YEAR BOOK of AMERICAN CLAN GREGOR SOCIETY



CONTAINING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GATHERINGS 1924 AND 1925

Ellehraqueler 1911.

DR. EDWARD MAY MAGRUDER, first Chieftain of American Clan Gregor Society which position he held to the time of his death. BORN, 1858; DIED, 1925.

American Tlan Gregor Society

Meeting of Council October 15, 1925

Thereas Doctor Edward May Magruder, Chieftain by the unanimous choice of the members of this Society since its organization in 1909, who was born on Saturday, November 27th, 1858, and died on Saturday, January 10th, 1925, at his home in Charlottesville in the State of Virginia.

Be It Resalued that the Council, in making announcement of the death of its Chieftain, desires to record also his loving devotion, loyalty and zeal for the welfare and accomplishment of the aims and purposes of the American Clan Gregor Society.

And it further desires to record the deep sense of personal and lasting sorrow felt by each of the members of the Council.

Be It Resolved further that this Resolution be spread upon the Minutes of the Council and such action be reported to the Clan Gathering, now in session, for its approval and adoption as an expression of the love, sympathy, and unstinted fealty of the entire membership of the American Clan Gregor Society.

CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER Committee OLIVER BARRON MAGRUDER ALEXADNER MUNCASTER

YEAR BOOK

OF

American Clan Gregor Society

CONTAINING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTEENTH AND SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GATHERINGS, 1924 AND 1925.

EGBERT WATSON MAGRUDER EDITOR

Members Are Earnestly Requested To Send Notices Of Change Of Address To The Scribe, Mr. J. B. Ferneyhough, Forest Hill, Richmond, Virginia, And To Mr. John E. Muncaster, Rockville, Maryland.

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NOTE BY THE EDITOR.

The Year Book of 1924 was printed and was being bound when a fire occurred in the printing office and destroyed not only all of the printed books, but all of the manuscript as well. New manuscript of the papers had then to be secured and the Editor was successful in securing them all except the papers by the Rev. C. M. Whitmore on the "Planting of the Province of Maryland at St. Mary's City in 1634," "Some Magruder Graves in Mississippi Recently Visited," by the Rev. J. M. Magruder, D. D., and the paper by C. C. Magruder on "John Magruder of Dunblane." These papers could not be secured, consequently, they cannot be published in this Year Book.

It was decided to publish the Year Books of 1924 and 1925 together under one cover. That is why you will find both Year Books bound together.

OFFICERS.

HEREDITARY CHIEF,

SIR MALCOLM MACGREGOR OF MACGREGOR, BART.,

Balguhidder, Scotland.

OFFICERS ELECTED-1924

*Dr. Edward May Magruder	Chieftain
CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER	Chieftain
JOHN BOWIE FERNEYHOUGH	Scribe
Rev. JAMES MITCHELL MAGRUDER, D. D.	Registrar
MISS MARY THERESE HILL	Historian
John Edwin Muncaster	Treasurer
EGBERT WATSON MAGRUDER	Editor
REV. E. M. THOMPSON	Chaplain
ALEXANDER MUNCASTER	Chancellor
Mrs. Anne Wade SheriffDep	
DR. STEUART BROWN MUNCASTER	

COUNCILMEN—APPOINTED 1924

Mrs. J. F. M. Bowie. William Newman Dorsett. Dr. R. E. Ferneyhough. Miss Helen Woods MacGregor Gantt. Mrs. Laura Cook Higgins. Herbert Thomas Magruder. Oliver Barron Magruder. Miss R. G. MacGregor. Dr. Henry Barnett McDonnell. Clement William Sheriff.

*Died January 10th, 1925, and Mr. Caleb Clarke Magruder elected Chieftain by the Council, February 28, 1925.

DEPUTY CHIEFTAINS-APPOINTED 1924.

MAT. E. M. TUTWILER	Alabama
E. M. JOHNSON	Arizona
Mrs. Annie M. McCormick	Arkansas
Mrs. E. F. REES.	
T. L. Pollock	Colorado
MRS. JESSIE W. G. MYERS.	
Mrs. M. M. Permenter.	
Robert L. Magruder, Jr.	
Mrs. Stella P. Lyles	Illinois
T. B. MACGREGOR	
Thos. M. WADE	
Calvert Magruder.	
Alvra W. Gregory	
William P. Magruder	
MISS NANNIE H. MAGRUDER	Mississippi
MISS G. O. PENDLETON	Missouri
Mrs. M. R. Short	
Mrs. Virginia M. Clarke	
J. MACGREGOR LITTELL	New Jersey
DONALD D. MAGRUDER	New York
MILTON JOHNSON	Ohio
GEORGE CORBIN WASHINGTON MAGRUDER	Oklahoma
RICHARD B. MAGRUDER	Oregon
Miss M. L. Magruder	Pennsylvania
MISS CARRIE O. PEARMAN	South Carolina
MISS ELIZABETH M. DAVIS	
A. L. C. MAGRUDER.	
HENRY MAGRUDER TAYLOR	Virginia
MRS. E. H. SNIVELY.	Washington
GREY SILVER	West Virginia
Mrs. NANCY GRAHAM SIMMONS	Wisconsin

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP

SPECIAL COMMITTEES—APPOINTED 1924

I. COMMITTEE AT LARGE.

Dr. William Edward Magruder, Jr.

II. COMMITTEE ON PROGRAM.

Caleb Clarke Magruder.

III. COMMITTEE ON PINE.

Caleb Clarke Magruder.

IV. COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

Miss Helen Woods MacGregor Gantt, Chairman; John Francis Mac-Gregor Bowie, Mrs. J. F. MacGregor Bowie, Mrs. Jessie Waring Gantt Myers, Mrs. Russell N. McAlister, Mrs. C. W. Sheriff, Miss Rebecca MacGregor.

V. COMMITTEE ON HOTEL.

Clement William Sheriff.

VI. COMMITTEE ON DECORATION OF HALL.

Miss Mary Therese Hill, Mrs. Julia (Magruder) McDonnell, Mrs. Philip H. Sheriff.

VII. COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION.

Oliver Barron Magruder.

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VIII. COMMITTEE ON HONOR ROLL.

Dr. E. M. Magruder, Chairman; Mrs. R. J. M. Bukey, Mrs. L. C. Higgins, Rev. J. M. Magruder, Caleb Clarke Magruder.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GATHERING OF 1924.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 13TH.

3 P. M.-Regular Session.

SOCIETY CALLED TO ORDER by the Chieftain, Dr. Edward May Magruder.

INVOCATION by the Chaplain, Rev. James Mitchell Magruder, D. D.

MUSIC-"Blest Be the Tie that Binds," by the choir.

REPORT of the Scribe, Mr. J. Bowie Ferneyhough.

AS REGISTRAR was absent, no report was given.

REPORT of the Historian, Miss Mary Therese Hill, was read by E. W. Magruder.

SONG---"Where, O, Where Has My Highland Laddie Gone," by the Choir.

REPORT of the Treasurer, John Edwin Muncaster.

REPORT of the Editor, Egbert Watson Magruder.

NEW BUSINESS.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

ADJOURNMENT until 8 P. M.

8 P. M.-Regular Session.

MUSIC---"Hail to the Chief," as Officers march into the hall, preceded by the American Flag and Service Flag.

SOCIETY CALLED TO ORDER by the Ranking Deputy Chieftain, Mr. C. C. Magruder.

SONG-Miss Claire Sessford, "The Fairies," and as an encore, "Rose Dance."

ANNUAL ADDRESS, by Caleb Clarke Magruder, Ranking Deputy Chieftain, at the request of the Chieftain. Subject, "The History of St. Barnabas' Church from its Inception to the Outbreak of the Revolution."

SONG-"Annie Laurie," by the Choir.

PAPER---"William Howard Magruder, III," by his brother, Rev. J. M. Magruder, D. D.

DANCE-"Highland Fling," by Miss Yolande Gantt.

ADDRESS—"The Planting of the Province of Maryland at St. Mary's City in 1634," by Rev. C. W. Whitmore, Rector of St. Mary's Parish, Md.

ADJOURNMENT.

GENERAL RECEPTION.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH.

10:30 A. M.-Regular Session.

SOCIETY CALLED TO ORDER by the Chieftain.

ADJOURNMENT to St. Barnabas' Church for unveiling of tablet in memory of John Magruder and his wife, Susanna Smith.

SOCIETY CONVENED AT THE CHURCH and marched in, preceded by the Flag and Banner.

ADDRESS dedicating the Memorial by C. C. Magruder. ADJOURNMENT.

8 P. M.-Regular Session.

SOCIETY CALLED TO ORDER by the Chieftain.

MUSIC—"Scotland, the Land of the Brave," and "Cock of the North," rendered on the bagpipe by Dr. William Crawford,

PAPER—"Horatio Erskine Magruder," by his brother, Dr. E. M. Magruder. Read by Rev. J. M. Magruder.

MUSIC-"Loch Lomond," by Miss Claire Sessford.

PAPER—"Some Magruder Graves in Mississippi Recently Visited," by Rev. J. M. Magruder, D. D.

MUSIC—"The MacGregors' Gathering," and "Flower of Dunblaine," sung by J. F. M. Bowie, accompanied by Mr. Wilson.

NEW BUSINESS.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

DANCE-"A Spanish Dance," by Miss Yolande Gantt.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

ANNOUNCEMENT of Appointive Officers and Special Committees by the Chieftain.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT. GENERAL RECEPTION.

SYNOPSIS OF THE MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GATHER-ING OF THE AMERICAN CLAN GREGOR SOCIETY, NOVEMBER 13TH AND 14TH, 1924.

The Fifteenth Annual Gathering of the American Clan Gregor Society met in the New Ebbitt Hotel, Washington, D. C., November 13th and 14th, 1924.

The Society was called to order by the Chieftain, Dr. E. M. Magruder, at 3 P. M. on November 13th and the proceedings were carried out essentially as given on pages 6 and 7.

The Historian, Miss M. T. Hill, reported the following deaths:

Mr. Paul K. Magruder, San Antonio, Texas, January, 1924.

Mrs. Mary Rutan (Magruder) Short, Butte, Montana, November 3rd, 1923.

The Treasurer, Mr. John E. Muncaster, reported

Receipts for year	\$498.24
Disbursements	494.83

Balance on hand.....\$ 3.41

Mr. C. C. Magruder offered a resolution which had been signed by ten active members of the Society and which had been favorably endorsed by the Council, which was as follows:

"Resolved that Section 1 of Rule 7 entitled ,'Gatherings and Meetings' be changed so as to read as follows, namely; —The Society shall hold an annual gathering on the third Thursday and Friday of every October in the city of Washington, District of Columbia."

After a short discussion, this resolution was unanimously adopted.

In the afternoon session after Rev. C. W. Whitmore had given his address, E. W. Magruder moved that a rising vote of thanks be given Mr. Whitmore for the pleasure afforded the Gathering by his scholarly address, seconded by Rev. J. M. Magruder and unanimously carried.

On Friday morning the Society assembled at St. Barnabas' Church where a number of the parishioners had already gathered. After marching in and taking seats in a body, the services were conducted under the direction of the Rev. J. M. Magruder, Chaplain of the Society, assisted by the Rev. Harry C. Goodman, Rector of St. Barnabas' Church, Rev. Enoch Magruder Thompson, Rector of the Chapel of the Nativity, Washington, D. C., and the Rev. John Rigg, Rector of St. Thomas' Church, Croome, Maryland. The Dedicatory Address was delivered by Mr. C. C. Magruder, the Donor of the Memorial. Then Mr. J. F. M. Bowie sang, "I Live to Thee" in a most impressive manner. The tablet was unveiled by Master Mercer Hampton Magruder, Jr., nephew of the Donor, and great-great-great-great-great grand-son of John Magruder.

At the conclusion of the services a most delightful Maryland dinner was served in the parish house by the ladies of the Church.

At the evening session of the Society, Rev. James Mitchell Magruder moved that a committee be appointed to make a record of all Magruder names on the vestries of St. Paul's and St. Barnabas' Churches and report to the next annual gathering. The motion was carried and the Chieftain appointed Rev. J. M. Magruder and Mr. C. C. Magruder to undertake the work and report to the gathering in 1925. On motion of Mr. Alexander Muncaster, seconded by E. W. Magruder and Dr. H. B. Mc-Donnell, the officers given on page 3 were unanimously elected for the ensuing year. The Chieftain announced the Appointive Councilmen as given on page 3 and the Deputy Chieftains as given on page 4 and the Special Committees as given on page 5.

A vote of thanks was extended to the New Ebbitt Hotel for its courtesies and hospitalities extended during the gathering. Also a vote of thanks was extended all committees for the efficient work they had done in making the gathering a success.

The following resolution prepared by Mr. Alexander Muncaster was adopted and the Scribe was ordered to send a copy to Mrs. Bukey---

> "Whereas, Mrs. Roberta Magruder Bukey, who has devoted so much of her time and painstaking care in the genealogical upbuilding of the American Clan Gregor Society as its Registrar since its organization, has resigned the office on account of ill health and the ensuing demands upon her time and strength, and her resignation has been accepted by this Society.

> "Resolved, That the members of this Society, while learning with the utmost regret of her resignation, express with one accord their enduring appreciation of her faithful and beneficial services, and sincerely hope that she may be spared many years in health, happiness, and active Clan Fellowship."

Adjournment.

"A special meeting of the Council of the American Clan Gregor Society was held at the office of Mr. Alexander Muncaster, No. 482 Louisiana Ave., Washington, D. C., on February 28th, 1925 for the purpose of filling the vacancy in said Society caused by the death of the beloved Chieftain, Dr. Edward May Magruder. It was voted that the Deputy Scribe, Mrs. C. W. Sheriff, cast the unanimous vote of the Council for Mr. C. C. Magruder for the position of Chieftain of the American Clan Gregor Society, which was done. A Committee of three consisting of Miss M. T. Hill, Mr. O. B. Magruder and Mr. C. W. Sheriff was appointed to notify Mr. C. C. Magruder of his election. There were eleven members of the Council present."

> (Signed) Anne Wade Sheriff, Deputy Scribe.

HISTORY OF ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH, QUEEN ANNE PARISH, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND.

FROM ITS ORGANIZATION UNTIL THE OUTBREAK OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

BY CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER.

"And he said: Come not nigh hither, put off the shoes from thy feet, for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground."

One of the results following the Revolution of 1689 in the Colony of Maryland was the temporary loss of the Proprietary to the Lords Baltimore and the substitution of a Royal Governor in the person of Sir Lionel Copley in 1691.

Prior to this period Maryland's Governmental policy had been liberal toward the various creeds represented within her borders, more especially after the passage of the Religious Toleration Act of 1649, reading: "**** no person or persons professing to believe in Jesus Christ shall from henceforth be in any ways troubled, or molested, or discountenanced for, or in respect to his or her religion, nor in the free exercise thereof, nor in any way compelled to the belief or exercise of any religion against his or her consent."

With the coming of Sir Lionel a change was effected, and the Church of England became the established church of the Colony in 1692.

There were then ten counties in Maryland and they were divided into 31 parishes, of which St. Paul's extended "from the southernmost line of what is now Prince George's County to what is now the Northern boundary of Holy Trinity Parish."

St. Paul's is the oldest parish in Prince George's dating from 1692, and the mother parish of Queen Anne Parish, of which St. Barnabas' is the parish church, dating from 1704, as evidenced by the following:

"An Act for the Division of St. Paul's Parish in Prince George's County.

"Whereas the Parishioners of St. Paul's parish in Prince George's County, Have humbly shown to this General Assembly that their Parish being more in length than fifty miles and uncapable of being Supplied by one Minister and that the Great Number of the Inhabitants will afford a Comfortable Maintenance for two Ministers, Have therefore Supplicated that the said parish may be divided into two parishes.

"Be it therefore Enacted by the Queen's most excellent Majesty by and with the Advice and Consent of her Majesty's Govr. Council and Assembly of this Province, And the Authority of the Same that the



ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH, LEELAND, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MARYLAND.

said parish be divided and is and shall forever hereafter be divided and the Divisional Lines begin and Shall be adjudged and taken to begin with the Dividing branches of Puttuxent River and to run with the western branch to a branch called Cabbin branch by the Plantation of a certain Captain Edward Willett, and so with the Cabbin branch to the head thereof and the Southernmost part to be adjudged to be St. Paul's parish.

"And be it further Enacted by the Authority, Advice, and Consent afd. that the said St. Paul's Parish be further bounded and divided by the Ridge between Puttuxent and Potomac and the Eastern side of the said Ridge and the Northernmost part of the Western branch and Cabbin branch be adjudged to be a new and distinct Parish, to be called by the name of Queen Anne's Parish and may Elect and Choose Pper. offrs. and have and enjoy all the Advantages, Privileges, and benefits of a Compleat and intire Pish. Any former Act, Law, Division or Ordinance to the Contrary notwithstanding.

