of Dr. Robert Pottinger and his wife, Mary Buchanan, sister of Chief Justice John Buchanan, of Maryland, and the daughter of Thomas Buchanan and Ann Cook, of England.

Thomas B. Hall was the son of James Hall and his wife, Barbara Bowie, daughter of Thomas Bowie, youngest son of John Bowie, progenitor of the Maryland Bowies. The issue of Frederick Augustus Schley by his third wife, Barbara Bowie Hall, was Roger Taney Schley, Mary Buchanan Schley, and Col. Buchanan Schley, now prominent in Maryland politics. George Schley, the eldest son of Frederick Augustus Schley by his first wife, Eliza A. McCannon, married Mary Sophia Hall, the *sister* of his father's third wife, Barbara B. Hall. His issue was, Netty Schley, who married Washington Bowie, subject of this sketch; Mary P. Schley, who married William H. Harwood, and Eliza McCannon Schley who married Joseph H. Stillman. Mrs. Washington Bowie was the second cousin of Admiral Schley, above mentioned. She became the mother of five children, and died September 4, 1891. January 8, 1896, Mr. Bowie married Katherine

Poole Gaither, daughter of George Gaither, of Frederick, and his wife, Sarah Catherine Poole. "Col. Wash." Bowie, as he is generally known, resides in Baltimore.

The issue by his first wife was:

- I NETTY⁷ SCHLEY BOWIE, b. April 24, 1869; d. January 13, 1892; single.
- II MARY⁷ GEORGE BOWIE, b. September 18, 1870; m. June 1, 1895, Herbert M. Griffith, of Montgomery County.
- III WASHINGTON⁷ BOWIE, Jr., b. November 20, 1872. Studied law, and was admitted to practice in Baltimore, June, 1896. December 16, 1896, he married Florence Eugenie, daughter of Charles Douglas Kirk, of Baltimore, and his wife, Cassandra Ashton Anderson. Mr. Bowie became a member of the Maryland Fifth Regiment in 1893, and was promoted to a lieutenancy. When war with Spain began he at once volunteered and was sent to Tampa, Florida, with his regiment, and commissioned captain of Company L.
- IV HARRIET⁷ HALL BOWIE, b. January 4, 1880.
- V DONALD⁷ MACALPIN BOWIE, b. August 9, 1882.

No. 66.

George⁶ French Bowie, (ROBERT⁵ BOWIE, "of Cedar Hill." THOMAS⁴ CONTEE BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) second son of Robert Bowie, "of Cedar Hill," and his wife, Margaret (French) Bowie, was born November 30, 1835. Was educated at the Georgetown (D. C.) College, where he studied law and graduated.

September 7, 1858, he married Cornelia Magruder, daughter of Dennis Magruder and his wife, Ellen (Mullikin) Magruder, daughter of John Mullikin and his wife, who was a Miss Weems. John Mullikin was a grandson of William Beans, Jr., and his wife, Mary, daughter of John Bowie, Sr.

French Bowie settled with his wife at "Maple Shade,"

which was purchased of Robert Bowie, of Annapolis, their cousin. Here they resided until his death in 1876, and hers in 1885. Both are buried at "Cedar Hill."

Issue :

- I JOHN⁷ MULLIKIN BOWIE, b. March 4, 1860; m. October 18, 1888, to Sarah, daughter of Rev. James Page, of Kentucky, an Episcopal minister, and a chaplain in the Confederate States Army; resides on his farm near Mullikin Station, Prince George's County.

Issue :

- 1 JAMES⁸ PAGE BOWIE, b. 1889.
2 CORRIE⁸ M. BOWIE.

- II ELLEN⁷ MAGRUDER BOWIE, b. December 22, 1862; m. October 15, 1884, to Frank G. Addison, son of William Meade Addison, a lawyer of note and District Attorney for Maryland under Pierce and Buchanan. His wife was Miss Girault, of Natchez, and he was a son of Rev. Walter Dulaney Addison, of Oxen Hill. (See Addison ancestry, given in sketch of William Bowie of Walter.) Mr. Addison resides at "Maple Grove," Prince George's County, and has

Issue :

- 1 JOSEPH⁸ ADDISON, b. 1885.
2 BOWIE⁸ ADDISON.
3 FRANK⁸ G. ADDISON.
4 CORNELIA⁸ M. ADDISON.
5 WALTER⁸ ADDISON.

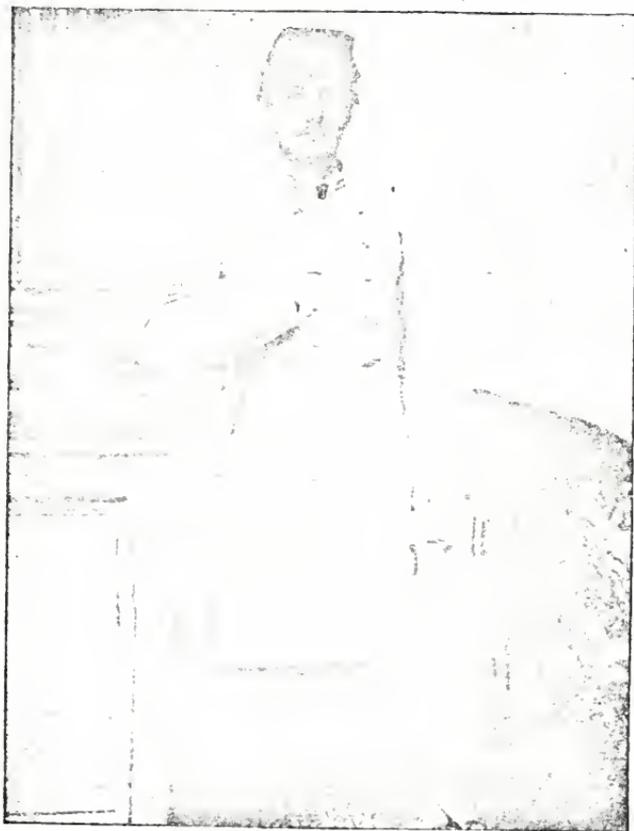
- III ARTHUR⁷ GILLETTE BOWIE, b. June 4, 1866. Is chief clerk in the motive power department, Pennsylvania Railroad, Wilmington, Delaware. Married October 21, 1896, Eleanor H. Chandler, daughter of David W. Chandler, of Wilmington, Delaware.

No. 67.

Maj. Thomas⁶ Fielder Bowie. (GEN. THOMAS⁵ F. BOWIE. THOMAS⁴ CONTEE BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., the emigrant.) fourth son of Gen. Thomas Fielder Bowie and his first wife, Catherine Harrison (Waring) Bowie, was

born in Upper Marlboro', Prince George's County, Maryland, May 14, 1836.

When a small boy he attended the Marlboro' Academy, and then the Virginia High School, near Alexandria, for two years. From there he went to St. Timothy's Hall, near Baltimore. One of his classmates at this college was



Major Thomas Fielder Bowie.

the later famous Gen. Fitz Lee. From St. Timothy's Hall, young Bowie went to Princeton College, New Jersey, but finished his collegiate course at Union College, Schenectady, New York. Studied law in his father's office, in Marlboro', but gave it up, when on December 16, 1856, he married Elizabeth Margaret Worthington,

daughter of Walter B. C. Worthington and his wife, Priscilla Waring. (See Worthington and Waring Notes.) Mrs. Bowie was, through her mother, the great-granddaughter of Gov. Robert Bowie, and a double third cousin of her husband. The marriage ceremony took place at "The Valley," the Rev. John H. Chew officiating. It was a "double wedding"—Laura Worthington, Mrs. Bowie's sister, being united at the same time to Robert W. Harper. Thomas F. Bowie and his wife resided for many years at the "Valley," near Nottingham, the farm being part of the old Brookefield estate, and has never been out of the possession of the descendants of the original owner. On this farm is the family graveyard in which are interred Brookes, Contees, Worthingtons, Waring, and others of the same descent, the land having been inherited through the female as well as male lines. In 1860 Thomas F. Bowie was commissioned second lieutenant in the "Planter's Guards," a splendidly mounted and equipped company of cavalry, organized that year in Prince George's County.

A Southern sympathizer, he enlisted in the Confederate Army, renewed his boyish acquaintance with Gen. Fitz Lee, and was appointed a captain on the latter's staff. Was slightly wounded at the battle of Hartwood Church, February, 1863. In May, 1863, as a recognition of gallant conduct on the field, and a successful coup, by which he captured an important detachment of the enemy, was, by President Davis, commissioned a major and appointed adjutant and inspector of cavalry. Was badly wounded in the abdomen by a fragment of shell during the second day's fight in the Wilderness, near Spottsylvania Court House, and his leg pierced by a ball in a fight near Brandy Station; was in such other noted battles as Chancellorsville, Gettysburg (where he was wounded in the shoulder), Malvern Hill, etc., etc. Was Provost Marshal at Culpeper during the winter of 1863. Was taken prisoner in March, 1865, and confined in the "Old Capi-

tol," at Washington, until the following May. The war being over he took the oath of allegiance and returned to Maryland. He resumed his residence at "The Valley" until November, 1886, when he removed to Washington.

Though taking great interest always in politics, and representing his election district for many years at the county convention, he was never a candidate for office, and declined to accept a nomination for the Legislature. Was an active member of the Farmers' Grange, and held the position of lecturer for several years, or until the disbanding of the organization. Tall, of an athletic build and training, he was a beautiful rider up to the time he removed from the country, and sat his horse as if man and animal were one. He contracted an acute affection of the lungs, and, after a few weeks' illness, died December 13, 1896. He was interred December 15 in the family graveyard at "The Valley," just forty years after his marriage.

Issue :

- I WALTER⁷ WORTHINGTON BOWIE, b. April 22, 1858. Attended school in Nottingham, and also at the Academy in Marlboro'; lived two years in Baltimore, and then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad, in Washington, D. C., where he now resides. Married September 23, 1885, Eleanor, third child of Thomas Clagett, "of Keokuk," in Prince George's County, Maryland. (See Clagett Note.) She was born July 20, 1862.

Issue :

- I RUTH^a WORTHINGTON BOWIE, b. July 17, 1886.
 II CATHERINE⁷ WARING BOWIE, b. April 5, 1860; m. Thomas J. Clagett, eldest son of Robert A. Clagett, of Prince George's County, December 14, 1881, and resides in Baltimore, Maryland. (See Clagett Note.)

Issue :

- I ELIZABETH^a WORTHINGTON CLAGETT, b. September 30, 1882.
 2 MAUD^s CLAGETT, d. in infancy.
 3 CATHERINE⁷ BOWIE CLAGETT, b. January 4, 1885.
 4 ROBERT^s A. CLAGETT, d. at the age of three.

- 5 SAMUEL⁵ GORDON CLAGETT, named in honor of Rev. Dr. Samuel Gordon; d. at the age of seven.
 6 DOROTHY⁶ CLAGETT, d. in infancy.
 7 THOMAS⁷ JEFFERSON CLAGETT, JR., b. September 1, 1894.

No. 68.

John⁶ Routh Bowie, (DR. ALLEN⁵ T. BOWIE. THOMAS¹ CONTEE BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Dr. Allen T. Bowie, of Maryland, and his wife, Matilda Jane (Routh) Bowie, was born April 14, 1839, at Natchez, Mississippi, and reared at his parents' home, "Franklin," on Lake St. Joseph, Tensas County, Louisiana. Private tutors prepared him for college, and he was sent to Yale; later to the University of Virginia, and from there to the University of North Carolina, where he graduated.

In 1859 he visited his relatives in Maryland, and while there met Frances Caroline Calloway, of North Carolina, who was visiting her schoolmate, the daughter of Col. John D. Bowling. She was the daughter of James Calloway, of Wilkesboro', North Carolina, and the latter's wife, Mary Louise Carmichael. This chance meeting resulted in the marriage of John R. Bowie and Miss Calloway at Salisbury, North Carolina, January 15, 1861. Dr. Bowie gave his son a valuable cotton plantation on Lake St. Joseph, known as "Glen Allen," where the young couple resided until the beginning of 1862, when John Bowie enlisted in Company A, Wirt Adams' Regiment of Louisiana Cavalry, Confederate States Army. He was later detailed as sergeant in the Signal Corps, and was stationed on the banks of the Mississippi in charge of the signal station at that point, where he was entrusted with the transmission of all dispatches to and from the

armies of the East and West Divisions. In 1865 he returned to "Glen Allen" and resumed the management of his plantation.

A lover of aquatic sports, he organized a club on the lake, and his racing shell, "The Viking," became quite renowned for its success in various regattas on Lake St. Joseph. This boat was built at the Confederate States Navy Yard, Selma, Alabama, for its owner's use while in charge of the signal station during the war. He was a man of fine physique, fond of all out-door sports, a good rider and crack shot. For several years previous to his death he was lay-reader every Sunday in the neighboring Episcopal Church. He died September 23, 1878, from the effects of a kick received from one of his favorite horses. His widow then removed to North Carolina where she had inherited a large landed estate near Wilkesboro.' She died there of pneumonia May 25, 1885.

Issue :

- I JAMES⁷ CALLOWAY BOWIE, b. October 17, 1865.
- II FRANCES⁷ CAROLINE CALLOWAY BOWIE, b. August 13, 1867.
Entered a Roman Catholic Sisterhood in North Carolina, 1896.
- III MARY⁷ MACKALL BOWIE, b. January 12, 1870; m. October 3, 1893, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Adam W. Jones, son of William Jones, of Georgia, and his wife, Martha Harris, of Staunton, Virginia. They reside in Atlanta, Georgia.
- IV ANNIE⁷ SMITH BOWIE, b. February 14, 1871.
- V MARY⁷ VIRGINIA BOWIE, b. August 13, 1874.
- VI MATILDA⁷ JANE BOWIE, b. August 13, 1874.
- VII THOMAS⁷ CONTEE BOWIE, b. July 27, 1876. Is a law student at the University of North Carolina.
- VIII JOHNY⁷ ROUTH BOWIE (a girl), b. June 10, 1880.

No. 69.

Capt. Allen⁶ Thomas Bowie, (DR. ALLEN⁵ T. BOWIE. THOMAS⁴ CONTEE BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³

BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr., emigrant.) second son of Dr. Allen Thomas Bowie and his wife, Matilda Jane (Routh) Bowie, was born at Natchez, Mississippi, August 17, 1840. With his brothers he was prepared for college by private tutors. Was a student at Oakland College, Mississippi, and at the University of Virginia. Was in the graduating class at the University of North Carolina in 1861 when the great Civil Conflict burst forth. He did not wait to finish his course at the university, but cast his lot with that of his native State, and enlisted as a private in Company A, Wirt Adams' Cavalry, Confederate States Army.

The gallant bearing of the young private early attracted the attention of his commanding officer, and, for meritorious conduct, was, in 1862, promoted to adjutant of the regiment. On November 11, 1863, as a further recognition of his services, was assigned to the staff of Gen. Wirt Adams, with rank of captain. Was in active service during the entire four years of the Civil War, and at the suspension of hostilities in 1865 was paroled with his brigade at Gainesville, Alabama. He then returned to Lake St. Joseph, where he engaged in cotton-planting until 1869, when he removed to Natchez, where he since resided, having at one time been Assistant-Postmaster of that city. On November 21, 1867, he was married at "Franklin," Lake St. Joseph, by the Rt. Rev. J. P. B. Wilmer, Bishop of Louisiana, Protestant Episcopal Church, to his first cousin, Ann Matilda Marshall, widow of Henry Jourdan Marshall, and a daughter of Calvin Smith Routh, (son of John Routh) and his wife, Ann Elizabeth (Skillman) Routh. The latter was a daughter of Andrew Skillman and Anne Sterling. Mrs. Allen T. Bowie, Jr., was born June 8, 1843. Her first marriage also occurred at "Franklin," Lake St. Joseph, December 20, 1860, when the Rt. Rev. Leonidas Polk, Bishop of Louisiana, Protestant Episcopal Church (later the celebrated Confederate general), officiated. Thus both of her marriages were per-

formed by bishops of the Episcopal Church, a somewhat unique circumstance. By her first marriage there was born December 31, 1861, a daughter. Henry Jourdan Marshall died in 1862. Mrs. Bowie's death occurred at Natchez, Mississippi, October 27, 1895. She inherited the "Kenilworth" plantation, on Lake St. Joseph, from her father, and when the Episcopal Church was built in St. Joseph, she generously donated the "Kenilworth" bell to the church, and for a quarter of a century it has summoned the people of the village to the house for prayer. She was noted for her beauty of person and character.

Issue of Capt. Allen T. Bowie and wife :

- I ALLEN⁷ THOMAS BOWIE Jr., b. September 25, 1868, at "Franklin;" m. June 7, 1898, at Eutaw Plantation, Colahoula County, Louisiana, Myra A. Crossgrove.
- II MATILDA⁷ ROUTH BOWIE, b. at Natchez, October 30, 1870.
- III ANNE⁷ SMITH BOWIE, b. April 13, 1872; d. May 18, 1873.
- IV ANDREW⁷ ROUTH BOWIE, b. June 21, 1873; d. December 13, 1878, at "Bell Meade" plantation, Jefferson County, Mississippi.
- V THOMAS⁷ CONTEE BOWIE, b. July 29, 1874; d. August 1, 1874.

No. 70.

Thomas⁶ Contee Bowie, Jr. (DR. ALLEN⁵ T. BOWIE. THOMAS⁴ CONTEE BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) youngest son of Dr. Allen T. Bowie and his wife, Matilda Jane (Routh) Bowie, was born October 14, 1841, at "Oakland," Natchez, Mississippi, where his father settled after he left Maryland. He was raised, however, at "Franklin," on Lake St. Joseph, Tensas Parish, Louisiana, which was his parents' home. Like his brothers, he was prepared for college by private tutors; went first to Oakland Col-

lege, Mississippi, then to the University of Virginia, and finally to the University of North Carolina. Was in the graduating class of 1861 when the war came on. Resigned his prospects for collegiate honors, and, with his two brothers, enlisted as a private in Company A, Wirt Adams' Regiment of Cavalry, Confederate States Army. Was transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Department, promoted to lieutenant, and assigned to General Major's staff. While stationed in Natchez, he met Celeste Vidal Page, daughter of Dr. William Byrd Page and his wife, Celeste (Davis) Page. After the war was over renewed his acquaintance, and married her May 7, 1866, at Natchez.

Dr. Page was a Virginian by birth, and had been long a distinguished practitioner in Philadelphia, but generally spent his winters in Natchez, near which city he had large cotton interests, in Concordia Parish, Louisiana. Thomas C. Bowie, or "Tam," as he was generally known, took his bride to "Franklin," where he engaged in cotton-planting until his death, April 1, 1880, from a pulmonary disease contracted from exposure and hardships in the army. His wife survived him several years. After she died her children removed to Philadelphia and resided with their mother's family.

Issue of Celeste and T. C. Bowie :

- I WILLIAM⁷ PAGE BOWIE, b. 1867; d. 1868.
- II THOMAS⁷ CONTEE BOWIE, b. 1869; d. 1869.
- III CELESTE⁷ PAGE BOWIE, b. February 20, 1871; m. November 28, 1894, David Pepper, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- IV ALLEN⁷ THOMAS BOWIE, b. 1872; d. 1873.
- V JOHN⁷ ROUTH BOWIE, b. July 5, 1875. Is connected with the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, Pennsylvania.
- VI MARIE⁷ VIDAL PAGE BOWIE, b. 1878; d. in infancy.
- VII PAULINE⁷ DAVIS BOWIE, b. September 7, 1879. Lives in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

No. 71.

John⁶ Eversfield Bowie, (ALLEN⁵ P. BOWIE. CAPT. EVERSFIELD⁴ BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) third child of Allen Perrie Bowie and his wife, Melvina Harper (Berry) Bowie, was born near Upper Marlborough, Maryland, March 25, 1835. Received a collegiate education. On October 15, 1856, married Jennie S. Morsell, daughter of Judge James Morsell, of Georgetown, D. C., and his wife, Jane Sewell.

For several years after his marriage he resided at "Leith," or "Half Pone," the plantation which his father had bought after the death of its owner, Walter B. C. Worthington. This farm, as has been previously shown, was once owned by Allen Bowie, Sr., and his son Fielder Bowie (Jack Bowie as he was called) removed from the Nottingham neighborhood to his old home "Cleveland," near "Forestville," Prince George's County, where he died September 12, 1874. His widow and younger children later made their home in Washington. He is buried at the Episcopal Church in Forestville.

Issue :

- I JAMES⁷ MORSELL BOWIE, b. 1857.
- II ALLEN⁷ PRESTON BOWIE, b. 1859; lives near Marlboro'; m. January 25, 1881, Agnes Louise, daughter of Dr. Richard William Bowie.

Issue :

- 1 ALLEN⁸ PERCY BOWIE, d. in infancy.
- 2 RICHARD⁸ WILLIAM BOWIE.
- 3 FLORENCE⁸ EDWARDS BOWIE.
- 4 AMELIA⁸ SOMERVELL BOWIE.
- 5 MARGARET⁸ MAGRUDER BOWIE.
- 6 JENNIE⁸ MORSELL BOWIE.
- 7 MARIE⁸ LOUISE BOWIE.
- III ALICE⁷ BOWIE, d. in infancy.
- IV FIELDER⁷ BOWIE, d. young.
- V ROBERT⁷ LEE BOWIE, m. 1898, Fannie Combs.
- VI CORA⁷ BOWIE.
- VII MARY⁷ BOWIE.

No. 72.

Clifford⁶ Napoleon Bowie. (ALLEN⁵ PERRIE BOWIE. EVERSFIELD¹ BOWIE. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) fourth child of Allen Perrie Bowie and his wife, Melvina Harper (Berry) Bowie, was born near Upper Marlborough, Maryland, March 17, 1837. Was educated at Dickerson College, and at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland. Served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, 1861-64, and in 1866 he went to Missouri, and thence to Montana, where he lived several years, but finally settled in the southern part of California. October 25, 1867, he married Mary E. Irvine, of Kentucky. In 1898 he went to Phillipsburg, Montana, where his eldest son was postmaster, hoping that a change of climate would restore him to health, but he died August 27, 1898, and was buried at Phillipsburg, Montana.

Issue :

- I MARY⁷ IRVINE BOWIE.
- II ALLEN⁷ PRESTON BOWIE, b. 1871.
- III EDNA⁷ STORY BOWIE. .
- IV FANNIE⁷ O'BANNON BOWIE.
- V THOMAS⁷ HOWARD BOWIE, b. 1875.
- VI CLIFFORD⁷ PINCKNEY BOWIE, b. 1880.

No. 73.

Dr. Howard⁶ Stafford Bowie. (ALLEN⁵ PERRIE BOWIE. EVERSFIELD¹ BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) ninth child of Allen Perrie Bowie and his wife, Melvina Harper (Berry) Bowie, was born August 10, 1846, at "Cleveland," the home of his parents, near Forestville, Prince George's County, Maryland. Was a student at St. Timothy's

Hall, near Baltimore, and later, at Washington College, Kent County, Maryland. He then attended lectures at the Medical University of Maryland, in Baltimore. In 1869 was appointed one of the clinical assistants at the Baltimore Infirmary. Took his degree in medicine at the university in the Class of 1870, and became assistant physician to the Baltimore Infirmary. Later he resigned this position and went to Montana Territory, where he pursued his profession for several years, but finally returned to Baltimore and resumed practice in that city. Was one of the organizers of the "Northwestern Dispensary," as well as attending physician to that charity for years. Was a member of the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty and Curator, as well as visiting physician to the Church Home for a long time. Retired from active practice in 1890, and resides at his home on North Eutaw Street in winter, and at his country place near Catonsville during the summer months.

October 7, 1879, Dr. Bowie married Laura Virginia Berkeley, only daughter of Edris Berkeley and his wife, Virginia Enders. Though born in Fairfax County, Virginia, Mr. Berkeley for a great number of years lived in Baltimore. The history of the Berkeley family is interwoven with that of Virginia for nigh three centuries, its men have assisted in upholding the honor of the "Old Dominion," both in peace and in war, for many generations. The progenitor of the Virginia family was Joseph Berkeley, of Beverstone Hall, England; he emigrated to Virginia early in the Seventeenth Century. His son, John Berkeley, Sr., died in 1692, and left a son, John Berkeley, Jr., who married Susan Linton. The latter's fourth son, William Berkeley, Sr., married Elizabeth ———, and their eldest son, William Berkeley, Jr., born about 1720, married a widow, Mrs. Barbara Reid, whose maiden name was Walker. His son, Benjamin Berkeley, married Lucy Newman and had two sons, John Walker Berkeley, who married Elizabeth Brewer, and George Newman Berkeley,

who was the father of the late Mr. William W. Berkeley, of Alexandria, Virginia, whose wife was Elizabeth Pattison. John Walker Berkeley and his wife, Elizabeth Brewer, had one son, Edris Berkeley, who married Virginia Enders, and had two children, viz: Mrs. Dr. Bowie, as previously shown, and Dr. Henry J. Berkeley, of Baltimore, who married Ella Linthicum, a great-granddaughter of Gov. Robert Bowie. They have one child. (See Article 30.)

The issue of Dr. Howard S. Bowie and his wife, Laura, is:

- I VIRGINIA⁷ BERKELEY BOWIE, b. July 8, 1880.
- II EDRI⁷S BERKELEY BOWIE, b. May 8, 1882.
- III ALLEN⁷ STAFFORD BOWIE, b. November 13, 1884.
- IV ELEANOR⁷ HOWARD BOWIE, b. August 15, 1888.

No. 74.

Gov. Oden⁶ Bowie. (WILLIAM⁵ DUCKETT BOWIE. WILLIAM⁴ BOWIE "of Walter." WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) eldest son of Col. William D. Bowie and his wife, Mary Eliza, daughter of Benjamin Oden, of "Bellefield," and his wife, Sophia West, of "The Wood Yard," was born at "Fairview," Prince George's County, Maryland, November 10, 1826.

The subject of this sketch, was, in many respects, one of the most remarkable men of his State, and his success in life may be attributed principally to his unbending will power and entire *thoroughness* in mastering each task he undertook. Sent when only nine years old to St. John's College, Annapolis. His three years there were marked by close attention to his books and by a remarkable memory, which obtained for him, generally, the honors of his class. He then went to St. Mary's College,

Baltimore, where the same qualities of close attention to details and determined application to his studies enabled him to graduate with success. His school-mates said he never forgot what he once learned, and this retentive memory, aided by observation of men and events, unflinching courage, perseverance and clear judgment, carried



Governor Oden Bowie.

him triumphantly through life, over difficulties where others as brilliant had failed. In 1846 he enlisted as a private in the Baltimore and Washington Battalion under Lieut.-Col. W. H. Watson, and started for the Mexican border. At the battle of Monterey he displayed such conspicuous bravery that he was complimented by Gen-

eral Taylor, and promoted to the rank of lieutenant. Later President Polk commissioned him to a captaincy in the Voltigeur Regiment, commanded by Col. Joseph E. Johnston ; he was the youngest captain of that time in the army. The Maryland Legislature recognized his gallantry by a set of complimentary resolutions. When the gallant Watson fell from his horse, mortally wounded, Oden Bowie was by his side, and, amid a shower of bullets from the advancing foe, remained, at the peril of his life, to receive from his dying leader certain valuable papers and instructions. Remounting his horse, though then nearly surrounded by the enemy, he made a desperate dash and succeeded in rejoining his retreating command in safety. The climate of Mexico, however, so ill-affected his health, that he was forced to return to Maryland before the close of the war.

In 1847 he was a candidate for the Legislature, but his opponent charged him with being under age, and though he would have arrived at his majority before the Legislature convened, this was not generally understood, and he was defeated by ten votes. Two years later he again appeared as a candidate for the House of Delegates, and was the only Democrat elected that year in his county. A few years after he was elected State Senator, and in 1861 was a candidate for the same position, but was defeated by Federal military interference at the polls. In 1864 he was nominated for lieutenant-governor by the Democrats, but lost his election by the intervention, again, of soldiers stationed at the voting precincts. Although a warm sympathizer with the South, he was not in favor of secession, and during the war used his utmost efforts to preserve the organization of the Democratic party. It was largely through his efforts that the party regained control of the State. During the whole war he was chairman of the State Central Committee. In 1864 he was sent as a delegate to the Chicago Convention, which nominated General McClellan for the Presidency, and it was entirely

through his influence and management that the next National Democratic Convention was held in Baltimore. In 1867 he was the Democratic nominee for governor, and was elected by forty-one thousand, six hundred and forty-four majority, the largest which has ever been given by the State to any candidate. He thus became the second of his name and family who held that high position. His messages during his incumbency were remarkable for their vigor and public spirit. It was owing to his great administrative ability that many vexed questions were satisfactorily adjusted; such as the oyster difficulties with Virginia, the collection of arrears from the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad due the State, conversion of the Chesapeake & Ohio Canal into a paying enterprise, and the collection from the United States Government of moneys loaned it by the State for war purposes.

It was due to his energy, perseverance, and courage, amid much public doubt and the strenuous opposition of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, that the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad achieved success. He was made president of the company when it first organized, and served in that capacity until his death, being elected annually by the directors without a dissenting vote for thirty-five years. He became, during this period, president also of the city passenger railway in Baltimore, and, as head of that company for twenty-one years, managed its four lines with great ability and success.

His versatility was remarkable. A periodical of the day well said: "He was one of the few exceptions to the rule that a person applying himself to various occupations can be master of none."

An ardent lover of the "turf," he was the owner and breeder of many noted racers. Passionately fond of this "sport for kings," he spared no time or expense in the rearing of blooded stock, and his stables contained such noted "flyers" as "Baltimore," "Catesby," "Ore Knob," "Crickmore," "Compensation," etc. He was for many

years president of the Maryland Jockey Club, and his colors were seen on every noted track in the East. The contests between "Crickmore" and "Hindoo" are familiar to every lover of racing. He liked the sport, not for gain, but for the genuine pleasure he had in the manly pastime. In later years, when his health failed and his physicians persuaded him to dispose of his race horses, he remarked that it was the saddest day of his life when he finally parted with his beloved thoroughbreds. He resided at his ancestral home, "Fairview," which under his careful and systematic management was one of the finest plantations in Prince George's County.

The more private side of his character was not less admirable. Though of a quick temper, it never hindered the emotions of tenderness. A proof of which was that his friends were found in all classes who had known his considerate generosity. It is probable that he was the means of assisting more young men to obtain employment, or in aiding them to start in life, than any other man who ever lived in his county. The newspapers, at the time of his death, eloquently referred to his life and character "as a story which should be read with care by the young men of today, to teach them how pluck and perseverance, backed by indomitable will, can surmount all obstacles." He died December 4, 1894, and is interred in the family graveyard a short distance from his dwelling.

On December 3, 1851, he married Alice, daughter of Charles H. Carter, of "Goodwood," Prince George's County, and his wife, Rosalie Eugenia Calvert, daughter of George Calvert, of Riversdale, a descendant of the early proprietors of Maryland. Bernard Carter, a distinguished lawyer of Baltimore, is a brother of Mrs. Bowie.

Issue of Oden Bowie and his wife, Alice (Carter) Bowie :

- I ALICE⁷ BOWIE, b. 1852 ; d. September 19, 1898 ; m. 1877, Owen Roberts, son of Joseph Kent Roberts, Sr., and his wife, Miss Williams. Mr. Roberts was a widower with one

son by his first wife, Miss Weems. He resides on his farm in the upper part of Prince George's County.

Issue:

- 1 ODEN^s BOWIE ROBERTS.
- 2 CLARENCEⁿ MERIDITH ROBERTS.
- 3 ALICEⁿ MAUD ROBERTS.
- 4 MAYNARD^s ROBERTS.

II WILLIAM^r DUCKETT BOWIE, b. July 26, 1854. Educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland. Married, in 1890, Marie Lee Bennett, of West Virginia. In 1891 was elected to represent Prince George's County in the House of Delegates. In November, 1893, was elected State Senator. Mr. Bowie enjoys the rather unique distinction of being the fourth member of his family, in direct descent, who has been a State Senator, the same position having been held by his father, grandfather, and great great-grandfather. He has no issue.

III ODEN^r BOWIE, Jr., b. 1856; a stock broker in New York City for a number of years, but now a resident of Prince George's County. Single.

IV ANNETTE^r CARTER BOWIE, m. 1884, Eugene Roberts, a brother of her sister's husband.

Issue:

- 1 ANNETTE^s CARTER ROBERTS.
- 2 ALICE^s ODEN ROBERTS.
- 3 WILLIAM^s ROBERTS.
- 4 GRACE^s ROGERS ROBERTS.

V MARY^r ODEN BOWIE, m. 1893, Thomas Whitridge, of Baltimore.

Issue:

- 1 THOMASⁿ WHITRIDGE, Jr.
- 2 HELENⁿ ECCLESTON WHITRIDGE.

VI CARTER^r LEE BOWIE, b. 1870; a lawyer of Baltimore. When war with Spain was declared he volunteered and was appointed corporal, Company A, 5th Regiment, Maryland Volunteers. In June, 1898, was ordered south with his command, and was stationed at Tampa when peace was declared. Returned to Baltimore and resumed the practice of law.

VII WASHINGTON^r BOOTH BOWIE, b. 1874; resides at "Fairview."

No. 75.

Maj. Henry⁶ Brune Bowie, (WALTER⁵ W. W.

BOWIE. WALTER¹ BOWIE, Jr. WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) fourth son of Walter William Weems Bowie and his wife, Adaline (Snowden) Bowie, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, January 26, 1845. When sixteen years of age he went South, entered the Confederate Army, served in the 1st Virginia Cavalry, under Fitz Lee, and was three times wounded. He returned home in the fall of 1864 on furlough, in consequence of his wounds, and was there when his brother, Capt. Walter Bowie, passed on his last and fatal raid through Maryland. He at once attached himself to the scouting party, and was at his brother's side when the latter was shot from ambush near Sandy Springs, Montgomery County, Maryland. Brune Bowie remained at the side of his dying brother and was taken prisoner and confined in the "Old Capitol," at Washington, until the war ended the following spring. The Federal authorities had determined to exterminate Walter Bowie and his entire command, and Brune Bowie narrowly escaped death when first captured.

Some years later he removed to Baltimore, where he now resides, and is engaged in the exportation of lumber. On November 6, 1872, Mr. Bowie married Florence Reese, a daughter of Rev. E. Y. Reese, of Baltimore.

Issue :

- I WALTER⁷ BOWIE, b. 1873; d. in infancy.
- II CARLTON⁷ REESE BOWIE, b. December 3, 1874. Entered the services of a mercantile firm of Baltimore, and when the war with Spain was declared volunteered and was appointed a corporal in Company M, 5th Maryland Regiment, of which he had been a member for some years. He embarked with his regiment for Cuba, but the latter was ordered into camp at Tampa, Florida, where he remained until the command returned home upon the cessation of hostilities.

No. 76.

Robert⁶ Bowie. (WALTER⁵ W. W. BOWIE. WALTER⁴ BOWIE, Jr. WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE Sr.) fifth son of Walter W. W. Bowie and his wife, Adaline (Snowden) Bowie, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, December 22, 1852. Received a collegiate education and graduated as a civil engineer. Assisted in the construction of the Baltimore & Potomac Railroad. Was nominated by the Democrats as County Surveyor in 1875, but defeated by the Republican candidate. In June, 1873, he married Mary Alice Earley, daughter of William H. Earley, of Brandywine, Prince George's County, Maryland. In 1884 Robert Bowie removed to North Carolina, where he engaged in mining operations, and later located in Tennessee, where he follows his profession of civil engineering.

Issue:

- I WALTER⁷ BOWIE, b. 1874; d. in infancy.
- II EARLEY⁷ BOWIE, b. 1876.
- III ALLEN⁷ BOWIE, b. 1878.

No. 77.

Reginald⁶ Bowie. (WALTER⁵ W. W. BOWIE. WALTER⁴ BOWIE, Jr. WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. WILLIAM² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) youngest son of Walter William Weems Bowie and his wife, Adaline (Snowden) Bowie, was born at "Willow Grove," Prince George's County, Maryland, December 14, 1854. Upon leaving school received an appointment in the State Tobacco Warehouse in Baltimore, and removed to that city. On January 28, 1880, he married Blanche Crouch, of Chestertown, Kent County, Maryland. In 1890 he was nominated for the

Legislature by the Democrats and elected a member of the House of Delegates. After the expiration of his term in the State Legislature he accepted an appointment in the Baltimore City Post Office.

Issue :

- I CLARENCE⁷ K. BOWIE, b. February 14, 1881. Is a student at Baltimore College.
- II CECELIUS⁷ CALVERT BOWIE, b. September 14, 1882.
- III MARY⁷ BERNICIA BOWIE, b. November 14, 1884.

No. 78.

Thomas⁷ Trueman Somervell Bowie. (DR. RICHARD⁶ W. BOWIE. WILLIAM⁵ M. BOWIE. WILLIAM⁴ BOWIE 3d. WILLIAM¹ BOWIE, Jr. JOHN² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) second son of Dr. Richard William Bowie and his wife, Margaret Somervell Bowie, was born near Upper Marlborough, Maryland, June 12, 1842. Was educated at the Brookeville Academy, Montgomery County, and at the Maryland Agricultural College. December 3, 1868, he married Agnes Woods McGregor, daughter of Nathaniel Mortimer McGregor, of Prince George's County, and his wife, Euphemia Mitchell, who, born July 17, 1812, in Scotland, emigrated to America with her parents in 1826, and married in 1828.

Mr. Bowie pursued the life of a planter upon the estate known as "Brookefield," on the Patuxent River (which he received from his grandfather, and which had been owned in 1707 by John Bowie, Sr.), until 1891, when he disposed of his farm, removed to Washington, D. C., and accepted a position in the United States War Department, which he still holds. Mrs. Bowie's brother, Rodrick McGregor, married Margaret Elizabeth Bowie, a sister of the

subject of this sketch, thus doubly uniting the Bowies and McGregors.

Issue of Thomas T. S. Bowie :

- I NATHANIEL^s MORTIMER BOWIE, b. October 21, 1869. Engaged in mercantile business in Louisville, Kentucky.
- II RICHARD^s SOMERVELL BOWIE, of Washington, D. C., b. March 6, 1871; m. November 11, 1896, Lena Campbell Hunter, daughter of Frederick Hunter, of Fredericksburg, Virginia. Resides in Washington.

Issue :

- 1 HUNTER⁹ SOMERVELL BOWIE, b. April 11, 1898; d. September 24, 1898.
- III RENA^s VERNON BOWIE, b. August 15, 1872.
- IV BLANCH^s EVELYN BOWIE, b. March 14, 1878.
- V AGNES^s WOODS BOWIE, b. August 21, 1882; d. August 19, 1884.
- VI HELEN^s SWAN BOWIE, b. October 16, 1884.
- VII JOHN^s FRANCIS MCGREGOR BOWIE, b. October 31, 1885.
- VIII GEORGE^s CALVERT BOWIE, b. April 17, 1888.

The Bowies of Charles County, Maryland.

For the past three years the writer has vainly endeavored to trace, with perfect accuracy, the many branches of that large family of Bowies, whose ancestor, **Abraham Boey**, emigrated from Scotland and settled in Durham Parish, Charles County, Maryland, where he died in 1752.

His descendants are very numerous, and, while many are still to be found in Charles County, a much larger number are located in Baltimore, Washington, D. C., Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, and the Gulf States. The researches which have been made by the writer prove conclusively that all the persons mentioned in the following articles are directly descended from Abraham Boey, above-mentioned, and, while the latter did not spell his name in the same manner as his descendants have done for generations, he was, without doubt, a member of that ancient Scottish family which sprung from a common progenitor—spread over the Gaelic districts of Scotland, and in different localities spelled their name, Bue, Bui, Boye, Boey, Buie, and Bowie. The posterity of Abraham Boey have demonstrated that the courage of their Scottish ancestors has been an inheritance with them in each generation, and, like the Bowies of Prince George's County, Maryland, they have fought for their country in every war which it has had from the Revolution to the present time. There has been no evidence discovered showing relationship between Abraham Boey, progenitor of the Charles County Bowies, and John Bowie, ancestor of the

Prince George's County Bowies, or between the descendants of the two men. The following record of the Bowies of Charles County is compiled from meager entries found in the Durham Parish Register, Probate Court Records, and family traditions supplied by a few members of the present generation. Probably a fuller or more accurate sketch could have been presented had the author received replies to a great many letters written by him to members of the family, who, it appears, possessing few records of their line, did not consider it necessary to impart the knowledge they had regarding the more recent generations. It is to be regretted that such should have been the case, as often a slight suggestion, or apparently unimportant item, affords a clew to valuable discoveries to one who is making a careful study of the subject.

No. 1.

Abraham¹ Boey, said to have been born in Scotland, and to have emigrated to America early in the Eighteenth Century. It is not known who he married, but his death occurred in 1752 at his home, "Senah's Delight," Durham Parish, Charles County, Maryland. The records of the Probate Court show that his son, John Boey, applied for letters of administration, and rendered a final settlement in 1753. Among the disbursements claimed and allowed, were the funeral expenses for both Abraham Boey and his wife, showing they died within a short time of each other. No children are mentioned other than the administrator, and in every case the name is spelled Boey.

Known issue :

2 I JOHN² BOEY.

No. 2.

John² Boey, (ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) son of Abraham Boey, was probably born in Durham Parish about 1725. He administered upon his father's estate, and later his name appears as a contributor to the support of Durham Parish. His name is spelled both Boey and Bowie, but when his death is mentioned, about 1781, the entry reads, "John Bowie, of Durham Parish." His wife's name is unknown.

Issue :

- 3 I JOHN³ BOWIE, JR.
- 4 II OSWELL³ BOWIE.
- 5 III WILLIAM³ BOWIE.
- IV ALEXANDER³ BOWIE.

Issue :

- I ALEXANDER⁴ BOWIE, JR.
- V MATTHEW³ BOWIE, d. in the Revolutionary Army.
- 6 VI RHODI³ BOWIE.

No. 3.

John³ Bowie, Jr., (JOHN² BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) eldest son of John Boey, or Bowie, resided in Charles County, Maryland. His wife is thought to have been a Miss Peel. He died prior to 1800.

Reported issue :

- I JAMES⁴ PEEL BOWIE, mentioned as a contributor to Durham Parish.
- II JOHN⁴ BOWIE, b. about 1775. Removed to Virginia, near Markham Station, and married Miss Holtzclaw. She died in 1822, and he in 1837. He had a large family, and his descendants are very numerous in Virginia at the present time.

His children were :

- I NEWTON⁵ SIMON BOWIE, m. Sophia Bradford, sister of Col. Benjamin Bradford, of the War of 1812-14.

One of his sons was :

- 1 CAPT. H.⁶ C. BOWIE, of the Confederate Army.
- 2 WATSON⁵ BOWIE, m. Lucinda Iden.
- 3 GEORGE⁵ WASHINGTON BOWIE, m. 1st Harriet Ash,
2d Miss Mason.

A son by his first wife is :

- 1 JAMES⁶ W. BOWIE, of Herndon, Virginia.
- 4 JOHN⁵ BOWIE, Jr., m. Elizabeth Lake.
- 5 NIMROD⁵ BOWIE, m. Sarah Conner.
- 6 MATILDA⁵ BOWIE, m. Evan Philips.
- 7 SAREPTA⁵ BOWIE, m. Francis Ash.
- 8 WINNY⁵ BOWIE, m. John Crupper.
- 9 HARRIET⁵ BOWIE, m. John Wilson.
- 10 CYNTHIA⁵ BOWIE, m. Silas Cornwell.

III PETER⁴ BOWIE. .Removed to Montgomery County. Issue unknown.

No. 4.

Oswell³ Bowie, (JOHN² BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) son of John Boey, of Charles County, was probably born about 1745. His wife's name is unknown. He died about 1795-1800.

Issue :

- 7 I ABRAHAM⁴ BOWIE.
- 8 II JOSEPH⁴ BOWIE.
- 9 III ISAAC⁴ BOWIE.
- IV SARAH⁴ BOWIE.
- V JANE⁴ BOWIE.
- VI ELIZABETH⁴ BOWIE.
- VII ANNIE⁴ BOWIE.

No. 5.

William³ Bowie, (JOHN² BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) son of John Boey, of Charles County, is mentioned as liv-

ing in Durham Parish, Charles County, Maryland. His wife is said to have been Miss Davis. He was probably born about 1750.

His known issue was :

- I DAVIS¹ BOWIE, m. Miss Miller, and removed to Orange County, Virginia. He left a number of children whose names are not given.

One daughter :

- I JULIA⁵ BOWIE, b. 1805 ; m. 1823, William Cox, of Charles County.

Among her issue was :

- I JULIA⁶ COX, b. 1824 ; m. Mr. Stromberger, of Washington.

Has issue :

- I JULIA⁷ STROMBERGER, single.

- II CAPT. THEOPHILUS⁴ BOWIE. Was a captain of a ship, "Alexandria," sailing between Baltimore, Fredericksburg, and Georgetown, D. C. In 1813 he severed his connection with the owners of the ship and settled in Fredericksburg, Virginia, where he married.

One son was :

- I ALEXANDER⁵ BOWIE. A merchant of Fredericksburg.

A son of his was :

- I ALEXANDER⁶ BOWIE, Jr., of Richmond ; twice married.

- 10 III JAMES⁴ BOWIE, m. Catherine H. Weston.

No. 6.

Rhodi³ Bowie. (JOHN² BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) son of John Boey, of Durham Parish, Charles County, Maryland, was probably born about 1752, and lived all his life in Charles County, where he died in 1818. The name of his wife is not known, but he had at least six children, all of whom left their native county and removed to Abbeville, South Carolina, a number of years before their father's death.

Those of whom we have record were :

- I CATHERINE⁴ BOWIE, m. in Maryland, a Mr. Flurry, and after his death removed to South Carolina.
- II HEZEKIAH⁴ BOWIE, b. about 1778; m. Elizabeth Sims.
- III FRANCIS⁴ BOWIE, m. ———, of Maryland, and removed to Abbeville.
- IV ELI⁴ BOWIE, b. about 1781; m. Catherine Franklin,
- V GRACY⁴ BOWIE. Removed to Abbeville.
- VI RICHARD⁴ PRICE BOWIE, b. 1786; m. Catherine Hodges.

No. 7.

Abraham¹ Bowie, (OSWELL³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) eldest son of Oswell Bowie, of Charles County, Maryland, resided in Durham Parish on his farm, "Senah's Delight." Was mentioned in 1794 as contributing to the support of the rector of Durham Church, and also as Clerk of the Parish. The name of his wife is not given.

Known issue :

- I URIAH⁵ BOWIE, b. about 1795; resided in Charles County.
Issue :
 - 1 ALEXANDER⁶ BOWIE, m. and removed to Washington.
Issue :
 - 1 HERBERT⁷ BOWIE.
 - 2 WEBSTER⁷ BOWIE.
 - 3 SYLVESTER⁷ BOWIE.
 - 4 WESLEY⁷ BOWIE, m. Alice Bowie, a cousin.
Issue :
 - 1 JOSEPH⁸ BOWIE.
 - 2 ISAAC⁸ BOWIE.
- II ZACHARIAH⁵ BOWIE, resided in Charles County.
Issue :
 - 1 EDWARD⁶ BOWIE.
 - 2 JOHN⁶ BOWIE.
 - 3 SIMON⁶ F. BOWIE, m. 1867 Mary Burgess.

No. 8.

Joseph⁴ Bowie, (OSWELL³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) second son of Oswell Bowie, resided in Charles County, Maryland.

He left issue :

- I JOHN⁵ BOWIE, b. about 1800.
Had issue :
 - I JOHN⁶ BOWIE, Jr.
- II JOSEPH⁵ BOWIE, Jr., m. and left issue.
- III OSWELL⁵ BOWIE, Jr., m. and left issue.
- IV RICHARD⁵ BOWIE, m. and left
Issue :
 - I THOMAS⁶ E. BOWIE, m. and had
Issue :
 - I JOSEPH⁷ BOWIE.

No. 9.

Isaac⁴ Bowie, (OSWELL³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) third son of Oswell Bowie, was born about 1775 in Durham Parish, Charles County, Maryland. In 1805 he married Josephine, daughter of Benjamin Bullman, and died about 1830, leaving

Issue :

- I ETHELBERT⁵ BOWIE, b. 1806 ; m. ———.
Issue :
 - I JAMES⁶ A. BOWIE, m. Susan Ward Simons.
Issue :
 - I MAXAMILLIAN⁷ BOWIE.
 - 2 WILLIAM⁷ BOWIE.
 - 3 JAMES⁷ H. BOWIE.
 - 2 JOHN⁶ T. BOWIE. Living in Charles County ; m. Miss Posey.
Issue :
 - 1 MARCELLUS⁷ BOWIE.
 - 2 ALGIE⁷ BOWIE.
 - 3 JOHN⁷ T. BOWIE, Jr.
 - 4 RICHARD⁷ BOWIE.

3 ETHELBERT⁶ BOWIE, Jr., m. ———.

Issue:

1 VIVIAN⁷ BOWIE.2 HENRY⁷ JAMES BOWIE.3 WILLIAM⁷ B. BOWIE, m. ———.

Issue:

1 WILLIAM⁸ BOWIE.2 ROBERT⁸ BOWIE.II AQUILLA⁵ BOWIE, b. December 25, 1812; m. June 11, 1840, Margaret, daughter of Jeremiah Hammett and his wife, Margaret Burroughs. He removed to Vicksburg, Mississippi, in 1840, where he died in 1893.

Issue:

1 WILLIAM⁶ H. BOWIE, b. 1841; d. 1862, in Confederate Army.2 HESTER⁶ ANN BOWIE, b. 1842; m. Dr. Stewart.3 ELIZABETH⁶ BOWIE, b. 1844; m. Rev. C. T. McAnley.4 JOSEPHINE⁶ BOWIE, b. 1845; m. Rev. John W. Jones.5 BENJAMIN⁶ BULLMAN BOWIE, b. 1849; m. ———.

Issue:

Four children, names not given.

6 ELLA⁶ G. BOWIE, b. 1847; m. J. E. Burge.7 MARY⁶ BOWIE, b. 1852; m. J. F. Riley.8 MARIE⁶ BOWIE, b. 1855; m. D. M. Parker.9 AQUILLA⁶ BOWIE, Jr., b. 1859.III PLINEX⁵ BOWIE, b. 1814; m. Jane, daughter of Henry Kendrick.

Issue:

1 HENRY⁶ H. BOWIE, b. 1843; m. Mary E. Simons, 1868. Resides near Pisgah, Charles County. He has been a successful farmer and has been also elected a County Commissioner.

Issue:

1 LEE⁷ BOWIE, b. 1869; m. Julia Dixon, of Montgomery County. He is a merchant in Washington, D. C., and has also commercial interests in Baltimore.

Issue:

Three children, names not given.

2 PINKNEY⁷ W. BOWIE. Commercial broker.3 HESTER⁷ BOWIE.

No. 10.

James¹ Bowie. (WILLIAM³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOEY.

ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) third son of William Bowie and his wife, ——— (Davis) Bowie, was born in Charles County, Maryland, about 1776. He removed to Baltimore, Maryland, where, with his brother, Capt. Theophilus Bowie, and a cousin, Alexander Bowie, he learned the business of ship-building. At that era Baltimore was noted for the "clipper" ships turned out from her docks.

About 1798 Mr. Bowie removed to Charlestown, South Carolina, where he continued his business of building ships. He married Catherine Hamilton Weston, who was born in England. They lived on Wadnealaw Island, in Charleston Harbor. He died about 1810, leaving

Issue :

- I JAMES² WESTON BOWIE, m. Mary Campbell.
- II WILLIAM² BOWIE, d. single.
- III CATHERINE² BOWIE, d. single.

No. 11.

Eli¹ Bowie, (RHODI³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) son of Rhodi Bowie, Sr., was born in Charles County, Maryland, in 1781, and in 1800 removed with his sisters and brothers to Abbeville, South Carolina, where, about 1802, he married Catherine Franklin, who was also born in Maryland. He owned a farm near Abbeville. He was an active member of the Methodist Church, and about 1817 founded "Gilyal Church," now standing, in Abbeville County. He died at Abbeville in 1850, and his widow in 1867.

Issue :

- I JAMES² PRICE BOWIE, b. about 1805; m. Mary Flurry, of Maryland; d. in 1873. He served in the Confederate Army and was commissioned captain.

Issue :

- 1 LIEUT. F.⁶ E. BOWIE, m. Susan Dill. Was an officer in Holcomb's Legion, Confederate States Army.
 - 2 JOHN⁶ W. BOWIE, served in the Confederate Army.
 - 3 ELI⁶ B. BOWIE, served in the Confederate Army.
 - 4 BENJAMIN⁶ BOWIE.
 - 5 CHARLES⁶ T. BOWIE.
 - 6 SARAH⁶ J. BOWIE, m. Henry Taylor.
 - 7 MALINDA⁶ BOWIE, m. John Smith.
- II HEZEKIAH⁵ BOWIE, b. 1809; m. Anne McKown. Removed to McCool, Mississippi.

Issue :

- 1 WILSON⁶ BOWIE, served in Confederate Army.
 - 2 ROBERT⁶ J. BOWIE, was mayor of McCool, and was murdered in 1896.
 - 3 JOSEPH⁶ BOWIE.
 - 4 TULLY⁶ BOWIE.
 - 5 BROWN⁶ BOWIE.
 - 6 APPY⁶ BOWIE.
 - 7 MARY⁶ L. BOWIE.
 - 8 EMMA⁶ BOWIE.
- III JOHN⁵ BOWIE.
- IV WILLIAM⁵ B. BOWIE, b. 1813; m. Margaret Henry; d. at Abbeville 1883; she died in 1895.

Issue :

- 1 MARCY⁶ C. BOWIE, m. Quincy Radcliff. He was a lieutenant in Confederate Army. Died 1863.
- Issue :
- 1 WILLIAM⁷ F. RADCLIFF, residing in Abbeville.
 - 2 JANE⁶ R. BOWIE, m. J. N. Drake; he served in Confederate Army and had
- Issue :
- 1 JOHN⁷ W. DRAKE.
 - 2 IDA⁷ DRAKE.
 - 3 ANNIE⁷ DRAKE.
 - 4 ———⁷ DRAKE, m. W. S. Tinsley.
- V ASA⁵ BOWIE, b. 1817; m. 1842 Martha A. Botts. Served as sergeant in Holcomb's Legion, Confederate Army. Lives in Abbeville. His wife died in 1895.

Issue :

- 1 LEWIS⁶ DAVIS BOWIE, b. 1843. Served for four years as a member of Orr's Rifles, Confederate Army; was six times wounded. After the war taught school, and later was elected for a term of four years Clerk of the Court for Abbeville County. Lives at Due West, South Carolina. He married Mary J. Russell, of Abbeville.

Issue :

- 1 LILA⁷ A. BOWIE, m. John E. Ellison, a merchant of Anderson, South Carolina.
- 2 MINNIE⁷ L. BOWIE, single. Is a teacher and a graduate of the female college at Due West, South Carolina.
- 3 ANNE⁷ BOWIE. Also a graduate of Due West College.
- 4 WILLIAM⁷ EUGENE BOWIE.
- 2 JACOB⁶ HOWARD BOWIE, b. 1845; served in the Confederate Army; m. Malinda J. Agnew. He lives at Abbeville. His wife died in 1873, and he then married Essie Loner.

Issue :

- 1 LEONORA⁷ H. BOWIE.
- 2 MARTHA⁷ N. BOWIE.
- 3 SAMUEL⁷ A. BOWIE.
- 4 ANNE⁷ B. BOWIE.
- 5 WILLIAM⁷ T. BOWIE.

Jacob Howard Bowie had issue by a second wife :

- 1 LOUIS⁷ BOWIE.
- 2 CARRIE⁷ BOWIE.
- 3 JOHN⁷ B. BOWIE.
- 4 LACY⁷ BOWIE.
- 5 PAUL⁷ BOWIE.
- 6 PEARL⁷ BOWIE.
- 7 BENJAMIN⁷ T. BOWIE.
- 8 MAUD⁷ BOWIE.
- 3 LEARD⁶ KELLY BOWIE, b. about 1848. Removed to Elberon, Georgia. He married Anne Milford, of Abbeville, South Carolina.

Has issue :

- 1 SAMUEL⁷ BOWIE.
- 2 WILLIAM⁷ BOWIE.
- 3 LUCIEN⁷ BOWIE.
- 4 CELESTI⁶ BOWIE, m. John W. Simpson, of Abbeville.

Issue :

- 1 ALICE⁷ SIMPSON.
- 5 EMERLINE⁶ BOWIE, b. 1852; single. Lives in Abbeville.

VI H.⁵ B. BOWIE, b. at Abbeville, South Carolina, in 1820. He served in the Confederate Army, and is now living in Abbeville. He married Matilda McKee, of Abbeville, and they have

Issue :

- 1 PINCKNEY⁶ W. BOWIE. Member of the Second South Carolina Rifles; was killed at the battle of Malvern Hill, Virginia, 1862.

- 2 AUGUSTUS⁶ L. BOWIE. Served in the Confederate Army, and married his cousin, Martha J. Bowie, daughter of his great-uncle, Richard Price Bowie, by the latter's second wife. He died in 1896, and his widow lives in Abbeville.

Issue:

- 1 ANNIE⁷ BOWIE.
- 2 BROWN⁷ BOWIE.
- 3 LEE⁷ BOWIE.
- 4 GEORGE⁷ BOWIE.
- 5 CALVIN⁷ BOWIE.
- 6 DORA⁷ BOWIE.

No. 12.

Hezekiah⁴ Bowie, Sr. (RHODI³ BOWIE, Sr. JOHN² BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) son of Rhodi Bowie, Sr., was born about 1778, in Charles County, Maryland, and with his sisters and brothers removed in 1800 to Abbeville, South Carolina. He owned a farm in that county, on which he lived until his death in 1845. He married Elizabeth Sims, who died in 1857. They had a large family, and all of them removed from South Carolina to Mississippi about 1852.

Issue:

- I WRIGHT⁵ BOWIE.
- II GEORGE⁵ BOWIE.
- III JOHN⁵ F. BOWIE.
- IV JETSON⁵ BOWIE.
- V ELI⁵ BOWIE, Jr.
- VI LUCINDA⁵ BOWIE, m. David Ruff.
- VII CATHERINE⁵ BOWIE.
- VIII ZEBIAH⁵ BOWIE.

No. 13.

Richard⁴ Price Bowie, (RHODI³ BOWIE, Sr. JOHN²

BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) youngest son of Rhodi Bowie, Sr., was born in Charles County, Maryland, in 1786, and about 1800 removed with his brothers and sisters to Abbeville County, South Carolina. About 1814 he married Catherine Hodges, a sister of General Hodges, by whom he had six children. She died in 1845, and he then married Jane D. Milford, by whom he had one daughter only. He owned land near Abbeville, and was a farmer by occupation. He died in Abbeville in 1855, and his second wife died in 1864.

Issue :

- I RHODI⁵ BOWIE, Jr., b. 1815; removed to Mississippi, and died at McCool in 1896, aged eighty-one. He left seven daughters and two sons.
- II FRANCES⁵ BOWIE.
- III GRACY⁵ ANNE BOWIE.
- IV MATILDA⁵ BOWIE.
- V JOHN⁵ BOWIE, b. 1823; removed to McCool, Mississippi. Is living and has six sons and three daughters (names not given). He married Elizabeth Black.
- VI JAMES⁵ PRICE BOWIE, b. 1827; removed to Mississippi, and has eight children (names not given).
- VII MARTHA⁵ JANE BOWIE, b. 1850 (her mother being the second wife). Resides in Abbeville, South Carolina; m. her cousin, Augustus L. Bowie, son of H. B. Bowie, and a grandson of her uncle, Eli Bowie.

No. 14.

James⁵ Weston Bowie, (JAMES⁴ BOWIE. WILLIAM³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) eldest son of James Bowie, of Maryland, and his wife, Catherine Hamilton (Weston) Bowie, was born in Charleston, South Carolina, about 1800. He grew up in that city and married, when quite young, Mary Campbell, who was a native of South Carolina. He then acquired an estate in the northern part of Screven County, Georgia, and re-

moved with his family to that place, where he resided for the balance of his life, and died in 1851.

Issue :

- 15 I** DR. WILLIAM⁶ CAPERS BOWIE, b. about 1825; m. Virginia Humphreys.



James Weston Bowie.

- II A.⁶ J. BOWIE, resides near Bogley, Georgia. No issue.
III JAMES⁶ HENRY BOWIE. No issue.
IV SARAH⁶ BOWIE, m. J. D. Wade.
V AMANDA⁶ BOWIE, m. A. P. Wade.
VI MARY⁶ BOWIE, m. W. P. Wade.
VII MARTHA⁶ BOWIE, m. L. L. Miller.

No. 15.

Dr. William⁶ Capers Bowie, (JAMES⁵ WESTON BOWIE. JAMES¹ BOWIE. WILLIAM³ BOWIE. JOHN² BOEY. ABRAHAM¹ BOEY.) eldest son of James Weston Bowie and his wife, Mary (Campbell) Bowie, was born in



Dr. William Capers Bowie.

Screven County, Georgia, about 1825. Studied medicine and graduated as a physician in 1848. He continued to reside in his native county, where he practiced his profession very successfully for forty-nine years, and when he died, May 10, 1897, left a large estate. For many years he was president of the Board of Education for Screven

County; was widely known and honored for his strength of character, professional ability, and unblemished integrity. In early life Dr. Bowie married Virginia Humphreys, and left

Issue :

- I DR. JAMES⁷ WESTON BOWIE. Graduated in medicine, and located at Wade, Georgia. Is married and has an extensive practice. He is the father of three children; two girls and one boy, names not given.
- II VIRGINIA⁷ BOWIE, b. — ; m. T. J. Black, of Barnwell, South Carolina. Died leaving

Issue :

 - 1 E.⁸ J. BLACK.
 - 2 T.⁸ J. BLACK, Jr.
- III CATHERINE⁷ (?) BOWIE, m. W. C. Thomas; d. leaving

Issue :

 - 1 RUBIE⁸ THOMAS.
- IV ZULIME⁷ BOWIE, m. in 1890, Dr. B. R. Saxon, of Valdosta, Georgia. Resides at Bogley, Georgia.

Issue :

 - 1 RICHARD⁸ BOWIE SAXON, b. 1892.

The Bowies of Louisiana.

In the absence of documentary evidence, family tradition must be accepted for the following account of the *ancestor* of the Bowies who settled in Louisiana about 1800, and were such noted actors in the early history of that State and Texas. The current tradition among all branches of the family who are sprung from these first Bowie settlers in Louisiana, is that the father of the elder emigrants was James Bowie, who removed from Maryland, where he left two brothers, and located in South Carolina prior to the Revolution, married, and died there. Further, that the brothers whom he left behind him were members of the well-known "Bowie family of Maryland." Mrs. Joseph H. Moore, a granddaughter of Rezin Bowie, Sr. (son of the above-mentioned James), was born in 1817, resided with her grandparents when a child, was nearly grown when her grandmother died, and, doubtless, often heard them refer to their ancestry. A few years before her death she published an article regarding her Bowie lineage, in which she positively asserted that her great-grandfather removed from Maryland to South Carolina, where he married, and where his son Rezin was born. That the latter served in the Revolutionary Army when a mere boy, married when very young, and some years later removed to Louisiana.

Other members of the family in different States (including Mrs. Eugene Soniat, of New Orleans, who has frequently heard her mother discuss the subject) all agree that their ancestor, father of Rezin Bowie, Sr., was named

either James or John Bowie; that he removed from Maryland to South Carolina and left two brothers in the former State.

The only member of the Maryland family who could thus have gone to South Carolina, and of whom the record is obscure, was James Bowie, born about 1739, and a son of John Bowie, Jr. (See Article No. 2, Maryland Bowies.) Of him we have no information after he reached his majority to indicate whether he died young or left the State. It may be observed as significant that he had two brothers, Allen and John, who lived in Maryland and left numerous posterity. There is also a tradition among the Maryland Bowies that those of Louisiana were nearly related to them.

No. 1.

James¹ Bowie. born in Maryland, removed to South Carolina before the Revolution, and is said to have left two brothers in the State of his birth. By a number of the Maryland Bowies he is thought to have been the second son of John Bowie, Jr., and his second wife, Elizabeth Pottinger. If such was the case he was born about 1739, and left Maryland about 1760. (See Article No. 2, Maryland Bowies.) It is not known *where* he located in South Carolina, but it seems to be an established fact that he married a Miss Mirabeau shortly after reaching that State; was the father of four sons and a daughter, and died young, probably a short time before the Revolution. One of his wife's sisters married Sir Cæsar Ashley, and removed to the Southwest. James Bowie's first children were twins.

Issue:

2 I REZIN² BOWIE, Sr., b. about 1762; m. Elve Ap-Catesby Jones.

age. For some time he devoted himself to the cultivation of his plantation, in Burke County, Georgia, where five of his children were born. Mrs. Bowie had several brothers and sisters; one by the name of Seaborne Jones, left a large family; a second was Stephen, and a third settled in Georgetown, D. C. All married and have numerous descendants. A sister married a Mr. Lamar.

In 1791 Rezin Bowie removed his family to Elliott Springs, Tennessee, where his four youngest children were born. Attracted by descriptions of the wonderful fertility of the land in the Mississippi Valley, he emigrated to Louisiana in 1800, and with his brothers Resa and David, entered lands in the Parish of St. Mary's, on Bayou Teche, and in the New Madrid District. In 1812 he located in the Opelousas District, where he died in 1821. His twin brother Resa also died there some four years earlier. After the death of Rezin Bowie, his widow removed to Shreveport, Louisiana, and resided with her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Sterrett, until her death in 1838.

In those early days Louisiana was filled with turbulent characters, who, attracted by the possibilities of the new region, flocked there in great numbers. There was little semblance of law, and the strong right hand was often called upon to protect both life and property, but Rezin Bowie was equal to such emergencies, and the turbulent class soon learned he was not to be intimidated. He is described as a man of fine physique, tall, red-headed, and possessing a determined, fearless disposition. He was fond of hunting, and his rifle ball seldom missed its mark. His wife also was a woman of rugged character, and endowed with masculine courage. Raised in the rough school of border life, she was a fit partner for her sturdy spouse. Many stories are told of their struggles with their aggressive neighbors. On one occasion Rezin Bowie was compelled to defend his property against a set of reckless squatters encamped near him. In the conflict which took place he killed one of his adversaries, and a

few days later he was arrested by a sheriff and charged with manslaughter; he was confined in an insecure wooden structure used as the "calaboose," or jail, to await trial. Mrs. Bowie knowing the constable to be an enemy of her husband, suspected he would allow his prisoner to be foully dealt with. Mounting her horse, and accompanied by a Negro servant on another fleet animal, she rode to the jail and demanded admittance to her husband's room. She was allowed to enter, and in a few moments re-appeared at the door accompanied by Rezin Bowie, each with loaded pistols in their hands. While the jailer sought a place of safety, they mounted the horses in waiting and rode away. It is not recorded that he was again molested.

As indicative of the iron nerve possessed by this remarkable woman, it is said when told her gallant son James had been killed by the Mexicans at the Alamo, she received the news calmly; remarking that she would "wager no wounds were found in his back," stoically resumed her domestic duties. It was from such intrepid parents that their sons inherited the cool courage and indifference to danger for which they were so celebrated throughout the Southwest, and which indeed has made the name a synonym for bravery.

Issue of Rezin Bowie and his wife, Elve (Jones) Bowie :

- I LAVINIA³ and LAVISSA³ BOWIE, (twins) b. 1783; d. in infancy.
- 3 II JOHN³ JONES BOWIE, b. 1785; m. twice; d. 1859.
- III SARAH³ BOWIE, b. 1787; m. ——— Davis, of Opelousas, Louisiana; d. at the birth of her only child, which did not survive her.
- IV MARY³ BOWIE, b. 1789; m. Abraham Bird, of Bird's Point, Missouri.

Issue :

- 1 JOHN⁴ BIRD, planter, m. Winifred Pipes, of Baton Rouge.

Issue :

- 1 ANGELINA⁵ BIRD, m. James L. Lobdell, of Baton Rouge, Louisiana.
- 2 THOMAS⁴ BIRD, m. Arthemisa Esnard.

Issue :

1 MAJ. ABRAHAM⁵ BIRD, lost his life in Mobile Bay, 1861-5.3 MARY⁴ BIRD, m. Gilbert Dargre, of France.

Issue :

1 MARY⁵ ELVE DARGRE, m. Henry Von Phul, of St. Louis, Missouri.2 GILBERT⁵ DARGRE, Jr., m. ———.3 LUCY⁵ DARGRE, m. Dr. Joseph Beard.

Issue :

1 DR. GEORGE⁶ BEARD.

V MARTHA³ BOWIE, b. 1791; m. twice, 1st when sixteen, James Nugent, who was killed a few months later by being thrown from his horse against a tree while racing with his brother; 2d Alexander B. Sterrett, first settler of Shreveport, Louisiana. Was killed a few years afterwards while performing his duty as sheriff.

Issue :

1 MATILDA⁴ STERRETT, m. ——— Gooch.

Issue :

1 JOHN⁵ BOWIE GOOCH, m; left two sons.2 EMMA⁴ STERRETT, m. 1st ——— Austin, 2d ——— Ivy, of St. Louis.

Issue :

1 WILLIAM⁵ AUSTIN.2 REZETTA⁵ AUSTIN, m. ——— Donley.3 REZIN⁴ BOWIE STERRETT, d. single.4 VI REZIN³ PLEASANT BOWIE, b. September 8, 1793; m. Margaret Neville.5 VII JAMES³ BOWIE, b. 1795; m. Urselita de Veramendi; d. 1836 at "Alamo."6 VIII STEPHEN³ BOWIE, b. 1797; m. ——— Compton; d. 1830.IX DAVID³ BOWIE, drowned in the Mississippi at the age of seventeen.

No. 3.

John³ Jones Bowie, (REZIN² BOWIE. JAMES¹ BOWIE.) eldest son of Rezin Bowie and his wife, Elve Ap-Catesby (Jones) Bowie, was born near Savannah in 1785, and removed with his parents, first to Elliott Springs, Tennessee, then to Louisiana in 1800. He ac-

quired six hundred and forty acres of land in Rapides, and other tracts in Catahoula Parish. Later removed to Issaquena County, Mississippi. Was elected to the Legislature when living in Louisiana, and again when he removed to Mississippi. He finally bought a plantation in Chicot County, Arkansas, which he named "Bowie," and where he permanently settled. In 1806 he married Nancy Scroggins, who was born in Scotland, but came with her parents to this country when very young. She bore him five children, and died in 1816. In 1830 he married a widow, Mrs. Kirkland, who was born in 1798, and whose maiden name was Americus Watkins. She died May 18, 1891, at the age of ninety-three. By her first husband she had two children, viz: William Kirkland, who emigrated to South America, and Elizabeth Kirkland, who became the wife of James Bowie, Jr., *son of Stephen Bowie*. John J. Bowie died at his plantation, "Bowie," in Chicot County, Arkansas, in 1859, and is there buried.

Issue by Nancy Scroggins, his first wife :

- I MARY⁴ BOWIE, b. 1808; m. 1826 to Richard Burnett, of Port Gibson; d. 1896, at Jackson, Texas. One daughter married ——— Burnett, of Jackson, Texas.
- II NANCY⁴ BOWIE, b. 1810; m. ——— Sanford, of Arkansas.
- III HATTIE⁴ BOWIE, b. 1812; m. ——— Hollingsworth.
- IV MATILDA⁴ BOWIE, b. 1813, m. Rezin Homer, of Helena, Arkansas.
- 7 V REZIN⁴ BOWIE, b. 1815; m. twice, 1st ——— Smith, 2d ——— Lattimore.

Issue of John Jones Bowie by his second wife, Americus Watkins :

- I JOHN⁴ J. BOWIE, Jr., b. 1831; d. 1859, at Chicot County, Arkansas; single.
- II MARTHA⁴ BOWIE, b. 1833; m. 1853, Zach Leatherman, of Vicksburg, Mississippi. He died in 1875, leaving

Issue :

- 1 JAMES⁵ BOWIE LEATHERMAN, d. 1892.
- 2 LULU⁵ LEATHERMAN, b. 1856; m. 1873, Samuel Nelson, of Vicksburg, who was a widower with a son and daughter.

Issue :

- 1 HOWARD⁶ NELSON, of Vicksburg, Mississippi.
- III COL. JAMES⁴ BOWIE, b. 1835. When twenty-one years old

was elected sheriff of Chicot, the largest and wealthiest county in Arkansas. In 1861 was elected captain of a company of men which he raised, and entered the Confederate Army at Memphis under Forest, who attached him to his staff. Was badly wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and forced to return home. Later recovered, raised another company of men in Chicot County, and was assigned to General Price's command, and with it invaded Missouri. For gallant conduct on the field of battle was commissioned colonel. When near Jefferson City, Colonel Wright, his immediate commander, asked for an officer who would undertake the difficult and dangerous task of making a reconnoissance within the enemy's lines. Colonel Bowie volunteered, succeeded in successfully passing the pickets, and was returning, when fired upon from ambush. Both arms and shoulders were shattered, and his body pierced by fourteen balls. Though almost helpless, he did not fall from the saddle, but catching the reins in his teeth, galloped back to his command with the desired information. He died in great agony some hours later, and his body was sent to Arkansas and buried near his father. He was unmarried. Colonel Wright, the ranking officer who sent Colonel Bowie on his fatal errand, was a nephew of that Major Wright who fell in the famous Sandbar duel with Col. James Bowie, uncle of the subject of this sketch.

No. 4.

Rezin³ Pleasant Bowie. (REZIN² BOWIE, Sr. JAMES¹ BOWIE.) third son of Rezin Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Elve Ap-Catesby Jones, was born at Elliott Springs, Tennessee, September 8, 1793, and removed with his parents to Louisiana in 1800. Was a successful cotton and sugar-planter, and jointly with his celebrated brother, Col. James Bowie, owned the magnificent "Arcadia" sugar plantation, whereon was erected the first steam plant for grinding cane in the State. This fine estate was afterwards sold by the brothers to Wilkins & Walker for

ninety thousand dollars. In 1821 Rezin P. Bowie lived in La Fourche Parish, and later in Avoyelle Parish, which he three times represented in the State Legislature. Although his father was a Presbyterian and his mother a Methodist, Rezin P. Bowie at an early age became a member of the Roman Catholic Church. In 1813 at



Colonel Rezin Pleasant Bowie.

Opelousas, Louisiana, he married Margaret Neville, daughter of Dionysius Neville, and lived for several years at Natchitoches. During the War of 1812-14 he entered the army and served as a private soldier in Col. Colman Martin's company, and took part in the Battle of New Orleans. That same year he was elected Colonel of

the Avoyelle Mounted Riflemen and was commissioned by Gov. Isaac Johnson. While in the Legislature he was distinguished for his eloquence and clear forcible reasoning. He held other public positions, and with his brother James was very active in his efforts to assist Texas in her revolt against Mexico. He participated in several desperate engagements with the Indians on the Texas border, and his intrepid bearing in the battle of Nacogdoches is especially described in Brown's History of Texas. Fond of hunting, it was he who designed that celebrated weapon known as the "bowie-knife." It was fashioned from an old file under his personal supervision by the plantation blacksmith, Jesse Cliffe, and was intended as a hunting instrument—not for war. He finally gave the knife to his brother James, when the latter was peculiarly exposed to assaults from certain personal enemies, telling him that "in the hands of a strong man, the knife was more effective than a pistol, as the latter sometimes missed fire, the knife never." Rezin P. Bowie was in many respects one of the most remarkable men who have borne the name. Calm, fearless, and talented, at an early age he rose to distinction among the men of intellect who emigrated to Louisiana, eager to make their fortunes in that promising new State. He is described by his contemporaries as possessing wonderful originality, genius and numerous accomplishments. A fluent linguist, he spoke both French and Spanish like a native. His polished manners, genial nature and social disposition won the admiration of all who knew him. Fond of adventure, careless of the present as indifferent of the future, ever quick to serve a friend and to defy a foe, as ready to fight as to forgive, he was *little* in nothing, and noble even in his faults. Always cool and courteous, he never sought a difficulty, but never quailed if a quarrel was thrust upon him. He liked politics and indulged his taste both in Louisiana and Texas. In private life, was a fond husband and father, a faithful friend. He is described as tall and

graceful. His portrait, now owned by his granddaughter, shows a thoughtful, determined face, with broad, massive forehead, firm chin and mouth. For a number of years his eyesight was bad, and his health became much broken from brooding over the death of his brother James, to whom he was devotedly attached. He seldom went out during the last year of his life, and died in New Orleans, January 18, 1841. His widow died in the same city August 26, 1876.

Issue :

- I JOHN¹ BOWIE, b. 1814; d. in infancy.
- II MATILDA¹ ELEANOR BOWIE, b. August 15, 1817; m. April 18, 1841, Joseph Hickman Moore; d. at New Orleans, May 19, 1892. Mr. Moore was born at Milltown, on the Brandywine, Chester County, Pennsylvania, but removed to Louisiana in early life, where he became a wealthy sugar-planter. He died many years before his wife.

Issue :

- I ELVE³ ANNA BOWIE MOORE, b. 1842; m. Maj. Eugene Soniat du Forsat. He is a member of an old Creole family of New Orleans which claims descent through a long line of illustrious ancestors from the royal houses of both France and Spain. A son of Charlemagne, it is said, was the original progenitor of their line. The first one in America was an officer in the French Artillery. Major Soniat served with distinction in the Confederate Army, and his wife's occasional contributions to literature possess an easy fluency of style that at once attracts and interests the reader. They have lost five children, but have living one son :

- 1 JOSEPH⁶ MOORE SONIAT DU FORSAT. A physician in New Orleans, and chief of clinic to Professor Reynaud, of the Chair of Materia, Tulane Medical College. He married, October 17, 1898, Ola Nelms, of Iberville Parish.

- 2 JOHN⁵ SEYBORNE MOORE, b. 1846. Served in the Confederate Army. In 1865 married Elizabeth Bird, of St. Louis, Missouri. Settled in New Orleans, where he was a well-known cotton broker. Died October 23, 1896.

Issue :

- 1 MATILDA⁶ ELEANOR BOWIE MOORE.
- 2 JOHN⁶ SEYBORNE MOORE, Jr.

- 3 JULIAN⁶ F. X. MOORE.
 - 4 MARIE⁶ LAURETTA E. MOORE.
 - 5 EUGENE⁶ E. NEVILLE MOORE.
 - 6 ROSE⁶ GENEVIEVE MOORE.
 - 7 GLADYS⁶ C. K. MOORE.
 - 8 GWENDOLIN⁶ MOORE.
 - 9 RITTA⁶ ANTIONETTE MOORE.
 - 10 MURIEL⁶ MOORE.
- 3 EDGAR⁵ MAURICE MOORE, b. 1851; m. Julia Isabelle Eanes, of Mississippi. Settled near Austin, Texas, and was elected sheriff of his county. In his official capacity he had many desperate characters to contend with, and in November, 1887, was killed by a noted desperado. An article published in one of the local papers described him as "a man of inflexible determination, a dead-shot, and dauntless foe. In private life gentle and tender-hearted. Though five men have fallen by his hand, he never took a life in a private quarrel, and only when forced to do so in self-defense while in performance of his duty as an officer of the law."

Issue :

- 1 MAURICE⁶ BOWIE MOORE.
 - 2 SARAH⁶ MATILDA BARROWES MOORE.
 - 3 PEARL⁶ MOORE.
 - 4 BESSIE⁶ BIRD MOORE.
 - 5 ELVE⁶ ANNA BOWIE MOORE.
- III SEYBORNE⁴ BOWIE, d. at the age of three.
- IV MARTHA⁴ ANDREMELA BOWIE, d. at the age of twenty-one.
- V ELVE⁴ ANNA BOWIE, b. September 8, 1820; m. in June, 1841, John Taylor Moore, a first cousin of Joseph H. Moore, her sister's husband. Died in 1873 at their home, "Fairview," near Port Gibson.

Issue :

- 1 EDWARD⁵ BOWIE MOORE, m. Hattie Hunt; d. 1880.

Issue :

- 1 ELVE⁶ ANNA BOWIE MOORE.
- 2 JOHN⁵ E. MOORE, d. in childhood.
- 3 ANGELAR⁵ ELIZABETH MOORE, b. 1845; entered a convent; d. July 22, 1873, a few hours after her mother.
- 4 MARY⁵ MARGARET MOORE, b. 1847; d. July 29, 1874; single.
- 5 JOHN⁵ TAYLOR MOORE, Jr., b. 1849; m. Lulu Harrison; d. 1879.

Issue :

- 1 JOHN⁶ TAYLOR MOORE.
- 2 EFFIE⁶ MOORE.

3 ELVE⁶ MOORE.

6 REZIN⁵ BOWIE JOSEPH MOORE. Lives at Corsicana, Texas. Is married and has several children.

No. 5.

“**Col.**” **James³ Bowie**, (REZIN² BOWIE, Sr. JAMES¹ BOWIE.) fourth son of Rezin Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Elve Ap-Catesby (Jones) Bowie, was born at Elliott Springs, Tennessee, in 1795, and while still a child removed with his parents to Louisiana. He was a sugar-planter, and together with his brother, Rezin P. Bowie, owned several very valuable estates in La Fourche and Rapides Parishes, and in the Opelousas District. On the “Arcadia” plantation the brothers introduced the first steam mill for grinding sugar cane ever used in the State, mules having been the motive power prior to that date. He left the active management of their lands to his brother, and took more interest in politics, especially in the trend of events in the neighboring Republic of Texas. Yet he was a very wealthy man for that era, and at the time of his marriage, when certain provisions were made for the bride, he stated his property to be worth about two hundred and ten thousand dollars. The Arcadia plantation sold for ninety thousand dollars, and in the will he made just before entering the Texan Army, much property was mentioned and handsome bequests were made to the son and daughter of his deceased brother Stephen.

April 22, 1831, at San Antonio de Bexar, James Bowie was married to Maria Ursulita, daughter of Don Juan Martin de Veramandi, Governor of Coahuila and Texas, and his wife, Don Maria Joseffa Navarro, both Castilians by birth and education. Mrs. Bowie is said to have been one of the most beautiful women of the South, and when on the street with her distinguished husband they were the “observed of all observers.”

James Bowie is described as six feet tall, slight, but graceful and very muscular ; gray or hazel eyes, and chestnut-brown curling hair. He wore short side whiskers and his face is said to have been singularly handsome. His portrait owned by his great nephew shows a strong, determined face, with traces of sorrow. In his right hand



Colonel James Bowie.

he grasps the hilt of a sword. So much has been said and written of this famous man that it is difficult to separate the false from the true in narrating his eventful career. In disposition he is represented as cool, determined and enterprising. Although not possessing the sparkling talents of his brother Rezin, he was however

endowed with much native eloquence. His oration at a dinner given in New Orleans to General Jackson, and a speech before the Council of State at San Antonio in 1835, are mentioned as most able and eloquent. But it was as a *soldier* that he shines forth in all his greatness. As colonel of Texas Rangers he gained a great reputation at the battle of San Saba, November 2, 1831. The Indian tribes which were then so powerful and so dangerous called him "Fighting Devil." His Texan followers, who idolized him, called him "the young lion." The battles with the Indians and Mexicans, at Nocogdoches, Conception, and "Grass Fight," in 1835, were occasions when James Bowie displayed his great military genius and intrepid courage. It is said that "to him the meaning of the word *fear* was absolutely unknown."

Most of his time was spent in Texas, whose independence he was constantly scheming to accomplish, and was therefore hated and dreaded by the Mexicans. Both in Texas and in Louisiana there were at that early period many desperate characters, and everyone went armed to the teeth. Titles to the new lands were constantly being disputed and many enmities were fostered. In his section of the country the duello was a recognized law of the social system; from that appeal there was no retreat; the man who flinched would have been publically branded as a dastard. It is not surprising that James Bowie, sensitive and proud, brave to recklessness, and when aroused, as fierce as the hunted tiger, should in such a community be frequently involved in desperate personal affrays. Though tolerant of opposing opinions, always courteous in bearing and polished in manners, he yet would not brook the presence of an enemy, and believed all difficulties should be settled promptly on the spot. An unyielding adversary he pursued unrelentingly, but was ever ready to forgive when properly approached. His power of will was remarkable, and in the presence of real danger the fiery impulse of his nature was instantly subdued into cool cau-

tion, though the flash of his bright eye and the compression of his thin lips told in a moment that he considered himself in the presence of an enemy. His name has been the synonym of personal bravery, and a hundred tales are told of alleged duels and quixotic encounters in which he is made to figure as a hero. Many of them are without foundation, though unhappily he was the principal actor in a number of bloody and desperate altercations. These fights were seldom if ever pre-arranged, but took place upon the accidental meeting of the belligerents.

The "Sandbar duel," as it was called, which took place on a little island in the Mississippi River opposite Natchez, September 19, 1827, has been more written of, perhaps, than any other of his numerous fights. Some of the writers alleging that more than a dozen men lost their lives in the affray. The following statement of that celebrated fight is based on a letter written two days after the duel by one of the participants, and an article in a Southern paper, published a short time after the occurrence. For many years a feud existed between two parties in the Parish of Rapides, on Red River. On one side was Col. James Bowie, Gen. Moinfort Wells, Samuel Wells, General Cuney, Dr. Cuney, and McWhorter. On the other Dr. T. H. Maddox, of Charles County, Maryland; Maj. Morris Wright, of Baltimore; Col. Robert A. Crain, of Fauquier County, Virginia; Alfred and Edward Cary Blanchard, of Norfolk, Virginia (the latter the father of Senator N. C. Blanchard), and Dr. Denny, composed the leaders of the two parties. Their quarrels finally resulted in arrangements for the fight on the Sandbar, the principals, however, being Dr. Maddox and Samuel L. Wells, the others as witnesses, seconds, and surgeons. After two ineffectual exchanges of shots, Wells and Maddox shook hands, but Cuney stepped forward and said to Colonel Crain, "This is a good time to settle *our* difficulty;" Bowie and Wright also drew, and the firing became general. Crain killed Cuney and shot

Bowie through the hip. Bowie drew his knife and rushed upon Colonel Crain. The latter, clubbing his empty pistol, dealt such a terrific blow upon Bowie's head as to bring him to his knees and break the weapon. Before the latter could recover he was seized by Dr. Maddox, who held him down for some moments, but, collecting his strength, he hurled Maddox off just as Major Wright approached and fired at the wounded Bowie, who, steadying himself against a log, half buried in the sand, fired at Wright, the ball passing through the latter's body. Wright then drew a sword-cane, and, rushing upon Bowie, exclaimed, "damn you, you have killed me." Bowie met the attack, and, seizing his assailant, plunged his "bowie-knife" into his body, killing him instantly. At the same moment Edward Blanchard shot Bowie in the body, but had his arm shattered by a ball from Jefferson Wells.

This ended the fight, and Bowie was removed, as it was supposed, in a dying condition. Of the twelve men who took part in the affray, Wright and Cuney were killed, Bowie, Craine, and Blanchard badly wounded; the remaining seven men escaping any serious injury. Colonel Crain, himself wounded, brought water for his adversary, Colonel Bowie. The latter politely thanked him, but remarked that he did not think Crain had acted properly in firing upon him when he was exchanging shots with Maddox. In later years Bowie and Crain became reconciled, and, each having great respect for the other, remained friends until death. The knife used by Colonel Bowie was the one fashioned from a file by the plantation blacksmith and given to James by his brother, Rezin, as previously mentioned. This knife, it is asserted, was used by Col. James Bowie in *nineteen deadly encounters*. It finally was given by him to the actor, Forest. But the terrible reputation it had gained while in the hands of James Bowie gave it the name which is now applied to all weapons similarly fashioned. It is eight inches long,

broad, single-edged, and with a curved point. The "bowie-knife" is now known as one of the most effective arms of its kind manufactured, and takes precedence over the old dagger.

It is said that on one occasion James Bowie and a neighboring Spanish planter, descended of a haughty Castilian family, became involved in a difficulty and decided to fight it out with knife and dagger. Their left hands were tied together, and, as the Spaniard drew his arm back to strike, Bowie thrust forward and drove his awful knife through his antagonist's body; then coolly cutting the cords that held them, allowed the corpse of his adversary to sink to the ground.

Though he gained such a terrible reputation as a duelist, he is especially noted for his efforts to free Texas from her Mexican oppressors. His name is revered and honored to this day by the citizens of that great State, where a movement is now on foot to erect a monument commemorating his brave deeds and gallant death. The latter occurred in the Alamo, March 6, 1836. General Houston had directed Colonel Bowie to raise a company and cooperate with his advance against Santa Anna. In Houston's correspondence with Governor Brown he states he had selected Colonel Bowie for this important service on account of his great ability, perfect coolness in the presence of danger, and remarkable courage. The sudden appearance of the Mexican Army rather disarranged the plans of Houston, and Col. Bowie with a small body of rangers became separated from the main army and joined Colonel Travers (a North Carolinian by birth) at San Antonio. Upon the approach of the enemy, the Texans, comprising but 185 men all told, fortified themselves in an old mission known as "The Alamo," possessing strong stone walls, but otherwise unfit for a fortress. Here on February 26 they were besieged by Santa Anna with an army variously estimated as numbering between four and six thousand men. Bowie had been stricken down with

typhoid fever, and a Mexican woman known as an experienced nurse was brought into the building to attend him before it had been surrounded. Santa Anna demanded Travers to surrender, but he defiantly refused and was supported by the other leaders, including Bowie and the noted Davy Crockett. For eight days the little band fought day and night, often hand to hand with their savage assailants. Travers seeing that the fort must shortly fall, called the men around him and told them of the probable fate which awaited them, but said *he* would remain and fight it out. He then drew a mark on the floor with his sword and requested all who wished to stand and fall with him to cross the line to his side—the others might endeavor to escape by cutting their way through the enemy under cover of darkness. Every man except one it is said stepped to the side of Travers, and Colonel Bowie, who was too weak to stand, had his cot taken up by two men and carried across the line. The old Mexican nurse who lived to be more than a hundred described the events which followed. She was known as Madam Candelaria, and for forty years was pensioned by the State of Texas, until she died in January, 1899. Colonel Bowie became weaker and weaker, finally delirious, and died about three o'clock on the morning of March 6, a few hours before the last assault was made by Santa Anna. Every man sold his life desperately. Crockett, with a cutlass, stood at bay with his back to the wall and cut down his assailants until shot. Not a single man was left alive. After the carnage was over and the heroes of this modern Thermopylæ had all been slain, their corpses were burned by the savage Santa Anna, who lost in the eight days fight against one hundred and eighty-five men, more than two thousand of his best troops.

“Remember the Alamo” became the war cry of the Texans, and Santa Anna, a short time afterwards, had his army annihilated and himself taken prisoner with that shout ringing in his ears.

Three years before the death of Colonel Bowie he lost his wife and two infant children by cholera. They were on a visit at the time to her father, and the latter also fell a victim to the scourge. Colonel Bowie did not again marry, and left no descendants to inherit his indomitable will and fearless spirit.

All cotemporaries of this noted man agree that notwithstanding his reputation as a duelist, he never provoked a quarrel in his life, but, on the contrary, prevented many. He was a man of singular modesty and sweetness of disposition, with a reverence for women and a fondness for children; ever ready to protect the weak; in fact, nothing at all of the desperado about him. He neither drank, swore or *gambled*, but possessed "that desperate courage which makes *one* a majority," and his name became a terror throughout the Southwest to that reckless class of law-breakers who infest a new country. He always dressed with good taste, and his extreme politeness and fascinating manners captivated those who knew him best. The perilous adventures of his early life heralded his name to the country coupled with exaggerated accounts of desperate deeds, and he was thus credited with many sanguinary acts entirely foreign to his really generous and heroic character.

No. 6.

Stephen³ Bowie, (REZIN² BOWIE, Sr. JAMES¹ BOWIE.) youngest son of Rezin Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Elve Ap-Catesby (Jones) Bowie, was born at Elliott Springs, Tennessee, in 1797; removed with his parents to Louisiana in 1800, and finally settled in Issequena Parish, of which in after years he was elected sheriff. About 1823 he married Mary Compton, daughter of a

wealthy Red River cotton planter, and died about 1830. His widow only survived him two or three years, and their two children were reared by their grandfather Compton.

Issue :

- I MARY⁴ ANNE or MARION BOWIE, b. 1825; m. Charles Leckie.

Issue :

- 1 SYDNEY⁵ LECKIE, living at Alexandria, Rapides Parish, Louisiana.
- II JAMES⁴ BOWIE, Jr., b. about 1828; m. Elizabeth Kirkland, the step-daughter of John Jones Bowie, his uncle. Was provided for in the will of his uncle, Col. James Bowie. A cotton-planter by occupation; he was accidentally drowned some six years after his marriage. His widow then resided with her brother, William Kirkland, in South America, and later became the wife of ——— Hamilton.

Issue of Elizabeth and James Bowie, Jr. :

- 1 RICHARD⁵ GEORGE BOWIE, d. in South America; single.
- 2 MARY⁵ BOWIE, m. Dr. Sanford Wood, of Princeton, Kentucky.

Issue :

- 1 JAMES⁶ BOWIE WOOD.
- 2 ELIZABETH⁶ WOOD.
- 3 MINNIE⁶ WOOD.

No. 7.

Rezin⁴ Bowie, Jr., (JOHN³ JONES BOWIE. REZIN² BOWIE, Sr. JAMES¹ BOWIE.) eldest son of John Jones Bowie and his first wife, Nancy Scroggins, was born in Louisiana about 1815, and removed with his father to Chicot County, Arkansas. Was a cotton-planter near Helena. Was twice married; first to ——— Smith, of Kentucky, by whom he had no issue. His second wife was a widow, Mrs. Feriby, whose maiden name was Nancy Lattimore. He died at his plantation on Lake Providence, and his widow died at Helena, Arkansas, in 1864.

Issue :

- I JOHN⁵ JONES BOWIE, Jr. Engaged in the lumber business with his maternal uncle, —— Lattimore, of Montecello, Arkansas, where he died single in 1887. He was the last of the male line descended from Rezin Bowie, Sr., who, with five sons, moved to Louisiana in 1800. The descendants of Rezin Bowie, Sr., who are now living, descend through the female lines, and he has, therefore, no posterity at the present time who bear the name of Bowie.

The Virginia Bowies, and Their Descendants in Other States.

About the year 1742 two Scotch brothers obtained a grant of land from the English Crown, settled on the Rappahannock River, near Port Royal, Caroline County, Virginia. They are supposed to have been members of that family of Bowies mentioned as living in Denny, Sterlingshire, and from there emigrated to Virginia. The brothers' names were **John** and **James Bowie**. The former became the ancestor of a long line of descendants, while his brother James never married. The plantations of the two emigrants adjoined each other. That of John's was called "The Hill," while his brother's property was named "Braehead."

Little is known of James Bowie other than that he was a bachelor and died in 1787, leaving a large property which he devised partly to "my brother, John Bowie," and other members of his family. He named his nephew, James Bowie, Jr., co-executor with the testator's friend, Robert Gilchrist. Mention is made of various articles of silver-plate, including a large silver tankard marked "J. B. K. E." which he wished his nephew and namesake to have.

No. 1.

John¹ Bowie, youngest of the two brothers who emigrated from Scotland about 1742, built his house on a

high hill commanding a superb view of the Rappahannock River and the surrounding country for twenty miles. He called his plantation "The Hill," taking the name from the location of his dwelling. The stream below the latter widened out into a little bay, in which often ten or a dozen vessels might be seen at anchor, unloading their cargoes at Port Royal for the colonists, or reloading with tobacco and grain for the distant ports of Europe.

The first house erected by the emigrant was destroyed by fire, but he shortly after constructed another on the same site, built entirely of wood, the plan being that which was so much in vogue in Virginia during the Eighteenth Century, a wide entrance to a large hall running through the center of the building, enormous fire-places (each requiring a cord of wood), long dormer windows, and capacious porch with the inevitable high pillars in front. This house remained standing until 1885, when, like its predecessor, it was also destroyed by fire. Here John Bowie passed a useful life, devoting his time to the supervision of his large estate and numerous slaves; educating his family and performing those social and hospitable duties which made the life of a Southern country gentleman so attractive.

About the year 1745 he married Judith, daughter of John Catlett. A sister of the latter is said to have been the grandmother of President James Madison. John Bowie died intestate in 1789, and his son James was by the court appointed administrator of his father's property. Mrs. Judith Bowie died in 1798, and was buried by the side of her husband in the family graveyard at "The Hill." The settlement of the estate shows it to have been large, consisting of several extensive tracts of land, more than forty slaves, much stock, money in bonds, silverware, etc. In 1765 John Bowie conveyed to his eldest daughter, upon her marriage, a tract of land valued at three thousand, five hundred dollars.

Issue of John and Judith Bowie :

2 I JAMES² BOWIE, Jr., b. 1746; m. 1783, Catherine Miller; d. 1817.

II CATHERINE² BOWIE, b. 1747; m. 1765, James Pendleton.

III ELIZABETH² BOWIE, b. 1750; m. James Smith.

Issue :

1 MALCOLM³ SMITH. Removed to Macon, Tennessee, where he settled and married.

2 GUSTAVUS³ SMITH, d. single.

IV JUDITH² BOWIE, m. a Mr. Noel.

V ELEANOR² BOWIE, d. 1810; single.

VI MARY² BOWIE, m. Joseph Timberlake.

Issue :

1 JANE³ TIMBERLAKE, b. 1794; m. 1816, her cousin, John C. Bowie.

2 MARY³ TIMBERLAKE, d. single.

3 LUCY³ TIMBERLAKE, b. 1798; m. March 22, 1814, Ruben Gravette.

Issue :

1 MARY⁴ GRAVETTE, m. ——— Jeffress.

2 J.⁴ J. GRAVETTE, a prominent physician.

VII JANETTE² BOWIE, b. 1762; m. Joseph Duerson; d. June 9, 1827.

Issue :

1 JAMES³ DUERSON, m. Miss Hollyday; d. 1826.

2 LUCINDA³ DUERSON, m. ——— Lipscomb; d. 1829.

3 HESTER³ DUERSON, d. single.

4 ELLEN³ DUERSON, m. ——— Lipscomb; d. 1827.

5 MARY³ DUERSON, m. November 13, 1817, Ira P. Turnley.

Issue :

1 JAMES⁴ BOWIE TURNLEY, b. September 22, 1818; m. August 8, 1848, Agnes Brockman and removed to Tennessee.

2 IRA⁴ P. TURNLEY, Jr., m. November 1, 1859, C. M. Powell.

Issue :

1 JAMES⁵ P. TURNLEY, b. September 22, 1860; m. October 17, 1888, Mary I. Jerrell.

2 ROBERT⁵ J. TURNLEY, b. September 22, 1863.

3 IRA⁵ P. TURNLEY, b. June 1, 1866; m. June 1, 1894, Victoria Billingslea.

4 MARY⁵ MILLER TURNLEY, b. November 12, 1870; m. June 5, 1896, Prof. J. C. Dolly, principal of Danville (Kentucky) Military Institute.

3 LUCINDA⁴ TURNLEY, b. July 25, 1825; m. October 20, 1852, J. A. Smith; d. October 10, 1863.

- 4 SARAH¹ MILLER TURNLEY, b. September, 1838; m. 1859, Dr. Andrew Bowie, of Benton, Alabama, a descendant of Maj. John Bowie, of South Carolina. (See record of that family.) She died April 30, 1868, and her husband November 5, 1895.

Issue:

- 1 MARY⁵ J. BOWIE, b. 1860; m. 1898, J. Reese Dudley.
 2 SAMUEL⁵ ELI BOWIE, b. 1861; m. Catherine L. Rollins.
 3 EDMUND⁵ PEAKE BOWIE, b. June 6, 1871; m. March 13, 1898, ——— Snow.

No. 2.

James² Bowie, (JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) only son of John Bowie, of Scotland, and his wife, Judith (Catlett) Bowie, was born about 1746 at his father's home, "The Hill," near Port Royal, Caroline County, Virginia. Went to school at the Academy in Port Royal, which even in the early days of Virginia was an institution of considerable note. A man's associates often serve as an index to his character, and a letter found among some old papers in the possession of James Bowie's descendants, show his companions were men of culture. The communication referred to was written March 16, 1764, from Edinburgh, Scotland, by Thomas Lendrem, who had gone from Virginia to study medicine at the University of Edinburgh.

The writer comments upon the society he found in Scotland; tells his friend that the girls of the latter country, though very attractive, could not compare with the stately damsels of Virginia; cautions young Bowie against succumbing to the charms of the latter before he (Lendrem) could return; sends friendly messages to his former companions, the Timberlakes, and "my friend Lewis," etc. Altogether the letter is in the happy vein of

youth, such as a young man of culture would write to his "chum" of today. In order to distinguish him from his uncle, the subject of this sketch was known as James Bowie, Jr., until after the death of his elder relative. He did not marry as young as was the general custom, and not until 1783 did he cease to be a bachelor. His wife was Catherine Gilchrist Miller, a daughter of John Miller and his wife, Catherine Gilchrist. The latter was a sister of Robert Gilchrist, who had been one of the executors of James Bowie, Sr.'s, will.

His first years of married life were passed in Spottsylvania County, and he removed to "The Hill" only after he inherited it at his father's death. During the year 1785 James Bowies health was very bad. Robert Gilchrist fearing he would die and not properly provide for his widow, urged him to make a will, but this he did not do, and recovering lived for thirty-two years longer. In addition to his landed interests James Bowie was part owner of large flour mills in Port Royal, to which he gave his personal supervision, even when at an advanced age. On August 22, 1817, while inspecting some work in the mill, he had occasion to reprove one of the Negro hands, at which the latter grew insolent so that his master ordered him punished. That evening as the old gentleman was returning home alone on horseback, the Negro waylaid him, dragged him from his horse, and after strangling him, threw the body in a deep pond near the road. The victims shouts for assistance had been heard by others, but though friends hastened to the spot, they were not in time to prevent the assassination of the feeble old man. His body was quickly recovered, and a large reward offered for the apprehension of the murderer, both by the State and by the son of the deceased. The Negro succeeded in eluding his pursuers and was never caught. James Bowie and his wife, Catherine, who died before him, are both buried at "The Hill."

Their issue was :

- 3 I JOHN³ CATLETT BOWIE, b. January, 1786; d. 1851. Twice married.
- II MARGARET³ MILLER BOWIE, d. single in 1823.
- III ALLEN³ BOWIE, d. in early manhood.
- 4 IV WALTER³ BOWIE, b. September 6, 1790; d. 1853. Twice married.
- V JAMES³ BOWIE, d. single.
- VI MARY³ JANE BOWIE, m. Boulware; left one son and two daughters.
- 5 VII ROBERT³ BOWIE, b. 1798. Twice married.
- VIII SARAH³ P. BOWIE, m. John P. Miller, of Caroline County. No issue.
- IX CATHERINE³ MILLER BOWIE, b. 1801; m. a widower, James Livingston Cox, of Essex County, Virginia, but a native of the State of New York, and a descendant of the Livingstones of that State. His daughter by his first wife married John Catlett Bowie, brother of Catherine Bowie, his second wife. Mr. Cox removed to White Point, now known as Colonial Beach, Virginia, and later lived in Alexandria. He finally settled on a farm near Washington Academy, a short distance from Alexandria. He died there and left the place to his widow, who returned to "The Hill," the home of her brother, where she died in 1870, having had no issue. She was a woman of most diversified attainments, a brilliant conversationalist—devoted to flowers and literature.

No. 3.

John³ Catlett Bowie, (JAMES² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) eldest son of James Bowie and his wife, Catherine (Miller) Bowie, was born in Spottsylvania County, Virginia, in 1786, but grew up at "The Hill," where his father removed about 1790. Up to the age of fourteen he attended the academy in Port Royal, and, we judge, he received an excellent education from some of the old "cyphering books" which he left; the writing is good and the mathematical examples worked out with beautiful precision. After leaving school he resided

with his father until 1812, when he enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, Virginia Militia, and served in the war against Great Britain.

Among his youthful friends was his cousin, T. H. O. Catlett, and some of the letters from the latter have been preserved. They throw much light upon the society and proceedings of that period. Like most young men, Catlett discusses the ladies, but insists that he is not thinking of matrimony. He then tells of efforts being made to organize a military company in Port Royal, where, says the writer, "everything falls through and ends in talk." There are other letters from a young soldier friend, C. S. Jones, who tells of camp life near Richmond; how the boys were enjoying the attentions of the ladies at the State Capitol, who sent out to their camp such delicacies as hot coffee, sweetmeats, rolls, etc.; how eagerly they longed for a sight of the British, who were expected up the James River at any time, and whom they felt sure of whipping. The following is a copy of an old military order found among the papers of J. C. Bowie:

"CAMP MERINO, NEAR NORFOLK, VIRGINIA.

"April 18, 1814.

"Ensign John C. Bowie, after the requisition of 1812, having performed his duty in the company commanded by Captain Tankersley with fidelity and zeal, and not being able to accept his patriotic tender of his services for a longer period, is hereby honorably discharged from duty.

"By command,

"JAMES BANKHEAD,

"Adjutant-General."

Upon the death of his father, John C. Bowie inherited "The Hill" farm, and, with his brother, Walter, was made guardian of his minor sisters. He was devoted to agriculture, a practical farmer, and ornamented the grounds around his dwelling with flowers and shrubbery. The garden was laid out with walks and borders after the English style, and fringed with fruit trees. He is said to have had a keen sense of the humorous, and his wit often created

much amusement. Once, when a young man, he was in a room at Port Royal with a number of companions of the same age, when the conversation turned upon "the hereafter" and the vanities of this life. Several of those present expressed their indifference to death, asserting that they would as soon die then as not. At this young Bowie snatched up a powder keg, which, though empty, the others supposed filled with the explosive, and throwing it into the open fireplace exclaimed, "Well, I will hasten your exit!" It is needless to say that the crowd of young disputants fell over each other in their wild efforts to escape from the room and the death they had only a few moments previously professed to disregard.

In 1816 John C. Bowie married his first cousin, Jane Timberlake, by whom he had a son and daughter. She died in 1823, and he remained single until July, 1836, when he married Sarah A. Cox, daughter of James Livingston Cox and his first wife, Lucy (Brockenborough) Cox. Mr. Cox's mother was a Livingston, and a member of that distinguished family which shed luster upon some of the proudest pages of the history of the State of New York. The coat of arms borne by the Brockenborough family was a shield, showing three children's heads, and bearing the motto, "*Les enfants du Roi.*" John C. Bowie had by his second wife three children, and died in 1851. The following is an extract from an obituary published immediately after his death, and written by his cousin, Dr. J. J. Gravette:

"Died of pneumonia on the 9th inst., at his home near Port Royal, John C. Bowie, in the sixty-fifth year of his age. The hand of death has fallen on one endeared to his friends and family; one who retained to the last that vigor of intellect and refinement of taste which would have made him distinguished in any pursuit to which he might have directed his attention. His native modesty, however, made him shrink from the turmoils of the world and seek the retirement of home, where he devoted himself to the happiness of those around him. Agriculture has lost one of its greatest votaries—society one of its brightest ornaments. Beneath a calm exterior he possessed the noblest feelings, and he has left to his children the rich inheritance of a name free from spot or blemish."

His widow, Mrs. Sarah Bowie, survived her husband until 1887, having carefully managed his large estate with unusual ability. She is buried by the side of her husband in the family graveyard.

Issue of John C. Bowie by his first wife, Jane Timberlake :

- I LUCY¹ ANNE BOWIE, b. March, 1817; m. July 8, 1840, John L. Qusenberry; d. February 9, 1883.

Issue :

- 1 JOHN⁵ JAMES QUSENBERRY, b. 1841.
2 WILLIAM⁵ BOWIE QUSENBERRY, b. March, 1844; m. November, 1876, Emma Fitzhugh; d. 1887.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁶ BROCKENBOROUGH QUSENBERRY, b. 1879.
2 WILLIAM⁶ FITZHUGH QUSENBERRY, b. 1881.

- II JOHN⁴ JOSEPH BOWIE, d. in childhood.

Issue of J. C. Bowie and his second wife, Sarah Cox :

- 6 I ALLEN⁴ BROCKENBOROUGH BOWIE, b. April 15, 1838; m. 1867.

- 7 II JAMES⁴ LIVINGSTON BOWIE, b. 1839; m. 1872.

- III CATHERINE⁴ MILLER BOWIE, b. September 30, 1842; educated at Port Royal and at Richmond; m. October 4, 1871, James H. Martin, of Caroline County, Virginia.

Issue :

- 1 JULIAN⁵ BOWIE MARTIN, b. August 22, 1872.
2 SARAH⁵ MARTIN, b. May 24, 1874.
3 JUDITH⁵ H. MARTIN, b. July 24, 1876.
4 HENRY⁵ MILLER MARTIN, b. November 26, 1878.

No. 4.

Walter³ Bowie. (JAMES² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, émigrant.) third son of James Bowie, Jr., and his wife, Catherine (Miller) Bowie, was born at his father's home, "The Hill," in Caroline County, Virginia, September 6, 1790. Was educated at the academy in Port Royal. During the War of 1812-14 he remained at home to assist his father in the management of the estate, his elder brother having entered the army. October 27, 1814, he

married Julia A. Spindle, of Essex County, Virginia, and removed to an estate in that county where he resided until 1831. In 1821 he was left a widower with two children. October 21, 1823, he married Mary S. Todd, of Caroline County, and in 1831 removed to a plantation he owned in Westmoreland County called "Kernan," situated on the Potomac River. Here he resided until his death, June 23, 1853.

Issue by first wife, Julia A. Spindle :

- I CATHERINE⁴ N. BOWIE, b. 1815; m. May 14, 1835, Robert H. Chewning; d. in 1838, leaving

Issue :

- I WILLIAM⁵ WALTER CHEWNING, d. young.

- 8 II JAMES⁴ BARBER BOWIE, b. 1816; m. November 12, 1840, Anna S. Forbes.

Walter Bowie's issue by his second wife, Mary S. Todd :

- 9 I WALTER⁴ BOWIE, Jr., b. 1828; m. November 3, 1853, Gillie A. Jones.

- II SARAH⁴ E. BOWIE, b. 1831; m. December 11, 1856, Thomas N. Murphy, of Westmoreland County.

Issue :

- I MARY⁵ BLAND MURPHY, single.

- 2 ELIZA⁵ NEWTON MURPHY, single.

- 3 ROBERT⁵ N. MURPHY, m. Mary L. Taylor, December 6, 1894.

Issue :

- I EDWIN⁶ BOWIE MURPHY.

- 4 ELLA⁵ LAWRENCE MURPHY, m. Gilbert L. Cox, of Alexandria, Virginia.

Issue :

- I GILBERT⁶ JEFFERSON COX, b. 1892.

- III MARGARET⁴ L. BOWIE, m. Col. Roderick S. Lawrence, June 16, 1853; d. March 8, 1895; no issue.

- IV MARY⁴ J. BOWIE, single. Lives with her brother at "Kernan."

- V EDWIN⁴ BOWIE. A student at the University of Virginia when the war commenced. Left college and entered the Confederate Army. Surrendered at Appomattox April, 1865, and resides at his home "Kernan." Unmarried.

- VI ELLA⁴ J. BOWIE, m. March 13, 1870, Judge John T. Pendleton, of Kentucky.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁵ BELL PENDLETON, m. February 6, 1893, F. C. Stewart. Issue, a son.
- 2 CATHERINE⁵ PENDLETON, single.

No. 5.

Robert³ Bowie, (JAMES² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) youngest son of James Bowie and his wife, Catherine (Miller) Bowie, was born about 1798 at his parents' home near Port Royal, Caroline County, Virginia. Inherited from his father a farm near Guinea Station, where he lived until his death occurred in 1846. At one time he contemplated emigrating to the far West. With this intention he left home and reached St. Louis, Missouri, but by that time the love for home and his native State overcame his desire for Western adventure, and he returned to Virginia, which he never afterwards left. He was a very religious man, a constant student of the Bible, and a zealous member of the Campbellite Church. He was a great walker, and frequently tramped from his home near Guinea to his brother's near Port Royal. Was twice married; first in 1826 to Elizabeth Farrish, by whom he had three children. She died in 1832, and he married in 1838 Miss Dickerson, by whom he had one child. Her death was in 1847, a year after that of her husband's.

Issue by first wife :

- I MARY⁴ S. BOWIE, b. 1827; m. Henry McCauley. Issue, six children.
- 10 II WILLIAM⁴ MILLER BOWIE, b. 1829; m. 1850; d. 1856.
- III NANNIE⁴ BOWIE, b. 1831; m. John W. Woodford. Issue, six children.

Robert Bowie's issue by his second wife :

- I SARAH⁴ BOWIE, b. 1841; m. Mr. Satterfield and removed to the South, where she died without issue in 1885.

No. 6.

Allen¹ Brockenborough Bowie, (JOHN³ CATLETT BOWIE. JAMES² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) eldest child of John Catlett Bowie and the latter's second wife, Sarah A. (Cox) Bowie, was born at "The Hill," the home of his parents, in Caroline County, Virginia, April 15, 1838. His education was begun by his grandmother, and later he attended a local school a short distance from home. His studies were completed at the academy in Port Royal. Wishing to acquire a practical knowledge of business he entered the mercantile house of W. F. Owens & Co., Richmond, Virginia, where he remained two years, and then returned to his agricultural life at "The Hill." The great Civil War drew the young man from home again in 1861, and he enlisted in the "Caroline Artillery," commanded by Capt. T. R. Thornton. Ill-health compelled his discharge from the army, and for a short time he returned to "The Hill." Growing stronger he re-enlisted, but again was compelled to retire in consequence of his physical disabilities. Determined to render all possible aid to "the cause," he entered the Commissary Department and served as quartermaster's sergeant in South Carolina, under General Drayten, and later in Richmond. Was in Charlottesville when Lee surrendered. Returned home, and for a short time resumed farming, but in 1870 removed to Port Royal and engaged in a mercantile business. Finding this venture unremunerative, in consequence of the impoverished condition of the country resulting from the war, Mr. Bowie went to Richmond, where he now resides, and is connected with a wholesale house in that city. June 12, 1866, Allen B. Bowie married Elizabeth Lovel Duncanson, daughter of William Duncanson and his wife, Martha Finney. Mr. Duncanson resided in Culpeper County, and his wife was the daughter of Page Finney and his wife, Jane, daughter of Col. William

Gray. William Duncanson was the son of James Duncanson, of Fredericksburg, and his wife, Elizabeth, a daughter of Capt. John Lovel, of the Revolutionary Army. James Duncanson was a wealthy planter, and resided during the summer in the old colonial house built by his father, Col. James Duncanson, who emigrated to Virginia about 1746 in consequence of having participated in the Stewart Uprising. He settled in Fredericksburg and married Mary Macauley, the daughter of Dr. Macauley, of Edinburgh, a near relative of the historian, T. B. Macauley. Colonel Duncanson served under Washington in the Braddock Expedition, and was wounded in the throat so that he ever after spoke in a whisper. He participated in the Revolution, and was one of the wealthiest men in that portion of Virginia. He constructed the large brick mansion on his plantation in Culpeper County which was so long owned by his descendants, and which after the Civil War passed to the Barbour's. It was known as "Clover Hill." He is buried at Fredericksburg, and on his tombstone is this inscription: "Weed his grave clean, ye men of honor, for he was your countryman." His only son, Capt. James Duncanson, raised and equipped a company of men at his own expense when war was declared against England in 1812, but just as he was about to march to the seat of war, died suddenly, and is buried at Fredericksburg.

Issue of Allen B. Bowie :

- I MARY⁵ ALPHONSA BOWIE, b. June 23, 1867.
- II MATTIE⁵ QUSENBERRY BOWIE, b. November 11, 1868; d. 1876.
- III JULIA⁵ DUNCANSON BOWIE, b. July 2, 1870; m. March 25, 1896, Capelle Archer.
- IV JOHN⁵ WILLIAM BOWIE, b. August 28, 1872. Is attending medical lectures at the Virginia Medical College, Richmond, Virginia.
- V ALICE⁵ BOWIE, twin to above; d. February, 1873.
- VI ALLEN⁵ H. BOWIE, b. April 28, 1874; graduated in pharmacy 1896. When war with Spain was declared he was a member of the 2d Virginia Regiment, with rank of first

sergeant. In November, 1898, he was transferred to the 4th United States Volunteer Regiment, and attached to the Hospital Corps. Served with his regiment at Manzanilla, Cuba.

VII JAMES³ G. BOWIE, b. November 22, 1876.

VIII NELLIE⁵ URQUHART BOWIE, b. October 29, 1880; d. September, 1881.

No. 7.

James¹ Livingston Bowie, (JOHN³ CATLETT BOWIE. JAMES² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) youngest son of John Catlett Bowie and his wife, Sarah A. (Cox) Bowie, was born at "The Hill," Caroline County, Virginia, in 1839. Attended school with his brother Allen, and completed his education at the academy in Port Royal. In 1861 he enlisted in the "Caroline Artillery" and was commissioned lieutenant of his battery. He "stuck to his guns" until the curtain was rung down in 1865 over the great drama; even then he and his companions of four years could not bring themselves to surrender those guns which had been their partners in so many heroic conflicts, and they were buried deep in a neighboring marsh where they could never be reached by the foemen against whom they had been so often pointed. Lieutenant Bowie returned home, but after farming a short time, went to Mississippi, and finally to Louisville, Kentucky, where for many years he has been engaged in business.

In 1872 Mr. Bowie married Alice Urquhart Duncanson, the daughter of Edward and Catherine (Kearan) Duncanson, of Lexington, Kentucky. Mr. Duncanson removed from Virginia when a very young man, and settled in Lexington, where for years he was the cashier of the Farmers' National Bank. He was the brother of William Duncanson, father of Mrs. Allen B. Bowie; hence the

wives of the two Bowie brothers are first cousins. (See mention of the Duncansons in the preceding article.) Fenella Duncanson, aunt of Edward Duncanson, married an Urquhart, owner of the large woolen mills at Germanna, Virginia. He was a very rich manufacturer, and was descended from that sturdy old Urquhart, of Scotland, who was so attached to the house of Stewart that when he learned trouble threatened King Charles, he mounted his twelve sons on as many white steeds, and, at their head, rode all the way to London to offer his services to the Crown.

The issue of J. L. Bowie and wife is :

- I CATHERINE⁵ DUNCANSON BOWIE.
- II EDWARD⁵ LIVINGSTON BOWIE.
- III ALICE⁵ URQUIHART BOWIE.
- IV JAMES⁵ LIVINGSTON BOWIE, Jr.

No. 8.

James¹ Barber Bowie. (WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. JAMES² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE.) only son of Walter Bowie, Sr., by his first wife, Julia A. (Spindle) Bowie, was born in Essex County, Virginia, in 1816. He settled on a plantation he inherited in Westmoreland County, Virginia, and on November 12, 1840, married Anna S. Forbes, daughter of Gordon Forbes.

Issue :

- I DR. GORDON⁵ FORBES BOWIE, b. 1841. Was a student at the Virginia Military Institute when the Civil War began. Left school and enlisted in the 9th Virginia Cavalry, Confederate States Army. After the war closed he studied medicine and graduated an M. D. Settled in Essex County, and is a practicing physician in that county. In February, 1892, married Eldecia Morris.

Issue :

- I ANNA⁶ FORBES BOWIE.

- II WALTER⁵ BOWIE, b. 1843. Graduated at Virginia Military Institute. Enlisted in Confederate Army, and served with Col. J. S. Mosby. The war over, he became professor of mathematics at the Lexington (Virginia) Military School. Twice married; 1st Mrs. Louise Harris, of Louisa County, Virginia; she died without issue; 2d Eugenia Miller, of Caroline, Virginia.

Issue:

- 1 EUGENE⁶ BOWIE.
- 2 ANNA⁶ MILLER BOWIE.
- 3 WALTER⁶ BOWIE, Jr.

- III ANNA⁵ SPINDLE BOWIE, b. 1845; d. single, May 2, 1892.

- IV CATHERINE⁵ BOWIE, b. 1847; m. October, 1871, Thomas N. Taylor, of Westmoreland County, Virginia.

Issue:

- 1 GORDON⁶ FORBES TAYLOR.
- 2 JAMES⁶ TAYLOR.
- 3 ANNA⁶ FORBES TAYLOR.
- 4 CATHERINE⁶ TAYLOR.
- 5 THOMAS⁶ N. TAYLOR.
- 6 WALTER⁶ TAYLOR.
- 7 CAROLINE⁶ D. TAYLOR.

No. 9.