"December 9th, 1704:

Read and Assented to by the House of Delegates,

W. TAYLOR, Cl. H. D.

"December 9th, 1704:

Read and Assented to by her Matys hon ble Councill,

W. BLADEN, Cl. Concil.

"December 9th, 1704:

On behalf of her Maty, &c I will this be a Law.

Jo. SEYMOUR. Royal Governor."*

In acordance with the above act the Parish Register of St. Barnabas' records:

"That this 9th day of April, 1705, pursuant to the Act of Assembly for the division of St. Paul's Parish in Prince George's, the inhabitants of Queen Anne Parish being assembled at St. Barnabas', their parish church, according to the laws in this Province in their behalf made and provided, have unanimously elected and chosen the persons undernamed to be and act as a Vestry for said Parish: Mr. Robert Tyler, Mr. Tho. Odell, Mr. Phill. Gittings, Mr. Henry Ridgeley, Mr. Jon. Pottinger, and Mr. Jon. Gerrard."

William Lee was named as Clerk of the Vestry and James Mullikin and John Mills made Church Wardens.

*(Maryland Archives, Vol. 26 at page 433.)

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There were then 1705 taxables within the confines of the newly erected parish.

April 21, 1705:

John Houchings was appointed Sexton; and the erection of a vestry house decided upon, for which Peter West, the carpenter engaged, was to receive "three thousand pounds of tobacco at ye fall."

And on this day John Duvall and Mary, his wife, donated the two acres of land on which are the church and the graveyard "to be her Majestie's Queen Anne, her heirs and successors, for the use of the Parish for a church and a church-yard forever."

It is evident from what has already been read—"the inhabitants of Queen Anne Parish being assembled at St. Barnabas', their Parish Church"—that a house of worship dedicated in the name of St. Barnabas' was standing at the time this new parish was carved out in 1704, but it was shortly followed by a new structure.

June 5, 1705:

The Vestry furnished a Register for the recording of all vestry proceedings, marriages, births, and burials, and attached a penalty for neglect of these duties.

March 1, 1706:

"Also Mr. Owens agrees with the Vestry to Preach at this Parish Church once every fortnight, this ensuing year, for which they are to pay him half of the forty per Poll after the Standing Charge of the Parish defrayed."

August 13, 1706:

This day came Thomas Hopton, bricklayer, with whom the Vestry made agreement that he should build "a church Fifty feet long and twenty-five feet wide the wall twelve feet high, three bricks thick from foundation to water table, the balance two and a half bricks thick, to put in two doors and five windows and to lay the floor with tiles, he to burn the bricks himself, and bring the shells and burn them and to finish all Substantially and workmanlike by the last of September, 1707; For which he is to receive £120 Sterling."

On the same date Joseph Knight, Carpenter, was contracted with to put a roof of girt work upon the brick work above mentioned; to make five arched transom windows and two large folding doors; for which he was to receive £80, the lumber to be furnished by Thomas Plummer.

March 22, 1707:

Thomas Hopton, bricklayer, asked for additional time to complete his work, and his time therefor was extended to the end of June, 1708. November 4, 1707:

Ordered, "that Mr. Wm. Ray be allowed 50S. for as much wood as will burn the bricks and shells for the church."

Also, Thomas Hopton, bricklayer, acknowledged that the bricks he has made and burnt upon the church land are for the use of the Church which he engaged to build for the Parish.

April 5, 1708:

"This day the foundation of the new Parish Church was laid in the presence of the Vestry and other inhabitants of the Parish."

August 3, 1708:

Robert Wheeler agreed with Vestry to "Pale in the Church-yardthe Church-yard to be 100 foot square to make use of the old Church."

And this letter was read from Governor John Seymour:

"To the Vestry of Queen Anne Parish in Prince George's County, Greetings.

Gentlemen:

Herewith I present unto you Mr. Jonathan White, sent by the Right honorable and Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of London Diocesan of Province to officiate here as an orthodox Minister of the Church of England and requere you to receive him as such within your Parish and to be the Incumbent there is given under My hand and Seal this 5th day of February in the 6th year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lady Queen Anne of Great Britian & Anno Dom 1707-8."

After which the record reads: "That Mr. Jonathan White doth promise the Vestry to Come and preach at this Parish Church the first Sunday in June next after the date of the above induction . . ."

September 7,1708:

"The Vestry accompted with Mr. Owen and being indebted unto him the sum of £11: tis ordered that Mr. Gerrard pay him the said sum."

The Rev. Robert Owen was connected with St. John's church in one of the adjoining parishes, and officiated at St. Barnabas' as supply Minister only, Mr. Jonathan White being the first regular minister of the parish.

"8ber the 5th 1708 (meaning Oct. 5) Mr. Jonathan White sat with the Vestry for the first time. A list of the subscribers to the new church building contains these names: Gov. John Seymour, Thos. Clagett, Richard Pile, John Mitchell, Sam'l Magruder, Sr., Jonathan Symmons, Sam'l. Magruder, Jr., Ninian Magruder, Thos. Wells, Jr., — Foster,* — Isaac,* — Lemar, Jr.,* William Moor, Thos.

*Given name obliterated in original record. Probably Richard Isaac and John Lamar, Jr.

James, James Haddock, Robt. Tyler, John Gerrard, John Pottinger, Philip Gittings, Wm. Ray, Thos. Odell, James Mullikin, Col. Henry Ridgeley, Wm. Powell, Dan'l. Danielson, Edward Dawson, John Cole, John Ray, Thos. Ricketts, Thos. Lucas, Robert Wheeler, Thos. Hopton, Robt. Harris, Thos. Prather, Joseph Belt, John Rigden, John Lewis, Wm. Prather & Joseph Colbotch, who collectively contributed £57: 05S.

And those who collectively contributed 2450 pounds of tobacco: John Davis, Thos. Wells, Sr., Thos. Pindell, Sam'l. Ryley, Chas. Williams, John Lane, John Thompson, Wm. Cecill, Chas. Hyatt, Thos. Rasberry, Edward Willett & the Rev. Jonathan White, the latter of whom contributed 1000 pounds of the whole.

June 19, 1710, appears another subscription list for completing the church, all contributing tobacco:

Rev. Jonathan White, Robt. Tyler, John Murdock, Richard Lancaster, John Gerrard, Philip Gittings, John Pottinger, Sam'l. Brashier, George Smith, Thomas Clarke, Thos. Ricketts, Wm. Powell, Thomas Wainwright, Charles Walker, Giles Wilson, Robt. Harris, Joseph Brown, Thos. Hines, Chas. Hyatt, John Lashley, Thos. Lemar, Sr., Thos. Lemar, Jr., Wm. Lintall, Rupert Butler, Thos. James, Sr., Henry Barnwell, John Perry, Sam'l Magruder, Jr., Thos. Odell, James Haddock, Edw. Cook, Edw. Dawson, Chas. Williams, George Cape, Geo. Wells, Mark Brown, John Williams, Abraham Boyd,* Peter Haynes, Dan'l. Chessam, Thos. Fowler, Joseph Moor, Jr., Nathan Wickham, Thos. Hooke, Maj. Thos. Sprigg, Isaac Hardee, Peter Hyatt, John Gerrard, Phillip Gittings, Wm. Powell, Robt. Harris, Jos. Brown, Thos. Hines, John Lashley, Thos. Lemar, Sr., Rupert Butler, Henry Barnwell, Samuel Magruder, and Charles Williams.

The erection and completion of the church proceeded very slowly: the Vestry were apparently in want of funds, which came at intervals, and their policy was that of ordering only such work done as could be paid for, but on February 1, 1715, it was nearing completion, for "Maj. Thos. Sprigg & Mr. Joseph Belt are desired to agree with some person to bring up such quantity of shells for lime as shall be sufficient for the plastering the roof of the Church the same to be landed at Queen Anne Town."

August 13, 1716:

It was agreed to whitewash the walls of the Church.

March 21, 1717:

Rev. Jacob Henderson came to St. Barnabas' as "Commissary of the Churches of the Province of Maryland," and his induction was ordered by John Hart, Royal Governor.

April 1, 1718:

Rev. Jacob Henderson sat with the Vestry for the first time, and there

*Descendants have right recently donated a Gospel Desk to St. Barnabas'.

was then handed to him $\pounds 50:18:6$, with the request that he send to England for "the following particulars to be shipped at the Risque of the Parish, and to give orders that the same be insured to Maryland:

A Velvet Pulpit Cloth, fringed with gold.

A Cushion of Velvet, with gold tassels.

A Velvet Cloth for the Altar.

A Marble Font.

A Linen Surplice and Communion Linen."

This consignment arrived by the ship "Booth" May 10, 1719, and there is a record of their cost amounting to \$305.00. The sole remaining article is the Baptismal Font, which cost about \$57.00.

June 3, 1718:

"Ordered that Basil Warren have 1st pew in the gallery at the Head of the Stairs at the price of $\pounds 2-10S$."

The value of this item is indicated by another of July 22, 1718:

"Ordered that the £2-10 Sterling that Mr. Basil Warren hath assumed to Pay to the benefit of the Church for the pew in the gallery be applyed towards plate for the Church use."

Then Dr. Richard Pile was assigned a pew in the gallery and the proceeds thereof set aside for the purchase of plate, as were the funds received from Francis King, Henry Wright, and others.

August 2, 1720:

"The Vestry ordered that Mr. James Haddock have an order on Mr. Robert Levett for £22:16:6 Sterling, being the balance of his account for the Communion Plate."

This service, which is still in use at St. Barnabas', consists of four pieces: the Chalice and the small Paten, or plate, the Flagon and the larger plate. The words and date engraved on each are: "St. Barnabas Church of Merreland: 1718."

They are of solid silver plate, hand hammered into shape, and technically called beaten silver.

Also on this day, August 2, 1720, "The Vestry agree with Mr. Gustavus Hesselius to Paint the altar piece & Communion table and write such sentences of scripture as shall be thought proper thereon & when finished to lay his account of charge before the Vestry, for which they are to allow in their discretion not exceeding £8 Currency, to which agreement he subscribed his name."

Sept. 5, 1721:

"The Vestry agrees with Mr. Gustavus Hesselius to draw the history of Our Blessed Savior & the twelve Apostles at the last supper, the Institution of the Blessed Sacrament of his body & blood, Proportionable

to the Space over the Altar piece to find the Cloth and all other necessaries for the same (the frame & gold leaf excepted, which Mr. Henderson engages to procure & bestow on the Church), Mr. Hesselius to paint the frame for all which the Vestry is to pay him when finished £17 Current money. And Mr. Henderson further engages to have it fixed up over the Altar at his own cost."

November 26, 1722:

"Ordered that Mr. Jacob Henderson pay to Mr. Gustavus Hesselius $\pounds 17$ (\$85.00) Current sum agreed on for the altar piece & that the said Hesselius attend the Vestry at the next meeting to adjust the value of the other work."

In some unknown way this painting was removed from the Church to Georgetown, D. C., where it was sold at public auction about 1848.

The purchaser was Mr. Otho Z. Muncaster, who gave it to his daughter, Mrs. Helen Gassaway, a member of this Society, prior to his death in 1903, and the painting is now in her possession.

The canvas is 35 inches high and $117\frac{1}{2}$ inches in width, and a reproduction may be seen at page 34 of "Early American Paintings," a catalogue of an exhibition held in the Museum of the Brooklyn (N. Y.) Institute of Arts and Sciences, 1917.

It is in such an excellent state of preservation that the original colors are easily discernible—browns and blues predominating—and is marked by characteristically painted hands, which are the keynote of its authenticity; identical hands, painted by Hesselius, being on portraits in the Pennsylvania Historical Society of Philadelphia known to be the product of his brush.

This was the first commission given in the Colonies for a painting from an organized body to an artist of acknowledged merit.

Gustavus Hesselius was a Swede, born in 1682, who came to America in 1711, married a daughter of Rev. Walter Dulaney Addison, rector of St. Barnabas' during the war of 1812-14, and died in 1755.

Nov. 19, 1723:

Enclosure of Church-yard completed.

June 2, 1726:

The Vestry agree with Richard Duckett, Clerk, to transcribe fairly the several particulars in the old book of Records of St. Barnabas' Church into the new one for which he is to be allowed 400 pounds of tobacco."

May 25, 1737:

Rev. Jacob Henderson offered to give 200 acres as glebe land to Holy Trinity Chapel, provided its members would defray the expense of certain improvements.

July 26, 1737:



TABLET UNVEILED IN ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH, LEELAND, PRINCE GEORGE'S COUNTY, MD., NOV. 14, 1924. PRESENTED BY CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER, III.

Letter read from Samuel Ogle, Lieut.-Gov. of Maryland, addressed to the Rev. Jacob Henderson, in which it is written, that since Mr. Henderson had represented himself as in ill health and his affairs necessitating a voyage to Europe, a proper minister having been provided for at St. Barnabas' during his absence, that Mr. Henderson was at liberty to absent himself from his charge for 18 months, retaining meanwhile his emoluments as pastor.

The minister provided for during his absence was the Rev. Wm. Brogden.

May 8, 1739:

The Rev. Jacob Henderson had returned to St. Barnabas', and on this day met with the Vestry.

Aug. 17, 1748:

Rev. Jacob Henderson again granted leave to be away from his parish for 18 months.

October 1, 1751:

Letter received from Samuel Ogle, Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Maryland, appointing the Rev. William Brogden pastor of St. Barnabas' Church from September 11, 1751.

The Rev. Wm. Brogden produced his induction, and took the several oaths required of a minister and vestryman.

July 13, 1756:

The Vestry compiled a list of taxable bachelors, above the age of twenty-five, residents of the parish, giving their estates as ranging in value from £100 to £300 Sterling, as follows: Dr. John Sprigg, Robert Tyler, Nathaniel Magruder, Joseph Isaac, Jacob Green, Richard Harwood, Wm. Hamilton, Benjamin Hall, Thos. Mullikin, Wm. Whittaker, James Orm.

July 12, 1757:

The Vestry furnished another list of taxable bachelors, including these names which did not appear in the former list: Joseph Israel, Addison Murdoch, Joshua Griffith, George Magruder, Edward Sprigg, Thos. Lansdale, and Mr. Traharon.

August 2, 1757:

George Magruder appeared before the Vestry and swore his father told him he was born March 1733-34 and that he was not therefore above the age of 25. In the next list of taxable bachelors his name does not appear.

May 23, 1758:

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Vestry agree that the Rev. Mr. Brogden should purchase a pewter vessel for Communion services at the Chapel—now Holy Trinity Church. Nov. 13, 1759:

"Ordered that the Clerk advertise the Parishioners to meet the Vestry at the church (to consult upon proposals for building a new church) on the first Tuesday in December next,"

December 4, 1759:

The Parishioners failed to meet the Vestry, and they were notified to meet them on Easter Monday following.

June 2, 1761:

"This day James Beck laid out two acres of land for the use of the Parish (on which land the Parish Church stands) and Mr. Edward Diggs executed a deed for the same."

The courses of the Church land as given were: "Part of a tract of land called 'Something', beginning in"

The present St. Barnabas' Church, the third bearing this name in Queen Anne Parish, in the erection of which the Vestry sought to interest the parishioners as early as November 13, 1759, was not begun until 1772, as evidenced by a contract entered into with Christopher Lowndes, in which occurs: "To make, erect, build and set up a new brick church, near the place where the old Brick church in said Parish now stands, to Contain sixty feet in length and 46 feet in width (here follow specifications as to the materials to be used), to be completed on or before the last day of August, A. D., 1774."

"In consideration of which said building to be done and finished in manner and form aforesaid, the said Christopher Lowndes shall be paid the sum of £312-10, & on or before the 20th day of August, A. D., 1773, £312-10 more; and also the further sum of £312-10 on or before the last day of August in the year of our Lord, 1774."

Helen W. Ridgley in "Historic Graves in Maryland & the District of Columbia," thus describes it: "St. Barnabas' Church stands in a beautiful old grove. It is one of those barn-like brick structures remaining from the past that derive much of their beauty from the shape of their roof. This happens to be something between a gambril and a mansard, without windows, dominated by a ridged peak."

The Rev. William Brogden was succeeded by Rev. John Forbes, and the latter by Rev. Jonathan Boucher.

He was the last pastor before the Revolution, a notable person, friend of George Washington and sometime pastor of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, and while there, tutor to John Parke Custis, son of Daniel Parke Custis and Martha Dandridge, who as a widow, became the wife of George Washington.

His son, George Washington Parke Custis, the adopted son of George Washington, married Mary Lee Fitzhugh, and their daughter, Mary Ann Randolph Custis, was the wife of General Robt. E. Lee.