Walter⁴ Bowie, Jr., (WALTER³ BOWIE, Sr. JAMES² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) youngest son of Walter Bowie, Sr., and his second wife, Mary S. (Todd) Bowie, was born in Essex County, Virginia, 1828. While a student at the University of Virginia he met Miss Gillie A. Jones, of Charlottesville; married her November 3, 1853, and settled on his farm in Westmoreland County, Virginia, where he resided until April, 1861, when he entered the Confederate Army and served as captain of infantry in the Fortieth Regiment, Virginia Volunteers. At the battle of Gettysburg he was severely wounded and rendered unfit for active service. Partially recovering from his injury he reported for service, but was assigned to light duty and sent on a tour of inspection through

Georgia and South Carolina. At the close of the war he returned to his home in Westmoreland.

Issue :

- I WALTER⁵ RUSSELL BOWIE, b. 1854. Studied for six years at the University of Washington and Lee; graduated with the degrees of Master of Arts and Bachelor of Law. Settled in Richmond and practiced law. November 17, 1882, he married Elizabeth H. Brauch, of Richmond. Died November 14, 1894.

Issue :

- I WALTER⁶ RUSSELL BOWIE, Jr.
 2 MARTHA⁶ S. P. BOWIE.
- II ELIZABETH⁵ SUMNER BOWIE, b. 1856; d. November 2, 1861.
- III WILLIAM⁵ LAURENCE BOWIE, b. 1858; d. January 10, 1890; single.

No. 10.

William⁴ Miller Bowie. (ROBERT³ BOWIE. JAMES² BOWIE, Jr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) only son of Robert Bowie and his first wife, Elizabeth (Farrish) Bowie, was born near Guinea Station, Virginia, in 1829. Resided on the plantation inherited from his father. In 1850 he married Nannie Jesse, daughter of Charles Jesse. His death occurred in 1856, and that of his wife in 1859. His children were reared in the home of their maternal grandfather.

Issue :

- I CHARLES⁵ BOWIE, b. 1852. Resides near Woodford, but with his brother is engaged in mercantile business at Guinea Station, where they also conduct a sawmill and lumber business. He has been twice married, first in 1874 to Sarah Jones, who died in 1875 without issue. In 1880 he married Fannie Catlett and has

Issue :

- I WILLIAM⁶ D. BOWIE, b. 1884.
 2 NANNIE⁶ S. BOWIE, b. 1889.

- 3 WALTER⁶ H. BOWIE, b. 1892.
 - 4 FRANK⁶ E. BOWIE, b. 1895.
- II EUGENE⁵ BOWIE, b. 1855. Is associated with his brother Charles in business. Has been twice married; first in 1878 to Julia White, by whom he had two children. After the death of his first wife he married, in 1888, Sophia Corbin, by whom he had four children.
- Issue by first wife:
- 1 EUGENE⁶ BOWIE, b. 1879; d. in 1885.
 - 2 MADGE⁶ BOWIE, b. 1884.
- Issue by second wife:
- 1 WILLING⁶ BOWIE, b. 1889.
 - 2 EUGENE⁶ BOWIE, Jr.
 - 3 CHARLES⁶ BOWIE.
 - 4 LULIE⁶ BOWIE.

4.

The Canadian Bowies, and Their Ancestors of Stirling, Scotland.

The Bowies of Denny Parish, near Stirling, Scotland, owned property and lived in that locality for several centuries. They had the same given-names in each generation, and it is very difficult to determine their exact order of descent. The ancient registers are also in a fragmentary condition, and from 1615 to 1680 the records are nearly all missing.

The following account of this family, up to their emigration to America, is based upon the investigations made by Mr. Henry Patton, of Edinburgh, for the author. As far as it is possible to determine from the entries in the various parish registers, the genealogical descent as herein arranged is probably accurate. There is little doubt that the Bowies of Prince George's County, Maryland, of South Carolina, Canada, and possibly of Virginia also, are all descended from the family of that name living at Denny, Stirlingshire, Scotland, in 1553.

John Bowie, a burghess of Stirling, an owner of land near Denny, is mentioned in 1553, and some fifteen years later James and William Bowie were mentioned as burghesses.

Jereme or James Bowie, of Stirling, was in 1581

collector of customs on imported spirits, Master of the King's Wines, and closely connected with the King's Household. James VI in 1590 bestowed upon him a house and lot, and other gifts. He died in 1597, and was succeeded in office by his son James. Another son, Thomas Bowie, was constable of Whitekirk, and was intrusted with the safe transportation of the King's luggage when he removed to London.

James Bowie, in 1597, succeeded his father as Master of the King's Wines; had exclusive jurisdiction over the importation of all spirits, and the levying and collection of all duties thereon. Was directly attached to the King's Household, and accompanied him to London. Was sent on special missions to France to select wine for the King's table, etc. In 1611 his wife, Elizabeth Crichton, then residing near Stirling, requested permission to send a servant to London to wait upon her husband and his children, who were then in that city. In 1603 John Marquis, of Hamilton, witness in a suit of law, testified that James Bowie was the lawful son and heir of Jereme Bowie, Master of the King' Wines.

James Bowie, of Stirling, in 1617 was made a sergeant in the King's Guard, and in 1637 John and William Bowie were burgesses.

John Bowie and Isabelle Ewing, of the Parish of

Denny, near Stirling, on March 14, 1685, gave up their names to be proclaimed, and were married May 5, 1685, at Denny Kirk. He is mentioned as owning land, and was a burges. A number of children are named as being born to him. Among them, John Bowie, Jr., Margaret Bowie, Thomas Bowie, James Bowie, Robert Bowie, William Bowie, Agnes Bowie, and Christian Bowie. February 19, 1697, he and his wife disposed of a part of his land to George Bowie, said land being called "Dennygreen," or "Lymie."

John Bowie, Jr., born 1685, son of John and Isabelle (Ewing) Bowie, "residing near Stirling," and Janet Young were proclaimed for marriage June 28, 1715, and on July 29, 1715, were married at Denny Kirk. He is mentioned as clerk of the parish, a burges, and later a "merchant." In 1719 he and his wife sold land near "Dennygreen." Among his children mentioned were James Bowie, Agnes Bowie, John Bowie, William Bowie, Robert Bowie, Christian Bowie, and Thomas Bowie.

No. 1.

James¹ Bowie, the eldest son of John Bowie, of Denny, and his wife, Janet Young, is supposed to have removed to New Kilpatrick, Dumbartonshire. The records of the latter parish show that on May 13, 1739, his name and that of Margaret Tyre were proclaimed as betrothed, and that they were married on June 11, of the same year. The register also mentions each of his children, but his business or occupation is not given. The record of most of his descendants to the present time is very clear. His

eldest son, who emigrated to South Carolina, informed his nephew, Dr. James Bowie, of Canada, that his father, James Bowie, had urged him (John) when leaving home to return as soon as he was able and repurchase the old family estate near Denny, which had been sold with a proviso that it could be recoverable by the heir-at-law, and the eldest son of James Bowie, of Dumbartonshire, was John Bowie, of South Carolina, the next heir-at-law. The mother of Mrs. James Bowie is said to have been a Douglas of "Narn." It is not shown when James Bowie died, but he had

Issue :

- I JOHN² BOWIE, b. May 10, 1740. Emigrated to South Carolina, and m. Rosa Reid. (See Bowies of South Carolina.)
- II MARGARET² BOWIE, b. July 26, 1743; m. first August 14, 1762, James Selater; secondly a jeweler by the name of Newland, and removed to Glasgow, and left several children.
- III JANET² BOWIE, b. July 2, 1745; m. an Englishman named Smith, and removed to that country. She had three sons. Two of them were killed in the battle of Salamanca, in Spain.
- IV AGNES² BOWIE, b. July 1, 1748; m. ———; left several children.
- V CHRISTIAN² BOWIE, b. June 7, 1750; d. young.
- VI JAMES² BOWIE, b. June 6, 1753. Served in the British Army during the war of the Revolution, but as soon as he could arrange his discharge went to Louisiana and settled on the banks of the Mississippi. He is reported to have owned an estate of eight hundred acres; to have married a Creole lady, and to have been a surveyor by profession. No record has been found of any descendants left by him.
- VII ELIZABETH² BOWIE, b. August 16, 1757; d. young.
2. VIII WILLIAM² BOWIE, b. May 10, 1761; m. ——— Nelson.
- IX ROBERT² BOWIE, b. March 15, 1764; m. Mary Ritchie and left several sons.
 - I ———³ BOWIE. Enlisted in the Guards. Was promoted and sent with his command to Canada. When he died was Barrack Master on the Island of St. Helen's, opposite Montreal. He was married and left a family. A son located at Brockville, Canada, and was a large brewer there.

No. 2.

William² Bowie, (JAMES¹ BOWIE, of New Kilpatrick, Scotland.) eighth child of James Bowie, of Scotland, and his wife, Margaret (Tyre) Bowie, was born in New Kilpatrick Parish, Dumbartonshire, Scotland, May 10, 1761. He settled in Glasgow, and was an extensive wholesale salt merchant.

About 1790 he married a Miss Nelson, whose mother's maiden name was Harvey. The latter lived to be over one hundred years old, and had many interesting reminiscences of her girlhood to relate. She was born on a farm near the Highlands, and saw Prince Charley and his army pass by her father's house. The family, expecting to have everything pillaged, retreated to the bushes with their cattle and a large baking of bread, and remained concealed until the army had gone by. She said one of their neighbors, an old man, the Laird MacFarlane, had a young wife, and one night a son of the noted Rob Roy, with a party of his caterans, came from the hills, stopped at Mr. Harvey's, where they helped themselves to supper and then went to MacFarlane's house and carried off his young bride. Some time later young Rob Roy was taken and hung, but at his trial Mrs. MacFarlane in giving her evidence, endeavored hard to save him.

Mrs. William Bowie, in 1835, paid a visit to her son who was then living in Canada, but returned to Scotland, where she and her husband both died.

Issue :

I MARGARET³ BOWIE, b. ——— ; m. ———.

Issue :

I MARGARET⁴ ———, m. ——— McDonald and removed to Australia.

She had two sons :

1 ———⁵ McDONALD, a teacher.

2 ———⁵ McDONALD, a printer.

II ANNE³ BOWIE, m. ——— Robertson.

Had several children :

- 1 ANNE¹ ROBERTSON, m. an engineer and removed to Constantinople.
- 2 WILLIAM¹ ROBERTSON, a clergyman of the Church of Scotland. Is located at Hemingford, near Montreal.
- 3 JAMES¹ ROBERTSON. Resides at Kingston, Uster County, New York.
- 4 THOMAS¹ ROBERTSON. Removed to New Orleans, where he died.

3 III DR. JAMES³ BOWIE, b. 1802; removed to Canada; m. Harriet McGillis.

No. 3.

Dr. James³ Bowie, (WILLIAM² BOWIE, of Glasgow. JAMES¹ BOWIE, of New Kilpatrick Parish, Scotland.) only son of William Bowie, of Scotland, and his wife, ——— Nelson, was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1802. He attended the universities of Glasgow and Edinburgh, and graduated as a doctor of medicine before attaining his majority. While awaiting his nomination to the post of surgeon in the Royal Navy, he made two trips to Georgia and South Carolina, where he sojourned some time, visiting his uncle, Maj. John Bowie, of South Carolina, and the latter's sons. He always recalled these visits with great pleasure. In 1827 he was induced by some brother officers, quartered at St. John's, Quebec, to settle in Canada, and he there devoted himself to the practice of his profession. From Quebec he went to St. Eustache, where he married Harriet McGillis, daughter of Duncan McGillis, and niece of Hugh McGillis Laird, of Williamstown, Glengarry. The wedding took place at St. Andrews, February 12, 1833. During the stirring times at St. Eustache, in 1837, Dr. Bowie took an active part, and conducted the troops under Sir John Colborne by a back road to a locality where the ice was strong enough for the

infantry and artillery to cross the river. After the engagement he was in charge of the hospital, and performed the autopsy on Dr. Chenier, who was killed by a bullet passing entirely through his body. Dr. Bowie and Dr. Laviolette were two of the only three persons who knew where Dr. Chenier was buried. During the cholera days



Dr. James Bowie.

of 1832 in Montreal, and the epidemic of ship fever in 1847, Dr. Bowie was the chief surgeon of the Government sheds at Point St. Charles, and many Irish citizens lived to express their gratitude to him for saving their lives during that trying time. The Doctor was twice prostrated by the disease, but was nursed back to health by

the Sisters of "Hotel Dieu." Later he removed to Western Ontario, where he practiced his profession with great success until 1883.

He was a loyal Scot, and for many years president of the South Perth Conservative Association, and was the first president of the Mitchell St. Andrew's Society.

He enjoyed capital health until his return to Montreal in December, 1891, when he was attacked with La Grippe, from which he never rallied, and died February 3, 1892, aged ninety years. At the time of his illness he was preparing a paper for delivery before the Caledonian Society of Montreal, and retained his mental faculties unimpaired to the end. The press of Montreal contained long articles regarding his career; spoke of his life as an eventful one; said he was a strong Loyalist, a staunch Conservative, a devoted Presbyterian, and "an enthusiastic Scotchman far from his native land;" that "he never wavered one iota from the straight path of what he considered his duty;" stated that he was a member of the well-known family of Bowies, of "Bowie Hall, Denny, Stirlingshire, Scotland, and a nephew of the progenitor of the Bowie family of South Carolina. All the notices of his death eulogized his character highly, both as a physician and as a citizen. Letters now in the possession of his family, written by the doctor only a few months prior to his death, exhibit a wonderfully clear and active mind for one so far advanced in age. He discussed events, past and present, with all the force and clearness of a man in the zenith of life. Mrs. Bowie died in 1889.

Issue:

- I WILLIAM⁴ BOWIE, b. January 14, 1834; d. in infancy.
- 4 II MARY⁴ JANET BOWIE, b. January 13, 1836, at St. Eustache; m. J. Fishleigh.
- 5 III ELIZABETH⁴ BOWIE, b. June 26, 1840; m. A. D. LeClaire.
- 6 IV AMELIA⁴ McDONALD BOWIE, b. June 1, 1842; m. Robert Coleman.
- V LOUISA⁴ ANGELOUQUE BOWIE, b. July 8, 1845; single. Resides at Vaudreuil, Quebec.

- 7 VI DUNCAN⁴ EWAN BOWIE, b. September 26, 1849; m. Georgia A. Phillips.

No. 4.

Mary⁴ Janet Bowie, (DR. JAMES³ BOWIE, of Canada. WILLIAM² BOWIE, of Glasgow. JAMES¹ BOWIE, of Scotland.) eldest daughter of Dr. James Bowie, of Canada, and his wife, Harriet McGillis, was born at St. Eustache, Canada, January 13, 1836, and on May 7, 1857, married John Fishleigh, and settled in Chicago, Illinois.

Issue :

- I MARGARET⁵ ANDREWS FISHLEIGH, b. March, 1858; m. Gadbois, of Waterloo, Iowa.
- II JAMES⁵ BOWIE FISHLEIGH, b. April 8, 1860. Lawyer of Chicago, and recently elected judge of the Circuit Court.
- III CHARLES⁵ B. FISHLEIGH, b. August 26, 1861; Chicago merchant.
- IV DUNCAN⁵ L. FISHLEIGH, b. August 23, 1866; Chicago merchant.
- V ROBERT⁵ A. FISHLEIGH, b. December 23, 1871; Chicago merchant.

No. 5.

Elizabeth⁴ Bowie, (DR. JAMES³ BOWIE, of Canada. WILLIAM² BOWIE. JAMES¹ BOWIE, of Scotland.) second daughter of Dr. James Bowie, of Montreal, and his wife, Harriet McGillis, was born at St. Eustache, Canada, June 26, 1840. Married October 1, 1867, to A. D. Leclair, and resides in Brockville, Ontario.

Issue :

- I CHARLES⁵ W. LECLAIR, b. November 8, 1868.
- II JAMES⁵ BOWIE LECLAIR, b. February 4, 1874; d. in infancy.
- III LOUIS⁵ J. LECLAIR, b. August 21, 1873.
- IV ARTHUR⁵ A. LECLAIR, b. May 2, 1875.
- V EDMUND⁵ L. LECLAIR, b. May 2, 1878.

No. 6.

Amelia⁴ McDonald Bowie. (Dr. JAMES³ BOWIE. WILLIAM² BOWIE. JAMES¹ BOWIE, of Scotland.) third daughter of Dr. James Bowie, of Montreal, and his wife, Harriet McGillis, was born at Montreal, Canada, July 8, 1842, and on October 18, 1871, married Robert Coleman, and resides in Hamilton, Ontario.

Their issue is :

- I HARRIET⁵ J. COLEMAN, b. September 14, 1872.
- II MARY⁵ M. COLEMAN, b. September 7, 1874.
- III THOMAS⁵ J. COLEMAN, b. October 2, 1876.
- IV MATILDA⁵ T. COLEMAN, b. September 17, 1879.
- V ELIZABETH⁵ L. COLEMAN, b. April 20, 1883.

No. 7.

Duncan⁴ Ewan Bowie. (Dr. JAMES³ BOWIE, of Montreal. WILLIAM² BOWIE, of Glasgow. JAMES¹ BOWIE, of Kilpatrick, Scotland.) youngest child of Dr. James Bowie and his wife, Harriet McGillis, was born at St. Eustache, P. Q., Canada, September 26, 1849. He was a noted college athlete, and won a number of prizes in the inter-university contests in consequence of his skill and strength. Studied law, and settled in Montreal, where he has taken a high position at the bar and is a suc-

cessful lawyer, On November 26, 1884, he married Georgiana A. Phillips, and has

Issue :

- I DOUGLAS⁵ BOWIE, b. in Montreal January 15, 1886.
- II WILLIAM⁵ EDMUND PHILLIPS BOWIE, b. in Paris, France, October 3, 1888, and registered at the British Consulate.

The South Carolina Bowies, and Their Descendants in Other States.

No. 1.

Maj. John¹ Bowie, eldest son of James Bowie and his wife, Margaret Tyre, was born May 10, 1740, in the Parish of New Kilpatrick, Dumbartonshire, Scotland. The Parish Registers now preserved at Edinburgh show John Bowie was the eldest of nine children; that his parents were married June 11, 1739, and that his father, James Bowie, was the son of John Bowie, Jr., of "Denny," Stirlingshire, and his wife, Janet Young. In a previous article under the caption of "The Canadian Bowies," a record is given of the children of James Bowie and Margaret Tyre.

John Bowie, the subject of this sketch, emigrated to America and landed in Virginia June 8, 1762. For the next four or five years he was engaged in traffic with the Cherokee Indians, inhabiting what is now East Tennessee. July 28, 1767, he married Rosa Reid, who was born in 1743, and was the daughter of Col. George Reid, of Virginia, a native of Cecil County, Maine, where he was born in 1727. Colonel Reid had six children; the sons were Samuel, Joseph and Alexander, and the daughters were, Nancy who married a Mr. Baskins; Margaret who married her cousin Hugh Reid, and Rosa, who married John Bowie. The latter, after his marriage removed to Long Cane Creek, in Abbeville County, South Caro-

lina, where he became a prosperous planter and prominent citizen. At the beginning of hostilities with Great Britain he raised a company of militia and on February 5, 1776, was commissioned captain in the Fifth South Carolina Regiment. A year later he was detached with his company, which was, by order of the governor and



Major John Bowie.

council, formed into a separate and independent organization. He participated in the battles of Stono and Savannah, and was severely wounded in the latter engagement. In both of these fights he acted as brigade major for General Williamson. At the battle of Guilford he acted as a volunteer officer on the staff of General Huger. When

peace was declared Major Bowie returned to his plantation on Long Cane Creek near the present town of Abbeville, and was elected clerk of the County Court. He was also appointed a justice of the peace, as is shown by a notice published in the *Annapolis (Maryland) Gazette*, September 18, 1788, which was copied from a Southern paper in which reference was made to certain local enactments affecting the people on Notechiky, French, Broad and Holstein Creeks. The notice being signed by "John Bowie, of Abbeville, justice of the peace."

A book on political economy, of which Major Bowie was the author, is now owned by one of his descendants, and shows the writer was a thoughtful student of public matters. The late Dr. James Bowie, of Montreal, wrote that in 1827 he visited his uncle, the Major, at the latter's home near Abbeville, and found him residing upon a handsome estate surrounded by a large and contented number of slaves.

Although then at the age of eighty-seven, his nephew found him enjoying good health and possessed of a clear and vigorous mind, and discussed at length matters pertaining to his relatives in Scotland and the old family estate near Stirling, which the Major said he would relinquish all claim to, as his children were amply provided for and would never care to live in Scotland. Mrs. Rosa Bowie died March 29, 1807, aged sixty-four, and, during the last years of the Major's life, he was tenderly cared for by his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Andrew Bowie, to whom he was greatly attached. He died September 20, 1827, and was interred by the side of his wife in the cemetery at Upper Long Cane, near Abbeville. Their graves are marked with marble slabs bearing lengthy inscriptions. Both were earnest members of the Presbyterian Church.

Issue :

I JAMES² BOWIE, b. December 21, 1768; d. in 1770.

- II JAMES² BOWIE, b. 1770; d. 1781, from the effects of small-pox, from which he had nearly recovered, when, seeing a party of Tories approaching the house he ran to give the alarm, and the exertion and excitement caused a fatal relapse.
- 2 III GEORGE² BOWIE, b. January 28, 1772; m. Louisa A. Pickens; d. August 31, 1864.
- 3 IV ANDREW² BOWIE, b. November 20, 1773; m. Rosey A. Watts; d. January 26, 1808.
- 4 V JOHN² BOWIE, Jr., b. March 3, 1776; m. Sarah Harwell; d. February 14, 1821.
- VI MARGARET² BOWIE, b. June 15, 1779; d. two years later while the family were flying to North Carolina to escape the British.
- 5 VII WILLIAM² BOWIE, b. August 9, 1782; m. Nancy J. Strain; d. March 13, 1845.
- VIII ROSA² BOWIE, b. April 3, 1784; d. March 20, 1798, at school in Augusta.
- IX ROBERT² BOWIE, b. June 27, 1786; d. September 16, 1794.
- 6 X SAMUEL² BOWIE, b. July 9, 1788; m. Alethia Adair; d. January, 1837.
- 7 XI ALEXANDER² BOWIE, b. December 14, 1789; m. Susan B. Jack; d. December 30, 1865.

No. 2.

George² Bowie. (MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) third child of Maj. John Bowie and his wife, Rosa Reid, was born near Abbeville, South Carolina, January 28, 1772. Graduated at the University of South Carolina; was admitted to the bar, and became one of the leading lawyers of his State. Owing to his long and brilliant career and legal knowledge, he was usually called "Judge" Bowie, though never upon the bench. The great John C. Calhoun was a student in Judge Bowie's office, at Abbeville. He removed from South Carolina to the southern part of Alabama, and was, by President Andrew Jackson, appointed the first American mayor of Pensacola, Florida. He subsequently removed to Selma, Alabama, and finally

to his plantation near Cahawba, Dallas County, Alabama, where he died August 31, 1864, aged ninety-two. On November 18, 1800, Mr Bowie was married to Margaret Pickens, who was born July 13, 1777, and died December 4, 1830. She was the daughter of Gen. Andrew Pickens, of Revolutionary fame, and sister of Governor Pickens, of South Carolina.

The only issue of George and Margaret Bowie was :

- I LOUISA³ AUGUSTA BOWIE, b. August 24, 1801 ; d. September 22, 1842. She was married December 30, 1823, by the Rev. Mr. Travis, to William S. Smith, clerk of the court at Charleston, South Carolina, and a lawyer by profession.

Issue :

- 1 JULIA⁴ WARING SMITH, b. April 21, 1825 ; d. May 28, 1826.
- 2 GEORGE¹ E. BOWIE SMITH, b. June 21, 1827 ; d. September 1, 1835.
- 3 WILLIAM¹ H. WARING SMITH, b. July 28, 1829 ; d. May 17, 1850.
- 4 ANDREW⁴ PICKENS SMITH, b. June 16, 1833 ; d. May 10, 1895 ; m. December 1, 1858. Tomasine Smith. No issue. He was a Presbyterian minister and had charge of a church at Dallas, Texas.
- 5 GEORGE⁴ WARING SMITH, b. June 10, 1837 ; m. February 14, 1866, Charlotte Hamilton, whose father, Peter Hamilton, was a noted lawyer of Mobile, and a State Senator. Lives at Berlin, Alabama.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁵ HAMILTON SMITH, b. February 2, 1873.
- 2 NELLYE⁵ AUGUSTA SMITH, b. July 8, 1875 ; m. September 18, 1895, Robert Walter Huston, of Selma.

Issue :

- I GEORGE⁶ WARING HUSTON, b. June 1, 1896.
- 3 MARGARET⁵ WALKER SMITH, b. November 21, 1877.
- 4 GEORGE⁵ BOWIE SMITH, b. March 15, 1880.
- 5 VIRGINIA⁵ GARRON SMITH, b. September 6, 1882.
- 6 LOUIS⁴ AUGUSTIN HALSEY SMITH, b. August 10, 1842 ; twice married ; 1st in 1867 to Anna D. Gunn, by whom there were two children. She died in 1871, and he then moved to Texas, where in 1878 he married Sallie F. Izard, who was born June 8, 1857.

Issue :

- 1 LULA⁵ SMITH, b. April 16, 1868; m. ——— Glascon.
- 2 HENRY⁵ ELMORE SMITH, b. March 10, 1870; m. ———.
- 3 JOSIAH⁵ H. SMITH, b. September 24, 1879.
- 4 W.⁵ W. WALKER SMITH, b. August 12, 1881.
- 5 S.⁵ BENNETT SMITH, b. October 29, 1883.
- 6 LOUIS⁵ W. SMITH, b. March 30, 1885.
- 7 ELLEN⁵ H. SMITH, b. August 10, 1888.
- 8 S.⁵ PICKENS SMITH, b. January 9, 1891.
- 9 G.⁵ EDWIN SMITH, b. August 30, 1893.
- 10 FLORA⁵ LEE SMITH, b. September 14, 1896.

No. 3.

Andrew² Bowie. (MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) the fourth child of Maj. John Bowie and his wife, Rosa (Reid) Bowie, was born at Abbeville, South Carolina, November 20, 1773. Studied at the College of South Carolina, and afterwards engaged in a large wholesale dry goods business in Charleston, South Carolina. October 15, 1799, he married Rosey Anne Watt. He was known as "Captain" Andrew Bowie, and was probably an officer in one of the militia organizations of Charleston. He died January 26, 1808, when thirty-five years of age, and is buried at Upper Long Cane, South Carolina. A tombstone with quite a lengthy inscription marks his grave. He is represented as possessing an unusual flow of spirits, and an affectionate disposition. His wife, born October 15, 1780, was the daughter of Samuel Watt and his wife, Janet (daughter of John Lesley). The former was born in Monogham County, Ireland, in 1741, and landed in Charleston, South Carolina, October 8, 1768. He was an ardent Whig, and served at "Ninety Six." He died November 25, 1802, and his wife, who was born May 2, 1753, died February 3, 1805. Both are buried at Upper

Long Cane; marble slabs marking their graves. After the death of Andrew Bowie his widow resided with her father-in-law, Maj. John Bowie, who was then a widower, very old and infirm. In a letter written by her brother-in-law, Chancellor Alexander Bowie, he says that for nearly nineteen years she nursed her aged and infirm father-in-law with all the love and patience of a daughter, bore with his infirmities with a fidelity rarely, if ever, equalled, and never deserted her post while he lived. In early life she joined the Presbyterian Church, and seldom failed to attend services each Sunday, though she had to ride on horseback for six miles. After the death of her father-in-law she married Col. Robert Gilmer, who died November, 1834, without children. She then resided the rest of her life with her only daughter, Mrs. Eliza Wardlaw, and died September 22, 1855.

She had four sisters and one brother, Samuel Leslie Watt, born in 1792, lived at Abbeville, South Carolina, and later at Pontotoc, Mississippi, but was never married, and died in 1850. His sister Mary, who was born in 1784, resided with him, and married James Kyle, who was shot by Peyton Randolph.

A third daughter, Elizabeth Watt, was born October, 1786, and married Robert Hall Lesley, a cousin. They had a family of six children; Nancy Watt, the fourth daughter, born 1793, married Joseph Grisham, of Pendleton, and Jane B. Watt, the youngest daughter, born 1794, married Dr. Marshall Weatherall, son of Col. John Weatherall, and had ten children. Dr. Weatherall practiced medicine in Abbeville, South Carolina, for many years, but later removed to Pontotoc, Mississippi.

The issue of Andrew Bowie and his wife, Rosey Anne (Watt) Bowie, was:

- 8 I JOHN³ BOWIE, b. August 27, 1800; m. Jane E. Hamilton; d. 1846.
- 9 II SAMUEL³ WATT BOWIE, b. May 10, 1802; m. Sophia S. Bonham; d. 1881.

- 10** III JAMES³ SHERIDAN BOWIE, b. October 14, 1804; m. Susan W. Coffin; d. 1860.
- 11** IV LANGDON³ BOWIE, b. August 27, 1806; twice married; d. July 27, 1870.
- 12** V ELIZA³ BOWIE, b. June 3, 1808; m. Robert H. Wardlaw; d. 1883.

No. 4.

John² Bowie, Jr., (MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) fifth child of Maj. John Bowie and his wife, Rosa (Reid) Bowie, was born near Abbeville, South Carolina, March 3, 1776. He resided on his plantation, and for a number of years was prominent in local politics. He was a major-general of the South Carolina Militia, and died February 14, 1821. About 1800 he married Sarah Harwell, and was the father of two children:

- I SARAH³ BOWIE, a woman noted for her great personal beauty and many accomplishments. She married L. M. H. Walker, of Cahawba County, Alabama, and, it is said, died childless.
- II GEORGE³ JOHN BOWIE, m. ——— Millhouse, of Alabama, and removed to Texas. Issue unknown.

No. 5.

William² Bowie, (MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) the seventh child of Maj. John Bowie, of South Carolina, and his wife, Rosa (Reid) Bowie, was born August 9, 1782, in Rowan County, South Carolina, where his parents were temporarily residing. For many years he lived in Augusta, Georgia, and finally settled at Abbeville, South Carolina, where he conducted a mercantile business, and

was associated with his two nephews, James S. and Langdon Bowie; also with his nephew-in-law, Robert H. Wardlaw. On May 1, 1834, when at the age of fifty-two, he married Nancy Jane Strain, whose brother, J. M. Strain, lived in Pittsboro', Mississippi. He died March 12, 1845.

Issue :

- I LOUISE³ AUGUSTA BOWIE, b. February 19, 1835; d. March 9, 1852, while at school in Charleston, South Carolina.
- II ROBERT³ EDWIN BOWIE, b. July 13, 1836. Served four years in the Confederate Army, and made a gallant record. Was finely educated; studied law; was admitted to the bar, and later removed to Nebraska. While on a visit to St. Louis he contracted a fever, from which he never recovered, and died at Williamsburg, Mississippi, December, 1892; unmarried.
- III WILLIAM³ BOWIE, JR., b. July 24, 1839; d. in 1841.
- IV ANDREW³ THOMAS BOWIE, b. September 9, 1841. Entered the Confederate Army, and died in Virginia of pneumonia in 1863.

No. 6.

Samuel² Bowie, (MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) the tenth child of Maj. John Bowie and his wife, Rosa (Reid) Bowie, was born at Abbeville, South Carolina, July 19, 1788. Was a cotton-planter, and resided near Abbeville. August 28, 1817, he married Alethea Adair, of Laurens District, South Carolina. She was born April 21, 1793. He died January 6, 1837, and his widow on January 15, 1839, married James I. Gilmer. She died November 7, 1841.

Issue of Samuel Bowie and Alethea, his wife :

- 13 I LUTHER³ ALFRED BOWIE, b. July 4, 1818; m. 1846; d. January 8, 1851.
- 14 II PINCKNEY³ GEDDES BOWIE, b. March 27, 1820; m. 1842; d. November, 1871.

III GEORGE³ ALEXANDER BOWIE, b. April 8, 1822. Removed to Mississippi, engaged in cotton planting, and married Minerva Steel. He died September 20, 1856.

Issue:

I GEORGIA¹ BOWIE, m. McCord, sheriff of Henderson County, Texas.

IV MARGARET³ ELIZABETH BOWIE, b. March 28, 1826; m. James Harrison, of Edgefield, South Carolina, and died November 4, 1841, leaving an infant who died at the age of five years.

V BENJAMIN³ FRANKLIN BOWIE, b. 1827; d. in infancy.

VI WILLIAM³ LANGDON BOWIE, b. February 7, 1828; d. September 18, 1851. He entered the mercantile house of James S. and Langdon Bowie, in Charleston, South Carolina, but his health failing he went to Europe and passed a year in the south of France. Returned to Abbeville, where he died of consumption a few months later.

No. 7.

Chancellor Alexander² Bowie, (MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE, of South Carolina, emigrant.) the eleventh child of Maj. John Bowie, the Scotch emigrant to South Carolina, and his wife, Rosa (Reid) Bowie, was born near Abbeville, South Carolina, December 14, 1789. He studied law; graduated at the College of South Carolina; was admitted to practice at Abbeville in 1813, and pursued his profession as a barrister in that town for a number of years with great success.

During the War of 1812-14 was commissioned a colonel of the Eighth Regiment, South Carolina Militia, and later commander of the Abbeville Nullifiers. Was several times elected to the State Legislature, and was a recognized leader in his party, when in 1835 he decided to remove to Talladega, Alabama. He at once rose to prominence in his new home, and in 1839 was elected over Hon. E. W. Peck, Chancellor for the Northern Division of

Alabama. He presided on the chancery bench with marked ability for six years, and was spoken of by the press of his State, as the "Great Chancellor." He was a trustee of the State University and was distinguished for his graceful elocution, scholarly attainments and independent judgment. In Garret's "Public Men of Alabama,"



Alexander Bowie, Chancellor of Alabama.

he is ranked with the very foremost men of his State, and is also accorded the highest praise in Brewer's History of Alabama, who said, "few excelled him in conversational powers and legal ability, and none in integrity and probity of character." In January, 1814, Judge Bowie married Susan Barnett Jack, daughter of John and Mary (Bar-

nett) Jack, natives of North Carolina. John Jack, with his brother James participated in the "Declaration of Independence of Meclenburg, North Carolina," and James Jack was the bearer of the Declaration to the Continental Congress. John Jack was the son of Col. Patrick Jack, of Charlotte, North Carolina, and his wife, Lillie McAdough. He was born about 1700, and was the son of Charles Jack, and a grandson of William Jack, born about 1610 in Ireland of noble parentage. The latter became a Presbyterian minister and was ejected from his "living" for non-conformity. Chancellor Bowie died December 30, 1865, and his wife in 1868.

Issue :

- I ROSE³ BOWIE, b. December 22, 1814; d. in 1816.
15 II MARY³JANE BOWIE, b. October 27, 1816; m. Dr. J. C. Knox; d. 1857.
 III AMANDA³ ANN BOWIE, b. August 11, 1818; d. July 19, 1823.
 IV LAURA³ LILLIAS BOWIE, b. May 27, 1820; m. Rev. Mr. Turpin, of Virginia, and died September 8, 1840.
16 V ANDREW³ WILLIAM BOWIE, b. February 5, 1822; m. Nancy M. Bowden.
 VI SUSAN³ JACK BOWIE, b. February 5, 1824; d. 1825.
17 VII MARGARET³ ROSE BOWIE, b. September 10, 1825; m. 1843, William W. Knox.
 VIII ANN³ ALEXANDER BOWIE, b. July 10, 1828; m. Hon. Jabez L. M. Curry, an attorney at law; Minister to Spain during President Cleveland's first administration, and afterwards trustee of the Peabody Fund.

Issue :

- 1 SUSAN⁴ LAMAR CURRY, b. 1850; m. John B. Turpin.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁵ L. TURPIN.
 2 MANLY⁵ C. TURPIN.

- 2 MANLY⁴ BOWIE CURRY, m. A. L. Bacon, daughter of Hon. A. O. Bacon, of Georgia, United States Senator.

Issue :

- 1 SHIRLEY⁵ CURRY.
 2 LOUIS⁵ CURRY.

- IX THOMAS³ SAMUEL BOWIE, b. December 11, 1830 (a twin); d. young.
 X ALEXANDER³ JOHN BOWIE, b. December 11, 1830 (a twin); d. young.

No. 8.

Gen. John³ Bowie. (ANDREW² BOWIE. MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE.) eldest son of Andrew Bowie and his wife, Rosey Anne (Watt) Bowie, was born August 27, 1800, near Abbeville, South Carolina, and was educated at the Military Academy in Charleston, South Carolina. He was commissioned brigadier-general of the State militia, and assisted in training the forces of his State, which at that era were regularly organized, handsomely uniformed and equipped. General Bowie commanded the troops of the Abbeville and Edgefield Districts.

Of magnificent physique, standing six feet one inch in height and finely proportioned, his distinguished bearing and engaging manners made him universally popular, and he was urged to enter the field of politics, but, though possessing a martial spirit, he cared not for office, and persistently refused to stand for either Legislature or Congress, and devoted himself to the supervision of his planting and mercantile interests. He was associated with his two brothers, James and Langdon, in the buying of cotton, and had branch houses at various points in South Carolina and Georgia. July 17, 1828, at "Poplar Grove," near Abbeville, he was married to Jane Eliza Hamilton. She was born December 30, 1807, and was the daughter of Andrew C. Hamilton and his wife, Delphia Adelia Middleton. The latter was born in 1789, and died November 27, 1826. Her husband, A. C. Hamilton, was born September 28, 1782, and died February 27, 1835. He was the son of Maj. Andrew Hamilton and Jane, his wife.

Major Hamilton is buried at Long Cane, South Carolina (as is his son). He was born in 1740 and was a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary Army, and identified with most of the important history of Eastern South Carolina. He died January, 1835, and his wife April 20, 1826. Gen. John Bowie, in consequence of his business interests, lived for short periods in Augusta and Cam-

bridge, South Carolina, and at Mobile, Alabama, in 1838. He purchased a plantation called "White Hall," near that city, for his summer residence. Owing to ill-health he removed his family to Dayton, where he died of malarial fever April 6, 1846, and was buried at "White Hall." His widow continued for a number of years to reside in Dayton, but died at Rome, Georgia, November 22, 1876.

Issue :

- I DELPHIA⁴ ADELIA BOWIE, b. June 28, 1829, near Sand Hills, South Carolina; m. at Decatur, Georgia, April 4, 1850, Gardner Adams, who was born June 28, 1828; d. November 7, 1860.

Issue :

- 1 JOHN⁵ GARDNER ADAMS, b. 1851; d. 1852,
2 ROBERT⁵ EDWARD ADAMS, b. November 27, 1852; m. June 2, 1874, at Decatur, Georgia, Mamie Lewis Durand, who was born at La Grange, Georgia, February 7, 1858.

Issue :

- 1 LOYAL⁶ G. ADAMS, b. October 29, 1876; m. February 25, 1897, Edith L. Cochran.
2 SAMUEL⁶ DURAND ADAMS, b. September 26, 1878.
3 SADIE⁶ JOE ADAMS, b. December 25, 1880.
4 EDWARD⁶ BOWIE ADAMS, b. October 13, 1885, at Atlanta, Georgia.
3 CHARLES⁵ ELBRIDGE ADAMS, b. April 22, 1854; m. February 25, 1886, at Atlanta, Georgia, Lula A. Helburn.

Issue :

- 1 FRANK⁶ ELBRIDGE ADAMS, b. January 19, 1887.
2 CHARLES⁶ GARDNER ADAMS, b. November 11, 1888.
3 JESSE⁶ EUGENE ADAMS, b. September 25, 1892.
4 JULIA⁵ EVA ADAMS, b. January 11, 1857; d. 1858.
5 JAMES⁵ EVERETT ADAMS, b. September 5, 1858; m. April 21, 1889, Sarah Toumey.

Issue :

- 1 GEORGE⁶ ADAMS, b. June 10, 1890.
6 GARDNER⁵ ADAMS, Jr., b. September 19, 1860; d. 1861.
II ROSA⁴ BOWIE, b. August 10, 1830; d. May 9, 1893, at Birmingham; m. June 27, 1850, at Decatur, Georgia, William L. Wardsworth.

Issue :

- 1 WILLIAM⁵ WALTER WARDSWORTH, b. April 13, 1851 ;
m. November 23, 1871, Ada B. Stevens. No issue.
- 2 ÈTA⁵ LOUISE WARDSWORTH, b. June 3, 1853.
- 3 MARY⁵ BELLE WARDSWORTH, b. August 30, 1855 ; m.
January 16, 1879, Andrew William Kuox (son of Dr.
James C. Knox and his wife, Jane Bowie, daughter
of Chancellor Alexander Bowie), b. March 29, 1851.
He died at Birmingham October 22, 1892. Mrs.
Knox married secondly on March 20, 1894, James
Franklin Rogers, of Covington, Georgia.

Issue by first husband :

- 1 ROSA⁶ BELLE KNOX, b. December 16, 1879.
- 2 JAMES⁶ CROLL KNOX, b. August 3, 1883.
- 4 ROBERT⁵ BOWIE WARDSWORTH, b. July 12, 1857 ; m.
and removed to Ennis, Texas. Issue not known.
- 5 LOUIS⁵ DAVIS WARDSWORTH, b. March 29, 1859 ; m.
July 21, 1893, Esther Manering.

Issue :

- 1 LOUIS⁶ DAVIS WARDSWORTH, Jr., b. April 18, 1895.
- 6 PAUL⁵ CHAPPELL WARDSWORTH, b. March 27, 1861.
- 7 JESSE⁵ BORING WARDSWORTH, b. November 10, 1862 ;
m. April 26, 1892, Margaret Wilburn McCoy. He
is president of the saving banks at Blockton and
Centreville, Alabama, and connected with the
Swansea Coal Company, with headquarters in Birm-
ingham, Alabama ; is Grand Prelate of the Knights
of Pythias. Was formerly teller of the National
Bank of Birmingham, of which Gov. Joseph F.
Johnston was president.

Issue :

- 1 ESTHER⁶ WARDSWORTH, b. February 6, 1893.
- 2 JESSE⁶ B. WARDSWORTH, Jr., b. March 2, 1895.
- 3 ROSA⁶ BOWIE WARDSWORTH, b. May 5, 1897.
- 8 JANE⁵ ELIZA WARDSWORTH, b. November 25, 1864 ;
m. June 23, 1886, George Henry Irving.

Issue :

- 1 JANE⁶ CLAIRE IRVING, b. April 3, 1889.
- 2 ROGER⁶ WARING IRVING, b. March 30, 1892.
- 3 GEORGE⁶ H. IRVING, b. March 6, 1894.
- 9 ADELIA⁵ SHAFER WARDSWORTH, b. December 12,
1866 ; m. October 10, 1885, Hal. J. Copeland.

Issue :

- 1 HAL.⁶ J. COPELAND, Jr., b. 1890 ; d. 1891.
- 2 HAZEL⁶ GWINNE COPELAND, b. November 1, 1891.
- 10 MARGARET⁵ TURNLAW WARDSWORTH, b. June 7, 1870 ;
m. August 9, 1888, Octavius Miller Gerald.

Issue :

1 JESSIE⁶ NEIL GERALD, b. August 7, 1889.2 GUY⁶ MILLER GERALD, b. July 31, 1890.3 NINA⁶ M. GERALD, b. 1892.III SAMUEL¹ ALEXANDER BOWIE, b. December 2, 1831; d. October 26, 1832.IV ROBERT¹ BOWIE, b. February 13, 1833; d. September 27, 1857. His death was caused by falling from a third story window in Charleston, South Carolina.V SUSAN¹ VIRGINIA BOWIE, b. February 1, 1835, at Cambridge, South Carolina; m. February 6, 1859, Maj. John Chappell Griffis of the 18th Georgia Regiment, Confederate Army.

Issue :

1 SALLIE⁵ KNOX GRIFFIS, b. June 21, 1863; m. October 8, 1887, George King Mayer.

Issue :

1 GEORGE⁶ KING MAYER, Jr., b. October 8, 1889.2 ROBERT⁵ BOWIE GRIFFIS, b. October 17, 1865, in Webster County, Georgia.18 VI JOHN¹ MIDDLETON BOWIE, b. March 24, 1846. Twice married.

No. 9.

Dr. Samuel³ Watt Bowie, (ANDREW² BOWIE. MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE.) second son of Andrew and Rosey Anne (Watt) Bowie, was born May 10, 1802, at Charleston, South Carolina. Graduated at the Medical College of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and practiced his profession at Abbeville, South Carolina, until 1837, when he removed to Lowndes County, Alabama, where he died October 29, 1881.

At Edgefield, South Carolina, May 6, 1829, Dr. Bowie married Julia R. Bonham; Rev. Dr. Barr officiating. She was the daughter of James and Sophia (Smith) Bonham, of South Carolina, and granddaughter of Lieut. Malachi Bonham, of the Revolutionary Army, who was a native of Frederick County, Maryland. The latter was

mustered out of service in 1783, and was a member of "Cincinnati Society," of Maryland. S. C. Bonham, brother of Mrs. Bowie, married Elizabeth Amelia Wardlaw, and another brother, M. L. Bonham, was Governor of South Carolina.

Issue of Dr. Samuel W. Bowie and his wife, Julia :

- I DR. ANDREW¹ BOWIE, b. 1830. A physician by profession ; surgeon of the 3d Alabama Regiment during the Civil War. In 1859 married Sarah Miller Turnley, daughter of Ira P. Turnley, of Virginia, and his wife, Mary (Duer) Turnley ; the latter a granddaughter of John Bowie, the progenitor of the Bowies of Virginia. Dr. Bowie died of Bright's disease at Benton, Alabama, November 6, 1895.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁵ JULIA BOWIE, b. July 9, 1860 ; m. January 20, 1898, J. Reese Dudley.
- 2 SAMUEL⁵ ELI BOWIE, b. December 11, 1861 ; Resides at Pine Apple, Alabama ; m. September 26, 1892, Cathron Lucinda Rollins, who was born at Richmond, Dallas County, Alabama, March 14, 1861.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁶ FRANCES BOWIE, b. August 14, 1893.
- 2 ANDREW⁶ WATT BOWIE, b. April 14, 1895 ; d. August 29, 1896.
- 3 ROSA⁶ LEE BOWIE, b. October 7, 1896.
- 4 ANNA⁶ BOLENY BOWIE, b. October 12, 1898.
- 3 EDMUND⁵ PEAKE BOWIE, b. June 6, 1871 ; m. March 13, 1898, ——— Snow.
- II JAMES⁴ SHERIDAN BOWIE, Jr., b. July 27, 1831 ; d. 1856 at Brunswick, Missouri, while emigrating to Kansas with Buford's Company ; single.
- III MALACHI¹ BONHAM BOWIE, b. June 6, 1833. Served in the Confederate Army. Married 1865, Teressa Brookes, and emigrated to Carlton, Hamilton County, Texas.

Issue :

- 1 NATHAN⁵ BROOKES BOWIE, b. 1866 ; m. ——— ; a physician in Texas.
- 2 MALACHI⁵ BONHAM BOWIE, Jr., b. 1867 ; m. ——— ; lives in Texas.
- 3 JULIA⁵ BOWIE.
- IV MILLIDGE⁴ LANGDON BOWIE, b. April 9, 1836. Served in Confederate Army. Is tax collector of Lowndes County, Alabama. Lives at Fort Deposit, Alabama. Married January 9, 1867, Clemmes L. Safford, of Dallas, Alabama, who died April, 1898.

Issue :

- 1 EDWARD³ WHITTAKER BOWIE, b. January 6, 1874.
 - 2 FANNIE⁵ MAY BOWIE, b. May 1, 1877.
 - 3 RALPH⁵ LANTRELLO BOWIE, b. September 8, 1880.
 - 4 ROSA⁵ DUDLEY BOWIE, b. February 10, 1887.
- V SARAH⁴ ELIZABETH BOWIE, b. July 10, 1838; m. Dr. John S. Peake, of Selma, Alabama.

Issue :

- 1 WILLIAM⁵ PEAKE, b. 1862. Physician of Benton, Alabama.
 - 2 CORINNE⁵ PEAKE.
 - 3 MINNIE⁵ PEAKE.
- VI SOPHIA⁴ SMITH BOWIE, b. March 12, 1843; m. in 1866 Thomas Riggs, of Dallas County, Alabama.

Issue :

- 1 FOSTER⁵ RIGGS, b. 1867. A merchant of Pleasant Hill, Alabama.
 - 2 WATT⁵ RIGGS. Practicing medicine in Wilson County, Alabama.
 - 3 BESSIE⁵ RIGGS, m. Wilson Allison.
 - 4 JOHN⁵ RIGGS.
 - 5 THOMAS⁵ RIGGS.
- VII ROSA⁴ ELIZABETH BOWIE, b. October 1, 1847; m. November 3, 1870, to Joseph R. Dudley.

Issue :

- 1 MILTON⁵ R. DUDLEY, b. September 24, 1871; married.
- 2 SALLIE⁵ BOWIE DUDLEY, b. April 7, 1874.
- 3 JULIA⁵ BONHAM DUDLEY, b. August 9, 1878.
- 4 RICHARD⁵ HAMMOND DUDLEY, b. October 5, 1880.
- 5 WATT⁵ BOWIE DUDLEY, b. June 13, 1883.
- 6 JOSEPH⁵ REESE DUDLEY, b. November 11, 1887.
- 7 ROSA⁵ DALE DUDLEY, b. November 25, 1891.

No. 10.

James³ Sheridan Bowie. (ANDREW² BOWIE. MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE.) third son of Andrew Bowie and his wife, Rosey Anne (Watt) Bowie, was born October 14, 1804, at Charleston, South Carolina. Was associated with his brother, Langdon, and their uncle, William Bowie, in mercantile business at Abbeville and Hamburg, South

Carolina. Withdrew from this firm and established a wholesale dry goods house in Charleston, South Carolina, with a branch house in New York. Hedied at Aiken, South Carolina, in 1860. In 1834 he married Susan W. Coffin, daughter of Rev. Charles Coffin, and a sister of Langdon Bowie's wife. Dr. Coffin was president of the University at Knoxville, Tennessee, and it was while James S. Bowie was a student at the University he met Miss Coffin. Mrs. Bowie died in 1863.

Issue :

- I CHARLES⁴ COFFIN BOWIE, b. 1835 ; d. in infancy.
- II ELIZA⁴ AYER BOWIE, b. August 14, 1836; single. Lives in Abbeville.
- III WILLIAM⁴ HECTOR BOWIE, b. 1838; d. 1847.
- IV ALEXANDER⁴ BOWIE, b. May 9, 1841 ; m. Mrs. Addie Lloyd, a widow. Engaged in business in Boston, Massachusetts; d. 1878. No issue.
- V JAMES⁴ ANDREW BOWIE, b. April 13, 1846; m. 1871, Jane, daughter of Judge Thomas Thompson and his wife, Eliza (Allen) Thompson.

Issue :

- 1 ELIZA⁵ BOWIE, b. 1873.
- 2 JAMES⁵ SHERIDAN BOWIE, b. 1875.
- 3 ALEXANDER⁵ BOWIE, b. 1878.
- 4 JANE⁵ BOWIE, b. 1881. They reside in Abbeville South Carolina.

No. 11.

Langdon³ Bowie. (ANDREW² BOWIE. MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) fourth son of Andrew Bowie and his wife, Rosey Anne (Watt) Bowie, was born in South Carolina August 27, 1806. Was a student at Greenville College, Tennessee, of which Rev. Dr. Charles Coffin was president, and Samuel Houston and A. Baker two of the tutors. Read law under his uncle, Chancellor Alexander Bowie; was admitted to the bar, and entered into

lege, Mississippi, then to the University of Virginia, and finally to the University of North Carolina. Was in the graduating class of 1861 when the war came on. Resigned his prospects for collegiate honors, and, with his two brothers, enlisted as a private in Company A, Wirt Adams' Regiment of Cavalry, Confederate States Army. Was transferred to the Trans-Mississippi Department, promoted to lieutenant, and assigned to General Major's staff. While stationed in Natchez, he met Celeste Vidal Page, daughter of Dr. William Byrd Page and his wife, Celeste (Davis) Page. After the war was over renewed his acquaintance, and married her May 7, 1866, at Natchez.

Dr. Page was a Virginian by birth, and had been long a distinguished practitioner in Philadelphia, but generally spent his winters in Natchez, near which city he had large cotton interests, in Concordia Parish, Louisiana. Thomas C. Bowie, or "Tam," as he was generally known, took his bride to "Franklin," where he engaged in cotton-planting until his death, April 1, 1880, from a pulmonary disease contracted from exposure and hardships in the army. His wife survived him several years. After she died her children removed to Philadelphia and resided with their mother's family.

Issue of Celeste and T. C. Bowie :

- I WILLIAM⁷ PAGE BOWIE, b. 1867 ; d. 1868.
- II THOMAS⁷ CONTEE BOWIE, b. 1869 ; d. 1869.
- III CELESTE⁷ PAGE BOWIE, b. February 20, 1871 ; m. November 28, 1894, David Pepper, Jr., of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
- IV ALLEN⁷ THOMAS BOWIE, b. 1872 ; d. 1873.
- V JOHN⁷ ROUTH BOWIE, b. July 5, 1875. Is connected with the engineering department of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Altoona, Pennsylvania.
- VI MARIE⁷ VIDAL PAGE BOWIE, b. 1878 ; d. in infancy.
- VII PAULINE⁷ DAVIS BOWIE, b. September 7, 1879. Lives in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Issue :

- 1 WILLIAM⁵ WURTZ BOWIE, b. 1879.
 - 2 LANGDON⁵ BOWIE, b. 1880.
 - 3 ———⁵ BOWIE, b. 1886, a son.
- II SOPHIA⁴ PARK BOWIE, b. February 19, 1844.
- III ROSA⁴ BOWIE, b. December 9, 1845; m. Charles F. Kingsbury.
- IV ELIZA⁴ WARDLAW BOWIE, b. August 20, 1847; m. 1872 W. M. Gammon.

Issue :

- 1 ADELAIDE⁵ GAMMON, b. 1873; m. H. D. Cothran.
- Issue :
- I ADELAIDE⁶ COTHRAN.
 - 2 LANGDON⁵ BOWIE GAMMON, b. 1874.
 - 3 W.⁵ MELVIN GAMMON.
 - 4 EVELYN⁵ GAMMON.
 - 5 ROSA⁵ GAMMON.
 - 6 LILLIE⁵ GAMMON.
 - 7 ISABELLE⁵ MARTIN GAMMON.
- V JAMES⁴ PARKE BOWIE, b. 1853; resides at Rome, Georgia; m. 1880 Fannie Freeman.

Issue :

- 1 FRANK⁵ FREEMAN BOWIE, b. 1881.
- 2 JENNIE⁵ PARKE BOWIE.
- 3 SUSIE⁵ BOWIE.
- 4 ADELINE⁵ BOWIE.

No. 12.

Eliza³ Bowie, (ANDREW² BOWIE. MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) only daughter of Andrew Bowie and his wife, Rosey Anne (Watt) Bowie, was born at Abbeville, South Carolina, June 3, 1808, four months after her father's death. Was educated at Dr. Johnson's school in Greenville, South Carolina, and at Dr. Mark's Female Seminary in Barnhamville, near Columbia, South Carolina.

On July 8, 1830, Rev. W. H. Barr, D. D., officiating, she married Robert Henry Wardlaw, who was born April 28, 1807, in Abbeville.

No. 72.

Clifford⁶ Napoleon Bowie. (ALLEN⁵ PERRIE BOWIE. EVERSFIELD¹ BOWIE. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) fourth child of Allen Perrie Bowie and his wife, Melvina Harper (Berry) Bowie, was born near Upper Marlborough, Maryland, March 17, 1837. Was educated at Dickerson College, and at St. John's College, Annapolis, Maryland. Served in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, 1861-64, and in 1866 he went to Missouri, and thence to Montana, where he lived several years, but finally settled in the southern part of California. October 25, 1867, he married Mary E. Irvine, of Kentucky. In 1898 he went to Phillipsburg, Montana, where his eldest son was postmaster, hoping that a change of climate would restore him to health, but he died August 27, 1898, and was buried at Phillipsburg, Montana.

Issue :

- I MARY⁷ IRVINE BOWIE.
- II ALLEN⁷ PRESTON BOWIE, b. 1871.
- III EDNA⁷ STORY BOWIE. .
- IV FANNIE⁷ O'BANNON BOWIE.
- V THOMAS⁷ HOWARD BOWIE, b. 1875.
- VI CLIFFORD⁷ PINCKNEY BOWIE, b. 1880.

No. 73.

Dr. Howard⁶ Stafford Bowie, (ALLEN⁵ PERRIE BOWIE. EVERSFIELD¹ BOWIE. CAPT. FIELDER³ BOWIE. ALLEN² BOWIE, Sr. JOHN¹ BOWIE, Sr.) ninth child of Allen Perrie Bowie and his wife, Melvina Harper (Berry) Bowie, was born August 10, 1846, at "Cleveland," the home of his parents, near Forestville, Prince George's County, Maryland. Was a student at St. Timothy's

- 2 HAL.⁵ WARDLAW.
 3 JESSIE⁵ WARDLAW.
 4 CHARLOTTE⁵ WARDLAW.
 5 WATT⁵ WARDLAW.
 6 SALLIE⁵ WARDLAW.
- V WILLIAM⁴ CLARK WARDLAW, b. September 3, 1837.
 VI JOHN⁴ LANGDON WARDLAW, b. 1838; d. of yellow fever.
 VII ROBERT⁴ HENRY WARDLAW, b. November 6, 1840; died from wounds.
 VIII FRANCIS⁴ HARPER WARDLAW, b. January 25, 1842; d. in the army.
 IX LEWIS⁴ ALFRED WARDLAW, b. January 4, 1844. Sergeant Confederate States Army. Shot at the battle of Chancellorville with the flag of Orr's Rifles in his hands.
 X DAVID⁴ ALEXANDER WARDLAW, b. September 30, 1846; d. 1878, of yellow fever at Memphis, Tennessee.
 XI THOMAS⁴ PERRIN WARDLAW, b. July 20, 1847; single; lives at Augusta.
 XII CHARLES⁴ COFFIN WARDLAW, b. November 3, 1848.
 XIII JOSEPH⁴ WALTER WARDLAW, b. February 14, 1852; d. 1853.

No. 13.

Luther³ Alfred Bowie, (SAMUEL² BOWIE. MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) the eldest son of Samuel Bowie and his wife, Allethia (Adair) Bowie, was born at Abbeville, South Carolina, July 14, 1818. After attaining his majority he removed with his brothers to Mississippi, and engaged in cotton-planting near Edinboro'. October 15, 1846, he was married to Mahala F. Allen, by whom he had two children, and died January 8, 1851. His widow later became the wife of Dr. G. L. Perry, of Edinboro', Mississippi, where they resided in 1897.

Issue of L. A. Bowie:

- I MARGARET⁴ ALLETHIA BOWIE, b. April 4, 1848; m. Allen H. Moss, of Leake County, and died in 1890.

Issue:

- 1 ALFRED⁵ MOSS, m. Florence Williams.
 2 MYRTLE⁵ MOSS.

- 3 EULA⁵ MOSS, m. James Johnson, of Leake County, Mississippi.
 4 ALLEN⁵ MOSS.
- II SAMUEL¹ ALEXANDER BOWIE, b. March 6, 1850. Removed to Texas. By the accidental discharge of his gun he lost his right arm. July 7, 1897, married Mary Tucker, of Quitman, Texas.

No. 14.

Pinckney³ Geddes, Bowie. (SAMUEL² BOWIE. MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) the second son of Samuel Bowie and his wife, Allethia (Adair) Bowie, was born near Abbeville, South Carolina, March 27, 1820, and removed with his two brothers to Mississippi, where they engaged in cotton-planting. September 1, 1842, he married Elizabeth Burnett, by whom he had eight children. He entered the Confederate Army at the beginning of the Civil War, but after little more than a year's service, ill-health forced him to apply for his discharge, and he returned to his plantation, where he died November 29, 1871, of consumption. His wife died in 1873. Both are buried near their home in Leake County, Mississippi.

Issue:

- I MARY⁴ E. BOWIE, b. March 9, 1844; d. December 8, 1856.
 II EMILINE⁴ E. BOWIE, b. April 6, 1846; d. November 11, 1856.
 III WILLIAM⁴ SAMUEL BOWIE, b. February 17, 1847. Removed to Texas and settled near Riley Springs, where he engaged in cotton-planting. September 22, 1870, he married Sibbie J. Stribling, who died October 5, 1880.

Issue:

- I PINCKNEY⁵ EDWIN BOWIE, b. January 31, 1873; m. March 26, 1893, to Mattie Lee Shelton.

Issue:

- 1 OLA⁶ LEE BOWIE, b. July 22, 1894.
 2 DANIEL⁶ EDWIN BOWIE, b. November 22, 1895.
 2 MARY⁵ ELIZABETH BOWIE, b. October 15, 1874.

3 FRANKIE⁵ LUCINDA BOWIE, b. October 1, 1876; m. December 25, 1892, to John Seaborne Kirkpatrick.

Issue:

1 WILLIAM⁶ TILDEN KIRKPATRICK, b. January 3, 1895.

4 JOHN⁵ BECKHAM BOWIE, b. January 29, 1879.

IV LUTHER⁴ GEORGE BOWIE, b. September 25, 1851; d. February 8, 1857.

V ROSE⁴ ALLETHIA ADAIR BOWIE, b. May 4, 1855; m. December 23, 1875, to Levi Brooks Hooper, a brother of the editor of the *Montgomery Times*. She died July 13, 1888, having had eight children. Her husband on November 7, 1889, married Miriam Hill, by whom he had three children.

Issue by first wife, Rosa A. A. Bowie:

1 ELIZABETH⁵ B. HOOPER, b. October 1, 1876.

2 LILLIAN⁵ L. HOOPER, b. February 23, 1878.

3 WALTER⁵ BOWIE HOOPER, b. November 7, 1879.

4 EMMA⁵ G. HOOPER, b. October 26, 1881.

5 LUCIAN⁵ M. HOOPER, b. September 4, 1883; d. September 30, 1887.

6 JOHN⁵ WORD HOOPER, b. September 25, 1885.

7 ROSA⁵ A. HOOPER, b. July 10, 1888; d. August 28, 1888.

8 ALLETHIA⁵ ROSA HOOPER, b. July 10, 1888; d. September 5, 1888.

Issue of Levi B. Hooper by his second wife:

1 HICKMAN⁵ H. HOOPER, b. September 9, 1890.

2 LOUISE⁵ B. HOOPER, b. August 21, 1893.

3 MURRY⁵ R. HOOPER, b. October 1, 1895.

VI JAMES⁴ ANDREW BOWIE, b. May 1, 1858; d. September 6, 1887.

VII MARGARET⁴ ADELIA BOWIE, b. October 9, 1861; d. December 26, 1862.

VIII FRANK⁴ PINCKNEY BOWIE, b. October 9, 1865; m. January 28, 1886, to Catherine Moore, and settled near Carthage, Mississippi. November 10, 1894, the governor appointed him clerk of the court of Leake County to fill an existing vacancy, and in November, 1895, he was elected by the Democratic party in his county to succeed himself as clerk for the ensuing four years.

Issue:

1 LENA⁵ PEARL BOWIE, b. November 28, 1886.

2 JAMES⁵ ANDREW BOWIE, b. January 18, 1888.

3 ROGER⁵ MILLS BOWIE, b. April 11, 1890.

4 BERTHA⁵ MAY BOWIE, b. April 1, 1892.

5 WILLIAM⁵ PINCKNEY BOWIE, b. June 29, 1894.6 MARY⁵ ELIZABETH BOWIE, b. September 18, 1896.

No. 15.

Mary³ Jane Bowie. (CHANCELLOR ALEXANDER² BOWIE. MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) the second child of Chancellor Alexander Bowie and his wife, Susan Barnett (Jack) Bowie, was born at Abbeville, South Carolina, October 27, 1816. Removed with her parents to Talladega, Alabama, and on July 18, 1837, married Dr. James Croll Knox, of that town, and became the mother of ten children. She died June 8, 1857. Her husband was born March 12, 1812, and married again April 14, 1858; his second wife being Mary Elizabeth Barnett, who was born March 25, 1825. By this union there were four children. Dr. Knox's second wife died April 29, 1870, and in October, 1872, Margaret Elizabeth Johnston became his third wife.

His death occurred March 27, 1877, and that of his widow on May 15, 1894.

Issue of Dr. James C. Knox and his first wife, Mary Jane (Bowie) Knox:

- I ALEXANDER⁴ BOWIE KNOX, b. June 15, 1838. Served as major of the 42d Alabama Regiment, Confederate Army; mortally wounded at the battle of Corinth, and died January 29, 1863.
- II SAMUEL⁴ LUCKIE KNOX, b. March 21, 1840. Brigadier-general Confederate Army. Killed in the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, December 21, 1864.
- III LAURA⁴ CYNTHIA KNOX, b. April 9, 1842; m. James Gillispie.

Issue:

- 1 SAMUEL⁵ GILLISPIE.
- 2 MAMIE⁵ GILLISPIE.
- 3 JULIUS⁵ GILLISPIE.
- 4 ALICE⁵ GILLISPIE.

- 5 JAMES⁵ GILLISPIE.
- 6 ROSA⁵ GILLISPIE.
- 7 HENDRICK⁵ GILLISPIE.
- 8 FANNIE⁵ GILLISPIE.

IV MARY⁴ ANN KNOX, b. July 29, 1843; m. John McDaniel.

Issue:

- 1 BELLE⁵ MCDANIEL.
- 2 LILAH⁵ MCDANIEL.
- 3 HENRY⁵ MCDANIEL.
- 4 JOHN⁵ MCDANIEL, Jr.
- 5 LOUIS⁵ MCDANIEL.

V ROSA⁴ JANE KNOX, b. July 13, 1845; m. Louis Brown. No issue.

VI JAMES⁴ CROLL KNOX, Jr., b. September 11, 1847; single.

VII SUSAN⁴ JACK KNOX, b. June 11, 1849; d. May 20, 1855.

VIII ANDREW⁴ WILLIAM KNOX, b. March 29, 1851; m. January 16, 1879, his cousin, Mary Belle Wardsworth, whose mother, Rosa Bowie, was a daughter of Gen. John Bowie. (See No. 8.) Mr. Knox died October 22, 1892, leaving two children. His widow on March 20, 1894, married James Franklin Rogers, of Covington, Georgia. No issue by him.

Knox issue:

- 1 ROSA⁵ BELLE KNOX, b. December 16, 1879.
- 2 JAMES⁵ CROLL KNOX, b. August 3, 1883.

IX JABEZ⁴ MADISON KNOX, b. May 29, 1853; d. August 1888; single.

X JOHN⁴ BARNETT KNOX, b. February 16, 1857; m. Carrie E. McClure, and resides in Anniston, Alabama. He is one of the leading lawyers of his State; is the senior member of the law firm of Knox, Bowie & Dixon, and enjoys a very large and lucrative practice both at Anniston and Talladega. His first cousin, Sydney J. Bowie, is his partner, and represents the firm at Talladega. Mr. Knox has been a member of the State Executive Committee of the Democratic party since 1882, and, in point of service, is the oldest member on the committee of which he is now the chairman. He takes a decided interest in politics, and renders valuable service to his party making public speeches, etc., and though for the last ten years urged to accept office, has refused to do so. Since the formation of the Fourth Congressional District, in 1890, he has been unanimously urged to accept the nomination for Congress, but has invariably declined the honor.

Issue:

- 1 CARRIE⁵ MCCLURE KNOX.
- 2 MARY⁵ LYLE KNOX, d. September 16, 1898.

Issue of Dr. James Croll Knox and his second wife, Mary Elizabeth (Barnett) Knox (a first cousin of his first wife):

I ANNA⁴ MARGARET KNOX, b. March 4, 1859; m. Dr. Patillo Simpson.

Issue:

1 MARY⁵ SIMPSON.

2 LUCIA⁵ SIMPSON.

3 KNOX⁵ SIMPSON.

4 ANNIE⁵ SIMPSON.

II LILLIS⁴ BELLE KNOX, b. August 21, 1860; m. A. C. Cockrell, Jr.

Issue:

1 SUSAN⁵ COCKRELL.

2 KNOX⁵ COCKRELL.

3 NATHAN⁵ COCKRELL.

They reside in Jacksonville, Florida.

III LUCIA⁴ BARNETT KNOX, b. November 7, 1861; d. May 12, 1889.

IV ZANNIE⁴ BOWIE KNOX, b. May 27, 1864; m. Dr. William F. Thetford. They reside at Talladega, Alabama.

No. 16.

Capt. Andrew³ William Bowie, (CHANCELLOR ALEXANDER² BOWIE. MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE.) fifth child of Chancellor Alexander Bowie and his wife, Susan Barnett (Jack) Bowie was born February 5, 1822, at Abbeville, South Carolina, and removed with his parents to Talladega, Alabama, when quite young. He was a student at the University of South Carolina, where he graduated in 1842. Was admitted to the practice of law at Talladega, where he pursued his profession for many years. Served as a volunteer in the army during the Mexican War, and participated in the battles of Monterey, and other noted engagements. At the commencement of the Civil War he raised the first military organization in East Alabama, namely, Company A, Eighth Alabama Cavalry; was commissioned its captain and led the advance of Gen. Leonidas Polk's army into Kentucky, and held the bridges for

the troops to pass over. Six months later he was again selected by General Polk to recover his retreat to Union City, Tennessee. Although he had passed the age for military service, he raised two other companies and served through the entire four years of the war; his final campaign being under the great cavalry leader, Gen. N. B. Forest, at Selma, Alabama. He then returned to Talladega and resumed his practice of law until 1875, when he retired to private life, and devoted himself to farming and other interests. In 1849 Captain Bowie married Nancy M. Bowden, daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Welsh) Bowden, of Montevallo, Alabama.

Her brother, the Hon. Franklin Welsh Bowden was three times elected to Congress, and died at the early age of thirty-nine. He is described as one of the most eloquent speakers in the State of Alabama. It is related that on one occasion an English earl heard him delivering a speech before Congress, and declared that though he had listened to most of the great orators of Europe and America, he had never before heard such eloquence. Bowden College, Georgia, is named in his honor. Mrs. Bowie was born in 1829, and not only was noted for her devotion as a wife and mother, but for her executive ability; for to her sagacious management her husband owed much of his financial success. She died July 31, 1874.

Issue :

- I SAMUEL⁴ JACK BOWIE, b. June 28, 1850; d. November, 1881; single.
- II FRANKLIN⁴ BOWDEN BOWIE, b. April 9, 1852; single. Is a hardware merchant in Talladega.
- III SUE⁴ EVA BOWIE, b. April 3, 1854; m. January 20, 1892, R. D. Orr, of Lineville, Alabama. He died November 22, 1896.

Issue :

- I SYDNEY⁵ CARSON ORR, b. November, 1892.
- IV FANNIE⁴ LOUIS BOWIE, b. April 4, 1856; m. June 16, 1888, W. R. Golden.

Issue :

- I WILLIAM⁵ SYDNEY GOLDEN, b. February 24, 1889.

- 2 NANNIE⁵ BOWIE GOLDEN, b. March 18, 1890.
 3 JEROME⁵ LAWRENCE GOLDEN, b. August 20, 1892.
 4 CURRY⁵ FRANKLIN GOLDEN, b. January 4, 1894.
- V ALEXANDER⁴ YANCEY BOWIE, b. November 2, 1858; single.
- VI ANDREW⁴ WILLIAM BOWIE, Jr., b. July 22, 1860; d. April 9, 1881; single.
- VII JABEZ⁴ CURRY BOWIE, b. July 22, 1863; single. Cashier First National Bank, Talladega; treasurer of the B. & A. R. R., as well as of the city of Talladega, and secretary and treasurer of the Light and Waterworks Company.
- VIII SYDNEY⁴ JOHNSTON BOWIE, b. July 26, 1865. Graduated in law, and is a member of the legal firm of Knox, Bowie & Dixon. Is a director of the Talladega Bank, and Cotton Factory, as well as president of the Land Company. He is an eloquent speaker, and a popular young lawyer, as is attested by the local press of his State. April 29, 1891, he married Annie Foster Etheridge, and has
- Issue :
- 1 LIZZIE⁵ SUE BOWIE, b. February 2, 1892.
 2 ALICE⁵ TOOLE BOWIE, b. July 8, 1896.
- IX LEROY⁴ WILEY BOWIE, b. July 2, 1868. Enlisted in Company M, 1st Alabama Volunteers, June, 1898, comprising a part of the 7th Army Corps, under Gen. Fitz. Lee.

No. 17.

Margaret³ Rose Bowie. (CHANCELLOR ALEXANDER² BOWIE. MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE.) seventh child of Chancellor Alexander Bowie and his wife, Susan Barnett (Jack) Bowie, was born in Abbeville, South Carolina, September 10, 1825, and removed with her parents to Talladega, Alabama, where on December 21, 1843, she married William W. Knox, an attorney at law, who was born July 7, 1819, and was a member of the same family as her sister's husband, Dr. J. C. Knox. Mr. Knox died March 18, 1892, having had

Issue :

- I SUSAN⁴ BOWIE KNOX, b. October 11, 1844.

- II LOUISA⁴ A. KNOX, b. July 7, 1846; m. B. F. Borden.
 Issue:
 1 RICHARD⁵ BORDEN, b. 1870.
 2 MARGARET⁵ R. BORDEN, b. September 5, 1872; m.
 April 27, 1898, George P. Ide, of Vermont, who is at
 present cashier of the Tredger National Bank, of
 Jacksonville, Alabama, where he resides.
 3 ANNIE⁵ L. BORDEN, b. August 25, 1873; m. October
 20, 1897, Shepherd A. McGee, and has
 Issue:
 1 BORDEN⁶ MCGEE.
- III MARIE⁴ JANE KNOX, b. November 30, 1850; m. October 17,
 1877, to R. A. McWhorter; d. June 16, 1886.
 Issue:
 1 J.⁵ L. LAMAR McWHORTER, b. August 20, 1878; d.
 1880.
 2 ESSIE⁵ MYRTLE McWHORTER, b. May 8, 1880.
 3 HOWARD⁵ F. McWHORTER, b. September 4, 1881.
- IV JAMES⁴ A. C. KNOX, b. September 20, 1852; d. July, 1872.
 V ADELIA⁴ R. KNOX, b. September 15, 1855; died.
 VI WILLIAM⁴ W. KNOX, Jr., b. September 15, 1856.
 VII THOMAS⁴ J. KNOX, b. June 19, 1859.
 VIII LAMAR⁴ KNOX, b. August 2, 1861; d. July 29, 1883.
 IX BURNETTE⁴ KNOX, b. August 25, 1863; died.
 X HATTIE⁴ J. KNOX, b. October 29, 1865; d. April 4, 1882.

No. 18.

John⁴ Middleton Bowie, (GEN. JOHN³ BOWIE. ANDREW² BOWIE. MAJ. JOHN¹ BOWIE.) youngest child of Gen. John Bowie and his wife, Jane Eliza (Hamilton) Bowie, was born at Dayton, Marengo County, Alabama, March 24, 1846. He was only three weeks old when his father died.

In May, 1849, his mother removed with her children to Decatur, Georgia. They resided there until 1857, when Mrs. Bowie went with her younger children to live with her son-in-law, John C. Griffis, at Marietta, Georgia.

John M. Bowie then attended school at Marietta, and

was a member of a boys' military company, of which he was sergeant when the Civil War began. In March, 1863, when but seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Company L, "Phillips Legion," an infantry battalion, and was detailed for duty with his brother-in-law, Maj. J. C. Griffis, who was on General Wafford's staff. He served through the campaigns of 1863 and 1864 in the valley of Virginia, and participated in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg. At the time of the surrender he was with General Wafford in Atlanta. Was paroled, and joined his family, which had refuged to Webster County, and found employment in a hardware business at Americus, Georgia. On account of ill-health he removed to Rome, Georgia, where he resided for twenty years, being engaged in hardware business, and in 1878 formed a partnership with S. G. Hardy. In 1886 he removed to Dadeville, Alabama, and in 1895 to Anniston, Alabama, continuing the hardware business at each place.

Mr. Bowie has been twice married; first, in 1872 at Rome, Georgia, to Clara Belle Mills, by whom he had three children. Mrs. Bowie died November 6, 1879, and Mr. Bowie on June 1, 1887, married, at Oxford, Alabama, Mary Elizabeth MacAuley, of Uniontown, Alabama.

Issue :

- I MYRTLE⁵ MILLS BOWIE, b. February, 1874; d. 1878.
- II CLARA⁵ BELL BOWIE, b. November 4, 1875.
- III LIEUT. HAMILTON⁵ BOWIE, b. June 26, 1877, at Rome, Georgia. He entered school at Oxford, Alabama, in 1886, and was a student until 1894, when he obtained a position with the Anniston Cordage Company, and now stands next to the management. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church and active in Sunday school work and missions. In 1893 he joined the Alexander City Rifles, a detachment of the National Guards, and in 1894 was transferred to the "Woodsback" Guards, and with his command has several times been sent to quell riots in the coal regions. In April, 1898, upon war being declared against Spain, he was elected second lieutenant of Company D, 1st Regiment, Alabama Volunteers, and

spent his twenty-first birthday in camp at Miami, Florida.

The issue of John M. Bowie by his second wife is:

- I JOHN⁵ MACAULEY BOWIE, b. June 2, 1889, at Oxford.
- II ROSA⁵ BROWN BOWIE, b. March 1, 1892.
- III ROBERT⁵ GORDON BOWIE, b. October 25, 1893, at Dadeville, Alabama.
- IV MARGARET⁵ BALES BOWIE, b. January 12, 1898, at Anniston, Alabama.

The Pennsylvania Bowies, Descended from Ralph Bowie of Scotland.

No. 1.

Ralph¹ Bowie, a native of Scotland, was born about 1750. An entry in one of the ancient registers preserved in Edinburgh shows that a certain Ralph Bowie, on June 7, 1702, had his son William baptized.

It is probable that the subject of this sketch was a grandson of the Ralph mentioned in 1702, and further, that he was closely related to the Bowies who settled on the River Spey, in the County of Banf, early in the Seventeenth Century, for, like this last-named family, he was connected with the fortunes of the Duke of Gordon, who in 1780 was imprisoned in London Tower and indicted for complicity in the London Riots of that era.

Their friendship for Lord George Gordon brought the Bowies of Banf into trouble with the Government. William Bowie, of Banf, born in 1754, a probable brother of Ralph Bowie, was nearly ruined in a law suit with the Earl of Kyfe, and sold his lands to the Duke of Gordon.

Ralph Bowie, who was educated for the law, and was an intimate associate of Lord Gordon, was, with his friend David Grant, arrested in 1780 by the Sheriff of Edinburgh and searched for letters which it was supposed he had received from the Duke. Bowie positively refused to divulge where the papers were secreted, claiming that though he had carried on a correspondence with

Lord Gordon, it was of a private and personal nature, such only as two friends might conduct, and contained nothing of a treasonable character. The officers of the law succeeded better with David Grant, and intimidated him into telling where they could find the papers. This resulted in the imprisonment of Ralph Bowie for a short time, and brought forth from him a letter, or card, to the public, which was published in the *London Courant* and *Westminster Chronicle*, dated October 7, 1780. The article was a long one, in which the author boldly affirmed his friendship for Lord Gordon, but claimed there had been no treasonable communications between them; severely censured the authorities for his illegal arrest, and referred in a caustic manner to David Grant's weakness in surrendering letters entrusted to him by a friend for safe-keeping. He signed himself "Ralph Bowie, secretary for the Committee of Correspondence for the Protestant Interests."

The entire article bore the stamp of a man of determined character and fearless disposition. It is thought that the treatment he received at the hands of the authorities so disgusted him he decided to leave Scotland, and as soon as he regained his liberty, embarked with his wife and two children for America. He arrived in Philadelphia early in 1781, and from there went to York, Pennsylvania, where he settled and began the practice of his profession—law. In 1785 he was awarded a "diploma," which permitted him to practice before the Supreme Court of the State. This document is still in the possession of his descendants.

The name of his wife who accompanied him from Scotland is unknown, and she died a few years after his arrival in York. About 1802 he married again; his second wife being Mary Deborah David, of Philadelphia, a descendant of an old Huguenot family which emigrated to America after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. By this marriage there were three children. His death

occurred about 1810, and he was buried at York. His widow then returned to Philadelphia, and for a number of years resided with her sister, Mrs. Thomas Latimer. Her children were reared and educated in that city.

Ralph Bowie's issue by his first wife :

I ANNA² ANDREW BOWIE, d. young.

II JOHN² BOWIE, d. young ; unmarried.

Ralph Bowie's issue by his second wife, Mary (David) Bowie :

I CATHERINE² BOWIE, d. in childhood.

II SUSANNAH² LATIMER BOWIE, d. 1850, at York, Pennsylvania ; single.

2 III THOMAS² LATIMER BOWIE, b. 1809 ; m. 1836 ; d. 1838.

No. 2.

Thomas² Latimer Bowie, (RALPH¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) only son of Ralph Bowie and his second wife, Mary Deborah (David) Bowie, was born at York, Pennsylvania, in 1809, and named for his uncle-in-law. At the death of his father he removed to Philadelphia with his mother ; studied law, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania. Was admitted to the bar, and practiced law until his death in 1838, when twenty-nine years of age.

In 1836 he married Catherine H. Ashhurst, who was born in 1814 ; a daughter of Richard Ashhurst, who for fifty years was a leading merchant of Philadelphia, though born in England. Mrs. Bowie, now at the age of eighty-four, lives in Philadelphia with her grandson, and enjoys a vigorous old age.

Issue of Thomas L. Bowie and his wife, Catherine :

3 I RICHARD³ ASHHURST BOWIE, b. 1837 ; m. 1862 ; d. 1887.

No. 3.

Richard³ Ashhurst Bowie, (THOMAS² L. BOWIE. RALPH¹ BOWIE.) only son of Thomas Latimer Bowie and his wife, Catherine H. (Ashhurst) Bowie, was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1837. Graduated at the University of Pennsylvania and was admitted to the practice of law in Philadelphia. A hard student, and devoted to the classics and numismatics, he gathered around him a large and select library, and was noted for his scholarly attainments.

In 1862 he married Louisa, youngest daughter of United States Senator Richard Henry Bayard, of Delaware, and his wife, Sophia Carroll. The Bayard family has for generations been conspicuous in American history. Nicholas Bayard, the first ancestor who came to America, was the son of an Amsterdam merchant, though of French Huguenot extraction, and a nephew of Governor Stuyvesant. He was secretary of the Province of New York in 1672, and Mayor of New York in 1685. His grandson, John Bayard, was a member of the Provincial Council in 1774, colonel of the Second Continental Regiment 1775, speaker of the Assembly at Philadelphia in 1777, and member of the Continental Congress in 1785. His son, James Ashton Bayard, married the daughter of Governor, and United States Senator, Bassett, of Delaware, settled in Wilmington and was elected United States Senator in 1804; declined the mission to France, as well as the one to Russia, and was one of the United States Commissioners who negotiated the treaty of Ghent in 1814. Two of his sons were United States Senators from Delaware, James Ashton Bayard, Jr. (father of the late United States Senator and Ambassador to England, Thomas F. Bayard), and Richard Henry Bayard, who was the first of the two brothers to enter the Senate. The latter was elected in 1836, and again in 1841; was also Minister to Belgium, and died in Philadelphia in 1868.

His wife, Sophia Carroll, was the daughter of Charles Carroll and his wife, Harriet Chew, and granddaughter of Charles Carroll, of "Carrollton," the celebrated Maryland patriot, signer of the Declaration of Independence, and United States Senator. *He* was the son of Charles Carroll, Jr., and Elizabeth Brooke, a daughter of Clement Brooke, of Prince George's County, Maryland, and Jane Sewell. Clement Brooke was the son of Major Thomas Brooke, of "Brookefield," Prince George's County, Maryland, and his wife, Eleanor Hatton. He died in 1776, and was the son of Hon. Robert Brooke and his first wife, Mary Baker. Robert Brooke was the emigrant ancestor of the distinguished Maryland family bearing his name, and one of the Deputy Governors of the Province in 1655. Richard Ashhurst Bowie died in Philadelphia in 1883, and his wife in 1887.

Issue:

- 4 I RICHARD¹ HENRY BAYARD BOWIE, b. 1868; m. 1890, Amy Potter.

No. 4.

Richard¹ Henry Bayard Bowie, (RICHARD² ASHHURST BOWIE. THOMAS² L. BOWIE. RALPH¹ BOWIE, emigrant.) only child of Richard Ashhurst Bowie and his wife, Louisa (Bayard) Bowie, was born at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, in 1868. Studied law, and graduated at the University of Pennsylvania, as had also his father and grandfather. He is the fourth of his family who, in direct descent, have been members of the Pennsylvania bar. In 1890 he married Amy Potter, daughter of William H. and Kate Potter, of New York.

They have issue:

- I LOUISA³ BAYARD BOWIE.
 II CATHERINE³ ASHHURST BOWIE.

Note.

William¹ Bowie, mentioned in the preceding sketch of Ralph Bowie as a possible brother, was born in Forchabers, in Banf, Scotland, in 1754. He was probably a brother of Ralph Bowie who settled in Pennsylvania, as there is a tradition in his family that one of his brothers went to London, and from there emigrated to America. He was doubtless a grandson of that Ralph Bowie who is recorded as having a son named William, baptized in 1702. He engaged in a law suit with the Earl of Kyfe, which caused him heavy loss and the sale of his lands in Banf to the Earl of Gordon. In 1777 he married Margaret Shepard, and died November 2, 1791, and is buried in "Bellie Burying Ground," at Forchabers. His wife was born in 1748, and died August 5, 1813.

Issue :

- I ALEXANDER² BOWIE, b. 1778; m. Mary Stronach.
- II MARGARET² BOWIE.

Alexander² Bowie, son of William and Margaret (Shepard) Bowie, was born in Banf in 1777, and married Mary Stronach, who was born in 1787. He died February 5, 1847, and his widow November 14, 1859. Both are buried at Bellie Burying Ground.

Issue :

- I WILLIAM³ BOWIE.
- II MARGARET³ BOWIE.
- III ALEXANDER³ BOWIE, b. 1811; d. 1842.
- IV MARY³ BOWIE.
- V ADAM³ BOWIE.
- VI GEORGE³ BOWIE.

William³ Bowie, (?) son of Alexander Bowie, married and removed to London, where he died. He left several sons, two are now living in London; a third is

Capt. George⁴ Bowie, who was born in Banf in 1848; educated in Scotland, and when twenty-one came

to America with the intention of making a short visit. Liking the country so much he decided to remain, and located in Texas. He there became a member of the Texas Rangers, and in that manner received his title of "Captain." He became associated with William Armstrong, and invested in a cattle ranch. Later he married Mr. Armstrong's daughter, and then entered the lumber business with William Cameron, the wealthiest lumber dealer in the Southwest.

They established large mills for working red cypress at "White Castle," Louisiana, where Mr. Bowie removed his family. He was made vice-president of the firm, mayor of the town, president of the White Castle Bank, and also of the local railroad. Recently a town on this road has been laid out and incorporated under the name of "Bowie," which was given it in honor of the Captain, who is looked upon as one of the foremost business men of the South. He is also president of the Western Lumberman's Association. He has two sons and two daughters. The eldest is

I WILLIAM^s A. BOWIE, b. 1876.

AN APPENDIX

CONTAINING

More or Less Completed Sketches

OF A FEW

Families Well-Known in Southern Maryland.

BROOKE.

This is an old and illustrious family, tracing its lineage back for ages among the highest nobility of England. Lord Brooke, the present head of the English house, is reputed to be a man of many accomplishments, and his wife the handsomest woman in the Empire. In America the name has been borne by men of prominence in every generation for nearly three centuries. In the latter country the family is descended from

Richard Brooke, who was born about 1540 at White Church, Hampshire, England. He was a wealthy banker, and married Elizabeth Twyne, of White Church, who was the heiress of her brother, John Twyne. Richard Brooke executed a will in 1593, which was proven in 1599.

Among his issue were :

- I RICHARD BROOKE, Jr.
- II ROBERT BROOKE, merchant of London ; m. Marie, daughter of Giles Duncombs.
- III THOMAS BROOKE, b. 1567 ; m. Susan Foster. (See Sketch.)

Thomas Brooke, third son of Richard Brooke, of White Church, and his wife, Elizabeth Twyne, was born at White Church about 1567. Married, about 1590, Susan Foster, daughter of Sir Thomas Foster, judge of the Court of Common Pleas, and niece of Robert Foster, chief judge of the King's Bench.

The Fosters were a branch of the ancient family of Etherstone, in the County of Durham; grandsons of Alexander Comyn, Earl of Bucan, who was descended from Roger de Quincy, Earl of Winchester, Magna Charta Baron, and from David I, King of Scotland. King David's father was Malcom III, who married Margaret, daughter of Edward "the outlaw," son of Edmund "Iron-Sides," Saxon King of England. King David's grandfather, Duncan I, was murdered by Macbeth, and the royal line goes back, without a break, to Fergus II, King of Scotland in A. D. 404. The Hon. Thomas Brooke served in Parliament from 1604 to 1611, and died May 18, 1612. He had

Issue :

- I THOMAS BROOKE, of White Church, b. 1593; entertained King Charles I in 1644.
- II RICHARD BROOKE.
- I III ROBERT BROOKE, b. 1602; emigrated to America; twice married.



No. 1.

Robert¹ Brooke, third son of Hon. Thomas Brooke, member of Parliament, etc., and his wife, Susan (Foster) Brooke, was born at Battle, Sussex County, England, June 3, 1602. Was educated for the ministry; graduated at Oxford, and was admitted to "orders," but whether he was ever the incumbent of a parish is not shown. February 25, 1627, he married Mary, only daughter of Thomas Baker, of Battle, and his wife, Mary, daughter of Sir Thomas Engham, Knight, of Goodelstone, in Kent. Robert Brooke had four children by this union, and his wife died in 1634. The following year, May 11, 1635, he married Mary, second daughter of Roger Mainwaring, Doctor of Divinity, Dean of Worcester, and in 1636

1. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

2. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

3. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

4. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

5. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

6. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

7. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

8. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

9. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

10. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

11. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

12. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

13. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

14. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

15. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

16. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

17. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

18. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

19. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

20. *Medicine* 1998; 136: 1000-1001

Bishop of St. David's. Roger Mainwaring was heavily fined by Parliament for his advocacy of the doctrine of Divine right of kings. He died in 1653. The Mainwarings were of an ancient and noble family, allied by marriage with the family of Hugh Cyvelock, Earl of Chester.

Owing to family prestige and personal worth, Robert Brooke commanded much influence, and in 1649 his personal friend, Cecelius, Lord Baltimore, Proprietor of Maryland, bestowed upon him large grants of land in the new Province; created him "commander" of Charles County (erected for his management), and gave him a seat in the Privy Council. In 1650 Robert Brooke embarked for Maryland with his wife, ten children, and forty servants. Arrived June 29, 1650. He established his "seat" or residence about twenty miles up the Patuxent River, on the west bank of that stream. He named this place "Dela Brooke Manor." In 1652, during the ascendancy of the Puritans, he was appointed one of the five commissioners for the government of the colony, and on March 29 of that year was made president of this body, which office was analogous to that of Lieutenant-General, or Governor of the Province. His sons each received separate grants of land in the various counties of Maryland. He removed later to "Brooke Place," opposite "Dela Brooke Manor," and died there July 20, 1663. His wife died on November 29, of the same year. Both are buried at "Brooke Place."

Issue :

- I BAKER² BROOKE, b. November 16, 1628, at Battle, England; was Surveyor of the Province; d. about 1672; m. Anne, daughter of Gov. Leonard Calvert, and niece of Lord Baltimore.

One son was :

- I BAKER³ BROOKE, Jr., m. Anne, daughter of Richard Marsham and his wife, Sarah Brent; d. 1716.

Issue, several sons, one was :

- I LEONARD⁴ BROOKE, m. Anne Darnall; lived at "Black Walnut Thicket;" d. 1736. His wife died 1783.

Issue :

1 OSWALD⁵ BROOKE, m. ———.

Issue :

1 DR. OSWALD⁶ BROOKE, d. 1800.2 LEONARD⁵ BROOKE, m. Eliza ———.

Issue :

1 LEONARD⁶ BROOKE.

Roger Brooke Taney,

Chief Justice United States Supreme Court.

2 ESTHER⁶ BROOKE, m. Henry Hill.3 GEORGE⁶ BROOKE.3 BAKER⁵ BROOKE.

Issue :

1 WALTER⁶ BROOKE.4 RICHARD⁵ BROOKE.II MARY² BROOKE, b. February 19, 1630; d. young.

2 III MAJ. THOMAS² BROOKE, b. June 23, 1632; m. Eleanor Hatton.

IV BARBARA² BROOKE, b. May 11, 1633; d. young.

The issue of Robert Brooke by his second wife, Mary Mainwaring, was:

I CHARLES² BROOKE, b. April 3, 1636.

II ROGER² BROOKE, b. September 20, 1637; d. April 3, 1700; m. 1st Dorothy Neal; 2d, in 1672, Mary Woolsey. Was Surveyor-General.

Issue:

I ROGER³ BROOKE, Jr., m. Elizabeth Blumdel.

One of whose sons was:

I ROGER⁴ BROOKE, No. 3, m. Mary Neal and had a daughter:

I MONICA⁵ BROOKE, m. Michael Taney, the 3d. Issue:

I ROGER⁶ BROOKE TANEY, b. 1777; m. ——— Key; d. 1864. Was Chief Justice United States Supreme Court.

III ROBERT² BROOKE, b. April 21, 1639. Owned "Brooke-wood."

IV JOHN² BROOKE, b. September 20, 1640.

V MARY² BROOKE, b. April 14, 1642.

VI WILLIAM² BROOKE, b. December 3, 1643.

VII ANNE² BROOKE, b. January 22, 1645; m. Clement Hill.

VIII FRANCIS² BROOKE, b. May 30, 1648.

IX BASIL² BROOKE, b. 1651.

X ELIZA² BROOKE, b. November 28, 1655 (twin).

XI HENRY² BROOKE, b. November 28, 1655 (twin).

No. 2.

Maj. Thomas² Brooke, (HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE, emigrant.) second son of Hon. Robert Brooke and his first wife, Mary (Baker) Brooke, was born June 23, 1632, at Battle, England, and came to Maryland with his father in June, 1650. He received grants of land embracing many thousand acres, the largest being "Brookefield." This was granted in 1663, and the deed describes its location as being "in the woods on the west side of the Patuxent River," and bounded on the

north by "Brooke or Mattaponi Creek, on the east by the Patuxent River, on the south by 'Deep, or Spicer's Creek,' and extending west a certain number of degrees, 'to a line marked by a stone on which were cut the letters 'T. B.,'' the initials of the owner. The present site of the village of T. B. takes its name from this stone, which was there located. A few years later Major Brooke conveyed back to the Lord Proprietor a certain number of acres on the bank of the Patuxent, intended for the site of a town, which, when laid out, was called "Nottingham Towne," in honor of the Duke of Nottingham, and the village which there sprung up still bears the name. In 1660 Thomas Brooke was commissioned major of the Colonial forces, and in 1661 led an expedition against the Indians. In 1673 he was elected a member of the General Assembly.

About 1659 he married Eleanor Hatton, who was born 1642 in England, and was the daughter of Hon. Richard Hatton, of London, and his wife, Margaret. Mr. Hatton died in England, and his children came to Maryland with their uncle, Hon. Thomas Hatton (member of his lordship's council), who later fell in the battle with the Puritans, at Annapolis, in 1689. Richard Hatton was descended from Sir Robert Hatton, ancestor of George Finch Hatton, Earl of Winchilsea. Major Brooke resided near Nottingham, and died in November, 1676. His will was executed in the presence of Philip Calvert and Clement Hill. He devised his dwelling plantation, "Brookefield," to his eldest son, Thomas, and large tracts of land to his other children. His widow in 1677 married Henry Darnall of "The Wood Yard," who was then a widower, a brother-in-law of Lord Baltimore, and Land Commissioner of the Province. By this marriage she had a daughter, Mary Darnall, born 1678, who, when fifteen years of age, married February 14, 1693, a widower, Charles Carroll, Attorney-General for Lord Baltimore. He came to the Province in 1688, and his first wife was Martha Under-

wood. By his second wife, Mary Darnall, he had a son, Charles Carroll, Jr., born April 2, 1702, who in 1737 was the father of Charles Carroll, "of Carrollton." Mrs. Eleanor (Hatton ; Brooke) Darnall, died 1725. Major Thomas Brooke and his wife, Eleanor Hatton, were both members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Their issue was :

- 3 I COL. THOMAS³ BROOKE, b. 1660; m. 1st Anne —— ; 2d Barbara Dent.
 II ROBERT³ BROOKE. Ordained a Jesuit priest.
 III IGNATIUS³ BROOKE. A priest of the Roman Catholic Church.
 IV MATTHEW³ BROOKE. A priest of the Roman Catholic Church.
 V MARY³ BROOKE.
 VI ELEANOR³ BROOKE.
 4 VII CLEMENT³ BROOKE, m. Jane Sewell.

No. 3.

Col. Thomas³ Brooke, (MAJ. THOMAS² BROOKE. HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE, emigrant.) eldest son of Maj. Thomas Brooke and his wife, Eleanor (Hatton) Brooke, was born near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1660, and resided at his inherited home, "Brookefield." Like his father, he was a very large land-owner ; one of the most prominent citizens of the Province, and was commissioned major of militia, and promoted to colonel. Was repeatedly elected to the General Assembly, and August 26, 1791, was appointed a member of his lordship's council, commonly known as the Upper House. In 1720 he was elected president of "The Council." He was a justice of the peace, and was invariably styled "Hon. Col. Thomas Brooke, gentleman." Unlike his parents and brothers, he was a member of the Church of England, and reared his family in that faith.

About 1680 he married Anne —— (by some authorities said to have been Anne Baker), and had by her six children. She died about 1694, and some two years later he married Barbara Dent, daughter of Col. Thomas Dent and his wife, Rebecca Wilkins, a daughter of Rev. William Wilkins. After Colonel Dent died his widow married Col. John Addison and died in 1726. (See Addisons mentioned in Sketch of William Bowie of Walter.)

Col. Thomas Brooke executed a will November 16, 1730, which was proven a short time later. He requested his son-in-law, Alexander Contee, and his eldest son, Thomas Brooke, to act as executors, and directed that his younger children should be raised in the Church of England. He is said to have been buried in the family graveyard at "Brookefield," that part of which is now known as "The Valley." Mrs. Brooke died in 1748, and also left a will.

Issue by first wife :

- 5 I THOMAS⁴ BROOKE, Jr., b. 1682 ; m. 1705 Lucy Smith.
- II SARAH⁴ BROOKE, m. 1706 Philip Lee, Sr., b. 1680 in Virginia, son of Richard Lee, Jr., and his wife Letitia Corbin ; grandson of Richard Lee, emigrant, and ancestor of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Sarah (Brooke) Lee died in November, 1724. Philip Lee, who was a member of the Council, married secondly about 1726 Elizabeth (Lawson) Sewell, widow of Henry Sewell.

Issue by Sarah Brooke was :

- 1 RICHARD⁵ LEE, "of Blenheim."
- 2 THOMAS⁵ LEE, m. Christiana Sim, daughter of Mary and Joseph Sim, and died October, 1749. His widow married Walter Smith.

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS⁶ SIM LEE, b. 1745 ; m. Mary Digges. Was Governor of Maryland in 1779-81, and 1792-94.

His son was :

- 1 JOHN⁷ LEE. Member of Congress.
- 2 SARAH⁶ BROOKE LEE.
- 3 PHILIP⁵ LEE, Jr.
- 4 ARTHUR⁵ LEE.
- 5 CORBIN⁵ LEE.
- 6 ELEANOR⁵ LEE, m. Benjamin Fendall.

Issue :

1 BENJAMIN⁶ FENDALL, Jr.

2 SARAH⁶ FENDALL, m. 1752 Thomas Contee, her
cousin.

Philip Lee, Sr., had nine children by his second wife, the
eighth was :

HANNAH⁵ LEE, m. 1751 Thomas Bowie. (See Bowie
Article No. 6.)

III ELEANOR⁴ BROOKE, m. Charles Sewell.

IV RACHEL⁴ BROOKE, m. Thomas Gantt, of White's Landing.

Issue :

1 THOMAS⁵ GANTT, known as Thomas Gantt, Sr.

V ANNE⁴ BROOKE, m. John Howard.

VI MARY⁴ BROOKE, m. Dr. Patrick Sim, of Nottingham.

Issue :

1 CHRISTIANA⁵ SIM, m. 1st Thomas Lee ; 2d Walter
Smith.

2 JOSEPH⁵ SIM, m. ———.

Issue :

1 JOSEPH⁶ WALTER SIM.

2 PATRICK⁶ SIM.

Issue of Col. Thomas Brooke by his second wife, Barbara Dent, was :

I BENJAMIN⁴ BROOKE, b. about 1702 ; m. Eleanor Bowie ; d.
1727.

Issue :

1 BENJAMIN⁵ BROOKE, Jr., b. 1727 ; m. Mary Eversfield ;
d. 1765. She died October, 1790.

Issue :

1 ELEANOR⁶ BROOKE, b. 1750 ; d. 1776 ; single.

2 BARBARA⁶ BROOKE, b. 1756 ; m. John Eversfield,
3d. (See Bowie and Eversfield Record for
issue.)

II JANE⁴ BROOKE, m. 1720 Alexander Contee. (See Contee
Record.)

III BAKER⁴ BROOKE, m. ———.

IV THOMAS⁴ BROOKE, "the younger," single ; d. 1768. Left
a natural son, Thomas, whose mother was Mary Ray.

V LUCY⁴ BROOKE, m. Thomas Hodgkins.

Issue :

1 THOMAS⁵ BROOKE HODGKINS.

2 BENJAMIN⁵ BROOKE HODGKINS.

3 ALEXANDER⁵ CONTEE HODGKINS.

4 MARY⁵ BROOKE HODGKINS, m. ——— Beall.

No. 4.

Clement³ Brooke, Sr., (MAJ. THOMAS² BROOKE. HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE, emigrant.) youngest son of Maj. Thomas Brooke, "of Brookefield," and his wife, Eleanor Hatton, was born about 1672, near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland. He inherited a large landed estate from his father, and about 1700 married Jane Sewell, daughter of Maj. Nicholas Sewell, of "Mattaponi," and his wife, Susannah Burgess. Nicholas Sewell was the son of Henry Sewell and his wife, Jane Lowe, who subsequently became the wife of Charles, Lord Baltimore. Clement Brooke executed a will which was proven August 2, 1734. His widow also made a will which was proven in 1761.

Issue :

- I CLEMENT⁴ BROOKE, Jr., b. 1701. Left a will which was proven in 1731, in which he expressed an intention of starting on a voyage to England, and requested his father to see that his wife, Mary, and their daughter, Rachel, were properly provided for.
- 6 II HENRY⁴ BROOKE, b. 1703; m. Margaret ———.
- III JOSEPH⁴ BROOKE, d. single, 1767.
- IV NICHOLAS⁴ BROOKE.
- V WILLIAM⁴ BROOKE.
- VI CHARLES⁴ BROOKE, d. 1768; single.
- VII SUSAN⁴ BROOKE, m. ——— Hoxton.
- VIII ELEANOR⁴ BROOKE, m. ——— Harrison.
- IX ELIZABETH⁴ BROOKE, m. Charles Carroll, Jr., a cousin.

Issue :

CHARLES⁵ CARROLL, "of Carrollton," b. 1737, at Annapolis; m. Mary Darnall. He was the celebrated signer of the Declaration of Independence, and United States Senator for Maryland; d. 1832.

Issue :

- I CHARLES⁶ CARROLL, Jr., m. Harriet Chew.

Issue :

- I CHARLES⁷ CARROLL, b. 1801; m. Mary Digges Lee, daughter of Hon. John Lee, son of Gov. Thomas Sim Lee.

Issue :

- I GOV. JOHN⁸ LEE CARROLL, m. 1st Anita

Phelps, daughter of Royal Phelps; 2d
Mary C. Thompson, daughter of Gov-
ernor Thompson, of Virginia.

- 2 CHARLES² CARROLL, m. ——— Thompson.
2 ELIZABETH⁶ CARROLL, m. Aaron Burr Tucker.
3 MARY⁶ SOPHIA CARROLL, m. Senator Richard H.
Bayard, of Delaware.

Issue, a large family. Their eighth daughter:

LOUISA⁷ BAYARD, m. Richard Ashhurst Bowie,
of Philadelphia.

Issue:

- 1 RICHARD⁸ HENRY BAYARD BOWIE, m.
Amy Potter.

No. 5.

Maj. Thomas¹ Brooke. (COL. THOMAS³ BROOKE. MAJ. THOMAS² BROOKE. HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE, emigrant.) eldest son of Col. Thomas Brooke, of Brookefield, and his first wife, Anne, was born about 1682 near Nottingham. He was a justice of the peace, and major of the militia. His father named him executor of his large estate, but did not give him the part of "Brookefield" on which stood the dwelling.

May 9, 1705, he married Lucy, daughter of Walter Smith and his wife, Rachel. He made a will in 1737 which was not proven until March 29, 1745, his death taking place the same month. He named his wife sole heir and executrix, expressing a desire that she should divide the property among his children as she thought fit. Her will was proven in 1770.

They had seventeen children; those which reached maturity were:

- I THOMAS⁵ BROOKE, b. April, 1706; m. Sarah Mason, of Virginia.
II WALTER⁵ BROOKE, b. December, 1707; m. Mary Ascomb; d. 1740.

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS⁶ BROOKE.
- 2 WALTER⁶ BROOKE, Jr.
- 3 SARAH⁶ BROOKE.
- 4 ISAAC⁶ BROOKE, III. ———.

Issue :

- 1 ISAAC⁷ BROOKE, Jr.

III MARY⁵ BROOKE, b. October 8, 1709; m. Peter Dent.IV ANNE⁵ BROOKE, b. June 11, 1711; m. Richard Brandt.

One son was :

- RICHARD⁶ BRANDT.

7 V DR. RICHARD⁵ BROOKE, b. June 2, 1716; m. Rachel Gantt.VI RACHEL⁵ BROOKE, b. 1718; d. single.VII LUCY⁵ BROOKE, b. April 10, 1720; m. John Estep.VIII ELEANOR⁵ BROOKE, b. 1721; m. Samuel Beall.

One son was :

- BROOKE⁶ BEALL, b. about 1750. Lived in Lower Frederick County.

IX ISAAC⁵ BROOKE, b. January 22, 1722.X DANIEL⁵ BROOKE, b. 1726.XI ROBERT⁵ BROOKE, b. 1728; d. 1777; single.8 XII REV. CLEMENT⁵ BROOKE, b. September 1, 1730; m. Eleanor Murdock.

No. 6.

Henry¹ Brooke, (CLEMENT³ BROOKE, Sr. MAJ. THOMAS² BROOKE. HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE.) second son of Clement Brooke, Sr., and his wife, Jane (Sewell) Brooke, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1703. Inherited his father's plantation, and was named executor in his father's will. About 1728 he married Margaret——(Darnall ?). His will was proven September 25, 1751, and witnessed by Richard Smith and Rachel Darnall. His wife died in December, 1791, and her will was proven January 3, 1792.

Issue .

- 9 I HENRY⁵ BROOKE, Jr., b. about 1730; m. Mary ——; d. 1784.

- II JANE⁵ BROOKE, m. ——— Waring.
 III MARY⁵ BROOKE, m. ——— Wade.
 IV CLEMENT⁵ BROOKE, d. young.
 V SUSAN⁵ BROOKE, m. ——— Reed.
 VI JOHN⁵ BROOKE. Served in the Revolutionary Army.
 VII ANNE⁵ BROOKE.
 VIII RACHEL⁵ BROOKE.
 IX NICHOLAS⁵ BROOKE, m. ———.
 One son was named:
 HENRY⁶ BROOKE.
-

No. 7.

Dr. Richard⁵ Brooke. (MAJ. THOMAS⁴ BROOKE. COL. THOMAS³ BROOKE. MAJ. THOMAS² BROOKE. HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE.) son of Maj. Thomas Brooke and his wife, Lucy (Smith) Brooke, was born near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, June 2, 1716. Graduated in medicine, and held an eminent position in his county. Took an active part in politics, and incurred the enmity of the Royalist Governor on account of his active opposition to the Stamp Act. He made several voyages to England in the interests of the colony.

In his will he refers to "my various voyages undertaken for my country's good," and requests that "in recognition of the services I have rendered, and the large sums of money expended for my countrymen," that the Legislature would see the provisions of his will fairly executed. November 1, 1767, he married Rachel Gantt, daughter of Dr. Thomas Gantt and the latter's wife, Rachel, daughter of Col. John Smith, of Calvert County. His family Bible contains the names of his children and their sponsors. Those for his son were Col. John Thomas, of the Guards, and his wife, Lady Sophia, sister of the Earl of Albemarle, Basil Waring, and Lady George William Fairfax; Rev. W. Edward Gantt officiating. The

sponsors for his daughter were Mrs. Sarah Contec, of "Brookefield," and Levi Gantt, his brother-in-law. Dr. Brooke died July 12, 1783, and his wife June 28, 1793.

Issue :

- I FREDERICK⁶ THOMAS BROOKE, b. July 27, 1770; m. Priscilla Duckett, and removed to West Virginia. She was the daughter of Thomas Duckett and his wife, Priscilla Bowie. (See Allen Bowie, Sr.)

One son was :

THEOPHILUS⁷ BROOKE, m. ——— Berry.

- II SARAH⁶ BROOKE, b. March 20, 1772; m. July 23, 1789, Samuel Harper, of Alexandria, Virginia, who was born 1765; d. 1834.

Issue :

1 RACHEL⁷ WELLS HARPER, b. July 24, 1794; m. Dr. John E. Berry. (See Allen P. Bowie Sketch and Berry Note for issue.)

2 SAMUEL⁷ BROOKE HARPER, b. July 23, 1799; d. September 11, 1838; m. Miss Magruder.

No. 8.

Rev. Clement⁵ Brooke, (MAJ. THOMAS⁴ BROOKE. COL. THOMAS³ BROOKE. MAJ. THOMAS² BROOKE. HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE, emigrant.) youngest son of Maj. Thomas Brooke and his wife, Lucy (Smith) Brooke, was born near Nottingham, September 1, 1730. Was educated for the Church; went to England and graduated at Oxford, and in 1755 was, by the Bishop of London, ordained a minister of the Episcopal Church. Returned to America, and for a number of years was the incumbent of a parish in Virginia, also in Charles County, and later had charge of a parish in Prince George's County.

About 1770 he married Eleanor Murdock, daughter of William Murdock, a wealthy merchant living at Bladensburg. He survived his wife, and died in 1808.

Issue :

- I THOMAS⁶ BROOKE, b. about 1773; m. 1803, Elizabeth Bowie, daughter of Walter Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Mary (Brookes) Bowie; d. 1815. His wife died in 1811.

Issue one child :

- 1 WALTER⁷ BOWIE BROOKE, b. 1805; m. Mary Sprigg, daughter of Benjamin Sprigg, a son of John Clark Sprigg.

Issue :

- 1 BENJAMIN⁸ SPRIGG BROOKE, b. 1828; d. single.
2 ELIZABETH⁸ SPRIGG BROOKE, single.
3 MARY⁸ E. BROOKE, m. Dr. John Hunter.

Issue :

- 1 W.⁹ BROOKE HUNTER.

- 4 THOMAS⁸ BROOKE, b. September 1, 1832, single.

- II CLEMENT⁶ BROOKE, Jr., b. 1778; m. 1801 Anne Eleanor Whittaker.

Issue :

- 1 CLEMENT⁷ BROOKE.

- 2 SAMUEL⁷ LEAKE BROOKE, m. Eliza Williams.

Issue :

- 1 SAMUEL⁸ B. BROOKE, m. Laura Hill.

- 2 GEORGE⁸ W. BROOKE, m. Rebecca Butler.

- 3 UPTON⁸ BROOKE, single.

- 4 CLEMENT⁸ BROOKE, d. single.

- 5 THOMAS⁸ BLAKE BROOKE, b. 1836; m. November 25, 1863, Florence Contee, daughter of Capt. John Contee.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁹ L. BROOKE, b. October, 1865.

- 2 FLORENCE⁹ BROOKE, b. January 17, 1867.

- 3 ELEANOR⁹ BROOKE, b. October 29, 1869.

- 4 HENRIETTA⁹ BROOKE, b. August 17, 1873.

- 5 LOUISA⁹ MAINWARING BROOKE, b. July 26, 1885.

- 6 MARY⁸ BROOKE, m. Charles F. Billopp.

- 7 OTHO⁸ BROOKE, single.

- 3 ROBERT⁷ BROOKE, m. Eliza Berry.

Issue :

- 1 ROBERT⁸ BROOKE.

- 2 WILLIAM⁸ BROOKE, m. ———.

- 3 CLEMENT⁸ BROOKE, m. ———.

- 4 ZACHARIAH⁸ BROOKE.

- 5 SAMUEL⁸ BROOKE.

- III LUCY⁶ SMITH BROOKE, b. 1780.

No. 9.

Henry⁵ Brooke, Jr., (HENRY⁴ BROOKE, Sr. CLEMENT³ BROOKE, Sr. MAJ. THOMAS² BROOKE. HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE, emigrant.) eldest son of Henry Brooke, Sr., and his wife, Margaret, was born about 1730 in Prince George's County, Maryland. His name appears among those who signed protests against the Stamp Act, and he is also mentioned as participating in the deliberations of the citizens at their meeting in Upper Marlborough prior to and during the Revolutionary period. He is always mentioned as "Captain" Henry Brooke, and in his will refers to himself as "I, Henry Brooke, mariner." It is said that he commanded a ship which sailed between Maryland, British, and West Indian ports prior to the war with England.

He executed a will in 1772, but did not die until June, 1784. His wife's maiden name is not given, but she is thought to have been Mary Carroll, daughter of Daniel Carroll. She was not married when mentioned in her father's will, proven in 1745. She died about 1796. Her husband devised to her most of his property during her life, but at her death it was to pass to their eldest son, Henry. To the two other children, a son and daughter, he devised but five shillings each.

Issue :

- 10 I HENRY⁶ BROOKE, b. about 1765 ; m. 1798 Harriet S. Brown.
- II HENRY⁶ MAXWELL BROOKE.
- III ELIZABETH⁶ BROOKE.

No. 10.

Henry⁶ Brooke, (HENRY⁵ BROOKE, Jr. HENRY⁴ BROOKE, Sr. CLEMENT³ BROOKE, Sr. MAJ. THOMAS²

BROOKE. HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE, emigrant.) eldest son of Henry Brooke and his wife, Mary (Carroll ?) Brooke, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1765, and resided on his plantation some six miles from Marlborough. January 13, 1798, he married Harriet Sophia Brown, sister of John Brown, of Mt. Calvert, and a daughter of Dr. Brown, of Charles County, Maryland. He died about 1825.

Issue :

- I MARIA⁷ BROOKE, b. 1799 ; m. Judge William Kelly, of Alabama, United States Senator and Member of Congress.

Issue :

- 1 HENRY⁸ BROOKE KELLY, lawyer of New Orleans.
2 MARIA⁸ KELLY, m. Col. Thomas L. Alexander, United States Army.

- 11 II JOHN⁷ BROWN BROOKE, m. Araminta Carroll.
III HARRIET⁷ BROOKE, m. August 24, Luke Howard.
12 IV HENRY⁷ BROOKE, m. 1833 Eliza J. Worthington.
V EDWARD⁷ FENWICK BROOKE, m. Miss Woodford, of Mississippi.

No. 11.

John⁷ Brown Brooke, (HENRY⁶ BROOKE. HENRY⁵ BROOKE. HENRY⁴ BROOKE. CLEMENT³ BROOKE, Sr. MAJ. THOMAS² BROOKE. HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE, emigrant.) eldest son of Henry Brooke, "ye 3d," and his wife, Harriet Sophia (Brown) Brooke, was born in Prince George's County about 1801. Received a collegiate education, and was admitted to the practice of law in Upper Marlborough. He early entered the field of politics ; was elected clerk of the County Court, and afterwards sent to the Legislature. He was a fluent speaker, and recognized as one of the ablest lawyers of his time. A man of brilliant intellect, he wielded great influence in Southern Maryland.

September 18, 1821, he married Araminta Carroll, daughter of Charles John Carroll and his wife, Jane W. Brown, sister of John B. Brooke's mother. Mr. Carroll was the son of James Carroll, of St. Mary's County, and his wife, Araminta Thompson. During the War of 1812-14 he was a great sufferer from depredations of the British when they sailed up the Patuxent; his house, situated on a bluff overlooking the river, was occupied by General Ross' soldiers. They especially mentioned this dwelling and its luxurious appurtenances in an official report made of the expedition. The owner removed to Prince George's County after the war, and died February 25, 1815. John B. Brooke died about 1855, and his wife survived him until 1888.

Issue:

- I WILLIAM^s PINCKNEY BROOKE, b. 1823; m. Martha Adair; d. 1884.

Issue:

- I WILLIAM^o IRVING BROOKE, m. Helen Holland.
13 II JOHN^s BROWN BROOKE, Jr., b. 1826; m. Helen Hill.
 III CHARLES^s H. BROOKE, d. 1837.
 IV MICHAEL^s CARROLL BROOKE, d. young.
 V GEORGE^s CONSTANTINE BROOKE, d. 1856; single. Accident-ally killed.
 VI ALBERT^s BROOKE, m. Mary Beall. No issue.
 VII HENRY^s EUGENE BROOKE, m. Anna Doss, of Texas.

No. 12.

Dr. Henry⁷ Brooke, (HENRY⁶ BROOKE. HENRY⁵ BROOKE. HENRY⁴ BROOKE. CLEMENT³ BROOKE, Sr. MAJ. THOMAS² BROOKE. HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE, emigrant.) second son of Henry Brooke, "ye 3d," and his wife, Harriet Sophia (Brown) Brooke, was born near Upper Marlborough about 1805.

Graduated in medicine; settled in Upper Marlborough, and for many years was the leading physician there.

In 1833 he married Eliza Jordan Worthington, second daughter of Judge William G. D. Worthington and his wife, Eliza Jordan. Judge Worthington was Territorial Governor of Florida, judge of the Circuit Court of Baltimore, and held many other high positions. (See Worthington Sketch.) Dr. Brooke died in Upper Marlborough, and his wife died in 1868; she is buried at "The Valley."

Issue:

- I WILLIAM⁷ W. BROOKE, d. single.
- II HENRY⁸ BROOKE, b. 1837; served in the Confederate Army, and was elected clerk of the County Court after the war; d. single.
- III IDA⁵ JULIA BROOKE, m. Dr. William W. Waring. (See Waring Sketch.)
- IV AUGUSTIN⁸ THOMAS BROOKE, b. 1843; m. Louisa, daughter of Rev. Upton Beall and his wife, Louisa Ogle. No issue.

No. 13.

Judge John⁸ Brown Brooke, (JOHN⁷ B. BROOKE, Sr. HENRY⁶ BROOKE. HENRY⁵ BROOKE. HENRY⁴ BROOKE. CLEMENT³ BROOKE, Sr. MAJ. THOMAS² BROOKE. HON. ROBERT¹ BROOKE.) second son of John Brown Brooke, Sr., and his wife, Araminta (Carroll) Brooke, was born near Upper Marlborough in 1826. Educated at Georgetown College, studied law and was admitted to practice at Upper Marlborough before he was twenty-one years of age. Like his father, he early entered the field of politics; was elected to the House of Delegates, and then to the State Senate. In 1861 was elected president of the latter body, being the youngest man who had ever held that high position in Maryland. Sympathizing with the

South, he was in favor of the State seceding from the Union, and was arrested with other members of the Legislature by Governor Hicks. He then went South where he remained until after the war, when he returned to Maryland and resumed his profession of law. In 1881 he was elected judge of the Circuit Court for the Seventh District, and retired from the bench in 1896.

April 26, 1857, Judge Brooke married Helen Hill, daughter of Charles Hill, of Prince George's County, and his wife, Susannah Maria Clagett, daughter of Joseph White Clagett and his wife, Eleanor Digges. J. W. Clagett was the son of John Clagett and his wife, Casandra White. John Clagett was a son of Edward Clagett and Eleanor Bowie, daughter of John Bowie, Sr. Edward Clagett was the son of Richard Clagett, and grandson of Capt. Thomas Clagett, the emigrant.