Mr. Boucher was a Tory, and in defiance of his congregation, he preached allegiance to King George with cocked pistols on his pulpit until 1775, when he returned to England.

If time permitted, I would like to pay especial tribute to a venerable pastor at St. Barnabas' from 1717 to 1751,—the year of his death to the Rev. Jacob Henderson, but suffice it to say his influence for good was widespread and lasting, and the fragrance of his holy life "like the benediction which follows after prayer."

St. Barnabas' is the mother church of what was once known as Henderson's Chapel, now Holy Trinity Church, as evidenced by a petition read in the Council Chamber of Maryland on Oct. 11, 1742, in which Philip Green, on behalf of himself and others, stated that, "about 30 years ago the late Mrs. Mary Henderson, for the ease of the parishioners of the Upper end of the Parish of Queen Anne in order to hear the word of God, began to build a chapel, which was afterwards completed by the Rev. Jacob Henderson."

April 26, 1737:

Rev. Jacob Henderson addressed the following:

"To His Excellency, the Governor, & to the Honourable the Upper & Lower House of Assembly: the Rev. Jacob Henderson offers to make a present of the chapel (with two hundred acres of very good land on which it stands) to the Parish for a Glebe forever."

Legal restrictions prevented the conveyance of so large an acreage for such a purpose, but on Aug. 3, 1737, "the said Jacob Henderson, by Deed of Gift gave the said chapel with 4 acres of land to his Lordship, the right honorable Lord Proprietary for use of the said Parish."

Pardon this digression; returning now to my main subject: Magruder data of interest in the old St. Barnabas' parish record, not before mentioned, regarding marriages, births, and deaths, may be found in the Year Book of this Society in connection with its proceedings of 1919.

These data I have read to you were taken from a copy of the Queen Anne Parish Register now in possession of the Maryland Historical Society, the original of which, extremely worn and book-worm eaten, is supposed to be in the library of the Bishop of Washington.

Within the walls of old St. Barnabas' have come happy hearts and mourning relatives, and here little children have been dedicated to God.

Here the glad Christmas carols have rung out and the Easter hallalujahs sounded. From here has the word of the Book of Books gone forth from pious tongues to souls who have hungered for the light of faith and the solace of religion. And so I say the House of

God is sanctified by joy no less than by sorrow; and when you enter its portals tomorrow to dedicate a tablet to John Magruder and his wife, Susanna Smith, I would that you recall:

"And he said: Come not nigh hither, put off the shoes from thy feet: for the place whereon thou standest is holy ground."

ACTION OF THE VESTRY OF QUEEN ANNE PARISH

The following was sent to Mr. C. C. Magruder:

"The Vestry of Queen Anne Parish extend the Season's Greetings and their sincere appreciation of the Tablet presented by you through The American Clan Gregor Society to St. Barnabas' Church, Leeland, Maryland, November 14th, 1924.

Thos. E. Berry, Registrar."

"THE OFFICIAL SPRIG OF PINE"

The "Official Sprig of Pine" worn at the 1924 Gathering was cut from "Chance," property conveyed to John Magruder of "Dunblane" by his god-father, Clement Hill, August 27, 1746; and was the gift of Caleb Clarke Magruder.

FACTS OF INTEREST

The Honorable Malvina Somerset, sister of Sir Malcolm MacGregor, died December 4th, 1924.

CHURCH WARDENS AND VESTRYMEN OF ST. BARNABAS' CHURCH.

Elections of Church Wardens and Vestrymen were generally held annually on Easter Monday to serve for one year.

During the Revolutionary period they subscribed to "An Act for the better security of the Government passed October Sessions 1777," in addition to the usual oaths.

Tobacco Inspectors were appointed by the Church Wardens and Vestrymen.

Following is a list of Church Wardens and Vestrymen of St. Barnabas' Church from its organization to the outbreak of the American Revolution, with the years of their election:—

1761, '71
1722, '42, '52
1753
1724
1739, '46
1749
1760
1718
1772
1707, '35
1710, '20, '25
1711, '12, '13, '14, '15, '17
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1737, '49, '56, '57
1771
1749, '70
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1728
1740, '48
1739, '65, '72
1731, '41
1738
1720, '32
1718

	and the second
Charles Hyatt	1706, '16
Peter Hyatt	1717
Benjamin Jacob	1721, '27, '41, '45
Mordecai Jacob	1746, '54
Francis King	1719
John Lamar (Jr.)	1754
Thomas Lancaster	1740
Isaac Lansdale	1728, '58
Lewis	1708
Charles Lucas	1736
Thomas Lucas	1708
Zachariah Lyles	1762
Enoch Magruder	1750
George Frazier Magruder	1766
James Magruder (Jr.)	1763
Jeremiah Magruder	1759
John Magruder	1723, '29, '30
Nathaniel Magruder	1753, '67
Ninian Magruder	1721
Samuel Magruder (Jr.)	1731
William Magruder.	1736
Zadoc Magruder	1757
John McGill	1764
Thomas McGill	1763
John Mills	
James Mullikin	
Addison Murdock	1705, '66
Rignal Odell	1764
	1743, '59
George Parker	1738
Joseph Peach	1734
Thomas Pindle	1761
William Powell	1706
Thomas Ricketts	1708
Eliphaz Ryley	1726
Jonathan Simmons	1710
Edward Sprigg (Col.)	1727, '44, '69
John Sprigg (Dr.)	1756
Joseph Sprigg	1762
Osborn Sprigg	1735, '45
Robert Tyler	1732
Robert Tyler (Jr.)	1755
Basil Warren	1719, '24
Thomas Warring	1743, '51
Joseph West	1716
Benjamin West	1737
Guy White	1711, '12, '13, '14, '15

Samuel White	1734
Baruch Williams	1751
Thomas Williams	1725, '26, '44, '52, '60, '67
Turner Wootton	1729, '30
Henry Wright	1733
Peter Young	1765

VESTRYMEN.

Humphrey Belt Jeremiah Belt (Capt. and Maj.)	1762, '63, '64, '72, '73 1726, '27, '28, '33, '34, '35, '43, '44, '45, '54, '55,
Jeremiah Belt (Jr.) Joseph Belt (Col.)	'56 1753, '54, '55 1714, '15, '16, '17, '20, '21, '22, '26, '27, '28, '46,
Joseph Belt (Jr.) Tobias Belt (Capt.) Jeremiah Berry	'47, '48 1740, '41, '42, '47, '48, '49 1750, '51, '52 1761, '62, '63
Thomas Boyd Mark Brown Charles Burgess	1773 1720, '21 1707
John Child Joshua Clarke John Contee	1736, '37, '38 1751, '52, '53 1748, '49, '50, '55, '56, '57, '58, '59, '60
John Cook Jeremiah Crabb Ralph Crabb	1743, '44, '45, '49, '50, '51 1756, '57, '58 1716, '17, '18, '19, '23, '24, '25, '26, '33, '34, '35
James Drane Richard Duckett	1759, '60, '61 1738, '39, '40, '50, '51, '52, '58, '59, '70
Richard Duckett (Jr.) John Duvall Samuel Duvall	1772, '73 1771, '72 1710
Thomas Gantt (Capt.)	1735, '36, '37, '42, '43, '44, '51, '52, '53, '62, '63, '71, '72 1705, '06, '07, '08, '09, '10,
Philip Gittings James Haddock (Capt. and Col.)	'11, '12, '13, '14 1705, '06, '08, '09, '10 1709, '13, '14, '15, '17, '18,
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TOBACCO INSPECTORS.

MARRIAGES OF CLAN MEMBERS

Taylor, Henry Magruder and Miss Elizabeth Horner Knox were married on September 20th, 1924 at 5 o'clock in the afternoon at Moorland Farm, Henrico County, Virginia, the Rev. Beverly Tucker of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, Richmond, Virginia, officiating.

Magruder, Miss Elizabeth Cummings and Mr. Ralph S. Bubb were married on June 19th, 1924 in St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM HOWARD MAGRUDER

BY HIS BROTHER, REVEREND JAMES MITCHELL MAGRUDER, D. D.

The eldest son of William Howard Magruder II and his wife, Ann Elizabeth (Bettie) Mitchell, was born at Richland, Holmes County, Mississippi, on May 7th, 1862. The christian name, William Howard, was given him in honor of his father and of his grandfather, who bore it in their respective generations; but was an inheritance, as well, from his great-great-grandfather, William Stevens Howard, whose daughter, Elizabeth, was married to Alexander Magruder, III December 6th, 1744.

Throughout the one hundred and eighty years subsequent to this marriage, there has scarcely been a branch of the Magruder family descended from this pair which has not bestowed the name, Howard, upon one or more of its children. It is interesting to note that the names borne by the Howards of Somerset, Charles and Prince George's Counties, Maryland, are identical with those of the noble English family, which for many centuries has stood at the head of the English peerage and has held the dukedom of Norfolk since the middle of the fifteenth century. The earliest of the house to gain distinction was Sir William Howard, a learned Chief Justice of the Common Pleas under Edward I and Edward II. The grandfather of Elizabeth Howard Magruder, wife of Alexander II, was Edmund Howard, who came from Bristol, England, and settled in Somerset County on the Eastern Shore of Maryland, later moving to Charles County on the Western Shore. This name, Edmund, was borne in England by a brother of the Earl of Surrey who acted as Marshall of the Horse at Flodden; and, also, by the third son of the Duke of Norfolk in the time of Henry VIII. In one or other of their widespread branches, the Howards have enjoyed the earldoms of Carlisle, Suffolk, Berkshire, Northampton, Arundel, Wicklow, Norwich, and Effingham, and the baronies of Bindon, Howard de Walden, Howard of Castle Rising, and Howard of Effingham in addition to the Norfolk dukedom.

In a simple way the subject of this sketch reflected right nobly the virtues and graces of the ancient line whose name he bore. His education was received from his father at Goodman, Mississippi, a town which absorbed in large measure the population of Richland after the building of the old Mississippi Central, now the Illinois Central Railroad, and at a private school for boys kept at Canton by one of the New England Schoolmasters who moved to the South before the War between the States. It is hardly possible, in the present era of development and prosperity throughout the Southland, for the grandchildren of Confederate Veterans to realize the privations their forbears were subjected to in the years immediatly succeeding that exhausting struggle between the States, with their property swept away and the bases of civilization largely destroyed. Sons of the old families were compelled, in many instances, to become breadwinners at what we would now consider a very tender age. When four-



teen or fifteen years old, this scion of our stock entered the merchantile business in a minor capacity and earned sufficient to clothe himself and have some pocket change to spend while still living under the parental roof. So assiduous was he in the attention to business and so faithfully and efficiently did he perform the duties required of him that he soon attracted the attention of one of those genial knights of the road called traveling salesmen or "drummers" through whom the manufacturers and brokers reached the retail trade. This friend suggested his name to a firm of merchants in Oxford, Mississippi, who were in need of a reliable, capable young man; and the ensuing correspondence resulted in his accepting a position with them which continued for many years in uninterrupted satisfaction to all concerned. Here he made his home with a childless member of the firm and his wife; and as long as life lasted the affection between him and this couple, like unto that between parents and child, endured. The death of another member of the firm dissolved the business, and together these three friends moved to Arkansas for a new and more alluring venture.

While in Oxford, the seat of the University of Mississippi, he made friends of the townsfolk and many of the students. He spent his evenings in the cultivation of his mind and was especially interested in anything pertaining to Scotland and the MacGregor Clan. Here he met a daughter of a South Carolina family who had moved to Oxford some years previously, establishing a home which radiated refinement and social charm, sweetness and good cheer. Acquaintance budded to admiration and admiration blossomed into love; so, after establishing himself in business at Fort Smith, he returned to claim his promised bride, and Rosa Wardlaw became a true member of the MacGregor Clan. One daughter, Rose, now Mrs. Herron Rowland of Oxford, Mississippi, is the sole issue of this marriage.

Will, as he was known to his intimates, worked hard and met with a fair degree of financial success: but his greatest accumulation of riches were the friendships that he made. Among his business associates, with chance acquainances, and, not least, to the servants in the homes where he visited, he exerted a charm and showed a consideration which elicited genuine affection. I cannot forbear mentioning one homely incident, but one brimful of true sentiment, which he spoke of to me in the early days of his widowerhood. One morning, as he drew on a pair of socks neatly darned, he felt something in the toe which at first he mistook for a hasty job of mending. Pulling off the sock and turning it inside out for a more careful examination, there fell out a slip of white paper on which he read, "Dearest Will, Every stitch is put in with thoughts of love and a prayer for you .- Rose." Did not the sunshine have a brighter gleam that day? Was not Heaven's blue more deeply arched for him? Was he not stronger for life's battles? Ah, these are the little things that make life worth while and transmute what otherwise would be a leaden existence into the pure gold of thoughtful love.

He kept in touch with the home circle making as frequent visits as possible to his parents, always bringing some token of affection. A sister, the youngest of that set of children of which he was the eldest, writes of some of these visits; "I remember as a child feeling each time as though Santa Claus had arrived. He came ladened with all sorts of things from a whole box of chewing-gum on up to everything imaginable that would please young and old."

On the 15th of June 1897, he married Belle Johnson, daughter of the Reverend Richard Henry Johnson and Susan S. Smith, his wife, of Fayette, Arkansas. Two sons were born of this marriage, William Howard Magruder IV, Lieutenant in the United States Navy, and Richard Johnson Magruder, U. S. Government Bank Examiner. These are worthy sons of a worthy sire and reflect honor upon their devoted mother, who had the responsibility of their training from the ages of five and three respectively. Mother and sons are loyal members of the American Clan Gregor Society. William Howard Magruder ,III, in his second marriage, as in his first, was true to Magruder type in choosing a helpmate, none but the purest, the sweetest, the best—and, as a rule, the prettiest.

One, in daily contact with him the last years of his life, writes me that "his thoughtfulness and courtesy to every one were very fine and characteristic of his nature. I was always impressed by his sincere affection for his customers, many of whom were plain country people whose true worth one must look beneath the surface to perceive."

His last illness was a long and trying one to himself as he realized he was fighting a losing battle; and his end was hastened by unremitting work to save the estate of a widowed friend. Night after night he toiled over these problems, untangling a muddled business, through hot summer weather after attending to his own affairs during the day. By September he broke down completely and was never able to resume work: but he had accomplished that whereto he had put his hand, the home of the widow and a few thousand dollars, besides, were saved. Greater love hath no man than this that a man lay down his life for his friend." He made a heroic fight to regain his health, but in spite of his will power and courage and patience throughout his long illness, the battle went against him. Always in perfect command of himself, he was able to make a good appearance to his friends if he saw them at all. When feeling unequal to this strain, he remained in his room and denied himself to all visitors: but the children, on either side of the bed, he would entertain by the hour. His mind was clear and his will power dominant to the end.

He fell in sleep February 15, 1903.

On the tomb of Benjamin Tasker, Junior, in the Yard of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, is a beautiful tribute of a father to a son that is worthy of being more widely known.

"To this sad shrine, whoe'er thou art, draw near. Here lies the friend most loved, the son most dear; Who never knew a joy but friendship might divide, Nor gave his father grief but when he died. Compos'd in suffering and in joy sedate, Good without noise, without pretension great. Go, live, for Heaven's eternal year is thine; Go, and exalt thy mortal to divine; Go, then, where only bliss sincere is known; Go, where to love and to enjoy are one. Yet take these tears, mortality's relief, And till we share your joys forgive our grief. These little rites, a stone, a verse receive, 'Tis all a father, all a friend can give."

In that same spirit, William Howard Magruder II, Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws, Head of the Department of English Language and Literature at the Mississippi A. & M. College, wrote of his son and namesake,

"Will embodied as much as any one I have ever known Sir Philip Sidney's definition of a gentleman: "High erected thoughts seated in the heart of courtesy."

William Howard Magruder, III, was the son of William Howard Magruder, II, and Ann Elizabeth Mitchell, grandson of William Howard Magruder, I, and Elvira Walker, great-grandson of Leonard Magruder and Susan P. Hawkins, great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder and Elizabeth Howard, great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder and Susanna Lamar, great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, Maryland Immigrant, and Elizabeth Hawkins.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS PRESENT AND STATES REPRESENTED AT THE GATHERING OF 1924.

Attendance

From	Virginia	12
From	Washington, D. C.	42
From	Maryland	36
From	Pennsylvania	3
	Total	93

MRS. ISABELLA MACGREGOR DORSETT.

By SUZIE MITCHELL (DORSETT) McCOLL.

Isabella MacGregor Dorsett, the seventh daughter of Nathaniel Mortimer MacGregor and Susan Euphemia Mitchell, of Edinburgh, Scotland, was born in Washington, D. C. July 23, 1841 and was educated at Miss Rucker's Seminary; by private tutors, and at Dr. McLeod's finishing school for young ladies.

Just prior to the Civil War, her Father being in full sympathy with the South, disposed of his merchantile business in Washington, and established his family on his plantation in Prince George's County, Maryland, where he remained until his death on June 14, 1870.

Miss Belle MacGregor, by which name the subject of this sketch was well known among her many friends and acquaintances, was also an acknowledged social belle among them, and in addition to being a very handsome and attractive girl, was gifted with a beautiful voice and a remarkable talent for the guitar and piano. She clung to her music through the many years of her life and it was a great comfort and pleasure to her and to those intimately associated with her. Up until a few months prior to her death she sang and played with the most remarkable sweetness and power. Always at Christmas there was a family gathering at her ancestral home "The Rest" in Prince George's County, Maryland (which was inherited by her and where her closing years were spent) and the members of her family including her children and grandchildren, would group around the piano and sing with her, as leader, Christmas carols and anthems making the old house ring with the joyful music.

Miss Bell MacGregor married Thomas Somervell Dorsett, who was the 2nd son of Col. William Newman Dorsett and Amelia Somervell, his wife, both of Prince George's County, Maryland.

The marriage of Belle MacGregor and Somervell Dorsett was consummated at Trinity Church, Upper Marlboro, Md. by Rev. Henry I. Kershaw, on Dec. 3, 1868. A double ceremony was performed, Agnes Woods MacGregor, a younger sister of Belle MacGregor, and Thomas Truman Somervell Bowie, a first cousin of Thomas Somervell Dorsett, being the other contracting parties.

Four children were born to Mrs. Dorsett, two of whom died in infancy. Her only son, and third child, William Newman Dorsett, was a charter member, a councilman and very active in the interests of the American Clan Gregor Society. Her only surviving daughter is (Mrs.) Suzie Mitchell McColl, of Washington, D. C. and Prince George's County, Maryland, who is also a member of the Society.

Mr. Dorsett met with a serious accident while riding a spirited colt, which rendered him an invalid for life, when his two children were very small. The accident caused an injury to the base of his spine, which


Mrs. Isabella MacGregor Dorsett. Born, 1841; Died, 1923.

resulted in a gradual paralysis for which the physicians of those days knew no cure. Mrs. Dorsett took him from one famous physician to another, until their resources were exhausted. Then Mrs. Dorsett, who had been reared in luxury with slaves at her beck and call, found herself facing life with an invalid husband and two small children to provide for. She met the emergency bravely and for some years taught in the public schools of Prince George's County, Maryland. Under Cleveland's administration she obtained a position in the auditor's office of the Treasury Department where she served until her children were able to provide for her. She resided in Washington, D. C. for a number of years, moving to the old home place in Prince George's in the latter part of her life where she died after a few months illness on Oct. 11, 1923.

Funeral services were held at Epiphany Church, Forestville, Md. Rev. W. C. Shears, officiating, on Oct. 13, 1923 with her nephews acting as body bearers, and the interment took place in the church cemetery.

Mrs. Dorsett was a member of Epiphany Protestant Episcopal church, Washington, D. C. for many years before and until her death.

She was a charter member of the American Clan Gregor Society and attended the meetings regularly being much interested in everything concerning its interests.

She was a woman of strong character and although she suffered much physical pain during the last few years of her life she was always bright and cheerful and concealed as far as possible her suffering from those around her.

The idol of her life was her grandson, her only son's only boy, Telfair Bowie Dorsett, who spent much of his babyhood and boyhood with her on the farm and who was a great source of pleasure and comfort to her in her old age. She had one granddaughter, Mrs. Suzie M. Dorsett MacAllister of whom she was also very fond.

Mrs. Dorsett was the daughter of Nathaniel Mortimer MacGregor and Susan Euphemia Mitchell, granddaughter of John Smith Magruder and Eleanor Clark (born Hall), great granddaughter of Nathaniel and Margaret Magruder (daughter of James Magruder and Barbara Coombs), great-great granddaughter of John Magruder and Susanna Smith, greatgreat-great granddaughter of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall, and great-great-great-great-great granddaughter of Alexander Magruder, Maryland immigrant.

HORATIO ERSKINE MAGRUDER

BY DR. EDWARD MAY MAGRUDER.

Horatio Erskine Magruder was the son of Benjamin Henry Magruder and Maria Louisa Minor (See Biography of B. H. M. in Year Book of 1921) and was born at "Glenmore", the home of his parents, in Albemarle County, Virginia, September 8, 1846, and there, with the exception of one year in the Confederate Army, his whole life was spent. He lost his mother when very young—too young, in fact, to remember much about her.

His education and that of his elder brother, Henry, were obtained at private country neighborhood schools, "Clifton" (Col. Richard Wyatt), "Happy Valley" (James Fitch, who as a boy saw Lafayette pass along the "Three Chop Road" on his way to "Monticello" in 1824), "Gale Hill," the large plantation-home of their relative, William W. Minor, where the boys boarded during the week but went home during week-ends, as this place was seven or eight miles distant; and at the University of Virginia.

About the end of this period at school the distant rumblings of war began to be heard and the boys were, of course, advocates of Secession. When the "War Between The States" began in April 1861, his eldest brother, John, immediately raised a Company of soldiers and joined the Confederate Army as Captain of the Rivanna Guards, after a few months' course in military tactics at the Virginia Military Institute at Lexington. Henry was incapacitated by disease of the right knee, which later in life resulted in loss of the limb, while Horatio was too young for the army, but he too felt the was fever for in his reminiscences he says, "From the beginning I was troubled lest the war should end before I was old enough to be a soldier; but the time spent in waiting was not altogether wasted, for at the age of thirteen I had already commenced military preparations by having constructed from a large file, in a black smith's shop, an eighteen inch bowie knife, sharp pointed and double edged, with which to slay Yankees. I carried it in a belt around the waist and wore it with much pride, especially to church and Sunday School. On May 4, 1864, when seventeen and a half years old, he volunteered for active service in the famous Rockbridge Artillery of Stonewall Jackson's old Brigade.

His war experience in the fierce campaign between Lee and Grant in 1864 including the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House, his capture after the latter by the Federals and imprisonment at Point Lookout in Maryland, his illness in prison, his exchange in November 1864 via Savannah, Georgia, arrival at home in December with an insatiable appetite" and the loss of 65 pounds in weight, and return early in 1865 to General Lee's army below Richmond on the James River, with which he fought until its surrender at Appomattox Court House, are graph-



ically related by him in three parts or chapters under the caption, "A Boy Soldier of 1861-1865," in the American Clan Gregor Society's Year Books of 1921, 1922 and 1923.

I have heard him say that in the terrible retreat from Petersburg to Appomattox, his confidence in the final success of "The Cause" never forsook him and that, together with the older soldiers, he expected Lee to join Johnston in North Carolina, overwhelm Sherman, turn on and destroy Grant, and thus win the war.

He arrived at home in April 1865, bearing the marks of war upon his person in the way of extreme emaciation and weakness from lack of food, but rapidly recuperated and, in the following October, matriculated in the University of Virginia where he spent the session of 1865-66 studying Latin, Modern Languages, and Mathematics, showing for the latter unusual talent.

After leaving the University he decided to make agriculture his life's work and, forming a partnership with his father, with the large plantation of "Glenmore" as the basis, he became one of the most successful agriculturists in the state. At his death he had been sole owner of the entire estate for the last twenty-seven years.

On December 12, 1894, he married his second cousin, Mrs. Julia May Wallace nee Chewning of the "Island Home" nearby and not long after, united with Grace Episcopal Church of which he was made Vestryman.

"Rashe", as he was called by his intimates and later "Old Rover", from childhood always manifested an independence of spirit, resourcefulness, and an inclination to take the initiative, that afterwards stood him in good stead in war and prison and that probably enabled him to survive when others less fortunately constituted perished. He was very fond of reading, especially all literature bearing upon the war of the sixties in Virginia in which he participated and of which he possessed a vast store of knowledge and anecdote.

He took great interest and actively participated in all kinds of outdoor country sports, as hunting, fishing, trapping, riding, skating, tournaments, etc., and being an exceedingly keen observer, his knowledge of the ways and habits of animals, both wild and domestic, as well as of nature and its phenomena generally, was wonderful and was the means of profit and entertainment to his younger brothers, who learned much of their rural lore from him.

His neighborhood popularity was great and the esteem in which he was held was such that his leadership in matters of local concern was recognized and sought, and he was regarded as a man of unusually clear, sound, judgment and fine business capacity, and whose honesty, fairness, and integrity, were unquestioned. Like his father, B. H. Magruder, and his grandfather, John Bowie Magruder, he was the general advisor and mentor in all matters domestic and business that arose in the community and his decisions and advice were always considered fair, sound and impartial.

In politics he was a democrat though not a bigoted one, and was liberal in his views, ever respecting the honest opinions of those who differed with him. He never sought or held political office, though frequently solicited to become a candidate for both State Senate and House of Representatives, preferring the quiet and peace of home life to the excitement and bustle of a public career. He was a most successful farmer and stock raiser, and kept fully abreast of all agricultural matters and was a leader and general advisor of all pertaining to agriculture in his community and was the Secretary and leading spirit in the Keswick Farmers' Club for years.

For many years he held the Presidency of the Monticello Wine Company of Charlottesville, Virginia, though he never touched a drop of wine or spirituous liquor, of any kind, and of the Albemarle Mutual Fire Insurance Company in both of which capacities his services were highly valued. He took great interest in the Keswick Country Club and was its president for many years and served on the Board of Directors from its organization to the end of his life.

As a Charter and Lineal Member of the American Clan Gregor Society he took great interest in its affairs and served many years in its Council, with advantage to the organization.

For several years prior to his death an affection of the heart incapacitated him for an active life and he was compelled to give up many of his activities; but he bore his disability with patience and fortitude and withal most philosophically. He died January 19th, 1924, the birthday of his old Commander, General Robert E. Lee, and was buried at his request in the family graveyard at "Glenmore," near his father and mother and brother, Colonel John Bowie Magruder of immortal fame.

GENEALOGY.

Horatio Erskine Magruder was the son of Benjamin Henry Magruder and Maria Louisa Minor; grandson of John Bowie Magruder and Sarah B. Jones; great-grandson of James Magruder, Jr., and Mary Bowie; great-great grandson of Ninian Magruder and Elizabeth Brewer; great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall; and great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, the Immigrant, and supposedly, Margaret Braithwaite.

YEAR BOOK

OF

American Clan Gregor Society

CONTAINING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE SIXTEENTH ANNUAL GATHERING, 1925.

EGBERT WATSON MAGRUDER. EDITOR.

Members Are Earnestly Requested To Send Notice Of Change Of Address To The Scribe, Mr. J. B. Ferneyhough, Forest Hill, Richmond, Virginia, And To Mr. John E. Muncaster, Rockville, Maryland.

OFFICERS.

HEREDITARY CHIEF,

SIR MALCOLM MACGREGOR OF MACGREGOR, BART.,

BALQUHIDDER, SCOTLAND.

OFFICERS ELECTED-1925.

CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER	Chieftain
Rev. JAMES MITCHELL MAGRUDER	ty Chieftain
JOHN BOWIE FERNEYHOUGH	
MISS MARY MAGRUDER	Registrar
MISS MARY THERESE HILL.	Historian
JOHN EDWIN MUNCASTER	
Rev. Enoch Magruder Thompson	Chaplain
EGBERT WATSON MAGRUDER	Editor
Alexander Muncaster	Chancellor
DR. STEUART BROWN MUNCASTER.	Surgeon
	eputy Scribe

COUNCILMEN-APPOINTED 1925.

Mrs. J. F. M. Bowie Dr. Robt. E. Ferneyhough Miss Helen Woods Gantt Mrs. Laura C. Higgins Miss Rebecca M. MacGregor Herbert T. Magruder Oliver B. Magruder Dr. Henry B. McDonnell Clement W. Sheriff Henry Magruder Taylor

DEPUTY CHIEFTAIN—APPOINTED 1925.

Mrs. Sue Magruder Smith	Alabama
Edward McGar Johnson	Arizona
Mrs. Annie M. McCormick	Arkansas
Mrs. Eugenia F. Rees	
THOMAS L. POLLOCK	
Mrs. Jessie W. G. Myers	
Mrs. M. M Permenter	
Robert L. Magruder, Jr.	
Mrs. Edward F. Simpson	
THOMAS B. MACGREGOR	
THOMAS M. WADE	
CALVERT MAGRUDER	
ALVRA W. GREGORY	
William P. Magruder	
Mrs. Ernest Sharp Griffith	Minnesota
MISS NANNIE H. MAGRUDER	
MISS GERTRUDE O. PENDLETON	
Mrs. Mary R. Short	
Mrs. Virginia M. Clarke	Nebraska
JOHN MACGREGOR LITTELL.	
Donald D. Magruder	
J. MILTON JOHNSON	
GEO. CORBIN WASHINGTON MAGRUDER.	Oklahoma
RICHARD B. MAGRUDER	Oregon
MISS MARY AMELIA FISHER	Pennsylvania
Miss Carrie O. Pearman	
JOHN BAILEY NICKLIN, JR.	
MRS. FLORENCE MAGRUDER BARRETT	
MRS. EDWARD M. MAGRUDER	
MRS. ELIZABETH H. SNIVELY	Washington
GRAY SILVER	West Virginia
MRS. NANCY GRAHAM SIMMONS	Wisconsin

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP

SPECIAL COMMITTEES-APPOINTED 1925.

I. COMMITTEE AT LARGE.

Dr. William Edward Magruder, Jr.

II. COMMITTEE ON PROGRAM.

Caleb Clarke Magruder.

III. COMMITTEE ON PINE.

Caleb Clarke Magruder.

IV. COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.

Miss Helen Woods MacGregor Gantt, Chairman; John Francis Mac-Gregor Bowie, Mrs. J. F. MacGregor Bowie, Mrs. Jessie Waring Gantt Myers, Mrs. Russell N. McAllister, Mrs. C. W. Sheriff, Miss Rebecca MacGregor.

V. COMMITTEE ON HOTEL ARRANGEMENTS.

Clement William Sheriff.

VI. COMMITTEE ON DECORATION OF HALL.

Miss Mary Therese Hill, Mrs. Julia (Magruder) McDonnell, Mrs. Philip H. Sheriff.

VII. COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION.

Oliver Barron Magruder.

VIII. COMMITTEE ON HONOR ROLL.

C. C. Magruder, Chairman; Mrs. R. J. M. Bukey, Mrs. L. C. Higgins, Rev. J. M. Magruder, John Bowie Ferneyhough.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GATHERING OF 1925.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15TH.

3 P. M.-Regular Session.

SOCIETY CALLED TO ORDER by the Chieftain, Mr. Caleb Clarke Magruder.

INVOCATION by Chaplain, Rev. Enoch Magruder Thompson.

REPORT of the Scribe, J. B. Ferneyhough.

REPORT of the Registrar, Miss Mary Magruder.

REPORT of Historian, including memorial sketch of Mrs. Helen Woods MacGregor Gantt.

REPORT of the Treasurer, John E. Muncaster.

REPORT of the Editor, Egbert Watson Magruder.

VOLUNTEER PAPERS.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

NEW BUSINESS.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 8 P. M.

8 P. M.-Regular Session.

SOCIETY CALLED TO ORDER by the Chieftain.

FANCY DANCE—"Paf Feul"—Miss Margaret Jones. Miss Louise Turner, accompanist.

PAPER---"Col. Alexander Covington Magruder, M. D." by Rev. J. M. Magruder, D. D. Maryland.

PAPER—"Ninian Offutt Magruder," by Mrs. Sue Magruder Smith. Alabama.

PIANO SOLO-"Hark! Hark! the Lark," by Miss Louise Turner.

PAPER—"Cephus Bailey Magruder," by Mrs. Cornelia Smith Magruder. Florida.

DANCE—"The Highland Fling," by Miss Margaret Jones with Miss Louise Turner accompanist.

VIOLIN SOLO—"Dance Capre," by Victor George. Miss Louise Turner, accompanist.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

ANNOUNCEMENT of Appointive Officers and Special Committees by the Chieftain.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16TH.

10:30 A. M.-Regular Session.

SOCIETY CALLED TO ORDER by the Chieftain.

Reading of letter from Geo. C. W. Magruder, Deputy Chieftain of Oklahoma, by the Scribe.

Reading of invitation from Magruder Chapter, D. A. R., extended to the members of American Clan Gregor Society to attend the unveiling at 2 P. M. of a bronze tablet placed in St. Paul's Church, D. C., as a memorial to Major Samuel Wade Magruder, by the Scribe.

ADJOURNMENT UNTIL 8 P. M.

ATTENDANCE OF THE SOCIETY at the unveiling exercises in St. Paul's Church.

8 P. M.-Regular Session.

INVOCATION by the Chaplain.