Issue of Judge John B. Brooke and his wife :

- I ARIMINTA⁹ BROOKE, " Sacred Heart " nun.
- II JOHN⁹ BAPTISTE BROOKE, b. 1865; d. June 2, 1898; single.
- III WILLIAM⁹ GEORGE BROOKE, m. 1893 Anna Hill, daughter of William Hill.
- IV ROGER⁹ TANEY BROOKE, b. 1868; resides in Washington.
- V BERNARD⁹ HENRY BROOKE, m. June 1, 1898, Emma O. Thompson, of Georgia.
- VI ROBERT⁹ HENRY BROOKE.
- VII JOSEPH⁹ AUSTIN BROOKE, d. in infancy.
- VIII CHARLES⁹ HILL BROOKE, d. in infancy.

BERRY.

This is an old English family of Norman extraction, and claims descent from the French Ducal House of Berri. The family, for many centuries, was one of much consequence in England; owned large estates there, and possessed much influence. The arms borne by the Berrys was: "Ermine on a bend engrailed sable; three fleur de lis, or; crest gules, three bars, or; a Griffins head erased per pale indented, argent and gules (silver and red.) Several pieces of plate in the possession of members of the Berry family, of Maryland, are stamped with this coat of arms. The first of the name of whom we have direct ancestral record was:

No. 1.

James¹ Berry, emigrated to Virginia about 1640, and later removed to Maryland. He received grants for several large tracts of land in what is now Prince George's County; one of them, "Mount Pleasant," on the Patuxent River, was surveyed for him in 1653, but was conveyed to Richard Marsham in the same year, and by him to Basil Waring. James Berry died about 1685, and after his death a suit was brought against the estate by a woman who claimed to have married him in England, but she was proven an impostor, and sentenced to the

ducking chair. His son William was defendant, and it was shown that his father had married in Virginia.

Known issue :

2 I WILLIAM² BERRY.

No. 2.

William² Berry, (JAMES¹ BERRY.) a son of James Berry, the emigrant, was probably born in Virginia, and came to Maryland with his father when quite young. He was defendant in a suit brought against his father's estate shortly after the latter's death, but it is not stated whether he had any brothers in the Province at that time or not. No other Berry is shown as owning land in Prince George's County (or Calvert then) during that period; so it seems probable that he was the only member of his father's family that settled in that portion of Maryland. It is not known who he married, or just when he died. He possessed large estates, and had several surveys made for his children, who were apparently minors at that time. In 1670 "Thorpland, nine hundred acres," was surveyed for Richard Berry, and in 1679 "Morefields" for Benjamin Berry, both apparently his sons.

Reported issue :

I RICHARD³ BERRY. Issue unknown.
3 II BENJAMIN³ BERRY, m. Mary ———.

No. 3.

Benjamin³ Berry, Sr., (WILLIAM² BERRY. JAMES¹ BERRY.) a son of William Berry, was probably

born in Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1670. He received from his father large landed estates which he added to, and when he died had laid the foundation for the extensive properties owned for generations by his descendants. In fact, the Berrys for many years possessed more land than any other family in Southern Maryland. Mr. Berry was clerk of Piscataway Parish, which was then very large, and in 1715 was a Commissioner of Prince George's County. His wife was Mary—— (maiden name unknown). His will was proven February 10, 1719, and he divided his estate between his wife and four children; mentioned his son-in-law, Richard Keene, and devised two hundred and fifty acres to Thomas Clagett, of "Weston."

Issue :

- I MARY⁴ BERRY, III. Richard Keene, of Nottingham.
- II VERLINDA⁴ BERRY.
- III BENJAMIN⁴ BERRY, Jr. Received land situated in Baltimore County, as well as other tracts near Collington, Prince George's County. He was doubtless the father of John Berry, born near Collington in 1736. (For the latter's descendants see Eleanor Bowie, Sketch No. 3.)
- 4 IV JEREMIAH⁴ BERRY, b. 1712; m. Mary Clagett.

No. 4.

Jeremiah⁴ Berry, (BENJAMIN³ BERRY, Sr. WILLIAM² BERRY. JAMES¹ BERRY.) the youngest son of Benjamin Berry, Sr., and his wife, Mary, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1712. He had more than a thousand acres of land near Upper Marlborough, and resided on an estate now owned by Mr. Elisha Berry, where he is buried. He married Mary Clagett, daughter of Richard Clagett, of Croome, and his wife, Deborah (Dorsey) Clagett. She was a sister of Rev. Samuel Clagett,

the father of Bishop T. J. Claggett, and also a sister of Mrs. Eleanor Eversfield, wife of Rev. John Eversfield. Jeremiah Berry died April 3, 1769, and his wife October 15, 1792. Tombstones were erected over each grave.

Issue :

- I RICHARD⁵ BERRY, b. July 20, 1734. Is mentioned in the will of his grandfather, Richard Claggett, Sr.
- 5 II BENJAMIN⁵ BERRY, b. July 16, 1739; m. Deborah Eversfield.
- III WILLIAM⁵ BERRY, b. May 29, 1742. Supposed to have been named for his grandfather. Issue unknown.
- IV MARY⁵ BERRY, b. August 24, 1746; m. Gen. Otho H. Williams, Sr.
- 6 V ZACHARIAH⁵ BERRY, b. July 11, 1749; m. Mary Williams.
- VI AMELIA⁵ BERRY, b. July 18, 1752.
- 7 VII ELISHA⁵ BERRY, b. January 19, 1755; m. Eleanor Eversfield.

No. 5.

Benjamin⁵ Berry, (JEREMIAH⁴ BERRY. BENJAMIN³ BERRY, Sr. WILLIAM² BERRY. JAMES¹ BERRY.) second son of Jeremiah Berry and his wife, Mary (Claggett) Berry, was born near Upper Marlborough, Maryland, July 16, 1739. He married his first cousin, Deborah Eversfield, who was born April 30, 1748, and was the daughter of Rev. John Eversfield. He resided on his inherited plantation near Upper Marlborough, and is mentioned as tobacco inspector for that district. He was generally known as Benjamin Berry, *Jr.*, to distinguish him from his uncle. His wife died April 14, 1815.

Issue :

- I REBECCA⁶ BERRY, m. John Hodges.
- II DEBORAH⁶ BERRY, m. Dr. Thomas Hodges.
- III MARY⁶ BERRY, m. Robert Beall.
- IV ELLEN⁶ BERRY, m. Otho Beall.
- V HARRIET⁶ BERRY, m. her cousin, John Eversfield, son of Matthew.

- VI BENJAMIN⁶ BERRY, m. Mrs. James Forbes, nee Eleanor Lane. Issue, three daughters.
- VII MARGARET⁶ BERRY, m. Thomas Waring, of Waring Grove.
- VIII PRISCILLA⁶ BERRY, m. ——— Goddard.
- 8 IX DR. JOHN⁶ EVERSFIELD BERRY, b. July 12, 1792; m. Rachel W. Harper.

No. 6.

Zachariah⁵ Berry, (JEREMIAH⁴ BERRY. BENJAMIN³ BERRY, Sr. WILLIAM² BERRY. JAMES¹ BERRY.) fifth child of Jeremiah Berry and his wife, Mary (Clagett) Berry, was born July 11, 1749. He resided upon his plantation, "Concord," in the western part of Prince George's County, Maryland, and married Mary, daughter of Gen. Otho H. Williams, of the Revolutionary Army.

Issue :

- I ZACHARIAH⁶ BERRY, Jr., m. Priscilla Gantt.
- 9 II JEREMIAH⁶ BERRY, m. Sarah Clagett.
- III WASHINGTON⁶ BERRY, m. Eliza Williams.
- IV THOMAS⁶ BERRY, "of Oxon Hill," m. Mary Williams.
- V MARY⁶ BERRY, m. Otho Beall.

No. 7.

Elisha⁵ Berry, (JEREMIAH⁴ BERRY. BENJAMIN³ BERRY, Sr. WILLIAM² BERRY. JAMES¹ BERRY.) youngest son of Jeremiah Berry and his wife, Mary Clagett, was born near Upper Marlborough, January 19, 1755. Inherited his father's dwelling plantation near Upper Marlborough, and married his cousin, Eleanor Eversfield, daughter of William Eversfield, and a granddaughter of Rev. John Eversfield. By her he had one son. After

her death, and when far advanced in age, he married the widow Ferguson, and had by her a son to whom he devised his home plantation.

Issue :

- I WILLIAM⁶ BERRY. Removed to the West. Issue unknown.
- II W.⁶ FERGUSON BERRY.
 - Issue :
 - 1 ELISHA⁷ BERRY, m. Miss Sweeney.
 - 2 THOMAS⁷ BERRY.

No. 8.

Dr. John⁶ Eversfield Berry, (BENJAMIN⁵ BERRY, Sr. JEREMIAH⁴ BERRY. BENJAMIN³ BERRY, Sr. WILLIAM² BERRY. JAMES¹ BERRY.) youngest child of Benjamin Berry and his wife, Deborah (Eversfield) Berry, was born near Upper Marlborough, Maryland, July 12, 1792.

He inherited an exceedingly rich estate, and lived on the plantation known as "The Cottage," now owned by Mr. William B. Clagett. Was educated in Philadelphia, where he graduated in medicine, and during the War of 1812-14 was a surgeon in the army. His descendants have a miniature of him, taken when a very young man, which was once set in gold, but when the British passed, on their way to Washington, from the Patuxent River, they robbed the house and tore the gold setting off.

When in his twentieth year, September 5, 1811, he married Rachel Wells Harper, daughter of Samuel Harper, Sr., of Alexandria, Virginia, and his wife, Sarah Brooke, daughter of Dr. Richard Brooke. (See Harper Note and Brooke Sketch.) She was born July 24, 1794. He died about 1855.

Issue :

- I MELVINA⁷ HARPER BERRY, b. October 25, 1813; m. December 27, 1831, Allen Perrie Bowie. (See Bowie Sketch, Number 50.)

- II DEBORAH⁷ EVERSFIELD BERRY, b. December 4, 1815; single.
- III JOHN⁷ EDWIN BERRY, b. March 25, 1817; m. Miss Harper, his cousin.
- IV ALBERT⁷ BROOKE BERRY, b. March 15, 1819; m. the widow Budd, nee Jane Williams.
- V SARAH⁷ AURELIA BERRY, b. February 18, 1821; m. Theophilus Brooke, her cousin, and son of F. Thomas Brooke and Priscilla Duckett.



Judge Samuel Harper Berry.

- VI JUDGE SAMUEL⁷ HARPER BERRY, b. August 30, 1822; m. Rebecca Mundell. Was elected Judge of the Circuit Court for a term of fifteen years. He died from the effects of a fall when stepping from a train.

Issue :

- 1 ALBERT⁸ BERRY, removed to the West.
- 2 JOHN⁸ E. BERRY, removed to the West.
- 3 CAROLINE⁸ BERRY, m. her cousin, Norman Berry.

- 4 REBECCA^s BERRY, m. ———; dead.
- VII PAULINE^r AMELIA BERRY, b. February 1, 1824; single.
- VIII LAURA^r LAVINIA BERRY, b. September 4, 1825; m. Col. William Stuart.
- IX BENJAMIN^r BERRY, b. December 7, 1826; m. ——— Johns.
- X ALONZO^r BERRY, b. July 14, 1828; m. Virginia Williams.
Issue :
1 AGNES^s BERRY.
- XI ALLEN^r LUCIEN BERRY, b. March 12, 1832; m. Amelia Berry, daughter of Washington Berry and Eliza (Williams) Berry.
Issue :
1 LELA^s THOMAS BERRY.
2 ALBERT^r LUCIEN BERRY.
3 FREDERICK^s BROOKE BERRY.
4 WASHINGTON^s LEE BERRY, b. 1877; d. 1877.
- XII FREDERICK^r BROOKE BERRY, b. January 28, 1837; d. single.
- XIII JULIA^r HARPER BERRY, b. October 29, 1839; m. Sydney Marshall.

No. 9.

Jeremiah⁶ Berry, (ZACHARIAH⁵ BERRY. JEREMIAH⁴ BERRY. BENJAMIN³ BERRY, Sr. WILLIAM² BERRY. JAMES¹ BERRY.) second son of Zachariah Berry and his wife, Mary (Williams) Berry, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1780. He was an opulent planter, and resided in the western part of the county. He married Sarah, daughter of Walter Clagett, of Georgetown, D. C. (See Clagetts.)

Two of his sons were :

- I WALTER^r BERRY, m. Miss Sniverly.
- II WILLIAM^r JEREMIAH BERRY, b. about 1815. Purchased the estates known as "Chelsea," "Bowievill," and "Mattaponi." He married, in 1835, Eliza Clagett, daughter of the sixth Thomas Clagett and his first wife, Harriet White.
Issue :
1 SALLY^s BERRY, m. Fendall Marbury, Sr.

Issue :

- 1 DR. CHARLES⁹ C. MARBURY.
- 2 JEREMIAH⁷ BERRY, m. Kate Boggs.

Issue :

- 1 NELLIE⁹ BERRY.
- 2 MAMIE⁹ BERRY.
- 3 WILLIAM⁸ BERRY, m. Kate Billopp. No issue.
- 4 LUCY⁸ C. BERRY, m. 1st Fendall Marbury, Jr., 2d Marshall Marbury.

CH EW.

No. 1.

John¹ Chew, of Chewtown, Somersetshire, England, emigrated to Virginia about 1618 in the ship "Charitie," and settled at Jamestown, where he built the first brick house in the settlement. About 1621 his wife, Sarah, came over in the "Sea Flower," and joined him. In 1623 he represented Jamestown in the "House of Burgesses," where he is referred to as "John Chew, merchant." Later he removed to "Hogg's Island," Virginia, and represented that settlement in the Assembly until 1643. He then removed to Maryland, and, about 1650, settled at Herring Bay, Calvert County.

His known issue was :

- 2 I SAMUEL² CHEW, m. Anne Ayers, of Maryland.
 - II JOSEPH² CHEW, m. 1st Mary Smith, of Maryland; 2d Miss Larkin, of Annapolis, and had
Issue:
 - I LARKIN³ CHEW, m. Hannah Roy, of Port Royal, Virginia.
-

No. 2.

Samuel² Chew, (JOHN¹ CHEW.) eldest son of John Chew, the emigrant, and his wife, Sarah, inherited his

father's home at "Herring Bay." He was an associate justice of the Provincial Court, and married Anne Ayers, a prominent member of the Society of Friends. He died March 15, 1676, and his wife April 13, 1695.

Issue :

- 3 I SAMUEL³ CHEW, Jr., b. 1660; m. Anne — April 14, 1682.
 II JOSEPH³ CHEW, m. Elizabeth Gassaway.
 III NATHANIEL³ CHEW.
 IV WILLIAM³ CHEW, m. Sydney Wynn.
 V BENJAMIN³ CHEW, b. April 12, 1671; m. Elizabeth Benson.
 VI JOHN³ CHEW, d. 1696.
 VII CALEB³ CHEW, d. 1698.

No. 3.

Samuel³ Chew, Jr., (SAMUEL² CHEW. JOHN¹ CHEW.) eldest son of Samuel Chew and his wife, Anne (Ayers) Chew, was born at Herring Bay, Calvert County, Maryland, about 1660, and married April 14, 1682, Anne —. He had by her seven children. She died April 8, 1702. He married secondly, June 9, 1704, the widow of William Coale, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Sparrow. She died February 27, 1709, without issue by Mr. Chew, who died October 10, 1718.

Issue by first wife :

- 4 I SAMUEL⁴ CHEW, b. May 28, 1683; m. Mary Harrison.
 5 II JOHN⁴ CHEW, b. 1687.
 III JOSEPH⁴ CHEW, b. 1689.
 IV NATHANIEL⁴ CHEW, b. 1692. The others died young.

No. 4.

Samuel⁴ Chew 3d, (SAMUEL³ CHEW, Jr. SAMUEL²

CHEW, Sr. JOHN¹ CHEW.) eldest son of Samuel Chew and his wife, Anne, was born at Herring Bay, Calvert County, Maryland, May 28, 1683, and married August 26, 1703, Mary, daughter of Richard and Elizabeth Harrison. She was born December 31, 1684, and died August 24, 1725. He died October 31, 1736.

Issue nine children; two were:

- I SAMUEL³ CHEW, b. 1704; m. Henrietta Maria Lloyd, by whom he had several children, and after his death in 1736, she married Daniel Dulaney, Jr., and had a son, Lloyd Dulaney, who was killed in a duel with the Rev. Bennett Allen. Samuel Chew had several children, one of them, Bennett Chew, married Anna Maria Tilghman, and had a daughter, Mary Chew, who married William Pacca, a signer of the Declaration of Independence.
- 6 II RICHARD³ CHEW, b. May 16, 1716; m. Sarah (Lock) Chew, widow of his cousin, Samuel Chew, of John.

No. 5.

John⁴ Chew, (SAMUEL³ CHEW, Jr. SAMUEL² CHEW, Sr. JOHN¹ CHEW.) second son of Samuel Chew, Jr., and his wife, Anne, was born April 8, 1687; married in 1708 Eliza Harrison, and died in 1717. His widow in 1722 married Elihu Hall.

Issue:

- 7 I SAMUEL⁵ CHEW, b. 1709; m. Sarah Lock; d. 1749.
- II ANN⁵ CHEW, b. 1711; m. Joseph Gerrard 1727.

No. 6.

Richard⁵ Chew, Sr., (SAMUEL⁴ CHEW 3d. SAMUEL³ CHEW, Jr. SAMUEL² CHEW, Sr. JOHN¹ CHEW.)

third son of Samuel Chew 3d, was born in Calvert County, May, 1716, and married January 5, 1750, the widow of his first cousin, Samuel Chew, of John, whose maiden name was Sarah Lock. He lived at Herring Bay, and died June 24, 1769. She died February 1, 1791, aged seventy.

The issue of Richard Chew was :

- 8 I MAJ. RICHARD⁶ CHEW, b. April 10, 1753; m. 1st Margaret Mackall, 2d Frances Holland.
 II CAPT. SAMUEL⁶ CHEW.
 III SARAH⁶ LOCK CHEW, m. ——— Lane.
 9 IV PHILEMON⁶ LLOYD CHEW, b. July 23, 1765; m. Anne Bowie.

No. 7.

Samuel⁵ Chew, (JOHN¹ CHEW. SAMUEL³ CHEW, Jr. SAMUEL² CHEW, Sr. JOHN¹ CHEW.) only son of John and Eliza (Harrison) Chew, was born in 1709, and married Sarah, daughter of Dr. Richard Lock, about 1736. He went to London, England, on business, and died there early in 1749. His widow the following year married his first cousin, Richard Chew, son of Samuel the 3d.

Issue :

- 10 I SAMUEL⁶ CHEW, b. 1737; m. 1st ——— Weems, 2d Priscilla Clagett.
 II JOHN⁶ CHEW.
 11 III WILLIAM⁶ CHEW, b. 1740; m. Elizabeth Reynolds.
 IV ELIZABETH⁶ CHEW, m. 1st Smith, 2d ——— Sprigg.

No. 8.

Maj. Richard⁶ Chew, (RICHARD⁵ CHEW, Sr. SAM-

UEL¹ CHEW 3d. SAMUEL³ CHEW, Jr. SAMUEL² CHEW, Sr. JOHN¹ CHEW.) eldest son of Richard Chew, Sr., and his wife, Sarah (Lock ; Chew) Chew (widow of his cousin, Samuel Chew), was born in Calvert County, Maryland, April 10, 1753. Served in the war of the Revolution and attained the rank of major. February 4, 1773, he married Margaret Mackall, daughter of Gen. James John Mackall and a sister of Gov. Robert Bowie's wife. She died May 20, 1779, having had two children. Major Chew married secondly, May 2, 1780, Frances, daughter of Thomas Holland, of Calvert County. She died September 26, 1799, and he died June 6, 1801.

Issue by first wife :

- I RICHARD⁷ CHEW, b. October 4, 1773 ; d. June 20, 1831 ; m. December 20, 1804, Elizabeth, daughter of Leonard Hollyday, and had

Issue :

- 1 RICHARD⁸ CHEW, b. 1804 ; d. 1832 ; single.
2 MARGARET⁸ MACKALL CHEW, b. 1807 ; m. Dr. R. M. Glass.

Issue :

- 1 ELIZABETH⁹ C. GLASS, b. 1835 ; m. Daniel C. Diggs.
3 LEONARD⁸ HOLLYDAY CHEW, b. November 13, 1810 ; m. Amelia Bell.

II MARY⁷ MACKALL CHEW, b. 1776 ; m. Bringman.
Maj. Richard Chew had issue by his second wife, Frances Holland :

- I THOMAS⁷ HOLLAND CHEW, b. 1781 ; m. Elizabeth Smith, and after her death, in 1825, he married Mary Davis ; he died 1840.

12 II PHILEMON⁷ CHEW, b. February 20, 1789 ; m. Anna Maria Bowie Brookes.

No. 9.

Philemon⁶ Lloyd Chew. (RICHARD⁵ CHEW, Sr. SAMUEL⁴ CHEW 3d. SAMUEL³ CHEW, Jr. SAMUEL² CHEW, Sr. JOHN¹ CHEW.) seventh child of Richard

Chew, Sr., and his wife, Sarah (Lock) Chew (widow of his cousin, Samuel), was born in Calvert County, Maryland, July 23, 1765, and on October 28, 1790, married Anne Bowie, daughter of Capt. William Bowie and a sister of Gov. Robert Bowie. They had

Issue :

- I MARGARET⁷ BOWIE CHEW, b. 1791.
- II ELIZA⁷ CHEW, b. 1793.
- III WILLIAM⁷ BOWIE CHEW, b. 1794.
- IV RICHARD⁷ CHEW, b. 1796.
- V ROBERT⁷ BOWIE CHEW, b. 1797.
- VI SAMUEL⁷ CHEW, b. 1798.
- VII WALTER⁷ BOWIE CHEW, b. 1799.
- VIII HENRY⁷ M. CHEW, b. 1801.
- IX JOHN⁷ CHEW, b. 1802.
- X SARAH⁷ M. CHEW, b. 1803.

No. 10.

Col. Samuel⁶ Chew, (SAMUEL⁵ CHEW. JOHN⁴ CHEW. SAMUEL³ CHEW, Jr. SAMUEL² CHEW, Sr. JOHN¹ CHEW.) eldest son of Samuel Chew "of John" and his wife, Sarah (Lock) Chew, and a half-brother of Maj. Richard Chew (the latter's father being Richard Chew, Sr.), was born in 1737, and lived at "Upper Bennett," Calvert County, Maryland. He served in the Revolutionary Army. Was a colonel of militia, and also a member of the "Federation of the Freemen of Maryland." He was twice married, first to a Miss Weems, and after her death he married Priscilla Claggett, a daughter of Rev. Samuel Claggett, and a sister of Bishop Thomas John Claggett. By his first wife he had one son, and two by his second wife. He died February 20, 1790.

Issue :

- I SAMUEL⁷ CHEW, b. about 1763; was twice married, and

removed, in 1805, to Kentucky, where he died about 1820, leaving a number of children by his second wife, who was the daughter of Walter Smith, of Calvert County, and a sister of the wife of President Zachary Taylor.

- 13 II** COL. JOHN⁷ HAMILTON CHEW, b. September 14, 1771; m. Priscilla Claggett.
- III** REV. THOMAS⁷ JOHN CHEW, m. Margaret C. Johns; d. 1797. No issue. His widow married Col. Washington Bowie.

No. 11.

William⁶ Chew, (SAMUEL⁵ CHEW. JOHN⁴ CHEW. SAMUEL³ CHEW, Jr. SAMUEL² CHEW, Sr. JOHN¹ CHEW.) third son of Samuel Chew and his wife, Sarah Lock (a half-brother of Maj. Richard Chew), was born about 1740, and in 1768 married Elizabeth Reynolds, daughter of Thomas Reynolds. She died April 1, 1801, and he April 9th, only eight days later.

Issue:

- I** SARAH⁷ CHEW, b. July 11, 1770; m. 1st Allen Bowie "of Fielder" and had one son, Fielder Bowie, who married three times. She then married Dr. Frisby Freeland, and thirdly Beverly R. Grayson.
- II** FRANCES⁷ HOLLAND CHEW, m. — Calvert, of Mississippi.
- III** MARY⁷ CHEW, m. Dr. Thomas Reynolds, of Mississippi.
- IV** WILLIAM⁷ LOCK CHEW, b. April 10, 1778; m. October 22, 1805, Rebecca, daughter of Frisby and Sarah (Rolle) Freeland. They removed to Mississippi, where she died June 12, 1840, and he July 17, 1858, at Bay St. Louis, Mississippi.

Issue:

- I** FRISBY⁸ FREELAND CHEW, b. April 7, 1808; m. Maria Angelica, daughter of Gen. George W. and Ann M. (Hopewell) Biscoe, of Washington, D. C. He died July 11, 1849, leaving

Issue:

- I** WILLIAM⁹ LOCK CHEW, b. 1841; killed at the battle of Franklin, Tennessee, 1864.

- 2 MONROE⁹ GRAYSON CHEW.
- 3 GEORGE⁹ BISCOE CHEW.
- 4 REBECCA⁹ F. CHEW, m. Capt. C. H. Lyman,
United States Navy.
- 5 FIELDER⁹ BOWIE CHEW.
- 2 WILLIAM⁸ LOCK CHEW, b. 1810; m. Susan Monroe
Smith; d. 1844.
- 3 SARAH⁸ ROLLE CHEW, m. 1st Maj. S. M. Grayson, 2d
Gen. T. F. Grayson.
- 4 AUGUSTIN⁵ CHEW, b. 1816; m. Elizabeth W. Thomp-
son.
- 5 BEVERLY⁸ GRAYSON CHEW, b. 1820; m. Elizabeth
Smith.
- 6 THOMAS⁵ REYNOLDS CHEW, b. 1826; m. Mary Gray-
son.
- 7 COL. ROBERT⁵ EDWARD CHEW, b. 1829. Killed at
Prairie Grove, Arkansas, 1862, in Confederate States
Army.

No. 12.

Philemon⁷ Chew, (MAJ. RICHARD⁶ CHEW. RICHARD⁵ CHEW, Sr. SAMUEL⁴ CHEW 3d. SAMUEL³ CHEW, Jr. SAMUEL² CHEW, Sr. JOHN¹ CHEW.) fourth child of Maj. Richard Chew and his second wife, Frances (Holland) Chew, was born in Calvert County, Maryland, February 20, 1789. He removed to Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, where for a number of years he was a merchant. Later retired from mercantile business and resided on his plantation near the Patuxent River. February 21, 1813, Mr. Chew married Anna Maria Bowie Brookes, the only child of Maj. Benjamin Brookes of the Revolutionary Army, and his wife, Margaret Sprigg Bowie, a daughter of William Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Margaret Sprigg, and a sister of Gov. Robert Bowie. (See William Bowie, Sr., Article No. 5.) General Brookes was the son of Benjamin Brookes, Sr., and died when his daughter was very young. The latter, after her mother's death, which occurred shortly after that of

her husband, was reared in the family of Gov. Robert Bowie, who was her guardian, and administrator of her father's estate. She was born November 17, 1789, and died July 18, 1862. Mr. Chew died September 30, 1850.

Issue :

- I DR. WILLIAM^{*} HOLLAND CHEW, b. July 10, 1815; d. March, 1841.
- II MARGARET^{*} SPRIGG BOWIE CHEW, b. January 3, 1818; m. June 22, 1843, Judge William Hallam Tuck, a distinguished lawyer of Anne Arundel County, judge of the Circuit Court, member of the House of Delegates, and State Senator.

Issue :

- 1 MARIA⁹ LOUISA TUCK, single.
- 2 SOMERVELL⁹ PINCKNEY TUCK, Consul General to Egypt.
- 3 PHILEMON⁹ HALLAM TUCK, m. Miss Devries.
- III PHILOMENE^{*} CHEW, died while attending lectures at Baltimore Medical University. Single.
- IV JUDGE RICHARD^{*} BENJAMIN BROOKES CHEW, b. May 14, 1828, a lawyer of Upper Marlborough, Maryland, and judge of the Circuit Court. November 23, 1853, he married his cousin, Louisa Dangerfield Brookes, daughter of Capt. John S. Brookes and his first wife, Louisa Dangerfield, and has

Issue :

- 1 LOUISA⁹ DANGERFIELD CHEW, b. November 14, 1854.
- 2 PHILEMON⁹ CHEW, b. December 3, 1855; d. 1856.
- 3 ANNA⁹ MARIA BOWIE CHEW, b. November 22, 1856.
- 4 JOHN⁹ BROOKES CHEW, b. January 9, 1859; d. 1876.
- 5 RICHARD⁹ BENJAMIN BROOKES CHEW, Jr., b. August 8, 1862.
- 6 PHILEMON⁹ WALTER CHEW, b. May 26, 1863.
- 7 WILLIAM⁹ HALLAM TUCK CHEW, b. April 7, 1867; d. 1891.
- 8 SARAH⁹ DANGERFIELD CHEW, b. August 13, 1870; m. 1896, Otto Zantzingen.

No. 13.

Col. John⁷ Hamilton Chew, (COL. SAMUEL⁶

CHEW. SAMUEL⁵ CHEW. JOHN¹ CHEW. SAMUEL³ CHEW, Jr. SAMUEL² CHEW, Sr. JOHN¹ CHEW.) son of Col. Samuel Chew and his second wife, Priscilla (Claggett) Chew, was born in Calvert County, Maryland, September 14, 1771, and served in the War of 1812-14. He married his first cousin, Priscilla Elizabeth Claggett, a daughter of Bishop Thomas J. Claggett and his wife, Mary (Gantt) Claggett. He resided in Calvert County, where he died March 22, 1830.

Issue :

I MARY⁸ CHEW, m. Fayette Gibson, and had

Issue :

- 1 REBECCA⁹ GIBSON.
- 2 DEBORAH⁹ CHEW GIBSON.
- 3 FAYETTE⁹ GIBSON, Jr.
- 4 EDWARD⁹ GIBSON.
- 5 MARY⁹ C. GIBSON.
- 6 PRISCILLA⁹ E. GIBSON.
- 7 WILLIAM⁹ GIBSON.

II DR. SAMUEL⁸ CHEW, b. April 29; 1807. Was professor of Practice of Medicine, Maryland University. He first graduated at Princeton in 1825, and at the Maryland University in 1828. Resided in Baltimore, where he died December 26, 1863. Was twice married; first to Eliza Fitzhugh, and after her death to Henrietta Scott.

Issue by first wife :

- 1 ELIZA⁹ M. CHEW, single.

His issue by his second wife was :

- 1 ANNA⁹ CHEW, single.
- 2 HENRIETTA⁹ SCOTT CHEW, single.
- 3 DR. SAMUEL⁹ CLAGGETT CHEW. Graduated at Princeton in 1856, and at the University of Maryland in 1858, and, like his father, is professor of Practice of Medicine, Maryland University. He has been twice married, first to Miss Gibson, by whom there was no issue. His second wife is Agnes Marshall, daughter of Alexander John Marshall of Warrenton, Virginia, and has

Issue :

- 1 JOHN¹⁰ MARSHALL CHEW.
- 2 SAMUEL¹⁰ CLAGGETT CHEW, Jr.
- 3 HENRY¹⁰ DORSEY CHEW.

III THOMAS⁸ JOHN CHEW. Resides at Upper Bennett, Calvert County; m. Jane Blake.

Issue :

- 1 ELIZABETH⁹ CLAGGETT CHEW, dead.
- 2 PRISCILLA⁹ ELIZABETH CHEW, single.
- 3 SARAH⁹ CHEW, single.
- 4 DR. JOHN⁹ HAMILTON CHEW. Settled in Chicago, and married Alice Meadowcroft.

Issue :

- 1 ELIZABETH¹⁰ HAMILTON CHEW.
- 5 JANE⁹ BLAKE CHEW, single.
- 6 THOMAS⁹ JOHN CHEW, m. Rosa R. Dulaney.

Issue :

- 1 ROSA¹⁰ D. CHEW.
- 2 JEANNETTE¹⁰ B. CHEW.
- 7 JOSEPH⁹ BLAKE CHEW, m. ——— White.
- 8 MARY⁹ CLAGGETT CHEW, single.
- 9 NANNIE⁹ CHEW, m. Edward Gantt.

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS¹⁰ J. GANTT.
- 2 EDWARD¹⁰ GANTT.
- 3 JANE¹⁰ B. GANTT.
- 10 SAMUEL⁹ CHEW.

IV WILLIAM⁸ PACA CHEW, m. Martha Douglass. He removed to Arkansas, and died leaving a large family.

V PRISCILLA⁸ ELIZABETH CHEW, m. Rev. Henry Williams.

Issue :

- 1 HENRY⁹ WILLIAMS, of Baltimore, m. Georgiana Weems.

Issue :

- 1 MASON¹⁰ WEEMS WILLIAMS.
- 2 HENRY¹⁰ WILLIAMS.
- 3 ELIZABETH¹⁰ C. WILLIAMS.
- 4 GEORGE¹⁰ WEEMS WILLIAMS.
- 5 JOHN¹⁰ H. WILLIAMS.
- 6 MATILDA¹⁰ WILLIAMS.
- 2 JOHN⁹ HAMILTON CHEW WILLIAMS, m. Bertha Wight.

Issue :

- 1 HENRY¹⁰ HOWARD WILLIAMS.
- 2 JOHN¹⁰ H. C. WILLIAMS.
- 3 JESSE¹⁰ WILLIAMS.
- 3 FERDINAND⁹ WILLIAMS, m. Flora Johnson.
- 4 SAMUEL⁹ CHEW WILLIAMS, m. Elizabeth Somervell.

Issue :

- 1 SOMERVELL¹⁰ WILLIAMS.
- 2 PRISCILLA¹⁰ WILLIAMS.
- 3 PHILIP¹⁰ WILLIAMS.
- 4 SAMUEL C. WILLIAMS.
- 5 MARY¹⁰ E. WILLIAMS.
- 5 THOMAS⁹ J. C. WILLIAMS, m. Cora Martin Maddox.

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS¹⁰ NOTELEY WILLIAMS.
- 2 HENRY¹⁰ WILLIAMS. United States Navy.
- 3 RICHARD¹⁰ C. WILLIAMS.
- 4 FERDINAND¹⁰ WILLIAMS.
- 5 MARY¹⁰ PRISCILLA WILLIAMS.
- 6 ANNA¹⁰ ELIZABETH CHEW WILLIAMS.

VI ELIZABETH⁸ CLAGGETT CHEW, d. single.

VII REV. JOHN⁸ HAMILTON CHEW. A minister of the Episcopal Church. Was rector of St. Paul's Parish, Maryland, for a number of years, and of other parishes in Maryland. Was a man of profound learning, and died about 1886 in Washington, D. C. He married his first cousin, Sophia Genevieve Claggett, daughter of Dr. Thomas J. Claggett, a son of Bishop Thomas J. Claggett, and left

Issue :

- 1 DR. THOMAS⁹ JOHN CHEW, b. 1846. Is a well-known physician of Washington, D. C. He married Araminta Carroll Calvert, a daughter of Maj. George Calvert, of Maryland.
- 2 JOHN⁹ HAMILTON CHEW, m. 1st Minnie West Claggett, who died without issue ; 2d May Addison, daughter of William Mead Addison, of Baltimore, and has

Issue :

- 1 GENEVIEVE¹⁰ HAMILTON CHEW.
- 2 JOHN¹⁰ HAMILTON CHEW.
- 3 MAY¹⁰ ADDISON GIRAULT CHEW.
- 3 ELIZABETH⁹ CLAGGETT CHEW, single.

CLAGETT.

According to tradition, this family is sprung from Norman stock, the progenitor of the race having landed in England with William the Conqueror in 1067, and participated in the battle of Hastings.

The Rev. John Eversfield, a distinguished divine, who was born in England about 1701, emigrated to Maryland and married Eleanor Clagett, a daughter of Richard Clagett, Sr., says, in a diary which he kept: "Clagett of Houghton, County Cambridge, England, born prior to 1100, assumed in 1104, the arms as since borne by the family, namely: Ermine on a fess sable, three pheons, or; crest, an eagle's head erased; ermine ducally crowned, or, between two wings sable. Motto, *Gratia Dei Grata*; translated, 'The acceptable grace of God.' "

This description of the Clagett arms corresponds with that given in Burk's English Heraldry. Mr. Eversfield was noted for his scholarly attainments, and doubtless had carefully investigated the subject before writing the above. At present there are handsome estates owned by a family of Clagetts in Kent, England.

About 1750 a certain Wiseman Clagett was sent by the British Government as Commissioner to New Hampshire, and has numerous descendants in the Northern and New England States. The Maryland family however are descended from a much earlier emigrant named Thomas.

Robert Clagett. born about 1490, at Malling, Kent

County, England, is the first of the name of whom we have direct ancestral record. His son,

Richard Clagett, born about 1525-30, married a daughter of Sir Robert Gouder, and one of his sons was

George Clagett, born about 1570. He was three times Mayor of Canterbury, namely, in 1609, 1622, and in 1632. The name of his wife is not known. Two of his sons were Edward and Nicholas. The latter was born in 1609; was a Puritan and an able moderator in philosophy; was vicar of Medburn and popular with the "precise party." He died in 1663, and was buried in the chancel of St. Mary's, at Bury, St. Edmunds.

He was designated as Nicholas, "the elder," and had two sons, both noted divines. He also wrote a book which he dedicated to his "honored cousin, William Clagett, and his dear consort, Lady Southcote." His son, Dr. Nicholas Clagett, "the younger," was born in 1650, and was for sixty years preacher at St. Mary's, at Bury, St. Edmunds. In 1693 he was Archdeacon of Sudbury, and died in 1727. *His* son, Nicholas Clagett the third, was a distinguished divine; was elected Bishop of St. David's in 1739, and died December 11, 1746.

Col. Edward Clagett, eldest son of George Clagett, Mayor of Canterbury, was born about 1605-7. Unlike his reverend brother, Nicholas, he was an ardent Loyalist, and held a commission in the army of Charles I. He is said to have been imprisoned in London Tower at one time by the Puritans. He married Margaret, daughter of Sir Thomas Adams, who was a Lord Mayor of London, and an author of some note. The names of five of Edward Clagett's children are recorded; three daughters, and two sons, Richard and Thomas. The last named emigrated to Maryland.

No. 1.

Capt. Thomas¹ Clagett. son of Col. Edward Clagett, of London, England, and his wife, Margaret Adams, was born about 1635-40, in England, and for a time was an officer in the British Navy. He inherited landed estates in England, but about 1670 emigrated to Maryland, and settled in St. Leonard's town, on St. Leonard's Creek, Calvert County.

He was apparently possessed of considerable means when he arrived in America, as he at once purchased, and received by royal grant, a number of large tracts of land in various parts of the Province, such as "Goodlington Manor," one thousand acres on the Eastern shore; "Weston," eight hundred acres, on the Western branch, near Upper Marlborough; "Greenland," near the "Wood Yard," and "Croome," in what is now Prince George's County, as well as a large tract near St. Leonard's town. His name frequently appears on the early archives of the Colony, and he is always spoken of as "Captain Thomas Clagett, Gentleman." In 1683 he was appointed Coroner of Calvert County. In 1689, he is mentioned as one of the prominent Protestants who refused to participate in the revolt against the Roman Catholics. His wife was Sarah Patterson, of London, England. She joined him in a deed of entail to their son Thomas Clagett, Jr., of the estate known as "Weston," which had been first surveyed in 1671 for Charles Boteler, and sold by him to Captain Clagett.

The deed was signed by John Smith, justice of the peace for Calvert, the maternal uncle of John Bowie, Sr. Captain Clagett executed a will in 1703, which was probated in 1706. He devised to his son, Edward Clagett, the "land I inherited in England from my father, Col. Edward Clagett." His son, Thomas, having received "Weston," was not mentioned; but Croome was given to his son Richard; "Greenland" to his son John; land in Calvert

County to Charles (who was later a magistrate), and another tract to the youngest son, George. He left money to his daughters, Martha Clagett and Elizabeth Wardsworth, and the widow received the property in St. Leonard's town. The appraisements of his household effects was enumerated according to the rooms in which the furniture was located, and mention is made of a large hall in which hung a map of Maryland and family portraits. It is worthy of note that this first representative of the family in America invariably spelled his name with but one *g*, and the first of his descendants who altered the spelling was his great-grandson, Bishop Thomas J. Claggett. Captain Thomas Clagett's autograph, as well as that of his wife, is found on the parchment deed of entail for "Weston," the original document being now in the possession of Mr. W. B. Clagett, his great, great, great, great, great-grandson. Captain Thomas Clagett and wife are supposed to have been buried at "St. Leonard's town," where he lived and died. Their descendants are very numerous, and we have only a partial list of those sprung from two of the sons. Edward is supposed to have returned to England, as his inheritance was there located.

The two of whom we have record were :

- 2 I THOMAS² CLAGETT, Jr., b. 1675 ; m. Mary ———.
 3 II RICHARD² CLAGETT, b. 1681 ; m. Deborah Dorsey.

No. 2.

Thomas² Clagett. (CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, emigrant.) eldest son of Capt. Thomas Clagett, the emigrant, and his wife, Sarah, was born in Calvert County, Maryland, about 1675. Received from his parents in 1702 the fine estate called "Weston," near Upper Marlborough, which was entailed upon him and his heirs

"forever." He lived at "Weston," where it is said he built a large dwelling and surrounded it with a park, which was in the English style and included, with other attractions, a number of deer. This house was destroyed by fire after the Revolution. He is mentioned as a justice of the peace for Prince George's, as well as a county commissioner, and, like his father, was known as "Captain;" was also judge of the Orphan's Court in 1730.

His wife's name was Mary, and she is thought to have been a Miss Keene. He was married about 1700, and died in 1732. His wife survived him until 1759, and both are buried at "Weston." Each executed wills, and their large family was provided for with gifts of land in various parts of the county. To his eldest son, Thomas, he deeded, in 1724, a plantation of two hundred acres, as well as other land later. He was the first of the long line of Thomas Clagetts who lived and have been buried at "Weston." He left five daughters and four sons,

The latter being :

- I THOMAS³ CLAGETT, Jr., b. 1702; m. Anne Belt; d. 1737.
- II RICHARD² CLAGETT.
- 5 III JOHN³ CLAGETT. Lived near Piscataway.
- IV CHARLES³ CLAGETT.

No. 3.

Richard² Clagett, Sr., "of Croome," (CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, emigrant.) fourth son of Capt. Thomas Clagett and his wife, Sarah, was born about 1681 (as he testified in a land suit) in Calvert County, Maryland. Received from his father the extensive tract of land called "Croome," situated in Nottingham District, Prince George's County, and erected his dwelling about two miles from the present village called "Croome."

About 1704-5 he married Deborah Dorsey, daughter of John Dorsey and his wife, Pleasance Ely, widow of Charles Ridgley, of Baltimore County. John Dorsey was one of the three celebrated brothers who emigrated from "Hockly in the Hole," England, to Anne Arundel County prior to 1664. They settled on the Severn River.

In 1694 Maj. Edward Dorsey, the eldest of the three brothers, was field marshal of the Provincial Militia, and from 1692 to 1697 judge of the High Court of Chancery, and a member of the Maryland Assembly to 1705, which was the year of his death. Hon. John Dorsey was member of the Assembly, 1701 and 1702, and a member of the Upper House, or Council, from 1710 until his death in 1714.

Richard Clagett, Sr., is frequently mentioned as land commissioner for Prince George's County, and as a purchaser or seller of land in various parts of the county. He left a will dated October 7, 1752; probated in December of the same year. He is buried at "Croome."

Issue :

- I MARTHA³ CLAGETT, m. ——— Tubman, of St. Mary's County.
- 6 II EDWARD³ CLAGETT, b. about 1706; m. Mrs. Eleanor Brooke, nee Bowie.
- 7 III REV. SAMUEL³ CLAGETT, m. 1st Elizabeth Gantt, 2d Miss Brown.
- IV RICHARD³ CLAGETT, Jr., m. Lucy Keene.
Issue, several children, one was :
RICHARD⁴ KEENE CLAGETT, of Montgomery County, Maryland.
- V ELEANOR³ CLAGETT, m. Rev. John Eversfield. (See Eversfield Sketch.)
- VI MARY³ CLAGETT, m. Jeremiah Berry. (For issue see Sketch No. 50, Allen P. Bowie, and Berry Record.)

No. 4.

Thomas³ Clagett, Jr., (THOMAS² CLAGETT, Sr.)

CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, emigrant.) eldest son of Thomas Clagett, of "Weston," and his wife Mary, was born at "Weston," near Upper Marlborough, Prince George's County, about 1702. His name appears frequently on the records of the county courts. He was often selected as judge of land commissions, and with his cousin, Richard Clagett, Jr., superintended the survey and laying out of lots in the towns of Nottingham and Upper Marlborough.

In 1724 his father conveyed to him about two hundred acres of a tract called "Clagett's Purchase," and during the same year he married Ann Belt, daughter of Joseph Belt, Sr., and the latter's first wife. At his father's death he received another farm of two hundred acres, in addition to the entailed estate, "Weston," and was named executor. At that time he was not living at "Weston," and it is not probable he ever lived there after his marriage, for in his will dated August 5, 1737, he devises to his younger son "the farm on which I now live," and which was the same land which his father had given him upon his marriage.

It is probable that as his mother and unmarried sisters were then residing at "Weston," he did not disturb them after his father's death by taking actual possession of his inheritance. He is buried at "Weston." His mother and wife administered upon his estate.

Issue :

- 8 I THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, b. about 1726; m. Mary White.
- II FOGG¹ HENRY CLAGETT, issue unknown.
- III MARY¹ CLAGETT, m. ——— Davis, of Mount Hope.
- IV SARAH¹ CLAGETT, single.
- V LUCY¹ CLAGETT, single.

No. 5.

John³ Clagett, (THOMAS² CLAGETT. CAPT.

THOMAS¹ CLAGETT.) third son of Thomas Clagett, of "Weston," and his wife, Mary, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1703-5. He settled near Piscataway, and is mentioned in his father's will dated in 1732. His wife is thought to have been Mary Meek. He had several children; one named Sabret died single. There were also several daughters who did not marry.

His eldest son was :

- I THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, "of Piscataway." His wife's name is not positively known, but was probably Priscilla Duckett.

They had fourteen children of whom we have record, viz :

- 1 HORATIO⁵ CLAGETT. Served in the Revolutionary Army during the entire struggle, and was commissioned lieutenant. He then went to London, England. Married and died there.

- 2 JOHN⁵ CLAGETT, m. ———.

Issue :

- 1 SAMUEL⁶ CLAGETT.

- 2 DAVID⁶ CLAGETT.

- 3 ———⁶, a daughter, m. Dr. Dorsey.

- 3 THOMAS⁵ CLAGETT, m. ———. Lived in Piscataway.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁶ CLAGETT, m. ——— Duckett.

- 2 THOMAS⁶ CLAGETT.

- 3 JUDSON⁶ CLAGETT.

- 4 HANNIBAL⁶ CLAGETT.

- 4 ZADOCK⁵ CLAGETT, m. ———.

Issue :

- 1 SALLIE⁶ CLAGETT, m. 1st John Wiley, a lawyer;
2d Benjamin Miller.

- 2 JANE⁶ CLAGETT, m. John Compton.

- 5 WALTER⁵ CLAGETT, m. ——— Williams.

Issue :

- 1 WILLIAM⁶ CLAGETT. Resided in Georgetown,
D. C.

- 2 WALTER⁶ CLAGETT, single.

- 3 MARTHA⁶ E. CLAGETT, m. Henry Addison, brother
of Rev. W. D. Addison.

- 4 SARAH⁶ CLAGETT, m. Jeremiah Berry.

Issue :

- 1 WALTER⁷ BERRY.

- 2 WILLIAM⁷ JEREMIAH BERRY, m. Eliza Clagett.
(See Berry.)

- 5 DARIUS⁵ CLAGETT, m. Providence Dorsey Brice.
Lived in Washington.

Issue :

- 1 WILLIAM⁷ H. CLAGETT, m. ——— Clare.

Issue :

- 1 MORRIS⁸ CLAGETT.
2 W.⁸ H. CLAGETT.
3 MARGARET⁸ CLAGETT, m. November 5,
1898, Viscompt Henri de Sibour.
4 GERTRUDE⁸ CLAGETT.
2 MARY⁷ ANNE CLAGETT, m. Smith Thompson.
3 DORSEY⁷ CLAGETT, m. ——— Kendig.
4 JOHN⁷ CLAGETT, m. Alice Gunnel.
5 ELIZA⁷ B. CLAGETT, b. 1836; m. Ethan Allan;
d. February 8, 1899.
6 ETHBERT⁷ CLAGETT.
7 MAURICE⁷ CLAGETT.
8 CHARLES⁷ CLAGETT.

- 6 ALEXANDER⁵ CLAGETT, m. ———.

Issue :

- 1 LEVI⁶ CLAGETT. Killed in the War of 1812.
2 ELY⁶ CLAGETT. Settled in Baltimore.
7 HEZEKIAH⁵ CLAGETT, m. ———.
1 HEZEKIAH⁶ CLAGETT, Jr.
2 ———⁶, a daughter, m. a son of Hezekiah Magruder,
of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
8 WALTER⁵ CLAGETT, d. single.
9 RICHARD⁵ CLAGETT.
10 DAVID⁵ CLAGETT.
11 NATHANIEL⁵ CLAGETT, d. single. Lived near Piscataway.
12 WILLIAM⁵ CLAGETT, m. in 1780, Harriet Sothron; d.
in 1792. His widow in 1796 married Col. John
Hancock Beans.

Issue of William Clagett was :

- 1 THOMAS⁶ H. CLAGETT, m. Henrietta B. Marbury.
2 WILLIAM⁶ CLAGETT, Jr., single.
3 HORATIO⁶ CLAGETT, m. Rebecca Gantt, and re-
moved to Bedford County, Tennessee, in 1809.

Issue :

- 1 HORATIO⁷ CLAGETT, Jr., m. ———.
2 WILLIAM⁷ CLAGETT.
4 MARY⁶ CLAGETT, m. George Tyler.
5 SALLIE⁶ CLAGETT, m. Dr. Thomas Ramsey
Hodges.

Issue :

- 1 GONSALVO⁷ HODGES.
2 ZULIENNA⁷ HODGES.

- 3 ZARAH⁷ HODGES.
 4 ADELINE⁷ HODGES, m. 1st Dr. Benjamin Munnell. No issue. Married secondly, Thomas Clagett, of Weston. (For issue see Article No 12.)
 13 MARY⁵ CLAGETT, m. ——— Turner, of Frederick, Maryland.
 14 ANNIE⁵ CLAGETT, m. ——— Chesley, of Georgetown, D. C.

Issue:

- 1 ZADOCK⁶ CHESLEY, m. Mary Clagett.

Issue:

- 1 JOHN⁷ F. CHESLEY.
 2 DR. JAMES⁷ CHESLEY.
 3 DANIEL⁷ SPRIGG CHESLEY, m. Mollie Scott.
 2 ELIZABETH⁶ CLAGETT CHESLEY, m. Daniel Sprigg.
 3 SARAH⁶ CHESLEY, m. George Harry, of Georgetown, D. C.

Issue:

- 1 SUSAN⁷ HARRY, m. Thomas William Clagett.
 (See Article 13.)

- 4 ALEXANDER⁶ CHESLEY, m. ———.

Issue:

- 1 ———⁷, a daughter, m. Robert Harper, of Vicksburg, Mississippi.

No. 6.

Edward³ Clagett, (RICHARD² CLAGETT, Sr. CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, emigrant.) eldest son of Richard Clagett, Sr., and his wife, Deborah Dorsey, was born at "Croome," Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1706. In 1732 his father deeded to him a large part of the Croome estate, and he married Eleanor Brooke, widow of Benjamin Brooke, Sr., son of Col. Thomas Brooke, of Brookefield. She was the daughter of John Bowie, Sr., and his wife, Mary Mullikin, and had one son by her first husband, viz: Benjamin Brooke, Jr. (See Bowie Record, Article 3.) In 1755 Eleanor (Bowie) Clagett joined her husband in conveying a portion of the Croome

estate to their eldest son, John Clagett, also in selling to her father, John Bowie, another large portion of the Croome property. Some years later Edward Clagett removed to Frederick County, where he died, and his widow afterwards married a Mr. Skinner, of Baltimore County.

The issue of Edward and Eleanor Clagett was :

- 9 I JOHN⁴ CLAGETT, b. 1733; m. 1755 Casandra White.
- II RICHARD⁴ CLAGETT, m. ——— Digges.
- III MARY⁴ CLAGETT, m. ——— Magruder.
- IV NICHOLAS⁴ CLAGETT, m. the widow Ridgely.
- V WISEMAN⁴ CLAGETT, m. January 17, 1779, his cousin, Priscilla Bowie Lyles, daughter of Hilleary Lyles and his wife, Lucy Bowie, daughter of James Bowie (son of John Bowie, Sr.); d. 1785.

Issue :

- 1 SARAH⁵ ANNE CLAGETT, m. ———.
- 2 AGNES⁵ CLAGETT, m. ———.
- 3 ELEANOR⁵ BOWIE CLAGETT, b. December 6, 1783; m. Col. Gassaway Watkins, President of the Society of the Cincinnati, and last surviving officer of the old Maryland line. A daughter by this union married ———Warfield, and their son Hon. Edwin Warfield, is president of the Fidelity Company, of Baltimore.
- VI ELEANOR⁴ BOWIE CLAGETT, b. 1749; m. 1767 John Berry, who was born in 1736, and removed from Prince George's to Lower Frederick County. (See Bowie Article 3.)

No. 7.

Rev. Samuel³ Clagett, (RICHARD² CLAGETT, Sr. CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT.) second son of Richard Clagett, Sr., of Croome, and his wife, Deborah (Dorsey) Clagett, was born at "Croome," Prince George's County, about 1710, and settled on his estate near Nottingham. About 1740 he married Elizabeth Gantt, daughter of Col. Edward Gantt, of Calvert County.

He began the study of theology; was admitted to

orders ; went to England, where on December 20, 1747, he was ordained a priest of the Episcopal Church by the Lord Bishop of Peterboro. Returned to Maryland and was rector of Christ Church, Calvert County ; St. Paul's Parish, Prince George's, and William and Mary Parish, Charles County.

About 1750 his wife died, and a year or so later he married Anne, daughter of Dr. Gustavus Brown, of "Rich Hill," Charles County, and his wife, Frances, daughter of Gerard Foulke. He died in 1756 ; executed a will in which he provided for two children, and one expected to be born. His widow afterwards married Dr. Robert Homer, of Virginia.

Issue by first wife :

- I PRISCILLA¹ CLAGETT, m. Col. Samuel Chew, of Calvert. (See Chew.)
- 10 II BISHOP THOMAS¹ JOHN CLAGETT, b. October 7, 1743 ; m. Mary Gantt.

Samuel Clagett's issue by his second wife was :

- I DR. SAMUEL¹ CLAGETT. Settled at Warrenton, Virginia, where he died March 29, 1820.

No. 8.

Thomas¹ Clagett, (THOMAS³ CLAGETT, JR. THOMAS² CLAGETT, Sr. CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, emigrant.) eldest son of Thomas Clagett, Jr., and his wife, Anne (Belt) Clagett, was born near Marlborough about 1726. In 1730 his grandfather, Joseph Belt, conveyed to him a horse and Negro woman, "for the love I beare my infant grandson, Thomas, son of Thomas Clagett, Jr." In 1749 he witnessed the will of his grandmother, Mary Clagett.

In 1767 he and his wife, Mary, sold to Judson Coolidge a tract of land called "Bristol," and another to

William Beans. About 1749 he married Mary White, of Frederick County. His death occurred about 1774, and he is buried at Weston. His widow administered upon his estate, and, as several of the children were minors, did not complete its settlement until 1793. She died in 1796.

Issue :

- I I THOMAS⁵ CLAGETT, b. 1750; m. Sarah White.
- II CHARLES⁵ CLAGETT, b. 1753; m. Verlinda ———; d. March 4, 1833. Lived near Upper Marlborough, and was a close friend of William Bowie 3d. His plantation afterwards was bought by Charles Bowie, son of William. Mrs. Clagett died at the age of fifty, but neither the date or her maiden name are given on her tombstone.

Issue :

- 1 GUSTAVUS⁶ A. CLAGETT, attorney at law; d. single in 1810.
- 2 SARAH⁶ ANNE CLAGETT, b. 1778; m. John Duvall; d. March 30, 1861. No issue.
- 3 MARY⁶ CLAGETT, m. Zadock Chesley.
- III LUCY⁵ CLAGETT, m. Joseph White, of Montgomery County, Issue :
 - 1 THOMAS⁶ CLAGETT WHITE, m. Rachel Clagett, his first cousin. Died in 1822, and his widow then married John Busey.
- Issue :
 - 1 JOSEPH⁷ GUSTAVUS WHITE, b. 1821; d. 1870; single.
 - 2 HARRIET⁶ WHITE, m. Thomas Clagett, of Weston, her first cousin.
- IV ELEANOR⁵ CLAGETT, m. ——— Scott; d. July, 1822. Issue :
 - 1 THOMAS⁶ CLAGETT SCOTT.
 - 2 MARTHA⁶ CLAGETT SCOTT.
 - 3 ELIZABETH⁶ CLAGETT SCOTT.
 - 4 TILGHMAN⁶ SCOTT.
 - 5 JUDSON⁶ SCOTT.
 - 6 MARTHA⁶ ELEANOR SCOTT.
 - 7 MARY⁶ ANNE SCOTT.
 - 8 RICHARD⁶ K. SCOTT.
- V MARY⁵ CLAGETT, m. ——— Scott. Issue not given.
- VI DENNIS⁵ CLAGETT, d. young.

No. 9.

John¹ Clagett "of Edward," (EDWARD³ CLAGETT, RICHARD² CLAGETT, Sr. CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, emigrant.) born at Croome, about 1733, received part of his father's estate in 1755, when he married Casandra White. Later removed to Anne Arundle County, and was a very large land-owner. He signed his name John Clagett "of Edward," to all legal papers. Date of death not given.

Issue :

- I JOSEPH⁵ WHITE CLAGETT, b. about 1758. Lived near Upper Marlboro ; married May 21, 1782, Eleanor Digges, daughter of William Digges ; d. 1828.

Issue :

- 1 SUSANNAH⁶ MARIA CLAGETT, m. Charles Hill.

Issue :

- 1 CHARLES⁷ C. HILL, m. Emily Snowden.
 2 SUSAN⁷ HILL.
 3 HELEN⁷ HILL, m. Judge John B. Brooke.
 2 ANNA⁶ MARIA CLAGETT, m. Francis Hall.
 3 WILLIAM⁶ DIGGES CLAGETT, m. 1st Sarah Young, 2d Mary Bowie, daughter of Thomas Bowie, of Bladensburg.

- II WALTER⁵ CLAGETT, b. 1760 ; m. Miss Woodward.

Issue :

- 1 WALTER⁶ CLAGETT, Jr. Removed to Ohio.
 2 HARRIET⁶ CLAGETT, b. 1805 ; m. Thomas Jefferson Dorsett ; d. 1898. She was the mother of Mrs. Robert A. Clagett, Mrs. Lyons, Mrs. George Berry, Dr. Walter Dorsett, and Jefferson Dorsett.

- III WILLIAM⁵ CLAGETT, b. 1763 ; m. 1790, Casandra Gibbs ; d. June 5, 1815.

Issue :

- 1 JOSEPH⁶ CLAGETT, d. young.
 2 JOHN⁶ CLAGETT, m. Sallie Carmen, of Baltimore. No issue.
 3 THOMAS⁶ CLAGETT, m. Elizabeth Welch, of Baltimore.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁷ CLAGETT, a Catholic nun.
 2 WILLIAM⁷ CLAGETT, killed in Confederate Army.
 4 MARY⁶ CLAGETT, b. 1808 ; single. Living in 1899.
 5 DR. RICHARD⁶ HENRY CLAGETT, b. 1809 ; d. January 24, 1851. Buried at Mount Pleasant ; m. 1836 Grace

Harrison Waring, born 1812, daughter of Henry Waring, of Mount Pleasant, and his wife, Sarah Harrison. She died May 1, 1860.

Issue :

- 1 HENRY⁷ WARING CLAGETT, b. 1840; m. 1863, Mattie Bowling, daughter of Col. John D. Bowling and Elizabeth Childs.

Issue :

- 1 GRACE⁸ CLAGETT, m. Frank H. Hill.

Issue :

1 CHRISTOBEL⁹ HILL.

2 GRACE⁹ HILL.

3 FRANK⁹ HILL.

- 6 WILLIAM⁶ CLAGETT, d. young.