READING OF RESOLUTIONS OF SORROW adopted by the Council upon the death of our late Chieftain, by the Deputy Scribe.

IN MEMORIAM—"Dr. Edward May Magruder," Poem. By. Lieut. John Bailey Nicklin, Jr., Tennessee.

"DR. EDWARD MAY MAGRUDER"-An autobiography.

MUSIC---"Be Thou Faithful," Tenor Solo, by John Francis Mac-Gregor Bowie. George H. Wilson, Accompanist.

IN MEMORIAM—"Dr. Edward May Magruder," Poem. By Miss Alice Maude Ewell, Virginia.

"DR. EDWARD MAY MAGRUDER"—An Appreciation. By Caleb Clarke Magruder, Maryland.

BENEDICTION by the Chaplain.

FINAL ADJOURNMENT.

SYNOPSIS OF THE MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL GATHERING OF THE AMERICAN CLAN GREGOR SOCIETY, OCTOBER 15TH AND 16TH, 1925.

The Sixteenth Annual Gathering of the American Clan Gregor Society met in the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., October 15th and 16th, 1925.

The Society was called to order by the Chieftain, Mr. C. C. Magruder at 3 P. M. October 15th, and the proceedings were carried out essentially as given on pages 6 and 7. The Historian, Miss Mary T. Hill, reported the following deaths:

> Dr. Edward May Magruder, Chieftain. Mrs. Helen Woods MacGregor Gantt. Julian Magruder. A. L. C. Magruder. Thomas Somervell Bowie. Maj. Edward Magruder Tutwiler. Mrs. Sallie Willie Chewning Wallace. William N. Dorsett.

Mr. Alexander Muncaster offered the following resolution which was unanimously passed:

"Resolved, That the Treasurer, the Scribe and the Editor be appointed a committee to examine the roll of membership and report to the Council at its next regular meeting an alphabetical tabulated list of the names of members, with their addresses, who have paid their dues up to May 1, 1926, indicating thereon the names of members who have resigned, the names of members whose resignations have been accepted, and the names of members who have died, with the years of their births and deaths."

The Chieftain appointed the officers named on the Committee.

Miss Mary Magruder read a letter from Mrs. Winifred Brown, Ipava, Ill., asking information of her Magruder ancestor, James Magruder of Montgomery County, Md. (1787).

A telegram from the Honorable Gray Silver and a letter from Miss Alice Maud Ewell expressing their regrets at being compelled to be absent from this Gathering were read.

The following resolution adopted by the Council concerning the death of Dr. E. M. Magruder was read by Mr. Alexander Muncaster.

WHEREAS Doctor Edward May Magruder, Chieftain by the unanimous choice of the members of this Society since its organization in 1909, who was born on Saturday, November 27th, 1858, and died on Saturday, January, 10th, 1925, at his home in Charlottesville in the State of Virginia.

BE IT RESOLVED that the Council, in making announcement of the death of its Chieftain, desires to record also his loving devotion, loyalty and zeal for the welfare and accomplishment of the aims and purposes of the American Clan Gregor Society.

AND it further desires to record the deep sense of personal and lasting sorrow felt by each of the members of the Council.

BE IT RESOLVED further that this Resolution be spread upon the Minutes of the Council and such action be reported to the Clan Gathering, now in session, for its approval and adoption as an expression of the love, sympathy, and unstinted fealty of the entire membership of the American Clan Gregor Society.

> CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER Committee Oliver Barron Magruder Alexander Muncaster

On motion of Mr. Alexander Muncaster, seconded by Mrs. Anne Wade Sheriff, the Scribe was instructed to send a copy of this resolution to each member of the Society.

At the evening session the officers given on page 3 were unanimously elected and the Chieftain announced the Appointive Council as given on page 3 and the Deputy Chieftains as given on page 4 and the Special Committees as given on page 5.

At the morning session, October 16th, the Scribe read an invitation from the Magruder Chapter D. A. R. to attend the unveiling of a memorial tablet to Major Samuel Wade Magruder at Rock Creek Parish at 2 o'clock on this date. On motion of E. W. Magruder the invitation was accepted. The session then adjourned to attend the unveiling. They assembled at the Church and entered in a body. An Address on Major Samuel Wade Magruder was delivered in the Church by Mr. C. C. Magruder. The tablet was presented by Mrs. Philip Hill Sheriff, Regent of Magruder Chapter D. A. R., and accepted for the Rector and the Vestry by the Rev. Joseph Fletcher, Rector of the church. The tablet was unveiled by Miss Mary Lee Duvall and Calvert Sheriff Bowie, fourtimes-great-grandchildren of Samuel Wade Magruder. Other ministers

assisting in the ceremony were the Rev. Enoch Magruder Thompson, Chaplain of American Clan Gregor Society, the Rev. James Mitchell Magruder, former Chaplain of American Clan Gregor Society, the Rev. Harry C. Goodman, Rector of St. Barnabas' Church, Leeland, Md., and Rev. Millard F. Minnick, Rector of Christ Church, Rockville, Md. The dedicatory prayer was by the Rev. Enoch Magruder Thompson. Music for the occasion was rendered by Mr. & Mrs. J. F. M. Bowie, with Mr. George H. Wilson at the organ.

The following letter had been received by the Chieftain:

"October 14, 1925.

Mr. C. C. Magruder, Washington, D. C.

My dear Mac:

The Regent and members of the Magruder Chapter D. C. D. A. R. extend to you sincere thanks for your very generous gift towards the memorial tablet we are giving in memory of Major Samuel Wade Magruder, and we appreciate fully the invaluable work that you have done for us in this matter.

It has been a great comfort to know that the carrying out of the details were in such efficient and capable hands.

The committee members, Mrs. Brooks, Miss Bailey and Mrs. Van den Berg request that I give to you their personal thanks and appreciation of the assistance you have so kindly given them in this work.

Cordially yours,

Mary Therese Hill, Cor. Secy."

At the evening session, Friday 16th, E. W. Magruder presented the following resolution which had been signed by eleven (11) active members of the Society:

Resolved, That the Rules of the American Clan Gregor Society be amended as follows:

1. Rule X be amended as follows: Strike out of line 2 "and shall bear one of the surnames contained in Section 2 of Rule III."

2. Rule XI be amended as follows: Strike out of line 2 "and shall bear one of the surnames contained in Section 2 of Rule III."

3. Rule XI be amended as follows: Line 4 just before "absence" insert *death*.

On motion of J. B. Ferneyhough the Society unanimously voted to lay the motion on the table.

The Rev. James Mitchell Magruder who was not present when elected Ranking Deputy Chieftain, being now present, was called on and accepted the office in a few well chosen remarks.

The rest of the proceedings were turned into a memorial to our late lamented Chieftain, Dr. Edward May Magruder. Papers and poems were read as given in the proceedings on page 7. After benediction by the Chaplain, the meeting was adjourned, closing the most solemn and impressive Gathering ever held by the Society.

A NOTICE OF MARRIAGE OF SIR MALCOLM MACGREGOR.

From the Evening Bulletin-Philadelphia, November 7, 1924.

Scot Clan Chieftain to Wed Granddaughter of Tenth Lord Rollo.

Sir Malcolm MacGregor a Descendant of Family Whose Name Was Put Under Ban by Act of Parliament in 1603.

Sir Malcolm MacGregor won the Orders of the Bath, of St. Michael and St. George, as well as the French Legion of Honor and Croix de Guerre in the World War.

The bride of Sir Malcolm MacGregor is descended, like all the Rollos, from John Rollok, principal secretary and trusted counsel of David, Earl of Strathern, son of King Robert 11, of Scotland, from whom he received 'a grant of Duncrub Castle, near Dunning, in Perthshire. The charter, bearing the signature of King Robert is still preserved among the family archives.

From that time forth the Rollos were devoted adherents to their kings. William Rollo and his son, Robert, fell beside their sovereign in the battle of Flodden Field. King James VI, of Scotland, created the Rollos of his day Lords of Duncrub, taking the title from their castle in Perthshire. The title subsequently was transformed into Rollo.

The fifth Lord Rollo took a leading part as one of the commanders of the British forces in the American War of Independence.

Queen Victoria was very fond of the late Lord Rollo, a distinguished veteran of the Crimean War and a magnificient type of the grand old Scottish Chieftain. It was she who added to his other honors of the United Kingdom Barony of Dunning, so as to give him a seat in the House of Lords, by right of inheritance, in lieu of by the election at Edinburgh by his fellow peers of Scotland.

Sir Malcolm MacGregor and Miss Yuila Rollo were married on January 22nd, 1925 at St. Margaret's, Westminster, London.



SIR MALCOLM MACGREGOR of MacGregor and his bride MISS YUILA ROLLO at St. Margaret's, Westminster, London, England, Jan. 22, 1925.

EDWARD MAY MAGRUDER.

(AUTOBIOGRAPHY.)

My father, Benjamin Henry Magruder, originally of Fluvanna County where he was born in 1808 but later of Albemarle County, Virginia, was twice married, his first wife being Maria Louisa Minor of Louisa County, Virginia, and his second wife, my mother, Anne Evelina Norris of Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, where she was born and reared, her parents being Opie Norris and Cynthea Kelly of the same town.

The children of the first marriage, in order of their ages, were, Julia Virginia, John Bowie, Evelyn May, Henry Minor, Horatio Erskine, Sallie Watson, and an unnamed son who died in infancy.

The children of the second marriage were, Edward May, James Opie, George Mason, and Egbert Watson.

I was born in Charlottesville, Albemarle County, Virginia, November 27, 1858, at the home of my maternal grandmother, a brick house situated on "The Square" around the Court House opposite the Stonewall Jackson Monument, but was reared in the country at "Glenmore", the plantation home of my father, where until the age of nineteen my life was passed amid the usual activities and surroundings of a Virginia country-bred boy.

In those days life on a large plantation had many attractions for a healthy boy. First there was wheat harvest with the capture of young rabbits and the findings of partridge nests; then came water melon season probably the most enjoyable of all; then wheat threshing with the employment of every available person and animal on the place; the breaking of young colts and steers; hog killing at night with great fires and boiling chaldrons outdoors and hands flocking from neighboring plantations making of it a regular fète; the rearing of pet pigs, lambs, chickens, etc.; driving and horseback riding with an occasional horse race on the sly, especially on the way to church, with other boys; fishing with hook, seine, and trap; hunting and trapping of all kinds of gamepartridge, wild turkey, rabbit, squirrel, coon, opossum, robin, dove, lark, fox on horseback, etc.; hunting chincapins, chestnuts, walnuts, wild grapes, wild berries, hickory nuts, etc.; "surprise" dancing parties and all day protracted meetings with all kinds of gastronomic attractions; swimming. At "Glenmore" we had for this diversion not only the neighboring Rivanna River but also a large abandoned slate quarry filled with clear fresh water from four to thirty feet deep, an ideal "hole" for good swimmers but dangerous for non-swimmers. Many of these things would hardly interest the modern youth reared in the luxury of furnace heated houses, hot and cold water bath rooms, and a fresh collar every morning;

but in my days boys were reared more after the Spartan fashion. The boys slept in a one room office building in the yard, heated by a wood stove, and many a morning ice had to be broken on the water bucket before our ablutions could be performed.

Memory does not take me back beyond the year 1864, probably the bloodiest of the "War betwen the States", when as a child six years old I was riding stick horses and watching the frequent combats of two bellicose roosters named "Jeff Davis" and "General Beaureguard." My personal recollections of the war are limited to: The rumble of Earley's guns in the "Valley Campaign": drinking parched rye coffee; picking lint from old rags for surgical dressings; watching the removal of the bacon from the meat house to the garret in order to save it fom Sheridan's army which encamped within a mile of the house; the hiding of the livestock in the woods; the anticipated British and French intervention which never materialized; rumors of Yankees tearing jewelry from the ears and fingers of women; the encampment of Gordon's command at "Glenmore" with visits to the tents where the soldiers gave us boys packages of sugar and coffee; peeping into the dining room filled with gray-uniformed officers; and the sorry plight of those hero-veterans as they marched away. Then came news of General Lee's surrender, brought by two neighbors too old for military service, Mr. Edmond Thurman and Captain Billy Rogers; and finally after the war the riding into the yard of a troop of Federal cavalry from Charlottesville, in quest of disorderly negroes who had been reported to the Provost Marshall; but nothing was known of them at "Glenmore", which then experienced its only Yankee visitation and no damage was done. Later, from Appomattox came 18-year old Horatio, one glimpse of whose guant appearance made us ceaase to wonder where the ham and biscuits went.

My childhood and youth having been passed amid the frugality necessitated by "the war", at an early age I had acquired a thorough appreciation of the value of money, especially when earned under the difficulties of traffic, with country merchants, in chickens, eggs, melons, potatoes, dried sumach, scrap iron, etc., the products of youthful industry and chief source of the ready cash that flowed, over many an obstacle, into the pockets of the post-bellum boys. My first pair of boots was purchased with money, mostly in dimes, nickels, and pennies, raised by this means and hoarded over a long period.

Our father was "strong on" having his boys brought up to work and study, he himself setting the example. The tasks that fell to our lot were most varied, but not severe, and included nearly everything that is done on a farm, except the heavier kinds of labor. Thus some of the outdoor occupations of the boys were:—Gardening, gathering fruit and vegetables, pruning trees, assisting at wheat threshing, bringing in fuel, riding to the mill for meal, feeding stock, repair of harness, fences, buildings, etc., which made us fair leather workers and carpenters. Early

rising for both work and study was quite a hobby with the Pater and his rules in general for bringing up boys were most excellent tho little appreciated at the time.

My general education was derived from private lady teachers at home and from private schools in the neighborhood, chiefly at the homes of Drs. C. D. Everett and C. S. Bowcock from one to two miles distant, which I attended with my younger brothers, generally on foot, in all kinds of weather; in fact, I cannot recall missing more than one day on account of weather conditions. The pupils at these schools were the boys and girls of the neighborhood with an occasional boarded from a distance.

During the session of 1878-9 I was a student of the Academic Department of the University of Virginia, living in the family of Mrs. Emerson half a mile west of the Rotunda, where I was surrounded by the best influences. At that time Christmas day was the only holiday granted to students by the University. I took "calico" only once during that session. At the end of the session I received diplomas of graduation in Latin and French.

As a matter of interest and curiosity I will state that my expenses for that session, including room, table board, and servants' attendance, amounted to \$15 per month, whereas the same would now (1922) be about \$50 per month. The whole amount expended by me during the nine months, including the cost of clothes, books, laundry, room, table board, fuel, light, University charges, and incidentals, was \$229. Virginia students paid no tuition fees in the Academic Department.

At the age of fourteen years I decided to make the profession of medicine my life work, with the resolution that the costs should be defrayed by my own personal efforts. I had been brought up in the country and consequently was exceedingly bashful; I had likewise had a great deal to do with horses and was extremely fond of them. Hence as I grew up My Delight was horses and My Abhorrence was publicity, and two potent factors in influencing my choice of a profession were that, as far as my observation went, a doctor always rode horse-back and never had to make a speech. So, after finishing my Academic course in 1879 I taught school for three years as a means toward accomplishing my aforesaid resolve.

The session of 1879-80 saw me the sole Instructor in a run-down institution, Brookeville Academy, located at Brookeville, Montgomery County, Maryland, where nine boys from ten to eighteen years of age sat under my authority. My home was with the kind and delightful family of Dr. Martin, a man of high integrity, while his wife was kind and motherly. The rest of the family consisted of a grown daughter, Lizzie, a sweet, charming, young lady, who conducted a home Sunday afternoon Bible Class composed of the young men of the community, over whom she exercised a commanding influence, and two nearly

grown sons, Gus and Frank, who were pupils of mine. The first was a good hearted, accomodating youth, slow at books but with aptitude for business, while the latter manifested a professional turn and, in spite of the loss of his right thumb, became later a surgeon of ability of Baltimore. The good doctor made it a rule to sit up when the boys were out at night until their return, never, however, finding fault with the lateness of the hour when they came in, and he always kissed them night and morning. This county was the birth place and home of my paternal grandfather, John Bowie Magruder, who had in 1803 moved to Fluvanna County, Virginia. The I was asked to return the next session I declined on account of the meagre salary and the unpromising outlook for the institution, and spent the vacation at "Glenmore."