- 7 ALBERT⁶ CLAGETT, m. Harriet Harwood,

Issue :

1 MARGARET⁷ CLAGETT.

2 ELEANOR⁷ CLAGETT.

- 8 EDMUND⁶ CLAGETT, d. 1846; single.

- 9 NICHOLAS⁶ CLAGETT, d. young.

No. 10.

Bishop Thomas⁴ John Claggett, (REV. SAMUEL³ CLAGETT. RICHARD² CLAGETT, Sr. CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, emigrant.) only son of Rev. Samuel Clagett and his first wife, Elizabeth (Gantt) Clagett, was born near White's Landing, a few miles south of Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, October 3, 1743. Was a student at the academy at Lower Marlborough, Calvert County, Maryland; from there he went to Princeton College, New Jersey, where in 1764 he received the degree of A. B., and in 1765 the degree of A. M. In his early boyhood he was instructed by the Rev. Dr. John Eversfield, a learned divine who was born in England; emigrated to America; settled near Croome, Prince George's County, Maryland, and married Eleanor Clagett, the aunt of Thomas John Claggett. It is related that Dr. Eversfield was fond of fox-hunting, and sometimes when

anxious to join the hounds would lock young Claggett up in his little brick study and go off with the key in his pocket. The bricks of this study were later used in constructing the vestry-room of St. Thomas' Church, Croome. After leaving Princeton, Thomas J. Claggett went to London, England, where, by the Bishop of that city, he was



Bishop Thomas John Claggett.

in 1767 ordained Deacon and Presbyter. Returning to America he became the rector of several parishes during the next twenty years, among them being St. Paul's in Prince George's County, and St. Ann's in Annapolis. September 17, 1792, at Trinity Church, New York City, he was elected Bishop, and was the first Episcopal Bishop

consecrated in America. In 1800 he was the Chaplain of the United States Senate, and in 1808 founded Trinity Church, in Upper Marlborough, which he handsomely endowed, and also gave it the silver communion service.

He married his first cousin, Mary Gantt, of Calvert County, and resided on his inherited estate, "Croome," near St. Thomas' Church. He was the first of his family in Maryland who spelled the name with a double *g*. After his return from England, he stated that his researches while in the latter country indicated that the proper mode of spelling his name was "Claggett." During the Revolutionary War he rather leaned to the side of England, as so many of the ministers of his Church did during that era. He was a great friend of the Rev. John Bowie, and, like him, was dubbed "Tory" by the more zealous patriots, but his pure character and great ability gained the love and admiration of even his opponents. He made some alterations in his family coat of arms at the same time he changed the spelling of his name, and the device on the seal he used is now the seal of the Diocese of Maryland. He is described as a very large man, standing six feet four inches, possessing a deep, powerful voice, and impressive delivery.

He died August 3, 1816, and was interred in a graveyard near his dwelling, which he himself had constructed, and where his wife and children were also buried. This was enclosed by a brick wall, and the marble slab placed over his grave bears an inscription written in Latin by Francis Scott Key. It is a very long one, the latter portion reading, "He ruled the Church with firmness and faithfulness, and adorned it with his character; he left an honored name to his Church and country." At the General Convention of Bishops and Clergy held in Washington, October, 1898, it was determined that Bishop Claggett's remains should be removed from their resting place near Croome, and re-interred on the site of the Episcopal Cathedral now in process of erection on the

heights overlooking Washington from the northwest. Accordingly, on October 31 the remains of the Bishop and his wife were disinterred and brought to Washington, where, on November 1, 1898, they were again laid to rest with impressive ceremonies conducted by Bishop Henry Y. Satterlee, assisted by a number of other noted Church dignitaries. A monument will be placed over him after the cathedral has been finished.

Issue :

- 1 DR. THOMAS⁵ JOHN CLAGGETT. Practiced medicine very successfully in Frederick County, Maryland, for many years. He married Sophia Martin, daughter of Honore Martin, a French refugee and Protestant, who settled in Rockville, Maryland, and married Sophia, daughter of Keene Clagett, son of Richard Clagett, Jr., of Croome, and his wife, Lucy Keene.

The issue of Dr. Claggett was :

- 1 THOMAS⁶ JOHN CLAGGETT, Jr., m. Anne Perry Hilleary and had

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS⁷ JOHN CLAGGETT, of Frederick County, m. Marie Louise Staley and has

Issue :

- 1 MAUDE⁸ CLAGGETT.

- 2 HONORE⁷ MARTIN CLAGGETT, m. Mary White.

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS⁸ JOHN CLAGGETT.

- 2 BENJAMIN⁸ WHITE CLAGGETT.

- 3 HONORE⁸ MARTIN CLAGGETT.

- 4 LAURENCE⁷ GRAY CLAGGETT.

- 3 MARY⁷ MARTIN CLAGGETT, m. Thomas Schley, a first cousin of Admiral Schley, and has

Issue :

- 1 ANNE⁸ PERRY CLAGGETT SCHLEY.

- 2 MARY⁶ PRISCILLA CLAGGETT, m. Dr. Thomas Notley Maddox.

Issue :

- 1 ANNE⁷ FOWLER MADDUX.

- 2 CORA⁷ MARTIN MADDUX, m. Thomas J. C. Williams. (See Chew.)

- 3 SAMUEL⁷ MADDUX.

- 4 DR. THOMAS⁷ J. C. MADDUX.

- 5 SARAH⁷ SOPHIA MADDUX, m. John T. Wood, of Georgetown, D. C.

- 3 LAURA⁶ ELIZABETH CLAGGETT, m. Dr. John Gray, of Frederick.
- 4 SARAH⁶ CLAGGETT, m. Henry Duvall. Removed to Louisiana.
Issue :
1 HENRY⁷ DUVALL.
2 HAWKINS⁷ DUVALL.
- 5 VIOLETTA⁶ CLAGGETT, m. Tuisco Marlow. Removed to Kansas.
Issue :
1 THOMAS⁷ JUDSON MARLOW.
2 FLORENCE⁷ MARLOW.
3 BLANCHE⁷ MARLOW.
4 NORA⁷ MARLOW.
5 RICHARD⁷ CLAGGETT MARLOW.
6 LAURA⁷ GENEVIEVE MARLOW.
7 MINNIE⁷ MARLOW.
- 6 SOPHIA⁶ GENEVIEVE CLAGGETT, m. Rev. John Hamilton Chew.
Issue :
1 THOMAS⁷ JOHN CHEW, M. D., m. Araminta Calvert.
2 JOHN⁷ HAMILTON CHEW, m. 1st Minnie West Claggett, 2d May Addison. (See Chew.)
3 ELIZABETH⁷ C. CHEW, single.
- 7 MARTHA⁶ MATILDA ANNE CLAGGETT, m. Grafton Duvall Dorsey.
Issue :
1 SOPHIA⁷ DORSEY, m. Robert Bruce Wallace.
Issue :
1 WILLIAM⁸ BRUCE WALLACE.
2 EDWARD⁸ DORSEY WALLACE.
3 ROBERT⁸ BRUCE WALLACE, Jr.
4 DOROTHY⁸ WALLACE.
2 ROBERT⁷ EDWARD DORSEY.
3 GRAFTON⁷ DUVAL DORSEY, Jr.
- 8 SAMUEL⁶ CLAGGETT. Resides at Peterville, Maryland. Married Elizabeth West.
Issue :
1 MINNIE⁷ WEST CLAGGETT, m. John Hamilton Chew. Died without issue.
2 SOPHIA⁷ CLAGGETT, m. John Garrott Crampton.
Issue :
1 JOHN⁸ HUGH CRAMPTON.
3 JOHN⁷ HUGH MARTIN CLAGGETT.
4 THOMAS⁷ WEST CLAGGETT.
5 SAMUEL⁷ CLAGGETT, Jr.
6 LOUIS⁷ BENOIT KEENE CLAGGETT.
7 SARAH⁷ GENEVIEVE CLAGGETT.

- II SAMUEL⁵ CLAGETT. An attorney at law. Died 1802; single.
- III MARY⁵ CLAGETT, m. John Eversfield of Matthew. No issue.
- IV CHARLES⁵ NICHOLAS CLAGETT, d. with cholera while visiting Baltimore in 1832; single.
- V ELIZABETH⁵ LAURA CLAGETT, m. Josiah Young. No issue.
- VI PRISCILLA⁵ ELIZABETH CLAGETT, m. her first cousin, Col. John Hamilton Chew, of Calvert County, Maryland. He died 1830. (See Chew.)

No. 11.

Thomas⁵ Clagett, (THOMAS⁴ CLAGETT. THOMAS³ CLAGETT, Jr. THOMAS² CLAGETT, Sr. CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, emigrant.) eldest son of Thomas Clagett, of Weston, and his wife, Mary, was born about 1750, and in 1774 inherited his ancestral home, "Weston," which was his by entail. He is said to have had one black and one blue eye. The large old dwelling at Weston was destroyed by fire about the time of the Revolution, and he resided in a smaller house some distance back of the original building. In 1777 he was a judge of the Orphan's Court. In 1776, by decree of the Legislature, he was allowed to sell to Judson Coolidge, that portion lying on Cabin Branch, in order to satisfy a number of debts he had incurred. He is said to have served as a private in the Revolutionary Army. About 1785, he married his cousin, Sarah White, daughter of Gustavus White. He died in July, 1790, leaving an infant son and daughter. His wife administered the estate, being assisted by his brother, Charles Clagett, and John Smith Brookes. She died in 1815. Her estate was administered by her son, Thomas, and by her son-in-law, and nephew, Thomas Clagett White. Thomas Clagett and wife are buried in the family graveyard at Weston.

Issue :

- I RACHEL⁶ CLAGETT, b. 1788; m. 1st in 1811 her first cousin, Thomas Clagett White, son of her father's sister, Lucy Clagett, and her mother's brother, Joseph White. She had nine children by this union, but all died young except one son, Joseph Gustavus White, who was born in 1821, and died single in 1870. She and husband lived at "Stony Lonesome," in Montgomery County. After the death of Mr. White, his widow married John Busey, of Montgomery County, who was the son of John Busey, Jr., grandson of John Busey, Sr., and great-grandson of Paul Busey, a descendant of George Busey, who emigrated to Maryland in the Seventeenth Century, and received large grants of land. John Busey died in 1832, and his widow in June, 1844.

Issue :

- I SAMUEL⁷ CLAGETT BUSEY, b. July 23, 1828, in Montgomery County, Maryland. Attended the Rockville Academy, and then studied medicine in the office of Dr. Hezekiah Magruder, of Georgetown, D. C. Matriculated in the University of Pennsylvania, where he graduated in medicine April 8, 1848. He returned to Washington, where he located, and, on May 1, 1849, married Catherine, eldest daughter of Peter D. Posey, of Montgomery County, Maryland. Dr. Busey rapidly rose in his profession, and his skill and scientific knowledge caused him to be recognized as one of the foremost physicians in the country. In 1877 he was elected president of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia, and again in 1894, since which date he has been annually re-elected to the same office. In 1888 he received the degree of LL. D. from St. Mary's University, Baltimore, Maryland, and was one of the delegates to the International Medical Congress held in London, England, a few years since. He is a member of the Philosophical and Anthropological Society of the Washington Academy of Science, and of the Columbia Historical Society. In addition to his contributions to the science of medicine, he is the author of several works relating to the early history of Washington, and his "personal reminiscences;" "Pictures of Washington," a souvenir; "Annual Addresses," etc., etc., are alone sufficient to raise the author to the highest level among the literary and scientific men of his day. The characteristic force and grace of expression throughout his writings at once attracts

the reader and holds his interest in the subject. As Dr. Busey's intellect has excited the admiration of the public, so in private has he been loved and venerated for his kindly disposition and generous conduct to those less fortunate, whom he has aided throughout his long professional career of over fifty years. Mrs. Busey died in 1892 without children and is buried in Rock Creek Cemetery.

- 2 WILLIAM⁷ BUSEY, b. 1832. A civil engineer by profession, but which he abandoned in consequence of ill-health. He married Elizabeth Dunlop, and died in 1881, without issue.

12 II THOMAS⁶ CLAGETT, b. 1790, twice married.

No. 12.

Thomas⁶ Clagett "of Weston," (THOMAS⁵ CLAGETT. THOMAS⁴ CLAGETT. THOMAS³ CLAGETT, JR. THOMAS² CLAGETT, Sr. CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, emigrant.) only son of Thomas Clagett and his wife, Sarah (White) Clagett, was born at "Weston" in 1790, the year his father died. Inherited "Weston," and built on the site of the original dwelling the fine brick house now standing. He was one of the most successful farmers who ever lived in Prince George's County, and, it is said, was worth very nearly a million dollars when the Civil War commenced. He served in the War of 1812, and was wounded in the arm. He was noted for his fine business ability, and strict adherence to what he believed to be right. His word once passed, he was never known to swerve a hair's breadth from his promise. A man of cold, undemonstrative manners, he was yet a devoted father, and richly endowed each of his children when they became of age.

In 1812 he married his double first cousin, Harriet White, daughter of his mother's brother, Joseph White, and the latter's wife, Lucy Clagett, sister of Thomas Clagett,

the elder. She died about 1836, and on November 13, 1838, he married Mrs. Adeline Mundell, widow of Dr. Benjamin Mundell, and a daughter of Dr. Thomas Ramsey Hodges, of Marlborough, and his wife, Sallie Clagett, daughter of William Clagett, a descendant of the second son of Capt. Thomas Clagett, No. 2. Mr. Clagett died



Thomas Clagett.

August 27, 1873, and his widow in 1883. He is buried at "Weston."

Issue by first wife :

- I THOMAS^r CLAGETT, b. 1813; d. in infancy.
- 13** II THOMAS^r WILLIAM CLAGETT, b. 1815; m. 1st Susan Harry,
2d Sarah Lewis.

- III JOSEPH⁷ WHITE CLAGETT, b. 1816; d. 1836.
- IV STEPHEN⁷ CLAGETT, d. young.
- V LUCY⁷ CLAGETT, m. Polidore Scott.
Issue:
1 MARY⁸ SCOTT, m. Daniel Sprigg Chesley.
- VI ELIZA⁷ CLAGETT, m. William J. Berry. (For issue see Berry Record.)
- VII CHARLES⁷ CLAGETT, b. 1819; m. 1846 Mary Mullikin, daughter of Baruch Mullikin and his wife, Sophia Oden. They resided at "The Cottage," near Marlborough. Mr. Clagett was an ardent Democrat, but would not accept any office other than judge of the Orphan's Court, which he held a number of years. Was a very successful farmer, and died at the age of seventy-four, leaving a large estate. His widow survived him two years.
Issue:
1 CHARLES⁸ THOMAS CLAGETT, b. 1852; m. 1883 Elizabeth Caldwell. Was elected State Senator in 1888, and died in 1892.
Issue:
1 CHARLES⁹ CLAGETT, d. in infancy.
2 ALICE⁹ CLAGETT.
3 MARY⁹ CLAGETT.
2 WILLIAM⁸ BARUCH CLAGETT, b. 1854; m. 1883 Kate C. Duckett, daughter of Richard Duckett and his wife, Elizabeth M. Waring. Mr. Clagett is chairman of the Democratic State Committee, and was elected in 1897 State Senator. Resides near Marlboro'.
Issue:
1 MARGARET⁹ W. CLAGETT, b. 1885.
2 CHARLES⁹ CLAGETT.
3 WILLIAM⁹ CLAGETT.
4 RACHEL⁹ CLAGETT.
- VIII VIRGINIA⁷ CLAGETT, d. young.
- IX ROBERT⁷ CLAGETT, b. 1826. Received from his father a fine estate called "Oakland," near Marlboro', and was a successful and opulent planter. December 26, 1849, he married Emily M. Dorsett, daughter of Thomas Jefferson Dorsett and his wife, Harriet Clagett, daughter of Walter Clagett, descended from Edward Clagett and his wife, Eleanor Bowie. Died 1897.
Issue:
1 THOMAS⁸ JEFFERSON CLAGETT, b. November 24, 1850; m. December 14, 1881, Catherine W. Bowie. (See Maj. Thomas F. Bowie Sketch for issue.)
2 LUCY⁸ CLAGETT, m. 1883 Frederick Sasser, Jr. (See record of children in list of Margaret Bowie's descendants.)

- 3 ROBERT^r A. CLAGETT, Jr., d. at the age of twenty.
- 4 EMILY^r M. CLAGETT, single.
- 5 JACKSON^r LEE DAVIS CLAGETT, m. 1898 Rose Butler.
- 6 ARTHUR^r N. CLAGETT. Divinity student.

The issue of Thomas Clagett by his second wife, Adeline Hodges, was:

- I SARAH^r CLAGETT, b. 1839; m. Dr. Edgar Wood.

Issue:

- 1 CLAGETT^r WOOD.
- 2 ADA^r WOOD.
- 3 WADE^s WOOD.
- 4 ELSIE^s WOOD.
- 5 MARY^s WOOD.
- 6 SARAH^r WOOD, d. 1897.

- II THOMAS^r CLAGETT, b. 1840; m. 1st, November 8, 1865, Helen Dunlop. She died without issue April 30, 1866. He married 2d, October, 1869, Mary M. Bowie, daughter of Gen. Thomas F. Bowie and his first wife, Catherine H. Waring.

Issue:

- 1 THOMAS^s CLAGETT, b. 1870; d. in infancy.
- 2 CHARLES^s THOMAS CLAGETT, b. 1873.
- 3 HENRY^r BOWIE CLAGETT, b. 1876.
- 4 REVERDY^s JOHNSON CLAGETT, b. 1877; m. January 25, 1899, Kate E. MacIntosh.
- 5 THOMAS^r FIELDER BOWIE CLAGETT, b. 1878.
- 6 MEYER^s LEWIN CLAGETT, b. 1880; d. in infancy.

- III GONSALVO^r CLAGETT, b. 1843; m. Caroline Van Antwerp, daughter of Gen. Verplank Van Antwerp; d. 1875.

Issue:

- 1 JENNIE^s CLAGETT, m. Joseph S. Wilson.

Issue:

- 1 CARROLL⁹ WILSON.
- 2 ELIZABETH⁹ WILSON.
- 2 THOMAS^s VERVAN CLAGETT, b. 1872.
- 3 ADELIN^s CLAGETT.

- IV ADELIN^r CLAGETT, m. 1st Rev. Mr. Kershaw, 2d Dr. M. Humes. No issue by either marriage.

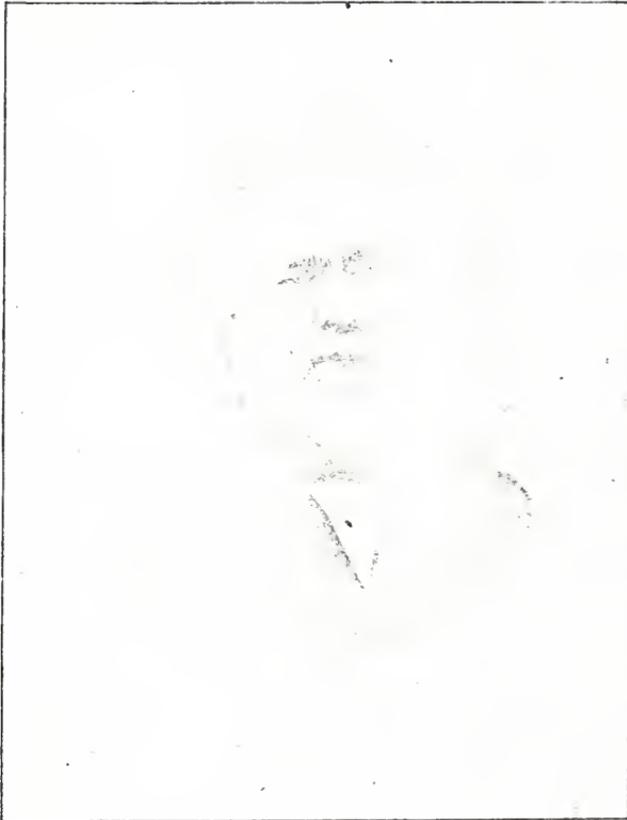
- V RACHEL^r CLAGETT, m. Charles J. Kinsolving, brother of Bishop Kinsolving.

Issue:

- 1 CHARLES^s KINSOLVING.
- 2 JULIA^s KINSOLVING.
- 3 LUCY^s KINSOLVING.
- 4 RACHEL^s KINSOLVING.

No. 13.

Judge Thomas⁷ William Clagett. (THOMAS⁵ CLAGETT. THOMAS⁵ CLAGETT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT. THOMAS³ CLAGETT, Jr. THOMAS² CLAGETT, Sr. CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT.) eldest son of Thomas Clagett, of



Judge Thomas William Clagett.

Weston, and his first wife, Harriet (White) Clagett, was born at Weston, Prince George's County, Maryland, August 30, 1815. Educated in Alexandria, and received a farm from his father, near Marlborough. In 1833, when but eighteen years of age, he married Susan Guigir Harry, only child of George Harry, of Georgetown, D. C., and

his wife, Sarah (Chesley) Harry. She was the daughter of John Chesley and his wife, Anne Clagett, a descendant of John Clagett, third son of Capt. Thomas Clagett, No. 2. (See attached note for Harry descent.)

At the age of twenty-one Thomas William Clagett entered the field of politics and was twice elected (defeating the Democratic candidate, Walter W. W. Bowie) to the Legislature. In 1846 his wife died, and a year later he married Sarah B. Lewis, of Massachusetts, by whom he had no surviving children. In 1850 he moved to Keokuk, Iowa, where he again became a prominent figure in politics; was elected member of the Iowa Legislature and judge of the Circuit Court. In 1860 he established, and was editor of the "*Keokuk Constitution*," a daily publication which was recognized as one of the ablest journals in the West. Bitterly opposed to secession, he fought the movement most vigorously and was ever a Union man. But as a Democrat he criticised the administration severely and drew upon himself the resentment of the extremists, who instigated an attack upon his publishing house, which was sacked by a mob, and his printing presses thrown into the Mississippi. Yet before the night was over he fished them up, and the following day the paper appeared as usual, unsparingly denouncing the leaders of the mob. The better element of the town was with him and he was not again molested. A man of brilliant abilities and unflinching courage, he was universally admired by both friends and adversaries, and when he died April 14, 1876, the press of the entire State united in paying tributes to his character, both public and private. Among his friends were many men who have left a national fame. He lavished a large fortune upon party associates, and was noted for his open-handed liberality. His widow died in 1888 and is buried at Portland, Oregon; his first wife is buried at Weston, his father's home, and he is buried at Keokuk, Iowa.

Issue :

- I-4 I THOMAS^s CLAGETT, b. September 21, 1834; m. Elizabeth Eichar.
- II GEORGE^s H. CLAGETT, b. 1836; d. 1862, in Nevada; single.
- III WILLIAM^s HORACE CLAGETT, b. September 21, 1838; m. April 29, 1861, Mary Hart, of Keokuk. Studied law; was admitted to the bar; removed to Nevada, and was elected to the Legislature in that State. Removed to Montana, and was elected as a Republican delegate to Congress for that Territory. Owing to his fluency of speech was called "the silver-tongued orator of the West." Was the originator of the bill creating the Yellowstone National Park. Removed to Idaho, and was president of the Constitutional Convention, which framed the Constitution for the new State. Was by the Legislature elected United States Senator, but his seat was disputed by Fred G. Dubois, who was awarded the seat by the Senate on technical grounds. Was again nominated for the same position in 1896, and lacked but two votes of election. Finding he could not control the necessary number of votes, in order to defeat Dubois, he threw his influence to Heitfeldt, who was elected. He is the author of a work on currency and banking, and is interested in mining, and resides in Murray, Idaho.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁹ CLAGETT, b. 1863; single.
- 2 IDAHO⁹ CLAGETT, b. 1866.
- 3 THOMAS⁹ W. CLAGETT, b. 1868; m. ———; lives in Portland, Oregon.
- 4 MABEL⁹ CLAGETT, b. 1870; m. Frederick Lucas, of Spokane, Washington.
- 5 GEORGE⁹ DIXON CLAGETT, b. March 4, 1873; m. 1898 Ermina Heyburn, of Spokane, Washington.
- 6 EMMA⁹ G. CLAGETT, twin; b. 1873.
- 7 WILLIAM⁹ H. CLAGETT, Jr., b. 1876; enlisted in First Oregon Regiment and sailed for Manila, Philippine Islands, in June, 1898.
- 8 GRACE⁹ CLAGETT, b. 1881.
- IV SARAH^s CLAGETT, b. 1840; d. single.
- V SUSAN^s HARRY CLAGETT, b. 1842; m. Samuel Pettingill, of Vermont. An authoress of considerable note; died 1891.

Issue :

- 1 HARRY⁹ PETTINGILL.
- 2 SIDNEY⁹ B. PETTINGILL.

No. 14.

Thomas^s Clagett "of Iowa," (JUDGE THOMAS⁷ W. CLAGETT. THOMAS⁶ CLAGETT, of Weston. THOMAS⁵ CLAGETT. THOMAS⁴ CLAGETT. THOMAS³ CLAGETT, Jr. THOMAS² CLAGETT, Sr. CAPT. THOMAS¹ CLAGETT, emigrant.) eldest son of Judge Thomas W. Clagett and his wife, Susan (Harry) Clagett, was born near Upper Marlborough, Maryland, September 21, 1834. Removed with his father in 1850 to Keokuk, Iowa. December 13, 1855, he married Elizabeth Sophia Eichar, daughter of Peter Eichar and his wife, Sophia Isham. (See Eichar and Isham Sketches.) In 1869 Mr. Clagett received from his grandfather a plantation located near "Weston," in Prince George's County, Maryland, and removed with his family back to his native State. As there were several Thomas Clagetts in the neighborhood, he adopted as his distinctive signature, "Thomas Clagett, of Iowa."

Issue :

- I SUSAN⁹ EICHAR CLAGETT, b. March 10, 1859.
- II THOMAS⁹ CLAGETT, Jr., b. March 3, 1860. Is the ninth Thomas Clagett in direct descent. Removed to Idaho in 1882 and engaged in mining. In 1896 was elected a member of the Idaho Legislature, and supported his uncle for the United States Senate. In May, 1898, he enlisted in the 1st Regiment, Idaho Volunteers, and was appointed corporal in Company F. Sailed from San Francisco with his regiment June 29 for Manila, Philippine Islands, and is now in active service fighting the Philippine Insurgents.
- III ELEANOR⁹ CLAGETT, b. July 20, 1862; m. September 23, 1885, Walter Worthington Bowie.
 - Issue :
 - I RUTH¹⁰ WORTHINGTON BOWIE, b. July 17, 1886.
- IV LAVINIA⁹ KLEM CLAGETT.
- V SARAH⁹ CHESLEY CLAGETT.
- VI CHARLES⁹ WILLIAM CLAGETT, b. September 3, 1869. Attorney at law.
- VII SOPHIA⁹ ISHAM CLAGETT.
- VIII HARRY⁹ GUGIR CLAGETT, b. January 24, 1874.
- IX GEORGE⁹ MAXWELL CLAGETT, b. July 3, 1876.

- X ELIZABETH⁹ YATES CLAGETT, b. May 30, 1879; d. November 20, 1889.
- XI ROYDEN⁹ DOUGLAS CLAGETT, b. September 3, 1880.

HARRY.

The ancestors of the Maryland family of this name were originally natives of Normandy, France, and spelled the name "Harrie." They were Huguenots, and upon the revocation of the edict of Nantes, in 1685, removed to Holland. Two grandsons of the French Huguenot emigrated with their wives and children to Maryland in 1745, and settled near Hagerstown, the name of the village at that era being Elizabeth. These brothers, Martin and Jacob, had been raised to be careful agriculturists, and practicing their thrifty knowledge in the management of their rich lands in Maryland, lying on Antietam Creek, soon grew to be wealthy, substantial citizens. Their children became zealous patriots, and actively aided the cause of their brethern in the struggle for independence.

Jacob¹ Harry, the eldest of the two emigrant brothers, died in 1788, and is buried at Hagerstown. He left four sons. His wife's name is not given.

Martin² Harry, (JACOB¹ HARRY.) third son of Jacob Harry, the emigrant, was born about 1755. Like his father was a prosperous farmer, and merchant of Hagerstown, and is said to have served in the Revolutionary Army.

About 1782 he married Susan Sailer, who was born in 1761, and was the daughter of Peter Sailer and his wife, a Miss Shanefeldt. Peter Sailer was the son of Matthias Sailer, who was born in Holland in 1710; married there, and emigrated to Maryland in 1745, and settled on six

hundred acres of land located on Antietam Creek. Martin Harry died in 1787 leaving two daughters and a son who was born shortly after his death. His widow a few years later became the wife of John Guigir, a well-to-do merchant of Hagerstown, by whom she had no children, and died September 4, 1805.

George³ Harry, (MARTIN² HARRY. JACOB¹ HARRY.) only son of Martin Harry and his wife, Susan (Sailer) Harry, was born April 3, 1788, a few months after his father's death, and was reared in the home of his stepfather, John Guigir, at Hagerstown. Later he removed to Frederick, and then to Georgetown, D. C. On May 25, 1813, he married Sarah Chesley, daughter of John Chesley, of that town, and his wife, Anne, thirteenth child of Thomas Clagett, of Piscataway. He only lived three years after marrying, and died in July, 1814, leaving an infant daughter, his only issue.

Susan⁴ Guigir Harry. (GEORGE³ HARRY. MARTIN² HARRY. JACOB¹ HARRY.) only issue of George Harry and his wife, Sarah Chesley, was born October 14, 1814. Married in 1833 Thomas William Clagett, of Prince George's County, and died in 1845. (For issue see Clagett Note.) Her eldest son, Thomas³ Clagett, born in 1834, married Elizabeth Eichar, of Keokuk, Iowa. (See Eichar Note.)

EICHAR.

The Eichars came from the city of Eichstadt, or Aichstadt, in Bavaria. This town was one of note for many centuries; it contained a cathedral and ducal residence, and for generations was ruled by Bishops. The name Eichar is probably derived from the word *eich*, "the

oaks," as the ducal castle of the reigning family is said to have been surrounded by oak trees. As a village and town gradually grew up around it the place was known as "Eichstadt," and the ruling family, descended from the original owners of the place, became "Eichars."

The following sketch of the American family which bears the name is taken from an account of them written by the late Mrs. Judge Lake, a daughter of the house. She died at an advanced age in New York more than thirty years since.

About 1750 a younger son of the ruling house of Eichstadt, known in his native town as a prince, and possessing a peace-loving disposition, grew weary of the wars and political intrigues around him, decided to leave his native land and to take his wife and two children to the New World, hoping to find in the colony, founded by William Penn, that quiet and rest he could not enjoy in Bavaria. Disposing of his property, and with a considerable sum of money, he embarked with his little family for Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. When the ship arrived in America the captain of the vessel reported that Von Eichstadt and his wife had both died en route, and been buried at sea; that he found no money among his effects, and that the two little children, a boy and a girl, were destitute. As it was known that the intending emigrant had with him a large sum which could never be found, it was always suspected that the captain had poisoned his passengers and then robbed them. Kind Quakers took charge of the little orphans and gave them a good, plain education. Barbara, a girl of six years when she arrived in America, became the wife of Jacob Weaver, a young surveyor of Little York, Pennsylvania. The boy,

Peter¹ Eichar. was born in 1742, in Eichstadt, Bavaria, and grew up with his Quaker benefactors to be a sober, industrious and thrifty farmer and mill-owner, at

Little York, Pennsylvania. He bought a large tract of land near Greensburg, Pennsylvania, which at that era was only a frontier village. Shortly after moving to his new property he married Nancy Smith, and built a substantial stone house on his land, about a mile from Greensburg. His wife was the daughter of John Smith, a sturdy frontiersman, whose life had been one of thrilling adventure for many years with his neighbors, the Indians. He lived to a great age, and died in 1807. Mrs. Lake states that he had frequently told her of his hair-breadth escapes. On one occasion he was captured by the Indians and taken bound to their camp, which was located where now stands the city of Pittsburg. The savages proceeded to hold their usual games in celebration of their success, and Smith was compelled to run "the gantlet," that is, he is forced to run as fast as possible down a line, between two rows of warriors, who endeavored to knock him down as he passed, with club and hatchet. If he should succeed in reaching the end of the line alive, his life would be spared. Though several times knocked down, the captive being of vigorous frame, at last reached the coveted goal, though bruised and wounded. A Frenchman who witnessed the performance then bought him of the Indians and took him to Detroit, from which point he at last escaped and returned to his family. Peter Eicher grew quite wealthy, and amply provided for each of his eight children. Most of them settled in the surrounding country. He died March 8, 1819, and he and his wife are both buried in the Lutheran cemetery, at Greensburg.

Joseph² Eichar, (PETER¹ EICHER.) second son of Peter Eichar, the emigrant, and his wife, Nancy (Smith) Eichar, was born near Greensburg, Pennsylvania, in 1774. His father bestowed upon him a farm near his home, and built on it a large stone house. On October 10, 1800, he married Anne Suman, of Greensburg, and for several

years lived on the land his parent had given him. He was, however, of a roving and restless disposition, more visionary than practical. Believing he could do better farther west, he sold his estate and went to Ohio and settled upon a large tract of new land near what is now the town of Worcester. Here he was constantly in danger from the Indians, and several times his family had to flee for their lives to a neighboring fort. During the War of 1812, he with difficulty protected his home from his savage foes, who were continually on the war path. Once his wife hid the children in a corn shock while the Indians were raiding their house. Mr. Eichar was a second Colonel Sellers, and continually saw a fortune in new enterprises which usually ended in loss. Once he started a large flour mill, another time he worked a stone quarry, which he sold to engage in the digging of a well, which he sunk to a depth of four hundred and sixty-five feet, looking for salt, and struck the first oil discovered in Ohio, but, being ignorant of its value, failed to derive any advantage from the discovery. Still conceiving that the true Eldorado was further west, he started a fresh chase of the rainbow, and selling out his possessions near Worcester, moved his family by wagon to Sandusky, where he shortly after contracted typhoid fever, and died October 17, 1821. His wife was a woman of great courage and practical sense, and with her eight little children returned at once to Worcester. By strict economy and industry she reared her family, acquired a comfortable competency, and died September, 1862, at the age of eighty-three.

Peter³ Eichar, (JOSEPH² EICHAR. PETER¹ EICHAR, emigrant.) the third child and eldest son of Joseph Eichar and his wife, Anne (Suman) Eichar, was born in 1805 near Greensburg, Pennsylvania; removed with his parents to Worcester, Ohio, when very young, and for a number of years was a farmer.

While on a visit to Watertown, New York, he met

Sophia Isham, the daughter of Asa Isham and his wife, Sarah (Chapman) Isham, and married her June 10, 1835. She was born August 20, 1810, at Colchester, Connecticut, previous to the removal of her parents to Watertown. (See Isham Sketch.) Peter Eichar, some years after his marriage, removed to Keokuk, Iowa; was interested in real estate and one of the leading citizens of that western town. Later retired from active business, and died at Keokuk, June 15, 1868, aged sixty-three. His wife died in 1895 at the home of her daughter in Pierce City, Missouri.

Issue:

- I ELIZABETH⁴ SOPHIA EICHAR, b. near Worcester, Ohio, April 24, 1836; m. at Keokuk, Iowa, December 13, 1855, Thomas Clagett, eldest son of Judge Thomas W. Clagett, of Maryland, and later removed with her husband to Maryland. She is the mother of eleven children. (See Clagett Sketch for complete list.)
- II ANNE⁴ ELIZA EICHAR, m. 1st Robert Ruddick, 2d J. B. Akin.
 Robert Ruddick's issue:
 1 ROBERT⁵ RUDDICK, Jr.
 2 KATE⁵ RUDDICK.
 3 ROSE⁵ RUDDICK.
 4 MARY⁵ RUDDICK.
 5 FLORA⁵ RUDDICK.
 6 JESSE⁵ RUDDICK.
 J. B. Akin's issue:
 1 MADELINE⁵ AKIN.
- III ELEANOR⁴ S. EICHAR, b. December, 1842; m. W. L. Vermillion. No issue.
- IV LAVINIA⁴ KLEM EICHAR, b. 1844; m. Dr. S. K. Hicks, of Missouri.
 Issue:
 1 KELSEY⁵ HICKS.

ISHAM.

This family traces a descent through many generations of noble ancestors back to the Thirteenth Century, and it

is claimed that the name is of even more ancient origin still. Mrs. Roger A. Prior, in one of her recent articles regarding the ancestry of the Virginia Lees, says the latter are descended maternally from the Ishams, and have through them "a long and noble line of English ancestors; tracing back through the Daytons, the Murrays, and Devere; numbering among them several Chief Justices, Earls of Oxford, Lords of Addington, John de Quincy (a Magna Charter Baron), back to the Dukes of Normandy, Longue Epee, and Sanspeur, nay, royalty itself, Hugh Capet and the Saxon kings. England has known no grander family than that of De Vere. Hard pressed in one of the battles of the crusades, a De Vere saw a vision of a star fall from Heaven and alight upon his shield. Ever after his family bore a lone star, and never was its luster dimmed. Gen. Robert E. Lee, Chief Justice Marshall, John Randolph, of Roanoke, and Thomas Jefferson are all descendants of Henry Isham, a member of this family."

The first of the name of whom we have direct ancestral record was

Robert de Isham, who was born in 1261. His son,

Henry de Isham lived in 1330, during the reign of Edward III.

Robert de Isham, a direct descendant of Henry, suppressed the "de." He married Elizabeth, co-heiress of Ashton and Knoston, and died in 1475.

William Isham, son of Robert de Isham, married, in 1484, Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Brannspath, and died in 1510. To him, on one occasion, King Richard III sent to request a loan of forty pounds.

Thomas Isham, son of William and Elizabeth Isham just mentioned, married Eleanor, daughter of

Richard de Vere, of Addington. He lived at his estate of Pitchley, and was known as "Thomas Isham, Esq., of Pitchley." They had three sons. John, the eldest, being the ancestor of the present English baronet of the name.

Enseby Isham, the youngest son of William and Elizabeth (de Vere) Isham, mentioned above, married Anne, daughter of Gyles Poulton, and had twenty children. One of their sons was

Sir Gregory Isham, who in 1632 married Elizabeth Cateline, of Rounds. They had a large family. Three of their sons, John, Henry, and William, emigrated to America about 1660, and settled at Barnstable, Massachusetts. William Isham died there unmarried. His brother, Henry Isham, after a few years, removed to Virginia with his wife, Catherine, and settled at Turkey Bottom, on the James River. His daughter, Mary Isham, later married William Randolph, who had emigrated from Warwickshire, England, and settled on the James River. From this couple were descended John Rudolph, of Roanoke, Thomas Jefferson, Chief Justice Marshall, Gen. Robert E. Lee, and many other celebrated men.

John¹ Isham, son of Sir Gregory Isham, as mentioned above, settled at Barnstable, Massachusetts, and on December 16, 1677, married Jane Parker, of Barnstable, and had seven children. He was one of the commissioners of his township, and a man of considerable prominence in the colony.

Isaac² Isham, third son of John and Jane (Parker) Isham, was born at Barnstable, Massachusetts, February 7, 1683, and became a wealthy and prominent citizen of that commonwealth. On May 3, 1716, he married Thankful Limbert, of Cape Cod, Massachusetts, and had eight children.

Daniel³ Isham, seventh child of Isaac and Thankful (Limbert) Isham, was born at Barnstable, Massachusetts, April 13, 1729. He was for a number of years a member of the House of Burgesses, and one of the leading men among the Patriots during their troubles with Great Britain. In October, 1756, he married Catherine Foot, of Cape Cod, and had seven children.

Asa⁴ Isham, sixth child of Daniel and Catherine (Foot) Isham, was born at Barnstable, Massachusetts, in December, 1769. He removed to Colchester, Connecticut, where he married on December 1, 1794, Sarah Chapman, of East Haddam, Connecticut. A few years later he removed with his family to Watertown, New York, where he died in 1852, aged eighty-two, and his wife, who was two years his junior, died in 1853. They left six sons and four daughters.

Sophia⁵ Isham, eighth child of Asa and Sarah (Chapman) Isham, was born August 20, 1810, at Colchester, Connecticut, and removed with her parents to Watertown, New York, where she married on June 10, 1835, Peter Eichar, a son of Joseph Eichar, of Worcester, Ohio. For a number of years she resided with her husband at Worcester, and at Edinburg, Ohio, and then removed to Keokuk, Iowa, where her husband died in 1868, leaving several children. (See Eichar note.) Mrs. Eichar then made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Hicks, at Pierce City, Missouri, where she died in 1895.

Elizabeth⁶ Sophia Eichar, daughter of Peter Eichar and his wife, Sophia Isham, was born April 24, 1836, at Worcester, Ohio. She removed to Keokuk, Iowa, with her parents, and was married there December 13, 1855, to Thomas Clagett, son of Judge Thomas W. Clagett, of Maryland. She removed with her husband to Maryland in 1869, and is the mother of eleven children; ten of them still living. (See Clagett Article No. 14.)

CONTEE.

The Contees of Maryland claim descent from a noble French family which was a branch of the royal houses of Conde and Conti. The arms borne by the Prince de Conti, the Baron de Conti, of Orange, the Count de Graviers, of Normandy, the Viscompts de Conti, of Rochelle, and the English family of Contee are all identical. The Viscompts de Conti, like their great relative, the Prince de Conde, were Huguenots. While the religious wars were raging in France during the reign of Louis XIII, a Viscompt de Conti emigrated from Rochelle to London, England, in order to secure for himself a family freedom from persecution.

Some twenty years later, in 1643, a son of this French emigrant, Adolphe de Conti, was Lord Mayor of London, and the motto under his arms in Guild Hall is, "*Pour Dieu et mon Roi.*" The first of the name of whom we have direct ancestral record is,

Peter Contee, a surgeon of Barnstable, Devonshire, England. He was probably a great-grandson of the Viscompte who emigrated from Rochelle. The name of Peter Contee's father is not given, but his mother's name was Grace, and she was a widow in 1707. His wife's name was Catherine. He had a brother, Col. John Contee, who emigrated to Maryland and settled in Charles County about the end of the Seventeenth Century. He was commissioned colonel of militia, and in 1707 was

one of the Council of State. He acquired large tracts of land, and for the era in which he lived was very wealthy. Although twice married he had no children, and invited his nephew, Alexander Contee, the young son of his brother Peter, to join him in the Province, and gave him much property. He died August 3, 1708.

No. 1.

Alexander¹ Contee, son of Catherine and Peter Contee, was born at Barnstable, England, in April, 1693, and when about twelve years of age joined his uncle, John Contee, in Maryland. He early became a prosperous merchant in Nottingham, Prince George's County; acquired large tracts of land, and was for many years clerk of the County Court, an office of great importance in those days. In 1724 he was elected a member of the House of Delegates. About 1720-1, he married Jane, daughter of Col. Thomas Brooke, of Brookefield, and his second wife, Barbara Dent. (See Brooke Sketch.) Mrs. Contee received a very large property from her father, including that portion of "Brookefield" on which stood the original Brooke dwelling and family graveyard. The latter, with adjoining land, descended through her son, Thomas Contee, to the latter's great-granddaughter, Mrs. Thomas F. Bowie, and is now known as "The Valley."

Alexander Contee died December 24, 1740, and is buried at "The Valley;" a marble slab is over his grave. Near by are two smaller slabs in memory of his two little boys, each named Alexander, who died in childhood. Alexander Contee executed a will in which he provided very liberally for his children, leaving land in Calvert to one son, while to another he left a large estate in Baltimore County. He also left the minister of St. Paul's a guinea, and

requested he should preach a sermon on "ye danger and folly of ye deathbed repentance." The home place went to his widow, who bequeathed it to her son, Thomas Contee. She died in June, 1779, and executed a will. She mentioned her four daughters, her sons, John and Thomas, and the grandchildren by each. No reference was made to her two sons, Peter and Theodore, who were living when their father died. It is therefore probable they died before their mother, leaving no issue.

Issue of Alexander Contee and his wife, Jane Brooke :

- 2 I JOHN² CONTEE, b. 1722; m. 1745 Margaret Snowden.
- II ALEXANDER² CONTEE, Jr., b. 1724; d. April 11, 1734.
- III PETER² CONTEE, b. 1726; d. prior to 1779; single.
- IV JANE² CONTEE, b. 1728; d. February 21, 1819; m. 1747 John Hanson, who was born in Charles County, Maryland, in 1715; a son of Samuel and Elizabeth Hanson, and grandson of John Hanson, emigrant, who died in 1713. John Hanson represented Charles County in the House of Burgesses from 1758 to 1768, when he removed to Frederick County, where he was also elected to the Legislature. In 1775 he enrolled the militia of Frederick, and was placed in command of a regiment. He constructed a powder mill, and supplied the Patriot Army with powder. In 1780 was elected a delegate to the Continental Congress, and resigned from the army. In 1781 was, by a large majority, elected president of the Congress, and in 1782, as head of the new nation, issued letters of marque to prey upon the British commerce. These commissions were signed, "John Hanson, President." He was literally the *first* President of the United States, and was then so regarded. He died in 1783.

Issue :

- I ALEXANDER³ CONTEE HANSON, b. 1749. Assistant private secretary to General Washington, judge of the General Court, and Chancellor of Maryland. He died in 1806.

One of his sons was :

- I ALEXANDER⁴ CONTEE HANSON, Jr. Editor of *The Federalist*, and United States Senator.
- 2 DR. SAMUEL³ HANSON, d. in the Revolutionary Army.
- 3 JOHN³ HANSON, Jr.
- 4 CAPT. PETER³ CONTEE HANSON. Killed at battle of Fort Washington, 1776.

5 JANE³ CONTEE HANSON, m. Philip Thomas, of Frederick.

One child was :

1 JOHN⁴ HANSON THOMAS, m. Mary Isham Colson.

A son of theirs was :

1 DR. JOHN⁵ HANSON THOMAS, of Baltimore, m. Annie C. Gordon.

Issue :

1 DOUGLAS⁶ H. THOMAS. President of the Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Baltimore.

3 V THOMAS² CONTEE, b. 1729; m. Sarah Fendall; d. 1811.

VI CATHERINE² CONTEE, b. 1732; m. John Harrison; d. July 31, 1831, at her daughter's home in Georgetown, D. C.

Issue :

1 JOHN³ HARRISON, Jr. Surgeon United States Navy.

2 ANNE³ HARRISON, m. John Beatty.

One daughter was :

1 ANNE⁴ BEATTY, m. — Semmes, an Englishman.

Issue :

1 JOHN⁵ B. SEMMES.

2 JOHN⁵ HARRISON SEMMES, b. 1822; d. 1897 in Washington, D. C.

3 ALDEBARRON⁵ SEMMES, m. Mary Dorsey. Admiral United States Navy.

3 JANE³ CONTEE HARRISON, m. — Clagett, of Georgetown, D. C.

4 GRACE³ HARRISON, m. Samuel Tyler.

5 ELIZABETH³ HARRISON, m. Judge Madison Nelson.

6 SARAH³ C. HARRISON, b. 1780; m. 1801 Henry Waring.

Her daughter :

CATHERINE⁴ H. WARING, m. Gen. Thomas F. Bowie.

VII ALEXANDER² CONTEE, b. 1734; d. October 20, 1744.

VIII THEODORE² CONTEE, b. 1736; m. Elizabeth Smith, of Calvert; d. without leaving issue. Was an attorney at law.

IX GRACE² CONTEE, b. 1738; m. — Hollyday.

One child was :

1 LEONARD³ HOLLYDAY.

X BARBARA² CONTEE, b. January 21, 1741; m. John Read Magruder, Sr., in 1772; d. August 30, 1796.

Issue :

1 JOHN³ READ MAGRUDER, No. 2; m. Amelia Hall.

2 JAMES³ ALEXANDER MAGRUDER, m. Millicent Beans.

3 JUDGE ALEXANDER³ CONTEE MAGRUDER.

4 JANE³ CONTEE MAGRUDER, m. 1801, William Marbury.

(See Marbury.)

5 THOMAS³ MAGRUDER, b. 1782; m. 1803, Mary Bowie Beans.

No. 2.

Col. John² Contee, (ALEXANDER¹ CONTEE, emigrant.) eldest son of Alexander Contee and his wife, Jane (Brooke) Contee, was born near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1722. He inherited a large estate from his father located in the northern part of the county, which he called "Pleasant Prospect," as well as half of a plantation called "Warburton." His name frequently occurs on the old county papers, and he is always called "Colonel" John Contee. He is mentioned as participating in the various acts of citizens who met in Upper Marlborough to devise means for opposing British oppression. June 6, 1775, he was chosen as a delegate to represent his county at a meeting in Annapolis, and on July 26, 1775, he was one of the signers of the famous "Declaration of the Freemen of Maryland."

About 1744 he married Margaret Snowden, who was born in 1726; a daughter of Richard Snowden "the younger," and his second wife, Mary Hotchkiss Thomas. Richard Snowden was the son of Richard Snowden, Jr., and grandson of Richard Snowden, Sr., who emigrated to Maryland from Wales in the Seventeenth Century. John Contee executed a will in January, 1796, which was proven two weeks later. His wife survived him several years.

Issue :

- I ELIZABETH³ CONTEE, b. 1746; d. 1827; m. James Keith, of Virginia.

Issue :

1 MARGARET⁴ KEITH.

2 JANE⁴ CONTEE KEITH.

3 CATHERINE¹ KEITH.

4 JOHN¹ CONTEE KEITH.

II JANE³ CONTEE, m. — Digges.

4 III RICHARD³ ALEXANDER CONTEE, b. 1753; m. 1st Mary Crawford, 2d Elizabeth Sanders; d. 1818.

IV ANNE³ CONTEE, b. 1759; m. September 23, 1779, Dennis Magruder, Sr.

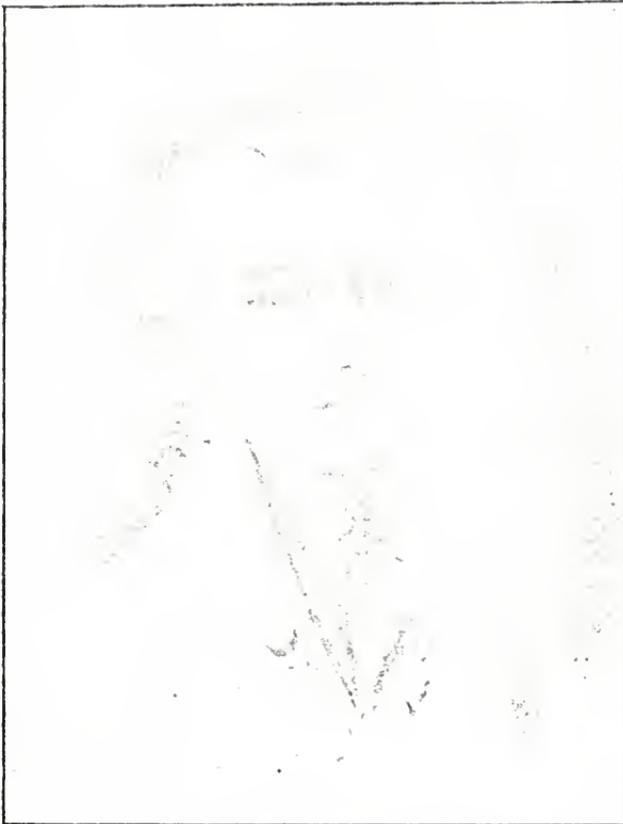
V MARY³ CONTEE, m. 1785, Alexander W. Magruder; d. young.

No. 3.

Col. Thomas² Contee, (ALEXANDER¹ CONTEE.) fourth son of Alexander Contee and his wife, Jane (Brooke) Contee, was born at Brookefield, near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1729, and inherited through his mother "Brookefield," the original home of his ancestor, Maj. Thomas Brooke, its first owner. During the Revolutionary period he took a conspicuous position; was chairman of various meetings of the citizens in Marlboro', member of the House of Burgesses, a delegate to the first State convention held at Annapolis in 1775, and was one of the signers of the "Declaration of the Association of the Freemen of Maryland."

In 1776 was commissioned major of militia by the Council of Safety, and instructed to inspect the newly raised troops and to aid in the equipment of the volunteer forces. Was sent to Philadelphia to confer with the Continental Congress as to the proper organization of the army and the general plans for defense. Was elected to the State Legislature, and for many years was chairman of the Republican party in Prince George's County. He executed a will a few days prior to his death in January, 1811, and is buried at "Brookefield" (now called the "Valley") in the family graveyard. Colonel Contee was married about 1751 to Sarah Fendall, who, born

October 28, 1732, was a daughter of Benjamin Fendall, Sr., of Charles County, and his wife, Eleanor Lee, daughter of Philip Lee, Sr., and his wife, Sarah Brooke, a half-sister of Thomas Contee's mother. Mrs. Fendall was born in 1710, and died in 1759. Benjamin Fendall was born in 1709 and lived at his home "Potomac," in Charles



Colonel Thomas Contee.

County, where he died in 1764. He was the son of Col. John Fendall and his wife, Ellen Hanson. Col. John Fendall was born in 1668, and died in 1734. He is said to have been a son of Josiah Fendall, Governor of Maryland in 1655. Mrs. Thomas Contee is described as a very beautiful woman with a wealth of golden hair. She

died March 20, 1793, and is buried at "The Valley." The picture of Colonel Contee shows a mild, handsome face, powdered hair, and a ruffled shirt and stock.

His issue was :

- I ALEXANDER³ CONTEE, b. 1752; resided in Nottingham. Died March 21, 1810, while on a visit to his brother in Charles County. His obituary notice refers to him as a man of polished manners and great learning. Was unmarried.
- 5 II REV. BENJAMIN³ CONTEE, b. 1755; d. 1815; m. Sarah Russell Lee.
- III ELEANOR³ LEE CONTEE, b. November 17, 1758; d. July 26, 1786, at her father's home, Brookefield, and is buried in the family graveyard. She was married August 12, 1780, to Dr. Michael Wallace, of Elkton, Maryland, who was born in 1749, and died September 29, 1794. They had six children; two died on the same day and are buried at "The Valley;" three others died in infancy. One only survived:
 - I ELEANOR⁴ LEE WALLACE, b. December 9, 1782; d. 1846; m. in 1825, Gov. Joseph Kent, who after her death married his deceased wife's first cousin, Alice Lee Contee, daughter of Rev. Benjamin Contee, but had no issue by this second marriage.

Issue by first marriage :

- 1 JOSEPH⁵ KENT, m. ——— Kent.
- 2 DEWITT⁵ KENT, m. Julianna Sudler.

Among his issue was :

- 1 JULIA⁶ BALLARD⁶ KENT, m. Dr. Henry Roland Walton, of Annapolis.

Among the latter's issue is :

- 1 AGNES⁷ MACCUBIN WALTON.
- 2 ———⁷ WALTON.

- 3 CATHERINE⁵ KENT, m. General Mitchell. Issue one son and one daughter.
- 4 SARAH⁵ FENDALL KENT, m. Philip Ashton Lee Contee, Sr.
- 5 JANE⁵ KENT, m. Dr. Julius Hall.

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁶ ELLA HALL, m. Robert Cyrus Griffith.

Issue :

- 1 ROBERT⁷ C. GRIFFITH, Jr., d. young.
- 2 ERNEST⁷ GRIFFITH.
- 3 MARY⁷ ELLA GRIFFITH.
- 4 JULIA⁷ CONTEE GRIFFITH.
- 5 ROBERTA⁷ GRIFFITH.

- 2 JULIA⁶ HALL, m. Alfred Osborne. No issue.
 3 JOSEPH⁶ THOMAS HALL, m. Myra Garrison, of
 New York.

Issue :

- 1 JOSEPH⁷ THOMAS HALL, Jr.
 2 MYRA⁷ GARRISON HALL.
 4 WALLACE⁶ KENT HALL, single.
 5 JULIUS⁶ HALL, Jr., m. Elizabeth Claude Stock-
 ett, of Annapolis.

Issue :

- 1 MARGARET⁷ HARWOOD HALL.
 2 FRANCES⁷ STOCKETT HALL.
 6 WILLIAM⁶ HALL, m. Mary E. Waters, of Lau-
 rel, Maryland.
- IV JANE³ CONTEE, b. 1761; d. November, 1825; m. February
 20, 1782, William Worthington, of Anne Arundle County
 and removed to Nottingham. (See Worthington and
 Bowie Sketches for issue.)
- V SARAH³ CONTEE, b. March 11, 1767; d. 1844; m. May 30,
 1790, David Slater. Issue, one child which died in in-
 fancy. They are buried at the Valley.

No. 4.

Richard³ Alexander Contee, (COL. JOHN² CON-
 TEE. ALEXANDER¹ CONTEE, emigrant.) only son of Col.
 John Contee and his wife, Margaret (Snowden) Contee,
 was born about 1753 at "Pleasant Prospect," in Prince
 George's County, and inherited his father's dwelling plan-
 tation. He is mentioned as participating in a meeting of
 citizens held in Upper Marlborough, January 6, 1775, and
 was placed on the Committee of Inspection for the
 Patuxent District to watch the movements of the British
 ships. It is also said that he fought in the Patriot Army
 during the Revolution.

June 6, 1785, he married Mary, eldest daughter of
 David Crawford, of Marlborough. She died March 11,
 1787, aged nineteen, leaving no issue. About 1790 he
 married Elizabeth Sanders, and died in November, 1818,
 having had

Issue :

- I ELIZABETH¹ S. CONTEE, m. May 29, 1805, Dennis Magruder, Jr.
- 6 II LIEUT. JOHN¹ CONTEE, b. November 9, 1794; m. 1st Eliza Duckett, 2d Anne Louisa Snowden.
- III RICHARD¹ ALEXANDER CONTEE, Jr. He is said to have died single.

No. 5.

Rev. Benjamin³ Contee, (COL. THOMAS² CONTEE. ALEXANDER¹ CONTEE, emigrant.) second son of Col. Thomas Contee, of "Brookefield," and his wife, Sarah (Fendall) Contee, was born near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1755. At the commencement of the Revolutionary War he entered the army, was commissioned lieutenant, and later promoted to captain. When his term of enlistment expired he was elected to the Legislature, and again in 1785. In 1787 elected a member of Congress. After serving in Congress he went to Europe; traveled through Spain, France, and England. On his return to America he completed his study of theology, which he had previously begun, and was admitted to Holy orders; passed through several degrees to that of Doctor of Divinity, and for a number of years was a learned and distinguished minister of the Episcopal Church. At the time Bishop James Kemp was elected Suffragan Bishop, Dr. Contee was absent from the convention on account of illness, but so highly was he esteemed, and his admirers so numerous, he came very near being elected instead of Mr. Kemp, receiving but two votes less than the latter prelate. Dr. Contee was the incumbent of the Port Tobacco Parish for several years, and during that time was appointed chief judge of the Orphan's Court of Charles County, and held that office up to the time of his death.

In 1794 he married Sarah Russell Lee, his cousin, daughter of Philip Thomas Lee, of "Blenheim," Charles County, and made his home at "Bromont," near the Potomac River. He died November 30, 1815, and is buried at "Bromont," Charles County, by the side of his wife, whose death occurred December 10, 1810.

Issue :

- 7 I PHILIP⁴ ASHTON LEE CONTEE, b. April 5, 1795; twice married.
 II ELEANOR⁴ CONTEE, d. young.
 8 III EDMUND⁴ HENRY CONTEE, b. 1799; d. 1832; m. Eleanor R. Lee.
 IV ALICE⁴ LEE CONTEE, b. 1803; m. July 8, 1828, Gov. Joseph Kent, whose first wife was Eleanor Lee Wallace (see Thomas Contee), the first cousin¹ of Alice Lee Contee. The latter died without issue.

No. 6.

Lieut. John⁴ Contee, (RICHARD³ ALEXANDER CONTEE, Sr. COL. JOHN² CONTEE. ALEXANDER¹ CONTEE, emigrant.) eldest son of Richard Alexander Contee, Sr., and his wife, Elizabeth (Sanders) Contee, was born at "Pleasant Prospect," Prince George's County, Maryland, November 9, 1794. On December 28, 1813, when nineteen years of age, married Eliza Duckett, only daughter of Isaac Duckett and his wife, Margaret (Bowie) Duckett, daughter of Walter Bowie, Sr. Isaac Duckett was born in 1753; died in 1823. He was nineteen years older than his wife; was the son of Richard Duckett, and brother of Baruch Duckett. Mrs. Eliza Contee was born October 16, 1796, and died November 12, 1821, leaving four children. John Contee married secondly, February 17, 1824, Anne Louisa Snowden, who was born in 1801, and was the eldest daughter of Richard Snowden, of Prince George's County.

John Contee entered the United States Navy, and, for gallant conduct, received a vote of thanks from the Maryland Legislature, which presented him with a sword and medals. He retired from the navy with rank of lieutenant, and died November 15, 1839, at his home, "Pleasant Prospect," which he devised to his son John. His will shows him to have been possessed of great wealth, part of which was inherited, and part acquired by his marriage with Miss Duckett, whose father was one of the most opulent planters of his State. Lieutenant Contee's second wife was also wealthy.

Issue by his first wife, Eliza Duckett, was:

- I MARY⁵ MARGARET CONTEE, b. December 3, 1814; d. October 31, 1831.
- 9 II CAPT. JOHN⁵ CONTEE, b. July 8, 1816; m. Mary L. Jolliffe.
- III ELIZA⁵ CONTEE, b. July 20, 1818; d. December 8, 1836; single.
- IV MARGARET⁵ CONTEE, b. July 28, 1820; m. Edward Shipley.

Lieut. John Contee's issue by his second wife, Anne L. Snowden, was:

- I CAROLINE⁵ SNOWDEN CONTEE, b. April 8, 1825; d. 1826.
- 10 II CHARLES⁵ SNOWDEN CONTEE, b. October 31, 1830; m. Eliza Bowling.
- III RICHARD⁵ CONTEE, b. February 8, 1836. Served in Confederate Army. Married Anna Bowling, sister of his brother's wife. No issue.

No. 7.

· **Philip¹ Ashton Lee Contee, Sr.**, (REV. BENJAMIN³ CONTEE. COL. THOMAS² CONTEE. ALEXANDER¹ CONTEE, emigrant.) eldest son of Rev. Benjamin Contee and his wife, Sarah Russell (Lee) Contee, was born April 5, 1795, and resided for many years in Alexandria, where he was engaged in business. He married when quite young Anne Russell Clerk-Lee, by whom he had two daughters

She died, and on March 30, 1837, he married his second cousin, Sarah Fendall Kent, daughter of Gov. Joseph Kent, and the latter's first wife, Eleanor Lee Wallace. By this marriage he had one son, and died October 18, 1842. He is buried at St. Paul's Church, Alexandria. His widow some time later became the wife of Major Blake.

Issue by first wife :

I ALICE⁵ LEE CONTEE, b. 1819; d. 1836, single.

II SARAH⁵ FENDALL CONTEE, d. young.

The issue of Mr. Contee by his second wife was :

III I PHILIP⁵ ASHTON LEE CONTEE, Jr., b. 1838; twice married.

No. 8.

Edmund¹ Henry Contee. (REV. BENJAMIN³ CONTEE. COL. THOMAS² CONTEE. ALEXANDER¹ CONTEE, emigrant.) youngest son of Rev. Benjamin Contee and his wife, Sarah Russell (Lee) Contee, was born 1799, and resided at "Bromont," Charles County, Maryland. September 4, 1820, he married his cousin, Eleanor Russell Lee. He died July 18, 1832, when but thirty-three years of age, and according to the local papers of his county, "greatly regretted by a large circle of friends who knew and appreciated his many virtues." His widow removed to Alexandria, Virginia, where she died March 24, 1847.

His only issue was :

I BENJAMIN⁵ CONTEE, b. 1822. Removed to Baltimore, where he married Caroline Hall, and resided in Baltimore County, Maryland, near Catonsville. He died in 1859.

Leaving one son :

I LOUIS⁶ CONTEE. When a young man he removed to the West, and his present location is unknown.

No. 9.

Capt. John⁵ Contee, (LIEUT. JOHN¹ CONTEE. RICHARD³ ALEXANDER CONTEE, Sr. COL. JOHN² CONTEE. ALEXANDER¹ CONTEE.) only son of Lieut. John Contee by his first wife, Eliza (Duckett) Contee, was born at "Pleasant Prospect," Prince George's County, Maryland, July 8, 1816. Graduated from the Naval Academy and served a number of years in the United States Navy. Retired with the rank of lieutenant. In 1861 was elected captain of the cavalry company known as "The Planters' Guards," Thomas F. Bowie, Jr., first lieutenant.

Captain Contee was married December 6, 1840, in the Monumental Church, Richmond, Virginia, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Moore, to Mary Lucretia Jolliffe, daughter of James Jolliffe of Norfolk, Virginia, who was of French descent. She was born in 1819, and died August 6, 1864. Captain Contee resided at his home, "Pleasant Prospect," where he died May 29, 1864.

Issue:

- I FLORENCE⁶ CONTEE, b. November 7, 1841; m. November 25, 1863, Thomas Blake Brooke. (For issue see Brooke record.)
- II LOUIS⁶ CONTEE, b. January 15, 1843; d. December 14, 1850.
- III JOHN⁶ CONTEE, Jr., b. April 23, 1845; d. July 3, 1845.
- IV MARY⁶ LUCRETIA CONTEE, b. June 4, 1846; m. September 7, 1865, William W. Plummer, born 1844, a son of Mordecai Plummer, Sr., and his wife, Susan Waring.
Issue, three sons and one daughter, viz:
 - 1 SUSAN⁷ PLUMMER, b. July 27, 1866; m. ——— Thornton.
 - 2 WILLIAM⁷ HERBERT PLUMMER, b. May 25, 1871.
 - 3 JOHN⁷ BOWLING PLUMMER, b. August 25, 1875.
 - 4 ODEN⁷ BOWIE PLUMMER, b. August 15, 1879.
- V ELIZA⁶ DUCKETT CONTEE, b. April 23, 1847; m. March 24, 1874, to Richard Wootton, born 1836, son of W. T. Wootton and Margaret Hall, his wife, and great-grandson of Gov. Robert Bowie. (See Bowie Record for issue.)
- VI SYLVIA⁶ DRAYTON CONTEE, b. March 3, 1851; m. Hon. Elisha Edward Meredith December 12, 1872. He was

born in Virginia, and represented the Alexandria District in Congress.

One son is:

I E.¹ CONTEE MEREDITH.

No. 10.

Charles⁵ Snowden Contee. (LIEUT. JOHN⁴ CONTEE. RICHARD³ ALEXANDER CONTEE, Sr. COL. JOHN² CONTEE. ALEXANDER¹ CONTEE, emigrant.) eldest son of Lieut. John Contee and his second wife, Anne Louise (Snowden) Contee, was born at Pleasant Prospect, Prince George's County, October 31, 1830. Was a planter by occupation, and lived in the upper part of his county. He married Elizabeth Bowling, daughter of Col. John D. Bowling, and died about 1882. She died about 1885.

Issue: .

- I JOHN⁶ BOWLING CONTEE, b. ———; a lawyer.
- II HENRY⁶ B. CONTEE, m. Miss Thomas.
- III MATTIE⁶ CONTEE, m. ——— Turner.
- IV ELIZABETH⁶ CONTEE, m. ——— Keech.
- V MARY⁶ CONTEE.
- VI NINA⁶ CONTEE.
- VII SNOWDEN⁶ CONTEE.

No. 11.

Philip⁵ Ashton Lee Contee, Jr., (PHILIP⁴ ASHTON LEE CONTEE, Sr. REV. BENJAMIN³ CONTEE. COL. THOMAS² CONTEE. ALEXANDER¹ CONTEE.) only son of Philip Ashton Lee Contee, Sr., and his second wife, Sarah Fendall (Kent) Contee, was born in Alexandria, Virginia, where he resided a number of years. He served

in the Confederate Army during the Civil War, and later removed to Charles County, Maryland, where he now resides on his plantation. He has been twice married; first to Elizabeth Digges, by whom he had five children. After her death he married Blanche Neale, but has no issue by his second wife.

Issue by first :

- I MARY⁶ LEE CONTEE, d. single, soon after reaching maturity.
- II PHILIP⁶ ASHTON LEE CONTEE. Resides in Charles County, Maryland; single.
- III JOHN⁶ DIGGES CONTEE, d. young.
- IV JOSEPH⁶ WALLACE KENT CONTEE, b. 1874; d. 1898; single. "Kent" Contee, as he was generally known, was a young man of much promise. Of fine presence and splendid physique, his pleasant manners and clear mind early attracted attention, and when twenty-two, was, by the people of Charles, elected County Commissioner. His name was suggested for the Legislature, when his sudden death terminated his probably bright career.
- IV HORTENSE⁶ CONTEE.

EVERSFIELD.

The patriarch, or first of the family who bore this name, was born in the County of Kent, England, of Saxon parents about the year 1300 A. D. He was a noted warrior, and commanded the forces of the Crown. Owing to the fact of his being "victorious on every field," he was knighted and received the name of "Ersfield or Eversfield," which later became "Eversfield." In 1734 Sir Charles Eversfield, of Dean, County of Essex, succeeded to the title and estates which in 1845 descended to Sir Charles Eversfield, of Horsham, England.

The coat of arms assumed by the founder of the house, and which is yet borne by his descendants, is: Ermine on a bend sable; three mullets or. Crest: Out of a ducal coronet a camel's head or: Seat.

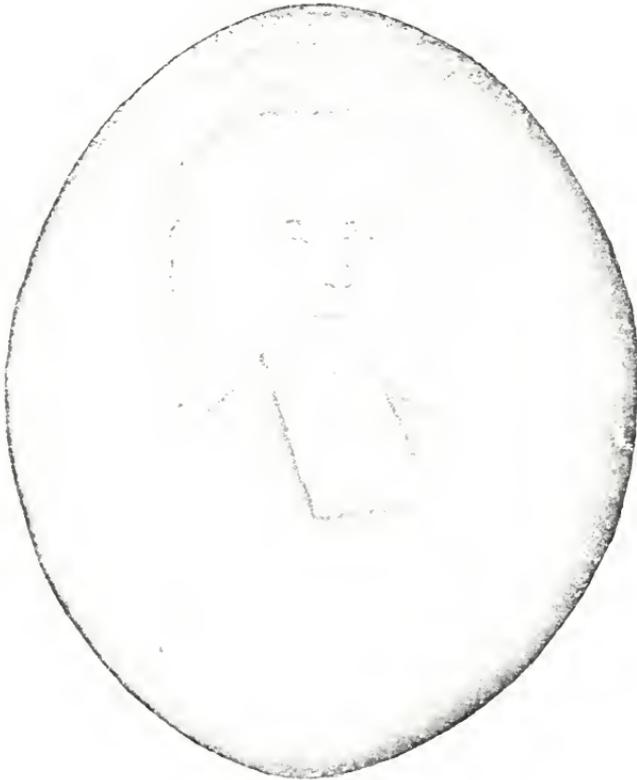
Edward Eversfield, born about 1609, and a lineal descendant of the old Kentish warrior, married Margaret Bourne. Their eldest son,

Edward Eversfield, Jr., married Sarah Faun and had a large family. One son was

William Eversfield, who married Elizabeth Utman, and died in 1705. The youngest son of William was John, who emigrated to America.

No. 1.

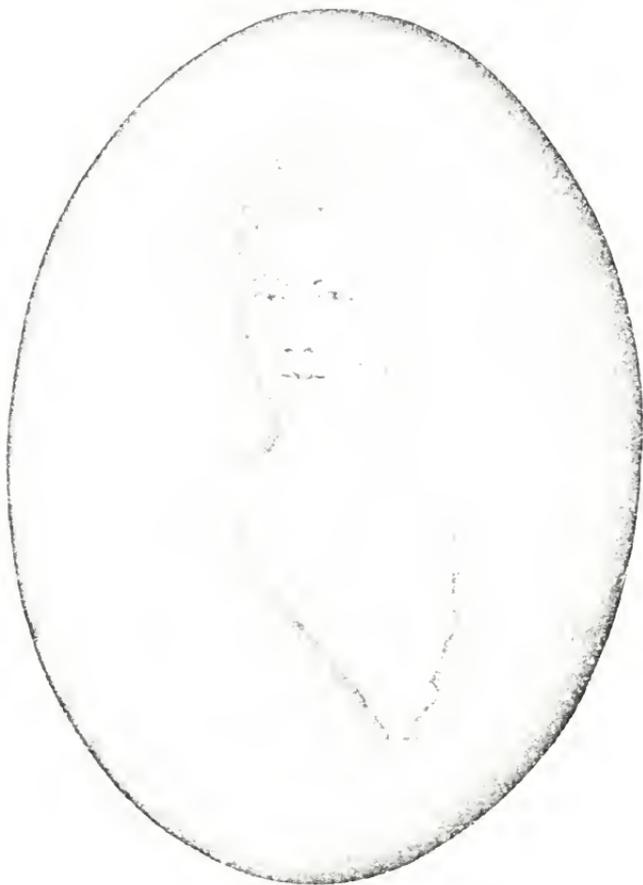
Rev. John^l Eversfield, son of William and Elizabeth (Utman) Eversfield, was born February 4, 1701. His education began at St. Cleve's Grammar School, Southwark, and he matriculated at Oxford April 6, 1723.

**Rev. John Eversfield.**

Was ordained a deacon by Edmund, Bishop of London, in the Cathedral Church, Sunday, September 25, 1725; graduated A. B. from Oxford February 14, 1727, and, on September 24 of the same year, was ordained a priest of the Church of England by the Bishop of London.

November 24, 1727, he embarked for America, and

arrived in Maryland February 8, 1728. Benedict, Lord Baltimore, bestowed upon him the Parish of St. Paul's, located in the present county of Prince George's. He was rector of this parish for nearly fifty years. The



Mrs. Eleanor Clagett Eversfield.

Wife of Rev. John Eversfield.

From a portrait painted in 1742.

present brick church known as St. Thomas', and originally intended as a chapel to the Parish of St. Paul, was erected under his supervision. It doubtless owes its inception to the energy for which its pastor was so long conspicuous.

Mr. Eversfield brought with him to the Colony considerable money, which he invested in land, and was at the time of his death a large owner of real estate in Prince George's County. He resided on one of his farms located in Nottingham District, about two miles from St. Thomas' Church, which he designated as "Eversfield's Map of Italy" from its peculiar contour. This farm descended to his grandson, John Eversfield, who sold it to Fielder Bowie, the second, who, through his grandmother, was a great-grandson of the first owner. In 1868 the land was bought by Edward W. Magruder.

May 9, 1730, Rev. Mr. Eversfield married Eleanor Clagett, who was born in 1712. She was the second daughter of Richard Clagett, Sr., of Croome, and his wife, Deborah Dorsey, daughter of the emigrant, John Dorsey, and his wife, Pleasance Ely, widow of Charles Ridgely. Richard Clagett was a son of the emigrant, Capt. Thomas Clagett, and was also the grandfather of Thomas J. Claggett, first Bishop of Maryland. Thomas Clagett, "of Weston," was a brother of Richard Clagett, Sr.

The Rev. John Eversfield was widely known as a man of most pronounced opinions, great learning, large wealth, and wide influence, both in Church and secular matters. Many volumes of his extensive library (for that era) are yet in existence. He was a man of very methodical habits, and kept a minute record of his personal and domestic affairs in a large parchment bound volume, which is yet in the possession of one of his descendants. This book is in itself a curiosity, containing memoranda of his genealogy, deeds of land, receipts, notes, bonds, letters, and items on every subject which interested the writer.

The parson was fond of hunting and loved to follow the hounds. He also conducted a school at his house, where many of the sons of his neighbors received their early education. Among his pupils was his wife's nephew, Thomas J. Claggett, who later became the Bishop. It is related that sometimes when the minister

desired to participate in a fox-hunt he would lock young Claggett up in his study and take the key with him, so as to keep the youngster at his books while he was absent. The bricks contained in the walls of this study were in after years taken to "St. Thomas'" and formed a part of the vestry-room attached to the church.

Like most of the clergy of England, Mr. Eversfield sided with the mother country in her struggle with the Colonies, and was noted as a fiery Tory. So outspoken was he that great offence was caused, which led to his arrest. With his friend, Mr. Calvert, he was placed under guard and his property confiscated by the Provincial Government. He was so highly esteemed, however, by all who knew him, that his friends succeeded in effecting his release and having his property restored. He was then far advanced in years and did not live to see the final triumph of the Patriots; his death occurring November 8, 1780. At his own request he was interred under the altar in St. Thomas' Church. His wife only survived him a month, and doubtless was laid to rest by the side of her husband. Previous to the Revolution the authority of the minister extended to many matters entirely secular, and Mr. Eversfield, as minister of the largest parish at that time in Maryland, exerted great influence in matters politic. The records of the vestry proceedings, at which he presided, mention the appointment by him of tobacco inspectors for the various shipping points in the county; the selection of sheriff and county commissioners; the levying of money for repairing roads, public buildings, and other purposes, and many matters now controlled entirely by popular vote.

Issue of John Eversfield and his wife, Eleanor (Clagett) Eversfield:

- I JOHN² EVERSFIELD, Jr., b. July 29, 1731. Educated for the ministry—graduated at Oxford, England, where he was ordained. He died on his return voyage to America, leaving a widow and one daughter, who subsequently married a Mr. Thorn and lived in England. A son of

Mr. and Mrs. Thorn entered the English Army, and was an officer on Lord Hill's staff in Canada, during our war of 1812-14. Alexander Contee stood "godfather" for young John Eversfield, and his wife "godmother."

- 2 II ELEANOR² EVERSFIELD, b. June 18, 1733; m. William Eversfield, of England.
- 3 III MARY² EVERSFIELD, b. February 26, 1739; m. Benjamin Brooke, Jr.
- 4 IV MATTHEW² EVERSFIELD, b. September 18, 1742; m. Susannah F. Bowie.
- V ELIZABETH² CLAGETT EVERSFIELD, b. May 6, 1745; m. Fielder Bowie. (See Bowie Record, Article No. II.)
- VI DEBORAH² EVERSFIELD, b. April 31, 1748; m. Benjamin Berry, her first cousin on her mother's side.

Issue:

- 1 REBECCA³ BERRY, m. John Hodges, of Upper Marlboro.

Issue:

- 1 MARY⁴ ELLEN HODGES, m. Benjamin Hodges, her cousin.

- 2 CAROLINE⁴ HODGES, m. Alexander Mundell.

- 3 CORNELIA⁴ HODGES, m. Rev. William Hodges, of Virginia.

- 4 JOHN⁴ HODGES, m. ——— Ogle.

- 5 BENJAMIN⁴ HODGES, m. 1st Miss Clagett, 2d Miss Dangerfield, 3d Miss Riley.

- 2 DEBORAH³ BERRY, m. Dr. Thomas Hodges.

Issue:

- 1 BENJAMIN⁴ HODGES, m. Mary Ellen Hodges, his cousin.

- 2 MARY⁴ ANN HODGES, m. Thomas Eversfield, her cousin.

- 3 MARY³ BERRY, m. Robert Beall.

- 4 ELLEN³ BERRY, m. Otho Beall.

- 5 HARRIET³ BERRY, m. John Eversfield, son of Matthew.

- 6 BENJAMIN³ BERRY, m. Eleanor Lane, widow of James Forbes.

- 7 MARGARET³ BERRY, m. Thomas Waring. (See Waring.)

- 8 PRISCILLA³ BERRY, m. ——— Goddard.

- 9 DR. JOHN³ EVERSFIELD BERRY, m. Rachel Wells Harper.

- 5 VII CHARLES² EVERSFIELD, b. April 15, 1750; m. Elizabeth Gantt.

- VIII WILLIAM² EVERSFIELD, b. August 11, 1753; d. young; single.

No. 2.

Eleanor² Eversfield, (REV. JOHN¹ EVERSFIELD.) eldest daughter of Rev. John Eversfield and his wife, Eleanor (Clagett) Eversfield, was born near Nottingham June 18, 1733, and married, about 1751, her distant cousin, William Eversfield, who emigrated from England to Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1745. A number of letters are still preserved which passed between Rev. John Eversfield and his kinsman, William, while the latter was still in England, regarding the advisability of the young man coming to America. Acting upon the advice of the parson, William came over and bought a farm near Nottingham. He died in 1770, and left a will dated in 1767, in which he requested his sister-in-law, Mrs. Fielder Bowie to act as administratrix. His widow died about 1790.

Issue :

I JOHN³ EVERSFIELD, b. about 1753; m. Barbara Brooke, his first cousin, daughter of Benjamin Brooke, Jr., and Mary Eversfield. After his death his widow married Captain Lane.

Issue :

I MARY⁴ EVERSFIELD, m. a Mr. Chew. No issue.

II MARSHALL³ EVERSFIELD, b. about 1755; m. ——— Lane. No issue.

III ELEANOR³ EVERSFIELD, m. Elisha Berry, her cousin.

Issue :

I WILLIAM⁴ BERRY. Removed to the West.

IV ———³, a daughter, m. ——— Redmond.

V ———³, a daughter, m. ——— Eaton.

 No. 3.

Mary² Eversfield, (REV. JOHN¹ EVERSFIELD.) the second daughter of Rev. John Eversfield and his wife, Eleanor (Clagett) Eversfield, was born February 26, 1739,

and in 1755 married Benjamin Brooke, Jr., only son of Benjamin Brooke and his wife, Eleanor Bowie, eldest daughter of John Bowie, Sr. Mr. Brooke resided at the "Vineyard," which was bequeathed to him by his paternal grandfather, Col. Thomas Brooke. He also received from his grandfather, John Bowie, four hundred acres near Nottingham. He was a vestryman of St. Paul's Church, and Tobacco Inspector for Mattaponi Landing in 1763. He died intestate in 1765, and his widow executed a will and died in 1790.

Issue :

- I ELEANOR³ BROOKE, b. 1756; d. single, July, 1776. Devised her property to her sister and to her mother.
- II BARBARA³ BROOKE, b. May 6, 1757; d. November 25, 1835. Was three times married, 1st to John Eversfield, her cousin, and son of William Eversfield; 2d to Captain Lane, and 3d in 1815, to Benjamin Berry. By the latter there was no issue, but by the others there was

Issue :

- 1 MARY⁴ EVERSFIELD, m. ——— Chew, no issue.
- 2 ELIZABETH⁴ CLAGETT LANE, m. Eversfield Bowie. (See Bowie Record.)
- 3 BARBARA⁴ SUSANNAH PARKER LANE, m. Fielder Bowie, Jr. (See Bowie.)
- 4 ELEANOR⁴ LANE, m. March 16, 1805, James Forbes, of St. Mary's County, and had two children. After his death she married her cousin, Benjamin Berry, Jr., and had three daughters.

Issue by Mr. Forbes :

- 1 JAMES⁵ FORBES, Jr., m. ——— Thomas, of St. Mary's County.
- 2 ELIZA⁵ FORBES, m. Robert Beall, son of Capt. George Beall.

No. 4.

Matthew² Eversfield, (REV. JOHN¹ EVERSFIELD.)
second son of Rev. John Eversfield and his wife, Eleanor

(Clagett) Eversfield, was born near Nottingham September 18, 1742. May 10, 1772, he married Susannah Fraser Bowie, eldest daughter of Allen Bowie, Sr., and his second wife, Susannah Fraser. Mr. Eversfield received a part of "Brookewood" from his father, and bought from William Bowie, 3d, that other portion of the same tract on which had lived John Bowie, Sr. The land is now owned by Mr. Peter Wood. Matthew Eversfield was a wealthy planter and large slave-owner. He died September 21, 1798, and his widow October 12, 1823. Both are buried at Brookewood.

Issue :

- I VERLINDA³ EVERSFIELD, b. September 30, 1773; m. Thomas Mundell, a Scotchman who came to America shortly after the Revolutionary War and settled at Piscataway. He was the son of Alexander Mundell and his wife, Susannah Hepburn, of Dumfries, Scotland. The latter was the daughter of Thomas Hepburn and his wife, Margaret Creighton.

The issue of Thomas and Verlinda Mundell was :

- 1 ALEXANDER⁴ MUNDELL, m. Caroline Hodges, his cousin.

Issue :

- 1 ANN⁵ REBECCA MUNDELL.
2 JOHN⁵ HODGES MUNDELL.
3 THOMAS⁵ ALEXANDER MUNDELL.

- 2 SUSANNAH⁴ MUNDELL, m. George H. Keerl, of Baltimore.

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS⁵ M. KEERL.
2 HENRY⁵ KEERL.
3 SUSAN⁵ BOWIE KEERL.
4 GEORGIANA⁵ H. KEERL.
5 ANNE⁵ MARIA VIRGINIA KEERL.
6 MARY⁵ VIRGINIA EVERSFIELD KEERL.

- 3 ANNE⁴ MARGARET MUNDELL, d. single.

- 4 ELEANOR⁴ PRISCILLA MUNDELL, m. John T. Keerl, of Baltimore. Issue, two children, died in childhood.

- II JOHN³ EVERSFIELD, b. May 10, 1775; d. August 27, 1824; m. 1st Mary, daughter of Bishop T. J. Claggett, 2d Harriet Berry, daughter of Benjamin Berry and Deborah Eversfield. No issue by either.

- III ELEANOR³ EVERSFIELD, b. March 16, 1778; died single.
- IV PRISCILLA³ BOWIE EVERSFIELD, b. September 27, 1779; m. John Duvall, of Nottingham; d. March 29, 1824. The following year her husband married Anne Clagett, who was born in 1778, and died in 1861 without issue, she was the daughter of Charles Clagett.
- Issue of John Duvall and Priscilla, his first wife, was:
- 1 JOHN⁴ DUVALL, Jr., d. young.
 - 2 SUSAN⁴ DUVALL.
 - 3 PRISCILLA⁴ DUVALL.
 - 4 SOPHIA⁴ DUVALL, m. Charles Perrie.
 - 5 EMILY⁴ DUVALL, m. Dr. Bird, of Anne Arundle County.
 - 6 MATTHEW⁴ DUVALL, m. Caroline Mackall.
- V SUSAN³ FRASER EVERSFIELD, b. April 20, 1781; d. single.
- VI DR. CHARLES³ EVERSFIELD, b. December 11, 1783; d. April 20, 1815; single.
- VII MARY³ EVERSFIELD, b. February 3, 1785; d. single.
- VIII ELIZABETH³ EVERSFIELD, b. August 31, 1786; d. September 26, 1826; single.
- IX MATTHEW³ EVERSFIELD, Jr., b. 1787; d. single.
- X THOMAS³ EVERSFIELD, b. May 31, 1788; m. Mary Anne Hodges, his cousin, the daughter of Dr. Thomas Hodges and his wife, Deborah Berry, daughter of Benjamin Berry and his wife, Deborah Eversfield, sixth child of Rev. John Eversfield.
- Issue:
- 1 MATTHEW⁴ EVERSFIELD, d. single.
 - 2 BENJAMIN⁴ EVERSFIELD, d. single.
 - 3 DR. JOHN⁴ EVERSFIELD, d. single, 1880.
 - 4 THOMAS⁴ RAMSAY EVERSFIELD, d. single.
 - 5 CHARLES⁴ EDWARD EVERSFIELD, b. about 1834; twice married, first to Miss ——— Suter, and secondly to Miss ——— Howard. No issue by second wife.
- Issue by first wife:
- 1 ELIZA⁵ EVERSFIELD, single.
 - 2 ELLA⁵ EVERSFIELD, m. George Bell.
 - 3 SUTER⁵ BOWIE EVERSFIELD, single.

No. 5.

Charles² Eversfield, (REV. JOHN¹ EVERSFIELD.)
seventh child of Rev. John Eversfield and his wife, Elea-

mor (Clagett) Eversfield, was born near Nottingham, April 15, 1750. Inherited his father's dwelling plantation where he died about 1815. He married about 1785, Elizabeth Gantt, daughter of Thomas Gantt, of Calvert County.

Issue :

I ELIZABETH³ GANTT EVERSFIELD, b. 1787; m. Charles Perrie.

Issue :

1 CHARLES⁴ PERRIE, m. Susan Duvall.

2 JOHN⁴ PERRIE, m. Valerie Wailes; removed to Missouri.

II ELEANOR³ EVERSFIELD, m. George Ashcombe. No issue.

6 III JOHN³ EVERSFIELD, b. 1797; d. 1857; m. Anne Perrie Wailes.

No. 6.

John³ Eversfield. (CHARLES² EVERSFIELD. REV. JOHN¹ EVERSFIELD.) only son of Charles Eversfield and his wife, Elizabeth (Gantt) Eversfield, was born at his father's home near Nottingham in 1797. Inherited the old homestead which he later sold to his cousin, Fielder Bowie, Jr. He then removed to "Oakland," another plantation which he owned near Beltsville, Prince George's County, where he died December 18, 1857. About 1820 he married Anne Perrie Wailes and had

Issue :

I DR. CHARLES⁴ EVERSFIELD, b. 1821. A medical director, United States Navy. Married Joanna Talbot; died in 1873 without issue.

II JOHN⁴ EVERSFIELD, b. 1825; twice married, 1st to Maria Wailes, by whom he had two children. He then married Lucinda Herbert, daughter of John C. Herbert, and had five children.

Issue :

- 1 ANNE⁵ WAILES EVERSFIELD.
 - 2 CHARLES⁵ EVERSFIELD.
 - 3 MARY⁵ HERBERT EVERSFIELD.
 - 4 EMMA⁵ EVERSFIELD.
 - 5 JOHN⁵ CARLISLE EVERSFIELD.
 - 6 EDWARD⁵ EVERSFIELD.
 - 7 EUGENIA⁵ FAIRFAX EVERSFIELD.
- III ELIZABETH⁴ EVERSFIELD, single.
- IV PERRIE⁴ WAILES EVERSFIELD, b. 1832 ; d. 1868 ; single.
- V ANNE⁴ PERRIE EVERSFIELD, d. single.
- VI JULIUS⁴ EVERSFIELD, d. young.
- VII DR. WILLIAM⁴ OCTAVIUS EVERSFIELD, b. 1840. Surgeon United States Army during the Civil War ; afterwards surgeon United States Navy. Resigned, and lives near College Park, and is physician for the Agricultural College. Married Lillian, daughter of Benson Talbot, of Georgetown, D. C., and has

Issue :

- 1 ELEANOR⁵ WAILES EVERSFIELD.
- 2 DONALD⁵ EVERSFIELD.
- 3 OCTAVIUS⁵ CHARLES EVERSFIELD.
- 4 LILLIAN⁵ EVERSFIELD.

MARBURY.

This is an exceedingly ancient family and is mentioned in works of heraldry as located in Chestershire, England, as early as the reign of Edward I. "Marbury Hall," in that county, about fifteen miles from the city of Chester, was owned by a branch of the family until some time in the present century. It has now been bought by a member of Parliament. A few years ago gentlemen residing in the neighborhood of the Hall started a subscription for the purpose of repairing the ancient chapel. The coat of arms borne by the Marburys displayed a crusader's cross, and under it a mailed hand grasping the severed head of a Saracen. Doubtless the knight who first assumed this design had fought under the cross in Palestine, and thus commemorated his victory over some noted Paynim warrior. The exact date of the emigration to Maryland by the first representative of the house in America is unknown, but it was probably between 1680 and 1690. The name does not appear on any of the Colonial records prior to that era.

No. 1.

Francis¹ Marbury emigrated from England to Maryland and settled in Prince George's County near the

town of Piscataway. In 1693 he received a deed for a tract of land on Piscataway Creek, which he called "Carroll's Kindness." In 1698 he was granted a second tract of land on the same creek adjoining the property of John Fendall, which he named "Marbury's Chance." He is mentioned as one of the land commissioners for Prince George's, and judge of a survey in Charles.

He was twice married; his first wife, Mary —— (maiden name unknown), died September 11, 1713. By her he had six children. On September 14, 1714, at St. John's Church, Francis Marbury was married to Frances Herd, by her also he was the father of six children. His will was probated June 5, 1734, and in it he devised several plantations and considerable personalty, naming his two sons by his first wife as executors.

Issue :

- I LUCY² MARBURY, m. October 8, 1710, Joseph Hatton.
 - II BARBARA² MARBURY, m. Joseph Fraser.
 - III ELIZA² MARBURY, m. W. Davidson.
 - IV TABATHA² MARBURY, m. —— Hoge.
 - V LEONARD² MARBURY, b. January 31, 1708. Owned "Marbury's chance."
 - 2 VI LUKE² MARBURY, b. March 10, 1710; m. Elizabeth Beans.
- The issue of Francis Marbury and his second wife was :
- I WILLIAM² MARBURY, b. July 8, 1715; m. Martha ——.
 - One of his sons :
 - I JOSEPH³ MARBURY, b. 1744; was major in the Revolutionary Army.
 - II MARY² MARBURY.
 - III ANNE² MARBURY.
 - IV CECELIUS² MARBURY.
 - V HENRY² MARBURY.
 - VI ELI² MARBURY.

No. 2.

Luke² Marbury, Sr., (Francis¹ Marbury.) second

son of Francis Marbury, the emigrant, and his first wife, Mary, was born March 10, 1710. Resided on his plantation near Piscataway Creek. Is mentioned as Inspector of Tobacco at Piscataway; one of the commissioners for the county, and a justice of the peace. About 1740 he married Elizabeth Beans, daughter of Elizabeth and William Beans, Sr., of Upper Marlborough, and a sister of William Beans, Jr., who married Mary Bowie. He died in October, 1758, leaving an only son, and his widow was appointed by the court as administratrix. She was a beneficiary in the will of her brother, Colmore Beans, Sr., in 1761; in the will of her father in 1765, and in that of her mother in 1772.

The only issue was :

- 3 I LUKE³ MARBURY, Jr., b. about 1742; m. his cousin, Elizabeth Beans.

No. 3.

Col. Luke³ Marbury, (LUKE² MARBURY, Sr. FRANCIS¹ MARBURY.) only child of Luke Marbury, Sr., and his wife, Elizabeth (Beans) Marbury, was born near Piscataway about 1742. He inherited a considerable landed estate and was an affluent planter. About 1770 he married his first cousin, Elizabeth Beans, daughter of his uncle, William Beans, Jr., of Upper Marlboro', and the latter's wife, Mary, daughter of John Bowie, Sr. (See Mary Bowie, No. 7.) He was a justice of the peace, a county commissioner, and, when the troubles commenced with Great Britain, energetically advocated opposition on the part of the Colony, and was a delegate to almost every meeting held by the citizens at Upper Marlboro' prior to the war, when plans for defense were being formulated. He was placed at different times on the various commit-

tees of observation or correspondence, and in November, 1776, he was one of the four delegates elected by the people of Prince George's to represent the county at the first Constitutional Convention held in Annapolis; the other three gentlemen being Walter Bowie, his first cousin, Osborne Sprigg, and Benjamin Hall. July 6, 1776, he was commissioned captain of a company of militia recruited in the Piscataway neighborhood, and in the same month is mentioned as one of the judges who sat on a court-martial at Upper Marlboro', one of the associate judges being his first cousin, Capt. Fielder Bowie. He participated in the campaign in the North during the summer and fall of 1776, and with his company was mustered out at the end of the year. On January 7, 1777, the Committee of Safety appointed him a justice of the peace. A few months later his company was again ordered into the field, and on August 7th Captain Marbury was directed to proceed with his men to the seat of war. September 1, 1777, he was commissioned colonel of militia, and on October 4th of the same year participated in the bloody battle of Germantown. He was reported wounded and missing, but later it transpired he was a prisoner, and was held by the enemy until his exchange was effected March 26, 1781 (See Heitman's Register), having been in the hands of the British for three years and a half. After the war ended he is mentioned as a member to the House of Delegates. His wife was not alive in 1792. Colonel Marbury executed a will which was proven in April, 1809, and he named as one of his executors Dr. John F. Bowie, a first cousin.

Issue :

- 4 I WILLIAM¹ MARBURY, b. about 1772; m. Jane Contee Magruder.
- II ELIZABETH¹ MARBURY, b. about 1775; m. November 27, 1796, Henry Southron, of St. Mary's County, Maryland.
- Issue one child :
 - I WILLIAM² HENRY SOUTHRON, m. Miss Barber.

III HENRIETTA⁴ BEANS MARBURY, m. 1804 Thomas H. Claggett, of Piscataway, and died leaving four sons and four daughters.

IV CAROLINE⁴ MARBURY, m. Dr. William Marshall, of Piscataway.

Issue :

I CAROLINE⁵ MARBURY, m. her first cousin, Rev. Alexander Marbury, and died leaving one daughter. Her husband remarried.

No. 4.

Capt. William¹ Marbury, (COL. LUKE³ MARBURY. LUKE² MARBURY, Sr. FRANCIS¹ MARBURY, emigrant.) only son of Col. Luke Marbury and his wife, Elizabeth (Beans) Marbury, was born near Piscataway, Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1772. He resided at his plantation called "Wyoming," which he inherited. In 1798 and 1800 he served in the State Legislature, and in the various publications of that date is always mentioned as "Captain" William Marbury.

February 3, 1801, Mr. Marbury married Jane Contee Magruder, who was born November 2, 1780, and was the daughter of John Reed Magruder, 1st, and his wife, Barbara, daughter of Alexander Contee. (See Contee and Brooke Sketches for ancestry.) Mr. Magruder was long clerk of the County Court, and was born June 17, 1736. He was the son of James Magruder, born 1699, and his wife, Barbara Coombs. The latter was the son of James Magruder, Sr., and he the third son of Alexander Magruder, who emigrated to Maryland from Scotland about 1655. Mrs. Marbury died in December, 1811, and Captain Marbury a few years later.

Issue :

• 5 I WILLIAM⁵ LUKE MARBURY, b. February 23, 1802 ; m. Susan Fendall.

- II JOHN⁵ HANCOCK MARBURY, b. 1804; m. Eliza Caroline Fendall, a sister of his brother's wife. She was born October 27, 1809; died December 29, 1891. He died leaving

Issue :

- 1 BENJAMIN⁶ MARBURY, b. about 1829; m. Josephine Bayne, daughter of Dr. John H. Bayne, and died leaving

Issue :

- 1 JOHN⁷ BAYNE MARBURY, m. ———.
 2 BENJAMIN⁷ FENDALL MARBURY, m. ———.
 3 JAMES⁷ WILLIAMS MARBURY. Member 1st Regiment, District of Columbia. Served through the campaign in Cuba, 1898.
 2 JANE⁶ PENN MARBURY, m. James Meredith Williams, of Virginia.

Issue :

- 1 HELEN⁷ WILLIAMS, single.
 2 ELIZABETH⁷ WILLIAMS, m. Dr. John Coe, of Prince George's County, Maryland.

- III JANE⁵ CONTEE MARBURY, b. 1806; m. April 30, 1823, Dr. Hanson Penn, of Charles County, Maryland; d. at an advanced age. No surviving issue.

- IV REV. ALEXANDER⁵ MARBURY. For many years pastor of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Prince George's County, Maryland. Was twice married; 1st to his cousin, Caroline Marshall, by whom he had one daughter. His second wife was a widow, Mrs. Forest, nee Ogle. He lived in Woodville, Prince George's County, where he died at an advanced age.

Issue :

- 1 DR. WILLIAM⁶ ALEXANDER MARBURY, of Woodville, Maryland.
 2 MELVILLE⁶ MARBURY, of Guilford, Howard County, Maryland.
 3 REV. OGLE⁶ MARBURY. Pastor of the Episcopal Church near Guilford, Maryland. He died in 1896.

No. 5.

William⁵ Luke Marbury, (CAPT. WILLIAM⁴ MARBURY. COL. LUKE³ MARBURY. LUKE² MARBURY, Sr.

FRANCIS¹ MARBURY, emigrant.) eldest son of Capt. William Marbury and his wife, Jane Contee (Magruder) Marbury, was born near Piscataway, Prince George's County, Maryland, February 23, 1802. He resided at his inherited home "Wyoming," where he devoted himself to agriculture and the supervision of his large landed estates.

A man of domestic habits and studious tastes, he cared little for public life, though more than once he accepted the position of clerk of the County Court, to which he was elected by the people. About 1823 he married Susan Fitzhugh Fendall, who was born September 7, 1803, and was the daughter of Benjamin Truman Fendall and his wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Townsend Dade, of King George County, Virginia. Mrs. Marbury's sister married J. H. Marbury, her husband's brother. She was a sister also of the late Mr. Townsend Dade Fendall, of Alexandria, Virginia. Benjamin T. Fendall was a direct descendant of Josias Fendall, Governor of Maryland in 1655-60. By the marriage of the latter's grandson to Eleanor Lee, daughter of Philip Lee and his wife, Sarah Brooke, Benjamin T. Fendall was also descended from Hon. Robert Brooke, of Maryland, and of Richard Lee and his wife, Letitia Corbin, ancestors of the distinguished Lee family of Virginia. (See sketches of Brooke and Contee.) At the close of this article a short record of the Fendall line, from which Mrs. Marbury is descended, is given. William L. Marbury died about 1836, and his widow August 25, 1871. Both are buried at Wyoming.

Issue:

- I CORA⁶ MARBURY, m. Capt. Joseph Nimmo, of the United States Army. No issue.
- II SUSAN⁶ MARBURY, d. young.
- 6 III FENDALL⁶ MARBURY, b. 1829; m. twice.
- IV ELIZABETH⁶ MARBURY, m. Maj. Calhoun Benham, of the Confederate States Army. He was later a distinguished lawyer of San Francisco, California. No issue.

No. 6.

Fendall⁵ Marbury, Sr., (WILLIAM⁵ L. MARBURY. WILLIAM¹ MARBURY. COL. LUKE³ MARBURY. LUKE² MARBURY, Sr. FRANCIS¹ MARBURY, emigrant.) only son of William Luke Marbury and his wife, Susan (Fendall) Marbury, was born at "Wyoming," near Piscataway, Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1829. Was a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, and later graduated at Princeton College, New Jersey. Studied law at the University of Virginia, and was admitted to practice before the courts of his native county in 1851. Resided for many years at his ancestral home, "Wyoming," but in 1869 removed to "Mattaponi," near Nottingham, the old residence of Gov. Robert Bowie, which had become the property of Mr. Marbury's second wife. An able and fluent speaker, and devoted "party" man, Mr. Marbury was long identified with both State and county politics, and a prominent leader of the Democracy. In 1861 he was nominated for the House of Delegates, but defeated by Federal interference at the polls. In 1868 was again nominated and elected a member of the State Legislature. In 1880 he was elected as one of the State Presidential Electors, and cast his vote for Hancock and English. On three separate occasions Mr. Marbury was presented for Congressional nomination by a solid delegation from his county, but met with defeat in the General Convention. For many years he was a vestryman of St. Thomas' Parish, and a devoted member of the Episcopal Church. Tall and of prepossessing appearance, his goodness of heart and courtly manners endeared him to all with whom he came in contact.

In 1857 Mr. Marbury married Catherine Taylor Marshall, daughter of Alexander John Marshall, of Warrenton, Virginia, and his wife, Maria Rose Taylor. Mr. Marshall was the son of Charles Marshall, of Warrenton, a brother of Chief Justice John Marshall, of the United

States Supreme Court. Charles and John were sons of Col. Thomas Marshall, an officer in the Revolutionary Army, who, after that war, removed from his home, "Oak Hill," Fauquier County, Virginia, to Kentucky, and was the progenitor of the Marshalls of that State, as well as of those in Virginia. A brother of Mrs. Fendall Marbury is Col. Charles Marshall, of the Baltimore bar, and former Chief-of-Staff to Gen. Robert E. Lee, Confederate States Army. Mrs. Marbury died in 1866, and Mr. Marbury in 1869 married Sally Clagett Berry, daughter of William Jeremiah Berry and his wife, Eliza Clagett, daughter of the sixth Thomas Clagett, of "Weston." (See Clagett and Berry Sketches for ancestry.) Mr. Marbury died at Mattaponi February, 1895, and is buried at St. Thomas' Church, Croome.

Issue by first wife :

- I WILLIAM⁷ LUKE MARBURY, b. December 26, 1858. Graduated at the Law University, of Baltimore, Maryland, and was admitted to practice in that city. For a number of years he has been identified with the "Independent Democrats," of Baltimore, and in 1890 was nominated for State's Attorney for Baltimore, but was defeated by Mr. Kerr. Has met with much success in the practice of his profession, and was selected by President Cleveland as "District Attorney for the State of Maryland." Owing to the opposition of Senator Gorman, the Senate failed to confirm the President's selection, but Mr. Cleveland immediately appointed him to fill the existing vacancy and renominated him the next year. The President refused to name anyone else for the position, and Mr. Marbury remained District Attorney until his successor was installed by President McKinley. In 1893 he married Silvine, daughter of Charles Bohn Slingluff, a lawyer of Baltimore County, and his wife, Valerie Von Dorsner, daughter of General Robert Frantz Von Dorsner, of the Imperial Army, of Australia.

Issue :

- I VALERIE⁸ S. MARBURY, b. 1895.
 2 FENDALL⁸ MARBURY, b. 1897.
- II FENDALL⁷ MARBURY, Jr., b. October 21, 1860. Was a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, graduated with high honors at the Law University of Maryland, and was

admitted to practice in Baltimore. September 13, 1883, he married Lucy Clagett Berry, a sister of his father's second wife. Possessing a bright intellect, a firm character and lovable disposition, Fendall Marbury had the promise of a brilliant future before him, but was stricken with brain fever and died in Baltimore April 11, 1887. He was interred in Loudon Park Cemetery.

Issue :

1 CATHERINE⁸ MARSHALL MARBURY, b. 1884.

2 WILLIAM⁸ BERRY MARBURY, b. 1885.

III ALEXANDER⁷ MARSHALL MARBURY, b. 1862. Was educated at the Maryland Agricultural College. Is a successful farmer and resides near Upper Marlboro'. November 15, 1896, he married Mrs. Lucy Marbury, widow of F. Marbury, Jr. No issue.

The only issue of Hon. Fendall Marbury, Sr., and his second wife was :

I CHARLES⁷ CLAGETT MARBURY, b. May, 1870. Was a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, and later graduated in medicine at the Columbian Medical College, Washington, D. C. During the war with Spain Dr. Marbury was appointed surgeon in the army with rank of lieutenant, and was with the army during its siege of Santiago de Cuba. Is unmarried.

FENDALL.

This is one of the oldest families of Maryland, and emigrated from England to the new Province prior to 1655. The first of whom we have direct ancestral record was

Josias¹ Ffendall, who, in 1658, was appointed Governor of Maryland by Lord Baltimore. He held this office until 1661; he was succeeded by Philip Calvert. He was accused by his enemies of desiring to overthrow the authority of the Lord Proprietor, and was banished from the Colony. He went to Virginia, but later returned, defended himself with great ability during an ensuing trial, and was acquitted. An autograph of Governor Fendall is in the writer's possession, and he spelled his name with a double *F*.

Col. John² Fendall, of "Clifdon Hall," a son of Governor Fendall, was born in Charles County, Maryland, in 1672. He married Elizabeth Hanson, widow of William Marshall, and died in 1734, leaving

Issue :

- I JOSIAS³ FENDALL.
- II JOHN³ FENDALL.
- III BENJAMIN³ FENDALL, b. 1708.

Benjamin³ Fendall, Sr., "of Potomack," Charles County, Maryland, and son of Col. John Fendall, was born in 1708, and married November 18, 1728, Eleanor Lee, daughter of Philip Lee and his wife, Sarah (Brooke) Lee. Mr. Lee was born in Virginia, and was the son of Richard Lee, Jr., and his wife, Letitia Corbin, ancestor of Gen. Robert E. Lee. Mrs. Philip Lee was the daughter of Col. Thomas Brooke, of Brookefield. (See Brooke Sketch.) Mrs. Fendall died April 22, 1759, and Benjamin Fendall married again, his second wife being Mrs. Priscilla Hawkins, a widow of John Hawkins, and a daughter of Alexander Magruder. She died August 25, 1763, without issue. Benjamin Fendall died in 1764, leaving

Issue by his first wife, viz :

- I JOHN⁴ FENDALL, b. October 28, 1730.
- II SARAH⁴ FENDALL, b. February 7, 1732; m. Col. Thomas Contee, of "Brookefield," her cousin. (See Contee Sketch.)
- III PHILIP⁴ FENDALL, b. 1734; m. 1st Sarah Letice, daughter of Richard Lee, 2d Mrs. Eliza Lee, widow of Philip Ludwell Lee, and 3d Mollie Lee, daughter of Henry Lee, all of Virginia.
- IV BENJAMIN⁴ FENDALL, Jr., b. 1739; m. Mary Trueman Stodert.
- V ELIZABETH⁴ FENDALL, b. December 5, 1744; d. 1751.
- VI HENRY⁴ FENDALL, b. January 1, 1742.
- VII THOMAS⁴ FENDALL, b. May 20, 1747.
- VIII SAMUEL⁴ FENDALL, b. March 15, 1749.

Benjamin⁴ Fendall, Jr., fourth child of Benjamin Fendall, Sr., and his wife, Eleanor (Lee) Fendall, was

born January 26, 1739. He married March 31, 1765, Mary Trueman Stoddert, and had

Issue :

- I SABINA⁵ TRUEMAN FENDALL, b. July 23, 1766; m. Josias B. Ford, and died December 22, 1821.
- II MARY⁵ TRUEMAN FENDALL, b. September 28, 1777; d. 1855.
- III BENJAMIN⁵ TRUEMAN FENDALL, b. November 10, 1780; m. Elizabeth Dade.

Benjamin⁵ Trueman Fendall, only son of Benjamin Fendall, Jr., and his wife, Mary Trueman Stoddert, was born November 10, 1780, and married July 28, 1802, Elizabeth, daughter of Townsend Dade, of King George County, Virginia, and had

Issue :

- I SUSAN⁶ FITZHUGH FENDALL, b. September 7, 1803; m. William L. Marbury.
- II MARY⁶ TRUEMAN STODDERT FENDALL, b. September 25, 1805; d. 1897; single.
- III BENJAMIN⁶ FENDALL, b. November 22, 1807. Removed to New York.
- IV ELIZA⁶ CAROLINE FENDALL, b. October 27, 1809; m. John Hancock Marbury.
- V TOWNSEND⁶ DADE FENDALL, b. May 25, 1813; m. Eliza Eaches.
- VI WILLIAM⁶ HENRY WILMER FENDALL, b. May 28, 1818. Lost at sea.

Townsend⁶ Dade Fendall, fifth child of Benjamin Trueman Fendall and his wife, Elizabeth (Dade) Fendall, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, May 25, 1813. Removed when young to Alexandria, where he passed the rest of his life, and died there July 23, 1893. He married January 15, 1850, Eliza Eaches, of Virginia, and had

Issue :

- I BENJAMIN⁷ TRUEMAN FENDALL, b. January 5, 1851; m. Florence Mason.
- II NANNIE⁷ FENDALL, m. John F. Tackett, of Alexandria, Virginia.
- III WILLIAM⁷ EACHES FENDALL, single. Lawyer in Alexandria, Virginia.

Benjamin Trueman Fendall, son of Townsend Dade Fendall and his wife, was born in Alexandria, Virginia, January 5, 1851. Is a civil engineer, and connected with the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. He married April 27, 1887, Florence, daughter of James William Mason, of "Wheatland," Clarke County, Virginia. Resides in Baltimore, and has

Issue :

- I BENJAMIN^S MASON FENDALL, b. February 29, 1888.
- II MARY^S GERTRUDE FENDALL.
- III FLORENCE^S MASON FENDALL.

WARING.

The origin of this family is very ancient. Tradition says the progenitor was a Danish knight who emigrated to Normandy, became a powerful baron, and was known by the name of Warren. A grandson of this knight was William de Warren, lord of the "Western Marches," who, with William of Normandy, "the conqueror," invaded England and participated in the battle of Hastings, 1067. After the conquest had been completed, King William bestowed upon his ally an immense estate, created him first Earl de Warren, and gave him in marriage his daughter, Gundred. Their eldest son, William, the second earl of the name, also had a son named William, but the third William did not inherit the title, as he died before his father and left an only child, a daughter, who married into the royal family, and by a decree of the king the title and estates descended to *her* son instead of to her uncle, Reginald de Warren. There were eight Earls de Warren, all famous for their power, wealth, and warlike character. The title then lapsed.

The name of Warren, however, was perpetuated through Reginald, the younger son of the second earl, and his descendants were very numerous. Many generations later, Richard, son of Christopher de Warren, a lineal descendant of Reginald, dropped the *de*, and changed the spelling to Waring. One of his sons, or grandsons, removed to Ireland and married an Irish lady of noble

family named Sampson. Tradition says that from this latter union is sprung the Waring family of Maryland, whose progenitor, Capt. Sampson Waring, emigrated to the new province about 1641. The coat of arms claimed by this branch of the house was: "Sable (black) shield, bordered with "or" (gold), bearing three peacock heads erased (jagged as if torn off); argent (white). Crest: a boar's head erased; gules (red)." Some writers aver that the Warings sprang from a tribe of Angles living along the south shores of the Baltic and as far south as the Valley of the Elbe, who first appear in history toward the ending of the First Century of the Christian Era.

No. 1.

Capt. Sampson¹ Waring, "of the Cliffs," as he styles himself in his will, was the first of his name to settle in Maryland. The exact date of his emigration from the old world is uncertain, but he was in Maryland probably as early as 1641. Previous to 1650 he had received grants for various tracts of land entered on the records under the names of "Sampson's Division," "Warington," etc., situated in Charles and Calvert Counties, as then known, but which are the present Charles and Prince George's Counties. He is spoken of in old papers as an "attorney at law," and we also find the following mention:

"At ye Provincial Court holden ye 13th of August, 1655.

"It is ordered that Capt. Sampson Waring, who had former order for the same; Mr. Michael Brooke, Mr. Robert Scott, and Mr. Woodman Stockly, be added to the number of the Provincial Commissioners of Maryland, and are hereby empowered to act as Commissioners of the said Province as fully as is granted by the Commissions of his Highness, the Lord Protector of England, Scotland, Ireland, and Dominions thereunto belonging by their Commissions upon the Records of the Province as at large, appeareth therein.

William Fuller.
Edward Lloyd.
Rich. Wells.

Rd. Even.
Tho. Meares.
Tho. March."

In 1659 Capt. Sampson Waring is mentioned as one of a jury drawn to try a man for some violation of the general laws relating to the church. His will is dated January 18, 1663, but was not probated until March 18, 1670. He left a cow to his friend, Thomas Pritchard, who he explains "is my own countryman," and all the rest of his estate and lands he devises to his "Dear Wife Sarah," in trust for their only child, Basil Waring, who at that date was a minor. His wife's maiden name and the date of her death are unknown, but she is thought to have been a Miss Basil.

Issue:

2 I BASIL² WARING, b. about 1650.

No. 2.

Basil² Waring 1st, (CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING.) son of Capt. Sampson Waring and Sarah, his wife, was born in Calvert County, Maryland, about 1650, and inherited his father's lands on both the Patuxent and Potomac Rivers.

He was twice married, first to the daughter of John Hanie, by whom he had one child. His second wife was Sarah, daughter of Richard Marsham and his wife, Ann, daughter of Henry Brent, of St. Mary's County; by her he had two children. He died in 1688; his will was probated December 8, 1688. In it he requested John Hanie to act as guardian for his son by his first wife; Mr. Hanie's daughter and Mr. Richard Marsham were asked to be the guardian of the two sons by his second wife, who was Mr. Marsham's daughter. A few years later the widow married Col. James Haddock, of "Marlborough town."

This Richard Marsham was a very large land-owner, having emigrated to the Province prior to 1650. He had patented to him, in 1653, "Mount Pleasant," situated on the Patuxent about three miles from Marlborough; "Marsham's Rest," and adjacent tracts on the Patuxent, now known as "Bald Eagle," etc. He had no son, and in his will probated in 1713 he speaks of himself as far advanced in years; refers to his daughter, Sarah Haddock, "formerly the wife of Basil Waring;" leaves to his grandson, Marsham Waring, "Mount Pleasant," "Marsham's Rest," and much other land, which he provides shall descend to his "great-grandson, Richard Marsham Waring, son of Marsham and *Henrietta* Waring." He left large tracts of land to his second grandson, Basil Waring No. 2, and to the latter's son, Thomas Waring. Also other property to his grandchildren by the name of Queen, and "Black Walnut Thicket" to his grandson, Leonard Boooke, son of Baker Brooke. Col. James Haddock had no children by his union with the widow of Basil Waring, and left most of his property to his two step-sons and the children of the latter.

The issue of Basil Waring by his first wife, Miss Hanie, was:

- I SAMPSON³ WARING, b. about 1675. Named for his grandfather, Capt. Sampson Waring. Is said to have gone South with his maternal grandfather, John Hanie.

The children of Basil Waring by his second wife, Sarah Marsham, were:

- 3 I MARSHAM³ WARING, b. about 1680; twice married; d. 1730.
4 II BASIL³ WARING, b. about 1683; m. 1709 Martha Greenfield.

No. 3.

Marsham³ Waring 1st, (BASIL² WARING 1st. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING.) eldest son of Basil Waring 1st, and his second wife, Sarah Marsham, was born in

Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1680, and inherited the extensive estates known as "Mount Pleasant," "Marsham's Rest," "His Lordship's Favorite," etc., etc., left him by his grandfather, Richard Marsham, as well as land which had been his father's. He resided at "Marsham's Rest," and was twice married, first about 1705 to Henrietta (she is thought to have been either a Miss Digges or a Miss Sewall), and secondly to Eleanor, daughter of Clement Hill and his wife, the daughter of Henry Darnall. There were three children by the first wife, and one by the second. Marsham Waring died in 1730 and devised to his eldest son the land received from his grandfather Marsham, and to his second son a large estate on the Western Branch in Prince George's County, known as "Heart's Delight." After his death his widow married Col. Leonard Hollyday, a widower whose first wife was Mary Smith. He was the son of Col. Thomas Hollyday, the emigrant. After his death Mrs. Eleanor (Hill; Waring) Hollyday married again, her third husband being a Dr. Murry. Both of Marsham Waring's sons were conspicuous for their devotion to the Roman Catholic Church.

The issue of Marsham Waring and his first wife, Henrietta, was :

5 I RICHARD⁴ MARSHAM WARING, b. about 1706 ; m. Elizabeth
——— ; d. 1743.

II SARAH⁴ WARING.

6 III BASIL⁴ WARING, b. 1711 ; twice married ; d. 1793.

The issue of Marsham Waring by his second wife, Eleanor Hill, was :

I ANN⁴ WARING, b. about 1723 ; m. her step-brother, Thomas Hollyday, by whom she had no issue. Her second husband was William Cooke, by whom there was

Issue :

I WILLIAM⁵ COOKE, Jr., a lawyer of Baltimore, Maryland.

No. 4.

Capt. Basil³ Waring, or Basil No. 2, (BASIL²

WARING 1st. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING, the emigrant,) second son of Basil Waring the first, by his second wife, Sarah (Marsham) Waring, was born in Prince George's County (then called Calvert County) about 1683, and was a member of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. He was often called "Protestant Basil" in contradistinction to his nephew, who, from his religious zeal, was called "*Roman Basil.*" On January 31, 1709, he married Martha Greenfield, daughter of Col. Thomas Greenfield.

On July 14, 1715, he was commissioned captain of dragoons, the commission reading as follows :

"John Hart, Esq., ye Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief in, and over this, His Majestie's Province of Maryland, and the Terrytorys thereunto belonging, etc., etc.

"To Basil Waring, of Prince George's County, Gentleman, Greeting :

"Whereas I have, and do repose great Trust in Your Courage, Conduct and Loyalty to His Most Sacred Majesty, King George of Great Britaine, and your good affection to this His Majestie's Government as by Law established ; I have thought fit and do, by these presents, Constitute, Commissionate, and Appoint you, ye said Basil Waring, to be Captain of a Troop of Dragoons, hereby enjoining all the officers and Dragoons under your Command to pay all due and ready obedience thereto as they will answer ye Contrary at their Perills. And I do hereby command you to observe all such Instructions as you shall from time to time receive from myself or any other superior Officer or Officers, and that you shall take care to have ye men under your Command, well and skillfully Trained and Exercised. Hereby granting unto you to hold and enjoy this Commission during pleasure.

"Given at ye City of Annapolis under my hand and Seal this fourteenth day of July, in ye first year of ye Reigne of our Sovereigne Lord, George, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britaine, France, and Ireland, and the Dominions thereunto belonging, King Defender of ye Faithe, Anno Domini, 1715."

Capt. Basil Waring died intestate in 1733, but his widow executed a will and died in 1758. She named her son, Thomas, executor.

Issue :

- 7 I THOMAS⁴ WARING, b. 1710; m. 1743 1st Jane Oxford, 2d Lucy Brooke.
- II JAMES⁴ HADDOCK WARING, b. 1713; m. December 25, 1735. Elizabeth Orchard; d. September, 1746. Devised his property to his wife. No issue.
- 8 III FRANCIS⁴ WARING, b. 1715; m. Mary Hollyday.