The next two sessions, 1880-81 and 1881-82, I taught in a private family in the pretty little mountain village of Monticello in Sullivan County, New York, a beautiful grazing country of clear lakes and sugar maple trees, whose chief products, milk and butter, maple syrup and sugar, and buckwheat, when combined in the proper proportions, constitute a form of nourishment that has neither superior nor equal and the memory of which abideth with me still. One of the most pleasant epochs of my life was my sojourn there in the charming household of General A. C. Niven, each member of which became my warm friend. This family consisted of the General himself, his cultured daughter, Mrs. Mary C. Wright, a graduate of Vassar and a widow, and a granddaughter, Jennie Lee Niven, a pretty, rosy, bright, little Miss of thirteen summers, whose father, Thornton Niven, and mother lived next door; but the child stayed chiefly with her aunt at her grand-father's home. My pupils were the aforesaid grand-daughter and her four cousins, girls from thirteen to eighteen years of age living in the village. And I was twenty-two! ! !

General Niven, whose father was a native of Scotland and had settled in Sullivan County, New York, was born in the aforesaid county and was a remarkable man. Tho small in stature he had indomnitable courage and energy and had inherited the sterling qualities of his Scotch ancestry, never hesitating to express his views which were always of a decided kind. He had been a successful lawyer but would never undertake a case unless convinced of the justice of the cause. He had likewise held many public offices, state and federal, among them that of Attorney General of New York. When I first met him he was about 75 years old and failing health had compelled his retirement from business, tho he was not confined to the house.

The correspondence that preceded my advent was amusingly characteristic. A college mate of mine had advertised for a position as teacher and shortly after obtaining such a position had received a letter from Mrs. Wright in reply to his advertisement. He referred her to me and me to her so that our letters crossed. Mrs. Wright, a conscientious

woman, candidly wrote that her father was a "bigotted Democrat and blue stocking Presbyterian" and warned me that if I entertained any Republican or Episcopal proclivities I would have a hard time should I live with them. A few days thereafter I received a plain spoken letter from the General in which he told me his religious and political views and asked for mine. I replied that my family on both sides were Presbyterian Democrats and that, while I had never voted, if he would allow me to defer coming for a few days I would cast my maiden vote for Hancock and English, the Democratic nominee for president and vicepresident in 1880. A telegram was soon received saying, "Stay by all means and vote."

Among his hereditary traits was a true Scotch antagonism to slavery, to which he adhered until he was elected to Congress a short time before the "War between the States." At that time the question of slavery was the all absorbing topic and General Niven resolved to study the subject from a Biblical standpoint before Congress convened. The result of his studies was complete conversion to the Southern view so that while in Congress he voted with the Southern members in all matters pertaining to slavery. In addition, he had always been a believer in the doctrine of "States Rights" and being opposed to coercion of the South, had urged Seymour, the "War Governor" of New York, not to allow a man to leave the state to fight against the seceding states. In Congress he met and became an admirer of Jefferson Davis.

He was a man who not only observed the outward forms of religion but put in practice his inward convictions and was, as Mrs. Wright had described him, a strict "Blue Stocking Presbyterian." No seculiar newspapers were ever allowed to be seen about the house on Sunday, but they were all tuckd away out of sight on Saturday night; no letters were mailed or mail brought from the post office on that day. It was his custom to ask a blessing and give thanks before and after each meal and to hold family worship every night and morning, the service consisting of the reading of the scriptures, the singing of a psalm or hymn, and a prayer. The whole family was very musical, all being fine singers, and for many years had been in the habit of assembling every Sunday afternoon to sing together "There's a Fountain Filled With Blood." The eldest son, when a student in Germany, followed his family custom all alone as regularly as Sunday came. While in Germany he happened to be staying in a town at which the maneuvers of the German Army were being held and was a guest in the same hotel in which one of the Princes of the Blood was also stopping; the latter, having some difficulty one day in adjusting his military equipment, called upon young Niven, whose room was near his, to assist him. After the service had been rendered the prince bowed his thanks and said, "A Bavarian Prince never forgets a favor." To this young Niven replied, "And an American gentleman never neglects an opportunity to render one." The vessel in which this

son of General Niven was returning home disappeared and was never heard of again.

On account of his strong Southern sympathies and boldness in exercising the right of free speech, his friends had from the first anticipated trouble for him in the event of war; and when, after the outbreak of hostilities, he persisted in keeping hung in his library a South Carolina Cockade, the gift of a Southern friend, the first mutterings of discontent emanated from a female neighbor of opposite political faith. Sometime later, at a public gathering in the village for the enlistment of recruits for the Union Army his son, Thornton, who was of military age, sprang up and "hurrahed" for Jeff Davis. This was the last straw and, to escape mob violence, both father and son were compelled to seek safety, disguised as fishermen, in Canada, where they remained until the excitement subsided. A substitute was employed by young Niven as he refused to fight against the South.

It will be interesting to know that General Niven had a son-in-law in the northern army and a nephew in the southern. The latter, already located in Virginia as a minister when the war began, joined Lee's army as chaplain and also shouldered a musket. Of the two the old gentleman felt more pride in the action of the nephew.

Mrs. Wright, on being asked by me why it was that they, being northern people, employed a southerner as tutor, replied that the idea of a tutor in the family had originated with her; that for them it was a most radieal conception and she had felt certain it stood no chance of being approved by her father except under the most favorable circumstances, as she knew he would not have in his house a man from north of "Mason and Dixon's Line;" and that therefore she had gone about it quietly and arranged the setting by securing a tutor from the favored section before springing the matter upon her father.

After the war was over General Niven and a few other northern gentlemen raised a sum of \$20,000 for the education of Julia, the only child of General "Stonewall" Jackson, he being made one of the trustees of the fund. About that time he and Mrs. Wright took a southern trip during which they visied Mrs. Jackson at Charlotte, N. C., and met General R. E. Lee at the White Sulphur Springs. There he informed the latter that he had at home a grand daughter named in his honor. General Lee shortly thereafter handed him a small autographed photograph of himself saying, "Give this to my little namesake with my compliments and tell her it is all I have to send her.

On one occasion I accompanied Mrs. Thornton Niven to Albany, whither she had been called by the sudden illness of her husband who had gone there on business. The direct route over a branch of the Erie Railway being blocked by snow, we had to travel in a two horse sleigh, with me acting as Jehu, in a blizzard with snow two feet deep, to a station on the main line about twenty-five miles distant, where we boarded

a train for New York. Thence we went up the Hudson River over the New York Central Railway, reaching Albany that night, where we found the patient would be able to travel next day. Before leaving Albany I paid a visit to the new state Capitol building just finished. The latter was built of marble and was very handsome, having cost about \$15,000.00, which was more than the National Capitol at Washington had cost up to that time. We returned to Monticello over the same route and in the same blizzard. Tho wearing a fur cap over the ears, two heavy overcoats, and arctics over the shoes, with several thick sleigh robes, my ears were frost-bitten, but not seriously. We had an excellent team, that of General Niven, tho one of the horses was 20 years old, and made the trip from Monticello to Newburgh, twenty-five miles, in about three hours. On the return we stopped at a hotel in New York, where I first made the acquaintance of "raw oysters on the half shell." I ordered one dozen and was terribly embarrased at the size of the tray required to accomodate those great half shells, each with an oyster lying in it. I had no idea that they were served that way.

Equestrianism was not in vogue in or near Monticello, but Mrs. Wright's husband, whose health had been bad, employed it up to the time of his death, before my arrival, as a sanitary measure, and used a small bay Indian mustang called Tam o'Shanter, the most perfectly formed horse I ever saw. When I appeared on the scene Tam was daily protesting against his life of inactivity by kicking his stall to pieces in his impatience to be out of doors, no one being found who would venture on his back; and so it fell out that I was given carte blanche in the use of him both under the saddle and in harness. With the strength of an ox, the agility of a cat, and the endurance of his Arabian ancestors, his 850 pounds of bone and muscle carried my 150 pounds with ease for an eight mile gallop; he practically had no other gait. A little later a mate, who perfectly matched him, christened Sam, was purchased and, much to my satisfaction, I was deputed to train the pair to drive together. Their docility was wonderful and they were soon doing excellent team work tho Sam, the first time he was driven in shafts, celebrated the event by kicking free. Both had been used in Buffalo as polo ponies, in which game the art of turning at right angles on the hind feet as a pivot, when going at full speed, is a necessary accomplishment and one in which both these animals were well versed; and it is, moreover, one well adapted to unseat the rider. Tam tried the trick on me one day and we parted company only when the saddle turned on his round back. An equestrian on the streets of Monticello was such a rare sight that frequently, as I rode thru town, there was a yelling mob of small boys following in my wake and creating the impression that a circus was in town.

The vacation following my first session (1880-81), in Monticello, I spent at home. During my second year (1881-82), there General Niven died and the following summer I stayed with the family, studying the

A Martin Part

rudiments of medicine under the kind supervision of Dr. F. A. McWilliams, the family physician and a very able young man. About this time I met, while he was on a visit to Mrs. Wright, a Presbyterian Minister from New York named Page, who was a native of Virginia, an ex-Confederate soldier, and a fine man.

The collegiate term of 1882-83 found me a medical student at Bellevue Hospital Medical College in New York City. There I roomed with one family and took meals with another.

Some time during this winter I enjoyed a visit from Mrs. Wright, who treated me to dinner with her at Delmonico's, and also a visit from Dr. McWilliams who took me to the theatre to see John McCollough in Knowles' "Virginius." Then it was that my sense of propriety was shocked when I saw the fair Virginia deliberately sit upon Virginius's knee and put her arm around his neck; but when she allowed him to kiss her the climax was reached and I felt no more respect for that girl, tho up to that time she had appeared a model of modesty. But then I was just out of the woods and had never seen anything in the theatrical line beyond the amateur tableau of Pocahontas and Captain Smith acted at Keswick by the staid Presbyterians of Albemarle. My professors at Bellevue were, Austin Flint, Senior and Junior, Van Buren, Keyes, Dennis, Janeway, Welch, Smith, Doremus, Bryant, et alias.

The instruction given at Bellevue was, I thought, extremely light, superficial, and lacking in thoroughness, and my conclusion was that it was no place for beginners; likewise, in the great mass of students there one loses one's identity and feels that he is not known personally by any of his professors, who always address each student, not by his name but by the general title of "Doctor," whether he has won his degree or not. This makes a boy from the forest and fields feel lonesome.

It was during this session in New York that I became a member of the Presbyterian Church, whose pastor was the Reverend Page mentioned above and who, when I returned to the city in the fall of 1884, had passed to his final reward.

At the close of the scholastic term in March, 1883, upon the kind invitation of Mrs. Wright, I returned to Monticello taking the mumps with me. For a week or more I was quite sick with a temperature of 104° F and seeing in my delirium a procession of human skeletons marching around my bed—memories of the dissecting room.

After recovering from the mumps I spent the ensuing vacation of six months at Monticello, working at various jobs for the purpose of adding to my coffers which had been somewhat depleted by my stay in the great city, tho my dissipation there had not exceeded the one visit to the theatre at my friend's expense. Among my varied pursuits were, giving French lessons to two classes of two girls each, operating a saw mill, and doing odd jobs of plowing and hauling for Mrs. Wright with her team of mustangs.

The French classes met in the public school building which the town kindly allowed me to use gratis, and the work with the team consisted of plowing a ten acre lot, which my patroness wished to have planted in corn, she contributing the plowing and the tenant the rest of the labor, and hauling oats and hay for the ponies, which she bought at different places in the country, various articles to and from the railway station, trunks, etc., and acting as her Jehu on Sunday when she attended her church ten miles in the country, etc., all of which was congenial work.

The aforesaid saw mill and the farm upon which it was located had been inherited by Mrs. Wright from her father's estate, and now she generously offered me all the profits of running the former and even paid the cost of repairs; this offer I gladly accepted as the mill grounds were full of saw logs owned by the neighbors around, who were anxious for their lumber and paid a certain amount in cash for having it sawed. The mill was about eight miles from town and was run by water power furnished by a small stream, which was mainly dependent for water upon the melting snows at the end of winter. My habit was to rise by daylight and, after a hasty breakfast, walk to the mill, often thru snow eight inches deep, work until one or two o'clock, and then return in time for dinner and my French classes. At first I employed an experienced sawyer until I learned the art of sawing myself and then for economy he was dismissed. The mill was of an old fashioned kind with an over-shot wheel and straight up and down saw and was in very bad condition with rotting timbers which constantly needed repairing. The work was very hard and consisted of rolling the logs on to the carriage, sawing them into the proper lumber, and then "toting" off the latter and piling it. This I did myself and worked until the snow had all melted and the water was too scarce to furnish the requisite power.

My school in Maryland netted me \$94; the two sessions in Monticello brought in \$650 gross; while the various activities of teaching French, saw milling, and plowing and hauling, added about \$350 more. After deducting traveling expenses, cost of clothes and books, etc., I had about \$1,000 wherewith to win my degree of Doctor of Medicine, which I calculated would require two years—an allowance of \$500 per year. At present \$1,000 per year would barely suffice.

In the fall of 1883 I returned home and my younger brother, Mason, and I matriculated in the Medical Department of the University of Virginia, rooming together on the first floor of House "C" on Dawson's Row and taking meals at "The Mess", the latter being conducted by a number of students for the purpose of minimizing the cost of table board.

During this session I joined the University Y. M. C. A. and, with three other students, was assigned to the Ragged Mountain Region, where in a one-room log school house about 200 feet square and five miles distant, heated by a wood stove, we successfully operated, for a short

time, a Sunday School, with an attendance of eighty or more pupils ranging from 6 to 75 years of age; this was under the stimulus of a promised X'mas tree; but when X'mas had passed with no more presents in sight for a year, barely a dozen pupils reported on the following Sunday.

In June 1884 I received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the Medical Department of the University of Virginia, the cost of which had been defrayed by the proceeds of my own labors, as I had planned. This session I "took calico" six or seven times, but Mason said that was "going too fast" for him and so dropped out of the running.

After spending the vacation of 1884 at "Glenmore", Mason and I during the session of 1884-85 took a post-graduate course at the New York Polyclinic and visited the different city hospitals where we witnessed much surgery by such operators as Wyeth, Gerster, Mundie, and others. While we were in the city Mrs. Wright came to see us with an invitation to visit her during the X'mas holidays. Mason politely declined, but at the specified time I spent a few days in Monticello and was cordially received and hospitably entertained. This was my last sight of that excellent lady and good friend, as a few years later she died suddenly of so-called heart trouble.

It was our good fortune this session to make the acquaintance of that elegant gentleman and magnificent teacher, Dr. Robert Chaning M. Page, a native of Albemarle County, Virginia, who, after serving in the Confederate army with Lee, had graduated in medicine at the University of Virginia, settled in New York, married a wealthy Connecticut lady, and had been appointed on the Faculty of the New York Polyclinic where we met him. Upon learning whence we came, tho we had never seen him before, he took an especial interest in us, not only as medical students but socially, cordially extending the courtesies and hospitalities of his beautiful home, where I spent many a pleasant and instructive evening. A better teacher I never sat under. He made a specialty of Physical Diagnosis and wrote several excellent books upon the subject. Mason studiously avoided all social responsibilities.

In the spring of 1885 Mason returned to the University of Virginia in order to finish up some work he had still to do there and in June received his degree of Doctor of Medicine, leaving me in New York to complete a private quizz; but July saw me again at "Glenmore."

The law requiring all candidates for license to practice medicine in Virginia to stand an examination before a board of medical examiners appointed by the governor went into effect January 1st. 1885, before which date *any one*, regardless of qualifications, was allowed license on payment of the required fee. Altho I could have obtained license before the law went into effect, thus avoiding the ordeal of an examination, I preferred to wait and stand the examination, which I did in the summer of 1885 and, according to Dr. W. C. Dabney, President of the Board,

made the highest average to date, which honor was then held by a graduate of the Medical College of Virginia.

At first it was optional with the candidate to stand before the whole board at one of its regular biennial meetings or to be examined privately by three members of the board selected by the candidate. I chose the latter method and was examined by Doctors W. C. Dabney and H. T. Nelson of Charlottesville and Dr. C. C. Conway of Rapidan, Va. It required a week with the first two and about three days with the last.

In August 1885 I settled in Charlottesville, Va., the amount of my capital being two dollars in cash and two shares of stock in the Monticello Wine Company of that town, which was not then paying dividends. I had bought the said stock at \$94 per share and afterwards sold it at \$50 to pay my expenses. A one story two room cottage at the corner of Market and Third Streets, N. E., was rented at \$4 per month, the front room serving as office and the back room as sleeping apartment. Back of the house was a stable, where my horse was kept. At first I took meals with my uncle and aunt, Doctor and Mrs. W. E. Norris, to whom I was indebted for the greatest kindness and affection in many ways thru many years. Later I boarded at different hotels, restaurants, and private boarding houses, and for the first year or more cared for rooms and horse until a valet could be afforded.

Among my first experiences was a call one stormy night to see a little girl whose father stated he thought she had pneumonia. Great was my anxiety on the way how to distinguish pneumonia from any other malady and how it should be treated if it *was* pneumonia. Suffice it to say that the father's diagnosis was correct and the child recovered, which greatly strengthened my self confidence. Another early case was a child with meningitis due to middle ear disease, who, of course, succumbed, and for many a night thereafter I lay awake thinking of the possibilities had an experienced physician treated this case and deeply regretting that I had ever listened to the buzzing of the medical bee in my bonnet.