- 9 IV BASIL⁴ WARING, Jr., b. 1717; m. Elizabeth Belt; d. 1776.
 V ELIZABETH⁴ WARING, b. 1720; m. Richard Burgess.
 One daughter:
 ÜRSULA⁵ BURGESS, m. William Bowie, "ye 3d."
 VI SARAH⁴ HADDOCK WARING, b. 1721; m. John Duckett.
 VII SAMUEL⁴ WARING, b. 1722; d. 1744; single. Devised his property to his brother, Basil Waring.

No. 5.

Richard¹ Marsham Waring, Sr., (MARSHAM³ WARING. BASIL² WARING. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING, emigrant.) eldest son of Marsham Waring and his first wife, Henrietta Waring, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1706, and resided on his inherited estate "Marsham's Rest." This plantation was a very large one, located on the Patuxent River, a few miles south of Nottingham, and is now known as "Bald Eagle." He married about 1732 Elizabeth ———. Her maiden name is unknown, but it is probable that she was either a Darnall or Sewell.

Richard M. Waring died in 1743 and devised to his eldest son his dwelling plantation "Marsham's Rest," and "Mount Pleasant;" to his second son, Henry, five hundred acres called "Jameson," "lying west of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac;" other land to his two younger sons, and requested his brother, Basil, to see that his children were raised in the "Roman Catholic faith." In 1745 Mrs. Waring became the wife of Thomas Owing of Annie Arundle County.

Richard M. Waring had issue:

- 10 I RICHARD⁵ MARSHAM WARING, Jr., b. 1733; d. 1766.
 II HENRY⁵ WARING, b. about 1735. Resided on his estate called "Jameson," lying west of the Eastern Branch of the Potomac. He was living there in 1766. It is not known if he married or not.

- III BASIL³ WARING. Is not mentioned except in his father's will, and is supposed to have died when a child.
- II IV JOHN³ WARING, b. about 1739; m. Henrietta M. Hall; d. 1813.

No. 6.

Basil⁴ Waring, Sr., (MARSHAM³ WARING. BASIL² WARING 1st. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING.) youngest son of Marsham Waring and his first wife, Henrietta, was born near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1711. His uncle, Capt. Basil Waring, died before the nephew was more than twenty-two, and as the latter was older than his cousin, Basil, he was known as Basil Waring, Sr., though on account of his extreme devotion to the Roman Catholic Church, he also went by the name of "Roman" Basil. On one occasion he was charged with influencing his neighbors to send their children to France to be educated by the Church of Rome, and was compelled to defend himself before the Chancellor of the Province, as it was then contrary to the prevailing law to send Protestant children to French colleges. About 1736 Basil Waring married Henrietta Maria Digges, daughter of William Digges, of "Melrose." She died at the birth of her only child in 1737. He continued to reside on his plantation, "Heart's Delight," located in the upper part of the county, for many years, and remained a widower until 1753, when he married Susannah Darnall, daughter of Henry Darnall, of "Portland Manor," and his wife, Henrietta Maria. Susannah (Darnall) Waring was born in 1723, and died January 26, 1806, having executed a will in 1800. Basil Waring executed a will in 1793 and died April 15th of that year. He devised his dwelling plantation to his eldest son and other property to his younger children and grandchildren.

Issue by first wife was :

I HENRIETTA⁵ MARIA WARING, b. 1737; m. ——— Walker.

Basil Waring had issue by his second wife :

12 I MARSHAM⁵ WARING, b. June 4, 1754; d. May 18, 1812.

II ELIZABETH⁵ WARING, b. June 28, 1756; m. Bernard O'Neal; d. August 9, 1808.

Issue :

1 MARY⁶ O'NEAL.

2 ELIZABETH⁶ O'NEAL, d. 1804.

III ANNE⁵ WARING, b. July 18, 1758; d. May 9, 1802. Was twice married; 1st to Jesse Wharton, of St. Mary's County, and 2d to Dr. Joseph Hall. They lived at "Locust Grove," Montgomery County.

Issue :

I CHARLES⁶ HENRY WARING WHARTON, m. Rebecca Key.

Issue :

1 AMBROSE⁷ WHARTON, m. Miss Scott.

Issue :

1 VIRGINIA⁸ WHARTON.

2 REBECCA⁷ WHARTON, m. Charles Hunter.

Issue :

1 HENRY⁸ WARING HUNTER.

13 IV HENRY⁵ WARING, b. April 19, 1762; m. twice; d. October 11, 1835.

V ELEANOR⁵ WARING, b. June 15, 1764; m. Henry Brooke, a brother of Henry Waring's second wife. They lived at "Rich Valley," Montgomery County, Maryland. He died in 1819, and she October 11, 1842.

Issue :

1 ELIZABETH⁶ SUSANNAH BROOKE, m. James R. Brent, son of Chandler Brent, of Charles County, Maryland.

2 ELEANOR⁶ BROOKE, d. young.

3 NICHOLAS⁶ BASIL BROOKE, m. in 1835, his first cousin, Mary Anne Waring.

No. 7.

Thomas⁴ Waring, (CAPT. BASIL³ WARING. BASIL² WARING 1st. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING, emigrant.) eldest son of Capt. Basil Waring and his wife, Martha (Greenfield) Waring, was born September 30, 1710, and

lived in Nottingham District, Prince George's County, Maryland. Was twice married; first, December 12, 1734, to Jane Oxford, by whom he had two children. His second wife was Lucy Brooke, daughter of Thomas Brooke and his wife, Sarah Mason. He died January, 1762, and his widow, by whom he had no children, married Clement Wheeler.

Issue of Thomas Waring:

I **MARTHA**⁵ **WARING**, b. 1735; m. Richard Duckett, Jr.

Issue:

1 **MARTHA**⁶ **DUCKETT**, b. 1759.

2 **LUCY**⁶ **DUCKETT**.

3 **JANE**⁶ **DUCKETT**.

4 **ELIZABETH**⁶ **DUCKETT**.

5 **BASIL**⁶ **DUCKETT**, b. 1767.

6 **THOMAS**⁶ **WARING DUCKETT**, b. 1772.

7 **ANNE**⁶ **DUCKETT**.

14 II **BASIL**⁵ **WARING**, "ye 3d," b. November 16, 1740; m. Anne Gantt.

No. 8.

Maj. Francis¹ Waring, (CAPT. **BASIL**³ **WARING**. **BASIL**² **WARING** 1st. CAPT. **SAMPSON**¹ **WARING**, emigrant.) son of Capt. Basil Waring and his wife, Martha (Greenfield) Waring, was born in 1715, and was commissioned a major in the Colonial Army. Was a member and vestryman of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church. About 1740 he married Mary, daughter of Col. Leonard Hollyday and his first wife, Sarah Smith. Maj. Waring died in 1769, and devised to his children a large property, including the plantations known as "The Gore," "Terra Excultabullis," "Truman's Hall," and "Waring Park." He bequeathed to his eldest son his pistols, holsters, and sword.

Issue :

- 15 I** LEONARD⁵ WARING, b. about 1741; m. Elizabeth Lane.
- II CLEMENT⁵ HOLLYDAY WARING, b. 1743; went to sea, was captured and slain by pirates. Executed a will before leaving home and devised "Waring Park" to his sisters.
- III DR. BASIL⁵ WARING. Served in the United States Army during the Revolution. Married Elizabeth Wheatley, of St. Mary's County.
- IV FRANCIS⁵ WARING, Jr. Drowned in Chesapeake Bay. Single.
- V ANNE⁵ WARING, m. Hawkins.
- VI JAMES⁵ HADDOCK WARING. Removed in 1798 to Kentucky. Married ——— Boone, and died in 1839, leaving a large family.
- VII THOMAS⁵ WARING, b. 1760; m. Lydia Walton, daughter of Roger Walton, of Philadelphia; emigrated to Kentucky in 1783 and was elected judge; d. in 1818, leaving several sons.
- VIII ELIZABETH⁵ WARING, m. ——— Wheatley.
- IX MARY⁵ WARING, m. ——— Compton.
- X MARTHA⁵ WARING, m. ——— Wheatley.
- XI MARGERY⁵ WARING, m. ——— Hawkins.

No. 9.

Basil¹ Waring, Jr., (CAPT. BASIL³ WARING. BASIL² WARING 1st. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING, emigrant.) son of Capt. Basil Waring and his wife, Martha (Greenfield) Waring, was born about 1717 and lived in the upper part of Prince George's County. He signed his name Basil, Jr., to distinguish himself from his elder cousin "Roman," or Basil Waring, Sr. About 1745 he married Elizabeth Belt. He executed a will in April, 1776, which was proven May 26th, same year. He requested his nephew, Basil Waring 3d, and his cousin, Basil Waring, Sr., to act as executors.

Issue :

- I THOMAS⁵ WARING. Lost at sea. Single.



- II ELIZABETH⁵ WARING, m. Joshua Beall.
- III ELEANOR⁵ WARING, m. ——— Magruder.
- IV ESTHER⁵ WARING, m. ——— Prather.
- V MARTHA⁵ WARING, m. ———.
- VI JAMES⁵ WARING, b. 1757. Served in the Revolutionary Army. Died 1814. Married January 8, 1787, Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Hilleary. She was born 1763; died 1829.

Issue :

- 1 RICHARD⁶ WARING, b. 1791; d. August 3, 1845.
- 2 ELEANOR⁶ WARING.
- 3 ELIZA⁶ WARING.
- 4 HENRY⁶ HILLEARY WARING, b. 1797; d. July 27, 1854.
- 5 THOMAS⁶ WARING.
- 6 FRANCES⁶ WARING.
- 7 JOHN⁶ WARING.
- 8 CAROLINE⁶ WARING.
- 9 CATHERINE⁶ WARING, m. Edward Gantt Waring, son of "Basil ye 3d."

No. 10.

Richard⁵ Marsham Waring, Jr., (RICHARD⁴ MARSHAM WARING, Sr. MARSHAM³ WARING. BASIL² WARING 1st. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING.) eldest son of Richard Marsham Waring, Sr., and his wife, Elizabeth, was born about 1733, and lived on his inherited plantation, now known as "Bald Eagle," on the Patuxent River, Prince George's County, Maryland. He died and was buried there in 1766. He executed a will, devising his dwelling plantation to his two brothers, John and Henry, on condition that they should pay all of his debts and act as guardians to, and see educated, his only son, whose mother's name was Mary Sap. He devised other property to this son.

Issue :

- I MARCUS⁶ SEMPRONIUS WARING, b. about 1763; m. June 9, 1794, Mary Hollyday.

Issue :

- 1 RICHARD⁷ MARSHAM WARING, b. about 1795; m. 1816 Martha Anne Hardy.

Issue :

- 1 JAMES⁸ WARING, b. about 1719; m. Ellen Sasscer.

Issue :

- 1 JOHN⁹ WARING, m. Miss Hamilton.
- 2 RYNALDO⁹ Waring.
- 2 THOMAS⁷ WARING, b. about 1800. Removed to the West in 1835.
- 3 JOHN⁷ L. WARING, m. 1828 Violetta Turton.

Issue :

- 1 THOMAS⁸ WARING.
- 2 DR. JOHN⁸ L. WARING, is a practicing physician, and Judge of the Orphans' Court of Prince George's County.

No. 11.

John⁵ Waring, Sr., (RICHARD⁴ MARSHAM WARING, Sr. MARSHAM³ WARING 1st. BASIL² WARING 1st. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING, emigrant.) third son of Richard Marsham Waring and his wife, Elizabeth Waring, was born in Prince George's County about 1737, and inherited land near Nottingham. By the death of his brother, Richard M. Waring, Jr., he came into possession of "Marsham's Rest" and adjacent tracts now known as "Bald Eagle," and also owned "Mount Pleasant," a fine plantation on the Patuxent River about three miles east of Upper Marlborough. There he made his home and built the large brick house which still stands.

About 1765 he married Henrietta Maria Hall, daughter of Francis Hall. He owned several thousand acres of land, and a great many Negroes. He executed a will which was proven in 1813, and requested his friend, Joseph White Clagett, to see its provisions carried out. "Mount Pleasant" was left to his son Henry; "Marsham's Rest" and adjoining tracts to his son John during

life, and to the latter's son, John Henry Waring, after his father's death. He also requested "Henry Waring, Sr., of Montgomery County," to assist in settling the estate. His widow also executed a will which was proven in 1815. They are both buried at "Mount Pleasant," and were members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Their only issue surviving childhood was :

- 16 I** JOHN⁶ WARING, Jr., b. 1767; m. 1800 Elizabeth M. Bowie; d. 1815.
17 II HENRY⁶ WARING, Jr., b. 1778; m. 1802 Sarah Contee Harrison; d. 1828.

No. 12.

Marsham⁵ Waring 2d, (BASIL⁴ WARING, Sr. MARSHAM³ WARING 1st. BASIL² WARING 1st. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING.) eldest son of Basil Waring, Sr., and his second wife, Susannah (Darnall) Waring, was born in Prince George's County, June 4, 1754. With his cousin, James Waring, he served in the company commanded by his cousin, Basil Waring 3d, during the Revolutionary War. By his union with a widow, Mrs. Ross, in 1793, he left one son to whom he devised all of his property in 1812. He died May 18, 1812.

Issue :

- I** MARSHAM⁶ WARING, Jr., b. 1794; d. October 15, 1870. About 1823 he married an heiress, Violetta Lansdale, and had

Issue :

- 1** JAMES⁷ WARING, d. single.
2 VIRGINIA⁷ WARING, m. ——— McCubbin. No issue.
3 ELIZABETH⁷ LANSDALE WARING, m. 1851 Richard W. W. Bowie, and died leaving

Issue :

- 1** MITTIE⁸ BOWIE, m. B. Lee Belt. No issue. (See Bowie, No. 54.)

No. 13.

Henry⁵ Waring, (BASIL⁴ WARING, Sr. MARSHAM³ WARING. BASIL² WARING. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING.) youngest son of Basil Waring, Sr., and his second-wife, Susannah (Darnall) Waring, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, April 19, 1762. He removed in 1782 to Georgetown, D. C., and to "Norway," Montgomery County, in 1793. He was a close friend of his cousin, John Waring, Sr., of "Mount Pleasant," and in 1793 married Henrietta Maria Hall, a niece of Mrs. John Waring. He had by her one child, Henry Basil Waring, born December 26, 1794; died February 26, 1795, at "Mount Pleasant." Mrs. Waring also died at "Mount Pleasant" while visiting her relatives, February 14, 1795, in the twenty-second year of her age. She and her infant are both buried at "Mount Pleasant," marble slabs marking their graves.

Mr. Waring married secondly, on October 8, 1805, Milicent Brooke, aged twenty, a sister of Henry Brooke, who married Eleanor, sister of Henry Waring. She was the daughter of ——— Brooke and his wife, Elizabeth Hill, whose aunt, Mary Hill, married first Charles Carroll, Jr., of Carrollsburgh, D. C., and secondly Capt. Ignatius Fenwick, of the "Hermitage," Charles County, Maryland. By her first husband she was the mother of Daniel Carroll, of Dudington, who was, therefore, a first cousin of Milicent Brooke. Mr. Waring married the latter at Mrs. Fenwick's home on Capitol Hill, Washington, where now stands Providence Hospital. Henry Waring died in Georgetown, D. C., October 11, 1835, and his wife died May 22, 1847. They had a fine home at "Norway," which was destroyed by fire a few years since.

Issue :

- I HENRIETTA⁶ MARIA SUSANNAH WARING, b. September 18, 1806; m. Edward Nicholas Young, son of Nicholas

Young, of White Hall, Maryland. She died May 29, 1847.

Issue :

- 1 NICHOLAS⁷ YOUNG.
- 2 WASHINGTON⁷ YOUNG.
- 3 MARY⁷ YOUNG.
- 4 EUGENIA⁷ YOUNG.

- II ELEANOR⁶ MARY WARING, b. June 2, 1808; m. ——— Brent, son of Chandler Brent, of Charles County; d. at "Norway," September 4, 1834.

Issue :

- 1 HENRY⁷ W. BRENT.

- 18 III HENRY⁶ BASIL WARING, b. February 7, 1810; m. Rachel Clopper; d. 1873.

- IV JOHN⁶ PHILIP WARING, b. December 4, 1811; m. Evelyne Manning; d. 1874.

Issue :

- 1 SARAH⁷ ANNE WARING, m. Wilfred Marshall, Sr.

Issue :

- 1 WILFRED⁸ MARSHALL, Jr.

- V MARY⁶ ANNE WARING, b. February 13, 1813; m. her first cousin, Nicholas Basil Brooke. Lived at "Rich Valley." He died November 5, 1852. She died January 15, 1870.

Issue :

- 1 ANDREW⁷ COLLINS BROOKE, b. July 25, 1837; d. August 2, 1844.

- VI ELIZABETH⁶ ANNE or "ELIZA" WARING, b. March 7, 1815. A Visitation nun, Georgetown (D. C.) Convent. Known as "Sister Charles." Died June 3, 1895.

- VII ANNE⁶ MARIA WARING, b. February 22, 1817; d. 1878; single.

- VIII SUSAN⁶ F. WARING, b. September 15, 1818; d. 1834; single.

- IX JOSEPHINE⁶ JANE WARING, b. August 22, 1820. A Visitation nun, Georgetown (D. C.) Convent. Known as "Sister Mary Samuel." Died May 20, 1898.

- X MATILDA⁶ MILICENT WARING, b. July 22, 1822; m. 1st John O. Hill (a cousin), had

Issue :

- 1 JOHN⁷ O. HILL, Jr.

She married 2d Dr. William G. Hardy; d. 1896. Issue :

- 1 HENRY⁷ PHILIP HARDY.
- 2 WILLIAM⁷ HARDY.
- 3 MARY⁷ HARDY.
- 4 ELEANOR⁷ HARDY.
- 5 THOMAS⁷ PRICE HARDY.

- XI CLEMENT⁶ WILLIAM WARING, b. 1829; d. same year.

No. 14.

Basil⁵ Waring, "ye 3d," (THOMAS⁴ WARING. CAPT. BASIL³ WARING. BASIL² WARING. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING, emigrant.) only son of Thomas Waring and his first wife, Jane (Oxford) Waring, was born in Prince George's County, Maryland, November 16, 1740. He was called Basil Waring the third, to distinguish him from his uncle and cousin who were his elders and bore the same name. After the death of his uncle he was sometimes addressed as Basil Waring, Jr. He was active in efforts to induce the people of his county to resist the demands of Great Britain, and his name is frequently mentioned as participating in the proceedings of the various meetings held at Upper Marlboro' by the citizens who assembled to perfect arrangements to resist the enemy. After the war commenced he was commissioned captain of a company of militia, and served in the Southern Campaign in Virginia and the Carolinas. In 1766 he married Anne Gantt, daughter of Thomas Gantt, of White's Landing, and his wife, Eleanor Hilleary. Basil Waring died about 1800 and left a large family.

Those of whom we have record were :

- I THOMAS⁶ WARING, b. 1767 at "Waring Grove;" m. March 21, 1795, Margaret Berry, daughter of Benjamin Berry and his wife, Deborah Eversfield (daughter of Rev. John Eversfield), and had

Issue:

- 1 BASIL⁷ WARING.
- 2 DEBORAH⁷ WARING.
- 3 THOMAS⁷ WARING.
- 4 ELLEN⁷ WARING.
- 5 BENJAMIN⁷ WARING.
- 6 PRISCILLA⁷ WARING.
- 7 ERASMUS⁷ WARING.
- 8 REBECCA⁷ WARING.
- 9 JAMES⁷ LAWRENCE WARING, resides in Columbus, Mississippi.
- 10 SPENCER⁷ MITCHELL WARING, removed to Baltimore, and married Josephine Hasell, and died leaving

Issue :

- 1 BENJAMIN⁸ H. WARING, of Baltimore.
 - 2 THOMAS⁸ SPENCER WARING, of Baltimore.
 - 3 WILLIAM⁸ E. WARING, of Baltimore.
 - 4 ROBERT⁸ K. WARING, of Baltimore.
 - 5 REBECCA⁸ WARING, of Baltimore.
 - 6 AMANDA⁸ E. WARING, of Baltimore.
- II BASIL⁶ WARING, m. Elizabeth Hall; lived in Georgetown, D. C.
- III PRISCILLA⁶ WARING, m. April 20, 1808, James Gantt.
- IV ANNE⁶ WARING, m. ——— Duckett.
- V JANE⁶ WARING, m. ——— Mullikin.
- VI EDWARD⁶ GANTT WARING, b. 1788; m. September 28, 1808, Catherine Waring, daughter of his cousin, James Waring, who was a son of Edward G. Waring's uncle, Basil Waring, Jr. Edward Gantt Waring removed with his family to Texas, where he died July 12, 1867. He left a large family, all of whom remained in Texas except his eldest son, who, with his mother returned to Maryland, where they passed the remainder of their lives.

This son was :

- 1 DR. JAMES⁷ WARING, settled in St. Mary's County, Maryland, and married Anna Maria Thomas, of that County, who survives him and has

Issue :

- 1 JAMES⁸ WARING, Jr., m. Maria Garner. Served in the Confederate Army.
- 2 CATHERINE⁸ WARING, d. single.
- 3 EDWARD⁸ WARING, died in Confederate Army.
- 4 BASIL⁸ WARING, d. young.
- 5 HENRY⁸ WARING, single. Served in Confederate Army.
- 6 ANNA⁸ WARING, m. Samuel B. Hayden.
- 7 ELIZABETH⁸ WARING, single.

No. 15.

Leonard⁵ Waring, (MAJ. FRANCIS⁴ WARING. CAPT. BASIL³ WARING. BASIL² WARING 1st. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING, emigrant.) eldest son of Maj. Francis Waring and his wife, Mary (Hollyday) Waring, was born near Nottingham, Prince George's County, Mary-

land, about 1741, and about 1770 married Elizabeth, daughter of Benjamin Lane. He was a member and a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and lived near Nottingham.

Issue:

- I THOMAS⁶ WARING, b. 1771; d. single.
- II BENJAMIN⁶ WARING, b. 1773; m. ——— Burch.
- III FRANCIS⁶ WARING, b. 1775; m. his cousin, Mary H. Waring, of Kentucky.
- IV GEORGE⁶ WASHINGTON WARING, b. 1777; m. ——— Dorsey, of Howard County.
- V CLEMENT⁶ HOLLYDAY WARING, b. 1780. He was named for his maternal great-uncle, Clement Hollyday, who made him his heir on condition that he change his name from Waring to Hollyday. This was done by act of the State Legislature, and he became *Clement Waring Hollyday*. He married Martha Stone, daughter of James F. Stone and his wife, Elizabeth West, the daughter of Stephen West, of the "Woodyard."

Issue:

- I JAMES⁷ ERICKSON STONE HOLLYDAY, b. 1810. A prosperous planter near Nottingham. Died 1868. Married Amelia Beall Young, daughter of Manduit Young and his wife Elizabeth Beall, great, great, great-granddaughter of Ninion Beall, the emigrant.

Issue:

- 1 CLEMENT⁸ WARING HOLLYDAY, d. single.
- 2 SUSAN⁸ BEALL HOLLYDAY, m. William Wallis.

Issue:

- 1 MINNIE⁹ LEWIS WALLIS.
- 2 JAMES⁹ HOLLYDAY WALLIS.
- 3 ELIZABETH⁸ WEST HOLLYDAY, m. Dr. ——— Wilkerson.

Issue:

- 1 ALBERT⁹ LIVINGSTONE WILKERSON.

No. 16.

John⁶ Waring, Jr., (JOHN⁵ WARING, Sr., of Mount Pleasant. RICHARD⁴ MARSHAM WARING, Sr. MAR-

SIAM³ WARING 1st. BASIL² WARING 1st. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING, emigrant.) eldest son of John Waring, Sr., of Mount Pleasant, and his wife, Henrietta Maria (Hall) Waring, was born at Mount Pleasant about 1767. On December 30, 1800, he married Elizabeth Margaret Bowie, the second daughter of Governor Robert Bowie and his wife, Priscilla Mackall.

He was an officer in the army during the war with England, 1812-14, and resided in and near Nottingham. He died November, 1815, and his widow then resided with her children in the house which her father bequeathed her in Nottingham. She died while on a visit to her married daughter in Baltimore July 3, 1854, and is buried in Green Mount Cemetery, and her husband at "Mount Pleasant." He was a Roman Catholic, but his wife was an Episcopalian, and reared her children in her Church.

Issue :

- I HENRIETTA¹ PRISCILLA WARING, b. December, 1801; twice married, 1st to Benjamin Oden, Jr., by whom there was no issue. Secondly to B. C. Worthington in 1830. (For issue see Worthington and Bowie Sketches.)
- II ELIZA¹ WARING, b. July 26, 1803; m. 1819 John Reed Magruder, and is yet living (1899). (For issue see Bowie Record, Article 29.)
- III MARY¹ MACKALL WARING, d. single.
- IV ROBERT¹ BOWIE WARING, b. 1807; d. in infancy.
- 19 V JOHN¹ HENRY WARING, b. March 19, 1809; d. March 22, 1871; m. March 29, 1831, Julia Maria Worthington, daughter of Judge W. G. D. Worthington.

No. 17.

Henry⁶ Waring, Jr., of "Mount Pleasant."
 (JOHN⁵ WARING, Sr. RICHARD⁴ MARSHAM WARING, Sr.
 MARSHAM³ WARING, 1st. BASIL² WARING, 1st. CAPT.

SAMPSON¹ WARING, emigrant.) second son of John Waring, Sr., and his wife, Henrietta Maria (Hall) Waring. was born at Mount Pleasant, Prince George's County, in 1779. Inherited Mount Pleasant where he lived after his father's death and was called "Col. Henry Waring, of Mount Pleasant." Served in the army during the War of 1812-14. June 22, 1802, he married Sarah Contee Harrison, daughter of John Harrison, of Georgetown, D. C., and his wife, Catherine Contee, daughter of Alexander Contee, the emigrant. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church, but his wife was a devoted daughter of the Episcopal Church, and raised her daughters in her own faith, while her sons were members of their father's church. Mr. Waring died May 28, 1828, and is buried at Mount Pleasant, a marble shaft marking his grave. Mrs. Waring lived to be ninety-two; died in 1872, and is buried near her husband.

Issue :

- I DR. JOHN⁷ HARRISON WARING, b. March, 1803; d. June 26, 1855, single.
- II HENRIETTA⁷ MARIA WARING, b. 1805; m. Horatio Scott.
Issue :
 - 1 ISABELLE⁸ SCOTT, m. E. G. W. Hall.
 - 2 CHANNING⁸ SCOTT.
- III CATHERINE⁷ HARRISON WARING, b. 1807; m. Gen. Thomas F. Bowie; d. June 2, 1849. (See Bowie History for issue, Article No. 48.)
- IV RICHARD⁷ MARSHAM WARING, b. 1808; d. 1879; single.
- V SUSAN⁷ WARING, b. 1809; m. Mordacai Plummer; b. 1798; d. 1873.
Issue :
 - 1 WILLIAM⁸ PLUMMER, m. 1865, Mary L. Contee.
 - 2 MORDACAI⁸ PLUMMER, Jr., m. 1st Addie Pratt, 2d Charlotte Pendleton.
Issue, two children by each wife :
 - 1 MORDACAI⁹ PLUMMER, Jr.
 - 2 FLORENCE⁹ PLUMMER, m. Dr. French Owens.
 - 3 THORNTON⁹ PLUMMER.
 - 4 GEORGE⁹ PLUMMER.
 - 3 GEORGE⁸ PLUMMER, d. single.
 - 4 HENRY⁸ W. PLUMMER, d. single.

- 5 CHRISTIANA⁸ J. PLUMMER, m. 1st John D. Bowling, 2d Henry Quin.
 Issue :
 1 JOHN⁹ D. BOWLING, m. Mildred Nalle.
 2 MAY⁹ BOWLING, m. Robert Hall.
 3 HELEN⁹ BOWLING, m. Mr. Slingluff.
 4 KATE⁹ BOWLING.
 5 CHRISTINE⁹ BOWLING.
- VI GRACE⁷ WARING, b. 1812; d. 1860; m. Richard H. Clagett.
 Issue :
 1 HENRY⁸ WARING CLAGETT, m. Mattie Bowling.
 Issue :
 1 GRACE⁹ CLAGETT, m. Frank W. Hill.
 Issue :
 1 CHRISTOBAL¹⁰ HILL.
 2 GRACE¹⁰ HILL.
 3 FRANK¹⁰ HILL.
- VII ELEANOR⁷ WARING, b. 1815; d. 1843; m. John S. Brookes.
 No living issue.
- VIII SARAH⁷ WARING, b. September 19, 1821; m. C. C. Magruder, Sr.; d. March 9, 1866. No issue.
- IX ELIZA⁷ WARING, m. Hon. J. Halloway, Member of Congress from New Jersey. No issue.

No. 18.

Henry⁶ Basil Waring. (HENRY⁵ WARING. BASIL⁴ WARING, Sr. MARSHAM³ WARING. BASIL² WARING. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING.) eldest son of Henry Waring, of Montgomery County, and his second wife, Millicent Brooke, was born in Georgetown, D. C., February 7, 1810. Resided in Montgomery County. Married May 5, 1836, Rachel Clopper, daughter of Andrew and Anne Torrance Clopper, of Baltimore, Maryland. He died April 3, 1873, and his wife died December 10, 1891.

Issue :

- I ANNA⁷ TORRANCE WARING, b. ———; m. November 18, 1880, Edward L. Hayes, of Darnestown, Montgomery County. He died February 13, 1883.

- II ELEANOR⁷ MILICENT WARING, m. September 12, 1876, Douglas Clopper, of "Echo Dale," Montgomery County. He died May 29, 1880.
- III HENRY⁷ WARING, m. January 7, 1869, Anna Byrne Clopper, a daughter of Dauglas Clopper, of "Echo Dale, and his first wife, Mary Key. Mrs. Waring died September, 1870.
- IV MARY⁷ TORRANCE WARING. A Visitation nun, Parkersburg, West Virginia.
- V PHILOMENA⁷ WARING, m. November, 1883, Henry Philip Hardy.

No. 19.

Col. John⁷ Henry Waring, (JOHN⁶ WARING, JR. JOHN⁵ WARING, Sr. RICHARD⁴ MARSHAM WARING, Sr. MARSHAM³ WARING 1st. BASIL² WARING 1st. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING, emigrant.) youngest child of John Waring, Jr., and his wife, Elizabeth Margaret (Bowie) Waring (daughter of Gov. Robert Bowie), was born in Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, March 19, 1809. He was educated at Charlotte Hall and at Annapolis. Upon reaching his majority he received the handsome plantation devised him by his grandfather Waring, consisting of thirteen hundred acres lying on the Patuxent River south of Nottingham, and known as "Marsham's Rest," but which he changed to the name of "Bald Eagle." It was a very fertile estate, well equipped with stock, and a large number of Negroes. Here Mr. Waring built his dwelling, the old one having been burned. On March 29, 1831, he married Julia Maria, eldest child of Judge William G. D. Worthington and his wife, Eliza (Jordan) Worthington. Mr. Waring for a great many years was a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, and was generally known as "Colonel" Waring. A Southern sympathizer, he incurred the hostility of the

Federal Government during the Civil War. When it was found that his two elder sons had entered the Confederate Army, and that he had been visited by Capt. Walter Bowie, a noted Confederate raider, the authorities at Washington ordered his arrest. Colonel Waring was imprisoned, first in the old capitol, then at Fort Delaware,



Colonel John Henry Waring.

and his wife and daughters banished to the Southern States. His plantation was confiscated and his valuable personal property was either destroyed or stolen. After the war the Government restored to him his land, but never paid for the destruction of his personalty, estimated at over seventy-five thousand dollars. Mrs. Waring was

allowed to return to Maryland just before the war ended, but the shock and hardships she had endured, upon being driven from home, shattered her health. She died November 26, 1864, and was buried at "The Valley." Colonel Waring survived her until March 22, 1871, and was buried at her side.

Issue :

- I PRISCILLA⁸ MACKALL WARING, b. 1832; single.
- II ELIZABETH⁸ MARGARET WARING, b. July, 1834; m. 1855 Richard Duckett.

Issue :

- I KATE⁹ C. DUCKETT, m. 1884 W. B. Clagett.
- III JOHN⁸ HENRY WARING, Jr., b. 1836; d. in childhood.
- IV JULIA⁸ VICTORIA WARING, b. 1838; m. Robert Bowie, of Annapolis.
- V ALICE⁸ MARIA WARING, b. 1841; m. 1865 Judge George C. Merrick, son of United States Senator W. D. Merrick and his second wife, Catherine B. Thomas, sister of Governor Thomas; d. 1882.

Issue :

- I JULIA⁹ M. MERRICK, m. Lieut. Ryland D. Tisdale, United States Navy.
- 2 ALICE⁹ MERRICK, m. Joseph K. Roberts the 3d.
- 3 GEORGE⁹ C. MERRICK, Jr.
- 4 CATHERINE⁹ MERRICK.
- 5 JOSEPHINE⁹ MERRICK.
- 6 MARY⁹ MERRICK.
- VI ROBERT⁸ BOWIE WARING, b. 1843; enlisted in Company B, First Maryland Cavalry, Confederate States Army; d. December 28, 1862.
- 20** VII DR. WILLIAM⁸ WORTHINGTON WARING, m. Ida J. Brooke; d. 1896.
- VIII BENJAMIN⁸ CONTEE WARING, b. 1847; d. 1888; single.
- IX JOHN⁸ HENRY WARING, d. in infancy.
- X RICHARD⁸ HENRY LEE WARING, d. in infancy.
- XI MARSHALL⁸ CAUSIN WARING, b. October, 1854; single.

No. 20.

Dr. William Worthington Waring, (COL. JOHN⁷

HENRY WARING. JOHN⁶ WARING, JR. JOHN⁵ WARING, SR. RICHARD¹ MARSHAM WARING, SR. MARSHAM³ WARING 1ST. BASIL² WARING 1ST. CAPT. SAMPSON¹ WARING, emigrant.) seventh child of Col. John Henry Waring and his wife, Julia Maria (Worthington) Waring, was born at "Bald Eagle," Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1844. When but seventeen he left college to enter the Confederate Army, and served in Company B, 1st Maryland Cavalry, Capt. Emack. The war over, studied medicine and graduated with high honors at the Maryland Medical University in Baltimore. In 1871 he married his first cousin, Ida Julia Brooke, daughter of Dr. Henry Brooke and his wife, Eliza (Worthington) Brooke, settled in Nottingham, where he resided for a number of years, and then removed to Marlborough. He possessed a bright intellect and unusual conversational powers; took great interest in politics, and was a fluent speaker and writer. His skill as a physician was universally recognized, while his bright disposition and cheerful manners made him exceedingly popular.

On August 6, 1896, he was suddenly cut off in the prime of a splendidly vigorous mental and physical manhood, and his death created a wide-spread sorrow among all classes of his fellow-citizens, who realized the loss the community had sustained. He was interred in the cemetery near Marlborough.

Issue:

- I ELIZA⁹ JORDAN WARING.
- II JOHN⁹ HENRY WARING, b. 1876.
- III IDA⁹ BROOKE WARING.
- IV CAROLINE⁹ HARRIS WARING.
- V ROBERT⁹ BOWIE WARING.

WORTHINGTON.

The Worthington family, of ancient English origin, possessed landed estates in Lancastershire and Devonshire, England, prior to 1236 A. D. Queen Elizabeth was once entertained at "Worthington Hall," in Devonshire, by a Mr. William Worthington.

Professor Childs, of Harvard University, says: "the name was originally spelled Weorthington, and is as old as any thing in England." Translated into modern English, it means, "the descendants of the men who settled the place." During the civil war between Charles I and the Puritans, the Worthingtons were staunch supporters of the Crown and the established Church; in consequence of which they lost the estates which they had held for more than four hundred years, and which had been bestowed upon their progenitors for loyalty and martial valor. Upon the accession of Charles II most of this land was restored to the original owners. The arms born by the various branches of the English family vary in several minor details, but all are of a general character and display agricultural devices: three forks on a shield; a sheaf of wheat resting on a wheel, and a garland of leaves with a goat surmounting it, etc., etc. The motto: *Virtute dignum avorum*—"Worthy to bear the dignity of our ancestors." They appear to have been landed gentry of local influence and importance, and several were distinguished divines. In 1635 two brothers of this name emi-

grated to Massachusetts, and have numerous descendants in the Northern and New England States.

About the year 1670 two other members of the Worthington family emigrated from England and settled in Maryland. Samuel Worthington located in Somerset County, while John Worthington permanently established himself at "Greenbury Point," on the Severn River, near Annapolis. From these two emigrants are descended a large number of persons bearing the name now living in Maryland, Washington, D. C., Ohio, and Kentucky. Many members of this family have been conspicuous in public affairs, and were men of wealth and social prominence. During the Revolutionary period they served the State both in a military and civil capacity. Three have been elected members of Congress; one emigrated to Ohio—was elected governor and also United States Senator; another was Territorial Governor of Florida, and the present Lieutenant-Governor of Kentucky is a Worthington. Three of the name represented Anne Arundle County in the Legislature at the same time. Thomas C. Worthington was a brigadier-general during the War of 1812, as well as a member of Congress. One has been a Bishop of the Episcopal Church, and others lawyers, physicians, and merchants. For more than two hundred years the family have enjoyed the same high social position in Maryland which is accorded them in that State today.

The following sketch relates chiefly to the posterity of William Worthington, Sr., third son of Capt. John Worthington, emigrant.

No. 1.

Capt. John¹ Worthington, was born in England during the year 1650. He emigrated to Maryland about

1670, and settled at Greenbury Point, Anne Arundle County, where his home overlooked the present city of Annapolis, and the Severn River. His name is mentioned in the proceedings of the Provincial Courts in 1675. Shortly afterwards was commissioned captain of a military company enrolled in his district for service against the Indians, and commanded an expedition against the enemy. About 1695-6 was a member of the House of Burgesses.

In 1688-90 he married Sarah, daughter of Matthew Howard, the emigrant of that name to Maryland. After his death his widow became the wife of John Brice "of Severn." Captain Worthington is buried at Greenbury Point, the spot being marked with a very large flat tombstone bearing the following inscription: "Here lyeth interred, the body of Captain John Worthington, who departed this life April 9th, 1701, aged 51 years."

The issue of John Worthington and his wife, Sarah Howard:

- I JOHN² WORTHINGTON, Jr. Executed a will in 1766. Mentions sons: John, Charles, Thomas, Samuel, Vachse, and William—son of deceased son William.
 - II SARAH² WORTHINGTON, m. Nicholas Ridgely.
 - III THOMAS² WORTHINGTON, m. Elizabeth Ridgely.
- Issue:
- 1 BRICE³ THOMAS BEALE WORTHINGTON, b. November 2, 1727. Served in the Legislature during the Revolution, etc., etc.
 - 2 MAJ. NICHOLAS³ WORTHINGTON, m. Catherine Griffith. Aided in organizing the Maryland militia in 1776.
- 2 IV WILLIAM² WORTHINGTON, b. about 1697; m. ———; d. 1770.
 - V. CHARLES² WORTHINGTON, b. 1701. A posthumous child. Settled in Baltimore County.

No. 2.

William² Worthington, Sr., (CAPT. JOHN¹ WORTH-

INGTON.) third son of Capt. John Worthington and his wife, Sarah Howard, was born at Greenbury Point, Anne Arundle County, Maryland, about 1697. Is mentioned as owing land in several parts of Anne Arundle County. In 1719 was appointed a justice of the peace. In 1730 bought of Thomas Homenon, a tract of land lying on the south side of Homenon Creek. It had been first patented in 1660, and called "Compliment." The boundaries extended to the Maggothy River near "the narrows," opposite "the mountains," and islands in the Chesapeake Bay designated "the three sisters." He executed a will in 1770; devised several tracts of land to his two daughters and their sons, and to "my grandson William Worthington" the estate on the Maggothy River, a number of slaves, his watch, a quantity of silver-plate engraved with his initials, including "my silver quart tankard, marked W. W." He provided that his grandson should enter at once into possession of the property; mentioned no son, and only one grandchild named Worthington. The silver tankard is now owned by his descendant, Mrs. Thomas F. Bowie. His wife was not living when the will was executed, and her name is unknown.

Issue :

- 3** I WILLIAM³ WORTHINGTON, Jr., d. prior to 1770; m. Ida Homenon.
 II RUTH³ WORTHINGTON, m. ——— Shaw.
 Issue :
 I WILLIAM⁴ WORTHINGTON SHAW.
 III SARAH³ WORTHINGTON, m. John Davis.
 Issue :
 I WILLIAM⁴ WORTHINGTON DAVIS.

No. 3.

William³ Worthington, Jr., (WILLIAM² WORTHINGTON, Sr. JOHN¹ WORTHINGTON.) only son of Wil-

liam Worthington, Sr., and his wife, ——, was born near Annapolis about 1721-23. Was not living when his father executed a will in 1770. His wife's name is said to have been Ida Homenon, or Hammond, by whom he had but one child. It is not known when he or his wife died.

Issue:

4 I WILLIAM¹ WORTHINGTON, b. about 1748-9; m. 1782 Jane Contee.

No. 4.

William¹ Worthington, (WILLIAM³ WORTHINGTON, Jr. WILLIAM² WORTHINGTON, Sr. JOHN¹ WORTHINGTON.) only son of William Worthington, Jr., and his wife, Ida Homenon, or Hammond, was born near Annapolis about 1748-9. Was reared in the home of his paternal grandfather, who left him a handsome estate bordering upon the Chesapeake Bay and the Maggothy River, and opposite the islands called "The Three Sisters." His dwelling stood on a hill overlooking the bay, and he named it "Mount Ida." In 1773 he had his land resurveyed, and named it "Worthington's Courtesy."

February 20, 1782, he married Jane Contee, daughter of Col. Thomas Contee, of Brookefield, near Nottingham, Prince George's County, and the latter's wife, Sarah Fendall. William Worthington is described as a man of most polished manners and affable disposition. He endorsed heavily the notes of several of his friends living in Annapolis, who later assigned, and the endorser was compelled to dispose of his estate on the Maggothy River to satisfy the creditors of the men for whom he had become security. The advertisement of his property in the *Annapolis Gazette* in 1794, shows a large number of

slaves, stock, etc., as well as about twelve hundred acres of land.

He then removed with his family to Nottingham, and for many years was a vestryman of St. Paul's Church in that Parish. Colonel Contee gave his daughter that portion of the "Brookefield" estate on which was located the family graveyard, and the original dwelling. The farm contained about three hundred acres, and was re-named by Mr. Worthington, "The Vale of Tempe," on account, he said, of the peaceful life as a planter he passed there; possibly he also had in mind the historic Grecian valley of that name. The farm thus named has been known only as "The Valley" for a hundred years, and is owned by Mr. Worthington's granddaughter, Mrs. Thomas F. Bowie, Jr.

In the family graveyard are interred the early Brooke owners of the estate, their descendants, the Contees, followed by the Worthingtons for four generations, through whom the land descended to the present owner; it having never been sold. Near this graveyard is a depression showing where was the cellar of the original dwelling which was burned while occupied by William Worthington. He died intestate in 1820, and is buried at "The Valley." Mrs. Worthington died November 19, 1825, in the sixty-fourth year of her age. She executed a will which was witnessed by her pastor, Rev. Mr. Gillis, Dr. James Harper, the attending physician, and Philemon Chew. She devised "The Valley" to her youngest son, Walter, and personal property to the other children.

Issue :

- I GEN. THOMAS⁵ CONTEE WORTHINGTON, b. November 25, 1782; d. April 12, 1847, at Frederick City, Maryland, and is interred there; a marble monument marking his grave. Studied law, and, when admitted to practice, removed to Frederick. Was several times elected to the House of Delegates, and a member of the Governor's Council. In 1830 was elected to Congress, and again in 1832. Was an officer of the State militia, and during the

War of 1812-14 was commissioned brigadier-general of the 9th Brigade, Maryland troops, and participated in the various engagements fought in his State. Achieved great distinction as a lawyer, and was noted for his literary attainments. Was a profuse writer on historical and scientific topics, many of his original manuscripts being now in the possession of the writer of this sketch. He was administrator of his grandfather, Thomas Contee's estate, and was named executor in the will of his brother, Walter. Was never married.

- 5 II JUDGE WILLIAM⁵ G. D. WORTHINGTON, b. 1785; m. Eliza Jordan.
- III SARAH⁵ MATILDA WORTHINGTON, b. 1787; d. November, 1854; single. As Miss "Sallie" Worthington, she was admired by a large circle of acquaintances for her wit, generosity, and extensive information.
- IV ALMIRA⁵ WORTHINGTON, b. 1790; d. 1871; m. 1839 J. H. Turton. No issue. Is buried at "The Valley," by the side of her sister, Sarah.
- V JANE⁵ WORTHINGTON, b. 1792; m. Michael B. Carroll, 1822; d. 1852. No issue. She and husband are buried at "The Valley."
- 6 VI WALTER⁵ BROOKE COX WORTHINGTON, b. September 19, 1795; m. H. P. Waring.

No. 5.

Judge William⁵ Grafton Dulaney Worthington, (WILLIAM⁴ WORTHINGTON. WILLIAM³ WORTHINGTON. WILLIAM² WORTHINGTON. CAPT. JOHN¹ WORTHINGTON, emigrant.) second son of William Worthington and his wife, Jane (Contee) Worthington, was born near Annapolis, Maryland, in 1785. While very young was taken by his parents to their home near Nottingham when they removed to Prince George's County. He was a student at St. John's College, Annapolis, and from there went to Baltimore in 1804, where he read law and was admitted to practice before the courts of that city when he was twenty-one. His ability, legal knowledge, and eloquence rapidly brought him into prominence. In 1807

he received the appointment as adjutant on the governor's staff. In 1809 was nominated and elected by a large majority to represent Baltimore City in the Legislature.

In 1810 he married Eliza Jordan, of Baltimore, and in 1811, having inherited a landed estate from his grandfather, Col. Thomas Contee, of Brookefield, removed to Prince George's County; for a number of years resided in Nottingham, and devoted himself to agriculture.

This life was not stirring enough for his active mind, and in 1813 he stood for, and was elected State Senator, for Prince George's County. In 1815 was appointed Comptroller of the United States Treasury, to fill an existing vacancy, and for the next two years resided in Georgetown, D. C. In 1817 President Madison appointed him a special representative of this Government, to Buenos Ayres, Santiago de Chili, and Peru. Was also sent as special envoy to Venezuela, being our first representative to that country. His commission, signed by James Monroe, Secretary of State, is in the possession of the writer of this sketch. In a speech made some years later, Mr. Worthington referred to this journey which was made through South America, principally on horseback. He said "I trod the sun-burnt Pampas, and climbed the snow clad peaks of the Andes," etc. In 1821 the President appointed him Governor and Secretary of the Territory of East Florida, and he resided for two years in St. Augustine, where his eldest son was born. In 1823 he returned to Baltimore, and was nominated by the Whigs for Congress, but was defeated by the Democratic candidate. The next year was elected to the Legislature, and again the succeeding year. In 1826 he was urged to accept the nomination for governor, but refused to be a candidate. In 1827, and again in 1828 he was appointed, by the governor, Commissioner for Insolvent Debtors for Baltimore City. In 1830 he was appointed Associate Judge of the Baltimore City courts, and held that position for several years. After he retired from the bench

he went to Spain, and from there to Greece, having in charge some matters entrusted to him by the State Department. He was the recipient of much attention in Athens, on account of the position he had taken regarding Grecian independence, when he was in the Legislature; his speech on that subject was so masterly that the House of Delegates passed a resolution asking the President to notify Greece of our sympathy and our recognition of her independence of Turkey. This speech was translated into Greek, and copies sent to that country. The Grecian Legislature sent him a letter of thanks, with a ring (now in the possession of his son, A. C. W.), on which were carved certain Greek characters. His speech advocating equal suffrage for Jew and Gentile, was also a masterly effort, and is still read with gratitude by the Hebrews of Maryland, who recognize him as the promoter of the bill equalizing their political rights. After his return from Europe Judge Worthington resumed his practice of law in Baltimore, until his death occurred April 6, 1856, many years after that of his wife. They are both buried at "The Valley" near Nottingham. As illustrative of his popularity throughout his long career, he was in 1849 urged to oppose Reverdy Johnson for the United States Senate, but having retired from public life he declined to allow his name to be used.

Issue:

- I JULIA⁶ MARIA WORTHINGTON, m. 1830 John H. Waring. (See Waring.)
- II ELIZA⁶ JORDAN WORTHINGTON, m. 1833 Dr. Henry Brooke. (See Brooke Record for issue.)
- III DR. AUGUSTINE⁶ THOMAS CONTEE WORTHINGTON. Practiced medicine in Prince George's County for a number of years, then moved to Ohio where he married, and finally went to Texas where he died.
- IV JAMES⁶ CHATER WORTHINGTON. Graduated in medicine. Married Fannie Griffith, of Baltimore, and died in Ohio. Left one daughter, who married Mr. Defenderfer, of Baltimore.

- V ALEXANDER⁶ CONTEE WORTHINGTON, b. 1830; a well-known broker of Baltimore; m. 1878 Eva Love, and has
Issue:
1 ALEXANDER⁷ CONTEE WORTHINGTON, Jr., m. Miss Cassel.
2 AMIE⁷ WORTHINGTON, m. ———.
- VI HENRY⁶ WORTHINGTON, deceased.

No. 6.

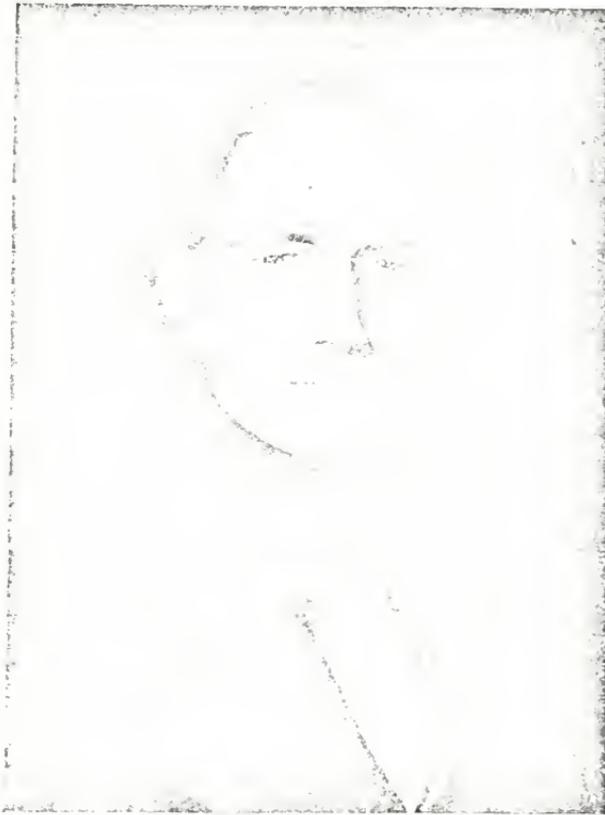
Walter⁵ Brooke Cox Worthington, (WILLIAM⁴ WORTHINGTON. WILLIAM³ WORTHINGTON, Jr. WILLIAM² WORTHINGTON, Sr. CAPT. JOHN¹ WORTHINGTON.) the youngest child of William Worthington and his wife, Jane (Contee) Worthington, was born in Nottingham, Prince George's County, Maryland, September 19, 1795. Was educated in Nottingham and in Baltimore, where, after leaving school, he entered a mercantile house, and remained until he had gained a practical business training. Returned to Prince George's County shortly after reaching his majority and took charge of the estate devised him by his grandfather, Colonel Contee, consisting of part of the Brookefield land.

Upon the death of his mother, inherited "The Valley," and devoted himself to agriculture for the rest of his life. He enlarged "The Valley" by purchasing adjoining fields, making it a farm of six hundred acres, and acquired several other estates in the same neighborhood, including the one known as "Half Pone," or "Leith," which he bought from Fielder Bowie. At the time of his death he owned more than two thousand acres, and more than a hundred Negroes.

November 6, 1827, Mr. Worthington married Henrietta Priscilla (Waring) Oden, widow of Benjamin Oden, Jr., a daughter of John Waring, Jr., and his wife, Elizabeth Margaret Bowie, a daughter of Gov. Robert Bowie. Mrs.

Worthington was born in Nottingham December 4, 1800. November 12, 1822, married Benjamin Oden, Jr., who died May 21, 1823, aged twenty-four, by whom there was no issue.

Though taking a keen interest in politics, and an ardent Whig, Mr. Worthington was never a candidate for office



Walter Brooke Cox Worthington.

but once, when, in 1834, he consented to accept the nomination for State Legislature, and was elected. He served one term, and declined to stand for re-election.

He resided in the brick house still standing on the "Half Pone" plantation, but owing to its proximity to the river suffered from malaria, and in his will directed

that the land be sold on this account. Mrs. Worthington, who was a noted beauty, died of pneumonia March 20, 1843, and her husband then removed his children to Nottingham, where he resided with Mrs. Waring, his mother-in-law, until August 2, 1845, when he died suddenly of apoplexy, and was buried at "The Valley," marble slabs marking his and his wife's graves.

For the era in which he lived he was reputed a wealthy man and handsomely provided for his five children. His will is especially notable for his affectionate solicitude for his motherless children. He left the two eldest daughters "The Valley," and a large number of Negroes and stock. He desired that his other land be sold and the money invested for the use of the three younger children. He named as executors his brothers-in-law, Michael B. Carroll, Col. John H. Waring, and his eldest brother, Gen. Thomas C. Worthington.

In appearance, Mr. Worthington is described as short and compactly built, resembling his father and two brothers. A man of strong sense and sound judgment, his advice was constantly sought by his neighbors, who held him in the highest honor and esteem. He is said to have been named for his father's friend, Col. Walter Brooke Cox, who once lived in Nottingham.

The issue of Walter B. C. Worthington and Priscilla, his wife, was eight children. Three died in infancy; the others were:

- I ELIZABETH⁶ MARGARET WORTHINGTON, b. October 12, 1834; m. December 16, 1856, Thomas F. Bowie, Jr. (See Bowie Record.)

Issue:

- 1 WALTER⁷ WORTHINGTON BOWIE, b. April 22, 1858; m. Eleanor Clagett.
- 2 CATHERINE⁷ WARING BOWIE, b. April 5, 1860; m. Thomas J. Clagett. (For issue see Bowie and Clagett sketches.)
- II LAURA⁶ WORTHINGTON, b. May 12, 1836; m. December 16, 1856, Robert Withers Harper, b. July 21, 1833, in Marlboro', Maryland, a son of Dr. James Harper and his wife, Ellen Whittaker. Dr. Harper was born in Norfolk, Vir-

ginia, and was the son of Maj. James Harper, of the Revolutionary Army. He removed to Maryland and died in Marlboro' in 1871, aged 74. After the marriage of Robert W. Harper to Laura Worthington, he removed with her to Little Rock, Arkansas, where he practiced his profession of law, until he located on a cotton plantation which he bought on the Arkansas River. In 1860 he was elected to the State Legislature, and voted for the Act of Secession. In the spring of 1861 he raised a company of riflemen in Conway County, of which he was elected captain. Was mustered into the First Arkansas Regiment, and in June, 1861, was commissioned major. His regiment was assigned to Gen. Benjamin McCollough's brigade, and Colonel Churchill, afterwards general, commanded the regiment. Took part in the fights of the Trans-Mississippi until after the Battle of Shiloh, when he was ordered to Tennessee to reinforce Beauregard. In 1862 Major Harper was elected colonel of his regiment, and attached to McNair's Brigade, Cheatam's Division. During the summer of 1862, as senior colonel, he commanded the brigade, McNair having been sent to Arkansas. Colonel Harper in 1863 was sent with his brigade to Mississippi. He was complimented on the field for gallantry at the battle of Murfreesboro, as well as at Elk Horn. Just before reinforcing Bragg, General McNair returned and resumed command, but was wounded, and Colonel Harper once more was placed in charge of the brigade, and led it in the desperate charge against a Kansas battery on Snodgrass Hill, at Chickamauga. His horse was killed, and he ran forward on foot to re-form the advance line which was broken, and while in the very front of his command was struck by a cannon ball and almost instantly killed, September 20, 1863. Colonel Harper was greatly beloved by his entire regiment, and numerous instances are related by his comrades of his bravery and devotion to his men. Once when ill himself he dismounted and placed a private soldier on his horse, when the man had sunk by the road from exhaustion. At another time when passing a wounded soldier he stopped and gave him his own overcoat, and continued on the way through the rain and snow without one. At present in Conway County, Arkansas, there is a Confederate Veteran Association, "The R. W. Harper Camp," named in his honor. He was highly educated, possessed a brilliant mind, and charming manners. But for his early death he doubtless would have won a national reputation.

His widow after the war returned to Maryland with her only surviving child.

Issue :

- 1 ROBERT⁶ W. HARPER, Jr., b. 1858; d. at the age of five.
 - 2 WALTER⁷ WORTHINGTON HARPER, b. 1860; d. 1863.
 - 3 ELLEN⁷ WHITAKER HARPER, a posthumous child.
- III HENRY⁶ CLAY WORTHINGTON, b. 1838; d. 1852 at St. John's College.
- 7 IV WILLIAM⁶ WORTHINGTON, b. November 28, 1839; d. 1871; m. Sarah L. Bowie.
- V HENRIETTA⁶ PRISCILLA WARING WORTHINGTON, single.

No. 7.

William⁶ Worthington. (WALTER⁵ B. C. WORTHINGTON. WILLIAM⁴ WORTHINGTON. WILLIAM³ WORTHINGTON. WILLIAM² WORTHINGTON. CAPT. JOHN¹ WORTHINGTON.) youngest son of Walter B. C. Worthington and his wife, Henrietta Priscilla (Waring) Worthington, was born near Nottingham November 28, 1839. Left an orphan at an early age, he was reared by his aunt, Mrs. Jane Carroll, at "Brookefield." Was educated at St. John's College, Annapolis, and on October 11, 1860, married Sarah Louise Bowie, daughter of Gen. Thomas F. Bowie and his first wife, Catherine (Waring) Bowie.

Mr. Worthington inherited a handsome property both from his father and his aunt, Mrs. Carroll, and bought a large plantation on the Patuxent River, near Woodville, Prince George's County, Maryland. It contained six hundred acres, and was called "Spring Hill." His wife, known as "Minnie Bowie" before her marriage, was considered one of the most beautiful women in her county. Mr. Worthington never entered public life. He died at his home November 11, 1871, and was buried at "The Valley." His widow later removed to Washington with her children, and at present resides in Boston, Massachu-

setts, with her youngest daughter, whose husband is connected with one of the journals of that city.

Issue :

- I CATHERINE⁷ HARRISON WORTHINGTON, b. July 11, 1862 ; m. 1889 Ralph Plater Stull. No surviving issue.
- II HENRIETTA⁷ PRISCILLA WORTHINGTON, b. July 14, 1865 ; m. 1887 Clarence E. N. Lancaster, of Rhode Island. Resides in Boston.

Issue :

- 1 SARAH⁸ LOUISE LANCASTER.
- 2 ANNIE⁸ C. LANCASTER.
- 3 ESTHER⁸ HILL LANCASTER.
- 4 MARY⁸ LANCASTER.
- 5 C.⁸ E. N. LANCASTER, Jr.
- 6 CATHERINE⁷ W. LANCASTER.
- III WALTER⁷ BROOKE COX WORTHINGTON, Jr., b. March 14, 1867 ; single. Is connected with a mercantile house in Washington, D. C.

Errata.

- Page 26, 6½ VII MARY² BOWIE should read 7 VII MARY² BOWIE.
“ 44 and 45, *Philomen* Chew should read *Philemon* Chew.
“ 47, *Phillip* Lee should read *Philip* Lee.
“ 165, *Ella* R. Johnson should read *Eliza* R. Johnson.
“ 166, Charles J. *Gwynn* should read Charles J. *Gwinn*.
“ 197, Dr. *John* George should read Dr. *Archibald* George.
“ 216, *Mary Lloyd* should read *Mary Llewellyn*.
“ 250, *Charlestown*, South Carolina, should read *Charleston*,
South Carolina.
“ 358, *Joseph* Sim should read *Dr. Patrick* Sim.
“ 426, J. B. *Akin* should read J. B. *Aiken*.
“ 426, *Mary* Ruddick should read *Florence M.* Ruddick.

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