As my collections for the first four months amounted to only \$12, I concluded that my services were either not needed or not appreciated in my native town; so a few days before X'mas 1885 I moved to Orange Court House, Virginia, making the journey of thirty miles on a three and a half years old colt named Princess, who became so tired that I was compelled to dismount and lead her the last few miles. At Orange I took up my quarters at Hotel Coleman, named for the owner and proprietor, from whom I received much kindness and consideration in the loan of horses, etc., and made many friends in the county, being a visitor at the homes of Ex-Governor Kemper, Captain Cave, Messers Taylor, Shepherd, Bankhead, and others. The town and vicinity contained many young people and, my arrival occuring just before X'mas, the gaieties of the season served to introduce me to the community in which my name was already familiar thru the family of my uncle, James Magruder of

"Frescati" in the same county, whose five gallant sons had been soldiers in General Lee's army, three having been killed and two desperately wounded.

After a sojourn of eight months at Orange, where far greater success attended my professional efforts, I learned that one of the leading physicians of Charlottesville had been elected to a professorship in the University of Virginia and was expecting to give up his private practice. Therefore in August 1886 I returned to my old quarters in my home town, as the latter was considered a more promising field than Orange, which promise has been amply fulfilled. Opie, who had a position with the C. and O. Ry. Co. roomed with me for some months, and generously made good my deficit until my lucky star enabled me to liquidate the debt.

Soon after my return to Charlottesville in August 1886, the Benevolent Society of the city established a small hospital, called the Piedmont Hospital, and invited all the physicians of Charlottesville and of the University to utilize it; and shortly thereafter the Medical Department of the University of Virginia established there its first Clinic, of which Dr. W. C. Dabney, Professor of Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics, and Medical Jurisprudence, was made first and sole Clinical Instructor; but soon finding his duties too onerous for the condition of his health, in the fall of 1886 he gave up the position and I was made Clinical Instructor in his place, my duties at first covering the whole field of medicine including all the specialties.

This arrangement continued until the year 1890, when, Dr. Dabney's health having been restored, he resumed charge of the Clinic, which was soon thereafter reorganized and other Instructors appointed.

Shortly after this, about 1892, the Piedmont Hospital, which was dependent for support upon the benevolences of the community, was closed on account of lack of funds, and the Clinical work of the University was transferred to the University Dispensary and Operating Building, erected by that institution on its grounds at the west end of town near the site of the George Rogers Clarke Monument, patients who had been operated upon being carried on a stretcher across the street to a small in-door hospital maintained by the University, where all its in-door patients were cared for with the help of one undergraduate nurse.

In 1901 the present splendid University Hospital was opened on the University grounds, tho not then completed, and there in-door patients were treated and the small building on the north side of main street abandoned; the Dispensary continued in use several years longer; and then all the Clinics, In-door as well as Out-door, were held at the new hospital, and the Dispensary building was pulled down.

Along about 1895 I was appointed Instructor in Physical Diagnosis in the Medical Department of the University of Virginia and likewise

conducted the Clinics in Internal Medicine, retaining that position until March 1920 when the inflammatory condition of my right knee caused me to give up active work in this line, tho my name is still carried on the roll of the Visiting Staff and Clinical Instructors of the University of Virginia Hospital.

Thus it will be seen that the Clinical work done at the little Piedmont Hospital of Charlottesville, Va. was the neucleus or germ of the present Clinical Department of the University of Virginia, in which I worked as Clnical Instructor for twenty-nine years and in which I was the first permanent Instructor, from 1886 to 1890 and from 1895 to 1920.

Between the time of the closure of the Piedmont Hospital in 1892 and the opening of the new University of Virginia Hospital in 1901, experiencing the great need of hospital facilities in the treatment of diseases and injuries, in 1899 I erected and opened a private hospital at the corner of Jefferson and First Streets in Charlottesville which was successfully operated for about two years until in 1901 I accepted the invitation of the University to make use of its newly erected hospital, converting my private institution into my present residence and selling my home on High Street, and for several years I did nearly all the work there.

All my hospital work was then done at the University Hospital until 1908, when I accepted the proposition of the Directors of the Martha Jefferson Sanatorium Association, Inc., now called the Martha Jefferson Hospital, Inc., to take stock in that institution and become its President at the then approaching election in January 1909, which position I have held up to the present time (February 1922) and still hold.

The following figures will show the growth of the Martha Jefferson Hospital, Inc. since I became its President (From 1909 to 1922):---In 1909 there were admitted 273 patients and the

In 1921 there were admitted 1641 patients and the

income was.....\$30,470.23

It will be seen that in twelve years the patronage increased more than six times and the income almost four times their previous volume. In this time the capacity of the hospital was increased, a first class X-ray apparatus and an electric elevator installed, the hospital equipped with its own instruments, many expensive improvements and additions made, the building kept in thorough repair, a dividend of five per cent on Preferred Stock paid for the last six or more years, and several additional salaried officers added. All this has been paid for out of the net earnings of the institution, which has still a substantial surplus at interest in bank without any debt on the plant. My election as President has been unanimous every year.

During my connection with the Clinical Department of the University of Virginia I wrote a handbook entitled "Guide to Physical Diagnosis", which was intended as a guide to medical students and for quick reference by the busy practitioner; it was freely illustrated with anatomical and pathological drawings chiefly of my own design. The first edition came out in 1897 and the second in 1907.

TITLES OF PAPERS AND OTHER BOOKS WRITTEN BY ME AND PUBLISHED ARE:

"Guide to Physical Diagnosis"; (a book); "Neurectomy for Facial Neuralgia"; "Advances in Chemistry"; "Treatment of Neuritis"; "Room Disinfection"; "The Crepitant Rale"; "Treatment of Fracture of the Clavicle"; "Treatment of Fracture of the Lower Extremity"; "Dislocation of Both Hip Joints"; "Treatment of Chronic Colitis by Irrigation Thru Stump of Appendix"; "Removal of Large Vesical Calculus Size of Fetal Head per Vagina"; "Discovery of Surgical Anaesthesia"; "Crawford W. Long and Ether". The last mentioned paper was read by invitation in Louisville, Kentucky, before the National Association of Anaesthetists.

When the United States entered the World War I tendered to the President of the United States (Woodrow Wilson) and to the Governor of Virginia (Henry C. Stuart) my services as surgeon in the Army or Red Cross but, on account of being over age (55), I was debarred from active service in both.

I was, however, appointed a member of the Medical Advisory Board of the 29th. District of Virginia, effective December 21, 1917, and later a member of the Volunteer Medical Service Corps by the Council of National Defense. My appointment on the Medical Advisory Board was made by the President upon the recommendation of the Governor of Virginia.

POSITIONS OF HONOR AND TRUST HELD BY ME ARE:

Instructor in Physical Diagnosis in the Medical Department of the University of Virginia;

President of Piedmont Medical Society; President of Albemarle Medical Society;

Local Surgeon of Southern Railway Company;

Local Surgeon of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company;

Member of Visiting Staff of University of Virginia Hospital;

Vice-President and Consulting Physician of Hill Crest Sanitarium Company;

Member of Medical Society of Virginia;

Member of Association of Surgeons of Southern Railway Company;

- Member of Association of Surgeons of Chesapeake and Ohio Railway Company;
- President of Martha Jefferson Sanatorium Association, Incorporated, afterwards called Martha Jefferson Hospital, Incorporated;
- First Lieutenant of Albemarle Light Horse, Troop "K", First Regiment of Cavalry, Virginia Militia, and one of its Founders;
- Chieftain of American Clan Gregor, afterwards called American Clan Gregor Society, and one of its Founders;
- Member of The Medical Advisory Board of the 29th. District of Virginia, during the World War;
- Member of The Volunteers Medical Service Corps, during the World War;

Member of American Medical Association;

Member of University of Virginia Y. M. C. A.;

Member of Presbyterian Church of New York, N. Y., and of Charlottesville, Va.;

Member of Alpha of Virginia Chapter of Alpha Omega Alpha.

That the practice of medicine has sometimes a serio-comic aspect, especially among the ignorant and superstitious, the following incidents will show:---

- (1) Among my rural patients was a man affected with neuralgia in the back and legs and I resolved to use the Actual Cautery, which is applied by lightly stroking the skin of the affected parts with a metal point heated to a white heat, the skin being only slightly singed. The operation is painful but very quickly done; some patients stand it well while others alarm the neighborhood with vociferous expostulations. The latter was the case with the individual in question and when the treatment, which lasted only a few seconds, was over, I turned to face his wife who, axe in hand, was coming thru the back door to the rescue of her husband who, she thought, was being murdered.
- (2) An old woman from the Ragged Mountain went to the University to sell chickens, chestnuts, etc. and the lady of the house, noticing that she had a troublesome cough, gave her a bottle of Cod Liver Oil as a remedy. On her next visit the benevolent lady observing the absence of the cough, asked if she did not feel great relief and was staggered at the reply, "Well, I dunno Ma'am; hit seemed like 'twus company fer me."
- (3) On another occasion a colored woman was in danger of her life and I stationed her husband near by with a vessel of hot water for use in emergency. Observing that water was dripping on the bed I glanced up and found her better half standing where I had placed him, swaying back and forth on his feet, *fast asleep*,

with the vessel of water in his hand, and perfectly unconcerned about the condition of his wife.

- (4) I once used a clinical thermometer on a colored girl, placing it under the arm, in order to ascertain the amount of fever. The next day her mother enthusiastically informed me that "Sallie had been steadily improving ever since the treatment with that little shiny instrument" and that she hoped I would use it again.
- (5) A little boy had typhoid fever and I began treating him with capsules, containing a certain powder, every three hours. Noting great improvement in the next few days I attributed it to the drug and felt much elated, thinking I had found a "sure cure"; but soon afterwards the mother informed me she had discovered that the boy had been holding the capsules in his mouth until her back was turned and then stuffed them into a rat hole in the wall by his bed, in which she had found all the capsules I had given him.

On December 16, 1896, I married Mary Cole Gregory, youngest daughter of Judge Roger Gregory and Bettie F. Allen of "Elsing Green, King William County, Virginia. The wedding took place in the great T-shaped hall of the ancestral home of the bride, where have lived five generations of Gregorys. The maid of honor was Miss Evelina Gregory, sister of the bride, the best man being Egbert Watson Magruder, my youngest brother, with twelve other attendants and four ushers. The ceremony, which was performed by the Reverend J. J. Gravatt, an Episcopal minister of Richmond, was followed by a reception and refreshments, the occasion being a most attractive one and in every way typical of old Virginia weddings of the olden times. About seventy-five of the guests, who had come by rail from a distance, spent the night, leaving after an early breakfast next morning to catch an eight o'clock train at Lester Manor. The newly married couple remained one day longer, thus cheating the rice throwers, and after a trip north (New York) reached the groom's home in Charlottesville a few days before X'mas.

The following are the names of the six children that have been born to us and the date of the birth of each:

- EVELINA, born April 19, 1898, and named for my mother, Anne Evelina Norris Magruder;
- ROGER GREGORY, born July 23, 1906, and named for his maternal grand-father, Roger Gregory; he died the day of his birth of some congenital heart trouble;
- EDWARD MAY, born January 18, 1901, and named for his father; he died March 12, 1901, of entero-colitis;
- ALLAVILLE, born March 18, 1902, and named for her maternal great grand-mother, Allaville (Slaughter) Allen;
- ROGER GREGORY, born July 23, 1906, and named for his maternal grand-father, Roger Gregory;

BETTY ALLEN, born May 30, 1911, and named for her maternal grandmother, Bettie Frances (Allen) Gregory.

This sketch of Edward May Magruder told in his own words is the strongest testimony that the structure of his life was built upon the greatest and noblest principles. The small and trite had no place in his nature, and it was only in the fundamental and structural side of life that he placed his interest, which interest once gained grew and multiplied to such an extent that he went so far as to endanger his health to give the best in him to the cause he considered worthy. He answered the call of suffering, and he went promptly, regardless of the weather, the hour, the station in life of the patient, or the amount of the recompense, and there is hardly the slightest doubt that the constant and conscientious attention he gave to his practice, which grew to enormous proportions, was the cause of his crippled condition during the last years of his life.

With the first signs of ill health, over eighteen years ago, his undiminished spirit would not allow him to slacken his intensity in his work, for it was hard for him to realize that his health, built upon a seemingly indestructible constitution and fostered by splendid habits, would fail under any conditions. Not until the last few years of his life when he was almost incapacitated did he restrict his work, but this severe test only proved to be the means that brought out the indomitable strength of his character, for he turned without a murmur and with a patience and cheerfulness that exceeded all comprehension from the activities of a practice in which he was very greatly esteemed by his colleagues, patients, fellowtownsmen, and many friends to one more limited, and the unfailing company of books, which ministered to his insatiable thirst for knowledge, and from the inspiration of which he created an atmosphere of culture in the home and with all with whom he came in contact.

Second only to his profession was the American Clan Gregor Society and there is no need to impress upon its members how deep and true was his interest in it. He tendered it at its birth, he worked in its behalf whenever he had the opportunity, preparing for months before for the Gatherings which were practically the only event which tore him from his practice, and indeed he put forth all the strength he could muster for his final effort to attend the Gathering in November 1924, for on his return home he was compelled to surrender to his last illness which lasted for two months, and from his home in Charlottesville, Virginia, on January 10, 1925, he entered into the fuller knowledge and glories of eternal life. He is survived by his wife, Mary Cole Gregory, and four children: Evelina, Allaville, Roger Gregory, and Betty Allen, and one sister, Mrs. William H. Stewart of Charlottesville, Va., and three brothers, J. Opie Magruder of Lynchburg, Va., Dr. G. Mason Magruder of the United States Public Health Service, Seattle, Washington, and Egbert W. Magruder of Norfolk, Va.

The real and final test of a man's character is his attitude in his home, his relationship with his family and servants under the varying and un-

controllable conditions of life. When that relationship consists of a thorough interest in the physical well being coupled with a desire to stimulate the mental capacity of those with whom he is in contact, a conscientious endeavor to fulfill his part in the highest way possible, softened by a consideration for the rights of each individual, there is an example far stronger than the greatest words can express however very appropriately may be added:

"For as many as are led by the Spirit of God, they are the sons of God."

Edward May Magruder was the son of Benjamin Henry Magruder and Anne Evelina Norris, grandson of John Bowie Magruder and Sarah B. Jones, great-grandson of James Magruder, Jr. and Mary Bowie, greatgreat-grandson of Ninian Magruder and Elizabeth Brewer, great-greatgreat-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall, great-greatgreat-grandson of Alexander Magruder and, supposedly of, Margaret Braithwaite.

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IN MEMORIAM.

DR. EDWARD MAY MAGRUDER,

Died Jan. 10, 1925,

Aetat. 66.

BY LIEUT. JOHN BAILY NICKLIN, JR. Tennessee.

And once more, O ye Laurels! Once again Ye weary leaves of ivy, sadly seen, I come to gather of your ready store, Again as oft of yore, The which to form a wreath of tender sheen, A gentle tribute which forever green Shall crown the labors of a life well spent In loyal service to his fellow man, Forever patient and in virtues keen Till life in death was stilled forevermore, While those he left behind could gladly plan That in his footsteps they would joy to lean And follow on the pathway he had trod That those who followed after still might glean.

Let us begin our tributes to bestow Upon this well spent life which we have known That now in worship at his Father's Throne, With earth-born ties dissolved, begin to see That awful beauty of Eternity Which human eye hath never seen nor ears Have heard through all the passing of the years, Which Faith doth promise when our fight is done And we have fought it well throughout our life, Then comes the heavenly rest from earthly strife.

Tis sad when life is young to see its end But all too soon with sorrow at our side That wears us with the depth it thus hath brought For life with pain and grief is ever fraught That still surround and ne'er will be denied Although a kinder fate may yet betide To soften all our woe and bring instead A happy ray amid our deepest night When Faith alone among us will abide And Hope itself may seem forever fled And darkness reigning all instead of light, But Faith, once more with Hope and Love allied,
Shall triumph o'er the grave and grief and death And, shining brightly, be our constant guide.

But when we see fruition at its best And glory in the duties nobly done, We know that every setting of the sun Doth bear us forward on our journey home When all the earthly pilgrims cease to roam And Heaven prepares her glories for our sight To crown us with the splendor of her light In everlasting joy upon our heads. Throughout the endless ages yet to be His own anointed still their Lord shall see.

What gentleness of manner was his wont To all in need or sorrow as he went His cheery way along life's pathway here That made him to his friends forever dear: If one beneath a burden harsh was bent Or one beside the weary way was spent He came and gladly helped to bear the load; He bade his comrade courage on the way And sent him onward strengthened and content To face the unknown on life's bitter road Till night shall yield forever to the day And sorrow of its evil power relent, For God shall wipe away all earthly tears And bid all griefs to utter banishment.

And he was just and true to friend or foe, Amid his home possessed of deepest peace, Devoted to his own he did not cease To love and honor till he reached the end And leaving then alike to foe or friend A name respected for its sterling worth And for the inward gentleness of birth, He passed to gain his freedom and reward. There is no death, 'tis but the open gate Through which we reach the promised, happier state.

DR. EDWARD MAY MAGRUDER-AN APPRECIATION.

BY CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER, Maryland

Edward May Magruder, first born son of Hon. Benjamin Henry Magruder and Anne Evelina Norris, his second wife, was born in Charlottesville, Va., on November 27, 1858, and died in the city of his birth on January 10, 1925.

His boyhood days were passed at "Glenmore", Albemarle County, Virginia, and the most of us will recall his delightful reminiscenses of early days "Down On The Farm", as told by him before this Society in 1917.

Under instruction of governesses and near-by schools, he was prepared to enter the University of Virginia in 1878.

At the close of the session, he was graduated in Senior Latin and Senior French, and thereupon determined to teach school until entering upon the study of medicine, which had long been his ideal profession.

After a year as teacher in the Brookeville Academy, Montgomery County, Maryland, he became tutor in the family of General A. C. Nevin, at Monticello, New York.

In the fall of 1882 he began the study of his future profession at the Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City.

Here he received instructions from the Flints, Janeway and Welch, all stars in the medical heaven.

A year later he returned to the University of Virginia to continue his studies until graduated therefrom as a Medical Doctor in 1884.

Then followed a post-graduate course in the New York Polyclinic, where he mingled with such eminent physicians as Wyeth, Gerster, Mundie, and Channing Page, whose courses in Physical Diagnosis made a lasting impress upon him, largely influencing his specialty in medicine, and proving the urge to write "A Guide to Physical Diagnosis", subsequently used by him as a textbook, copies of which may be found in the Library of Congress.

After examination by the Medical Board of the State of Virginia, an unrequired test of his proficiency, since the law regarding such examinations was not then in effect, he was licensed to practice medicine, and became a recognized practitioner, in the summer of 1885, with an office in Charlottesville, Va.

Within a few months he moved to Orange County, Virginia, where he met with greater success than at home.

A year later he was called to the Piedmont Hospital as Clinical Instructor in Internal Medicine, and assistant to Professor W. C. Dabney of the University of Virginia, there remaining until 1890.

A greater honor came to him in 1895, when he was named as Instructor In Physical Diagnosis in the Medical Department of his Alma Mater,

where his work was highly satisfactory, until failing health demanded a cessation of his arduous duties.

He gave 29 years of his best days to the teaching of his favored subject to the Medical students of that University, and when his relations as Instructor were severed, the University, in recognition of his valued services, continued to carry his name as a member of its Visiting Staff.

Upon the discontinuance of the Piedmont Hospital, several physicians of Charlottesville (among them Dr. Magruder) opened their individual sanitaria, which institutions were later merged into the Martha Jefferson Hospital.

In 1909 Dr. Magruder was elected President of this hospital, and annually reelected until his death.

Full credit is there given him for executive ability, increased equipment for efficiency, and skillful surgery.

While not voluminous in the publication of medical papers, he won distinction through articles on the early history of anaesthesia, one of which he was asked to deliver before the National Society of Anaesthetists in Louisville, Kentucky.

The history of his chosen medical subjects much appealed to him, and this line of preference was indicated in his general reading, particularly with regard to works on the Civil War and the Military Campaigns of Napoleon Bonaparte.

But his choice of historical reading, professional and otherwise, did not make him the hermit scholar, for ever keen to the demands made upon his profession, he stood willing and ready to answer every call of suffering humanity with marked success through his skill as a diagnostician.

Dr. Magruder was a member of a number of Medical Societies, National and local in membership, and the Association of Surgeons of the Southern Railroad Company and the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway Company; had served as local surgeon for both roads from 1900 and 1909, respectively; and had been President of the District and County Medical Societies of Virginia; and was a member of the honorary Greek letter Medical Fraternity, Alpha Omega Alpha.

As a young man he was an officer in the Albemarle Light Horse troops.

Upon the outbreak of the World War he offered his professional services to President Wilson and the Governor of Virginia to serve in the Army or the Red Cross Society, but he was beyond the age limit, and was forced to content himself as a member of the Medical Advisory Board of the 29th District of Virginia.

December 16, 1896, Dr. Magruder and Miss Mary Cole Gregory were joined in wedlock; surviving are his widow and four children: Evelina, Allaville, Roger Gregory and Betty Allen.

He died a member of the Presbyterian Church and was laid to rest in the Charlottesville Cemetery.

Personally, and as representative of this Society, I attended his funeral, and in our name laid a Sprig of Pine—bound with purple ribbon, symbolic of mourning—with all which it signified for him and for us, upon his grave.

Let me add the tribute paid him by a friend in the "Daily Progress", a newspaper published in his home town:

"In the death of Dr. Magruder the community has lost one of its most learned and accomplished physicians and surgeons, as well as a citizen whose sterling character compelled universal respect and admiration, and will leave its beneficient impress upon his family and profession for many years to come. The relationship existing between himself and the members of his family was based upon mutual tenderness, devotion and admiration, while he enjoyed the unbounded confidence of his countrymen of whatever race. Were his predominant characteristics called for, those who knew him best would answer: justice, fidelity, integrity, appreciation and thoroughness, with a mental balance and acumen that weighed every detail with the clearest vision. These being the governing principles of his life, it is but natural that he should have attracted hosts of friends and admirers who, with one accord, will unite in the sentiment:

> 'He was a man, take him all in all, I shall not look upon his like again.'"

As a youth, while visiting relatives at Keswick, Virginia, I met Dr. Magruder's mother; I remember her most pleasantly, and through her appreciate the law of heredity, for many of his finest qualities were hers in prototype.

Though we, as his kinsmen, are justly proud of him as a man and a professional, he is nearer and dearer to us as our lost and beloved Chief-tain.

Seventeen years ago, two professional men, bound upon an errand of mercy over the highways of Greene County, Virginia, conscious of their common root-stock in Scotland, and their kinship in America, visioned this Society.

For it was then that Dr. Jesse Ewell proposed to Dr. Edward May Magruder such an organization as "would show the spirit, sentiment, and activities of our race on this Continent."

A year later this Society was organized upon the adoption of the following preamble:

"Whereas, the history of the Clan Gregor of Scotland is one in which the descendants of its members naturally feel a just pride; ind,

"Whereas, there are in America many descendants of members of that Clan who proudly cherish the history of their ancestors; therefore,

"Be it resolved, that an organization in America of the descend ants of the members of Clan Gregor of Scotland be and is hereby formed."

And also upon the adoption of this rule signifying the objects of organization:

(1) To gather kindred together in clanship;

(2) To inspire cordiality among its members;

(3) To foster home ties;

(4) To collect genealogical and historical records for the compilation and publication of a complete and authentic history of it and its members.

A noble conception, which if carried to a desired extreme, would unite the world in friendly kinship.

It was the unanimous wish of those then assembled that Dr. Magruder be elected Chieftain of the Society, with Dr. Ewell as its first Scribe.

In 1921 this Society was called upon to mourn the loss of its originator and first Scribe in fitting tribute.

Dr. Magruder was annually elected our Chieftain until he passed to his reward; and when in failing health he would have demoted himself to the ranks, there arose a clamor of opposition, which would brook no alternative but his reelection.

Possibly the burden of its duties was almost an imposition, but I know his heart was touched by the affectionate regard then displayed, and that he was strengthened thereby to persevere in his untiring efforts for our success, even unto the end.

There are features among the objects of this Society hardly reducible to concrete statements, but nevertheless there are abundant evidences of cordiality and the fostering of home ties among us as kindred gathered in clanship.

"There is more kindness than is ever spoken; read the language of those wandering eye-beams—the heart knoweth".

A more computable fact is the work accomplished under the Chieftaincy of Dr. Magruder in the large collection of genealogical, biographical, and historical records, which proclaim their own merit, and are of inestimable value to this Society.

A review of Dr. Magruder's written works reveal fourteen annual addresses and other papers dealing with various subjects.

Foremost among such efforts I would mention his "American Descendants of the Clan Gregor", with which every member of this Society should familiarly acquaint himself.

All of them evidence the thoughtful student, as well as painstaking author, and are written with an easy pen, fluent language, and marked clarity of expression.

It was his fecundity in authorship which inspired other pens to produce in kind, as well as poetry and reminiscence.

Other successful efforts of our Chieftain, which I would call to mind, resulted in Sir Malcolm MacGregor of MacGregor, Chief of the Clan Gregor of Scotland, affiliating as Hereditary Chief of our Society; the collection of a goodly sum for the benefit of the sick, wounded, and imprisoned MacGregors of Europe during the World War, and the completion of a roster of our membership who participated therein; so that fifty-two (52) stars—two of them gold, emblematic of the supreme sacrifice—serve as a memorial to their devotion to duty and their love of country.

But of greater moment to the well-being and success of this Society, I would mention the character and personality of Dr. Magruder, which led to the most desirable influence, high respect and affectionate regard.

Magruders and Magruder descendants have stubborn wills, and are not given to easy compromise.

In the formative period of this Society, there was variance of thought, not as to its aims and purposes, but as to its policies, and it was this clash of thought which revealed a trinity of enviable traits possessed by him in marked degree: Patience, Broadness, Justice, which gained for him respect, admiration, regard, and a greater harmony among our membership.

To my mind he was the only member of this Society who could have assumed the Chieftaincy in our beginning, and wrought the fabric we now present, for shot through it like a golden thread is the genius of his guidance.

I recall with great pleasure a visit paid to his home shortly after our organization, when his hospitality was boundless and the charm of his family circle a model for remembrance.

Then it was we visited Monticello, the home of Thomas Jefferson, and among my cherished possessions is a cane he later sent me cut from the home plantation of the greatest genius for statesmanship this country has produced.

With him Thomas Jefferson was fruitful subject of converse, but uppermost in his mind was the success of this society—its purposes and objects—and for hours he discussed them with a zeal and enthusiasm that was contagious.

He was my most constant correspondent, "literally bombarding you with letters," to use his own language, and when his health failed, he wrote: "I have diagnosed my ailment, and I am warned that I shall not be here much longer."

Skilled diagnostician that he was, with full knowledge of his physical condition, "he pursued the even tenor of his way"—undaunted and unafraid—for he had followed the path of rectitude so long, why change his course because of the impending shadow?

And again, on his death-bed, with his Maker almost in sight, he dictated a letter of such cheerfulness and serenity of poise as could come only from one possessing the quiet conscience of a Christian warrior courageous.

It is a great thing to know how to live; it is a greater thing to know how to die;

"To face the vast sweet Visage unafraid;" and vet:

"To live in hearts we leave behind is not to die."

Those of us who were in attendance at the annual gatherings saw with sorrow the ravages of sickness, and yet his cheerfulness and determination to carry on won admiration for his brave spirit, and encouraged us to hope against hope that recovery might come.

The weakened body never sapped his mentality, and at the last gathering he seemed improved within the year; but his activities upon that occasion left him exhausted, and thus he continued with occasional betterment until the end.

Don't let us mentally picture him as a man of illness, with crutches to guide his faltering footsteps, and the seams of pain upon his face; but rather let us picture him as he was when first amongst us: strong, vigorous, charged with great energy, mentally alert, big-hearted; with a countenance radiating friendliness, kindness and benignity.

Numerous letters have come to me from men and women of this Society all voicing sentiments of sorrow, admiration and affection; many of them so phrased as to impress their deep sincerity, for it is not characteristic of men to bare their hearts in language of love and sympathy.

Death has laid an oft repeating hand since first we gathered in kinship, and the way of sorrow has been mine as it has been yours.

The stoic may ask, Why grieve; "Loss is common to the race"; to which we of tender sentiment make reply: "Too common, never morning wore to evening, but some heart did break."

And so my full sympathy goes out to all those branches of our family in their heart-hunger:

"Ah, dear, but come thou back to me;

Whatever change the years have wrought,

I find not yet one lonely thought,

That cries against my wish for thee."

He is gone, but we may feel that his spirit dwelleth amongst us to guide our counsels, and strengthen our reach toward those lofty ideals for which he stood and for which this Society stands, mindful the while as mortal men of the promise of reunion, the renewal of fond ties,

"And one far-off divine event,

To which the whole creation moves."

NUMBER OF MEMBERS PRESENT AND STATES REPRESEN-

TED AT THE GATHERING OF 1925.

OFFICIAL SPRIG OF PINE

The Official Sprig of Pine for 1925 was cut from "Locust Grove," Montgomery County, Md., home of Maj. Samuel Wade Magruder, and was furnished by John E. Muncaster.

REPORT OF TREASURER, OCTOBER 15, 1925.

JOHN E. MUNCASTER.

In the callow days of youth a school teacher was a sort of supermundane animal that was looked up to in every way but since age creeps along over me I realize more and more that they are just ordinary folks and subject to the same spells as the rest of us. This especially impresses itself since I have one girl in the profession and another half way on the road, with still another making a start on the way to collect a few of the school taxes I have paid in the days gone by and will pay for some years to come. This to prepare you for the report of the treasurer.

When this country undertook to make the world safe for democracy, and succeeded in making it safe for bootleggers, the front porch farmer disappeared. My respected ancestors, most of whom lived on plantations as they were designated in the old time, used to keep a good horse, and had two or three easy chairs on different front porches of the neigh-

bors where they would rest after the arduous labor of starting the hands out on the farm. Before the day of constitutional amendments I used to do some of the same, and used to have time for a few Clan Gregor letters and to send out yearly reminders to the distant members that there is such a thing as a treasurer, but those days are gone. For the past two years, my school teacher daughter has been doing this work, but last summer when she was ready we were out of stationery, and when the stationery came she was out of the notion, sa the accounts did not get sent out and the treasury has not been filled up to any great extent, though most of the bills the editor has sent in have been paid in time. Perhaps between now and Jan. 1st when the weather gets cold, those members who do not come forward at the gathering will be reminded of their remissness and called **on for a** raise.

I report as follows.

Received from	dues of 1921,	\$2.00	
	1922,	4.00	
	1923,	11.00	
	1924,	103.00	
	1925,	16.00	
	1926,	1.00	
			\$137.00
From sale of w	ear books		13.00
From sale of year books From extra papers in year book,			30.00
Balance on hand 1924,			9.41
Dalance on han	Id 1924,		9.41
			\$189.41
Paid out			
Expressage		\$.88	
Postage editor		20.36	
Programs 1924		10.75	
	oom for speaker	4.20	
	and stationery	30.24	
Printing		12.65	\$102.06
Balance on har			\$ 87.35

IN MEMORIAM

EDWARD MAY MAGRUDER.

By MISS ALICE MAUDE EWELL.

I,

The sun hath lost in brightness since last we met, The earth in cheer,

Life seems less real to our loosening touch And death more near.

Many have passed since first Clan Gregor gathered In this new world of ours,

Our dearest—best; eyes at the thought grow wet, And Memory scatters flowers.

Many have passed—best, dearest, old and young; Gray fathers, stalwart sons,

Matron and maid-whoever loves must lose, For fate so runs.

But there was One who above all the rest, Stood for our Clanship's pride; Him now we mourn; here be our grief confest! It will not be denied.

II.

Three parts of earth Went to the making of him; Gave him birth; Went to the shaping of him.

Went to the warm heart And the mind so keen, And the body strong and fine, The free and forceful mien.

Old Scotland first, Her glory and her pride Of craggy crest And heathery mountain-side.

These gave the heart courageous And the eye That fearless gazed Into infinity.

The hunters' gatherings In the misty morn, With the fluttering plaid And gaily winding horn.

The dance at eve— These gave the merry heart That e'en in darkest hour Could play its gladsome part.

There were still hours Beside some mountain lake All bracken-fringed Or shut in thorny brake;

And these gave insight And the power to wait When came the darksome days Of outlawry and hate.

Hunted and branded Stript of lands and fame; Of ancient holdings, And of royal name—

What did it matter So the soul held true, And that the Soul of Scotland, Old and new?

III.

There is a State Founded in peace and love, That for the opprest It might a refuge prove.

Named for two queens And one most blest of Heaven-Mother of Christ, To thee be honor given!

Land of deep waters And of fertile soil, Land of surcease From over-wearying toil!

Here joy and plenty reigned, Old fears took wing Tho' loyal still men were To Church and King.

And here MacCruther, He the Harper's son Found harbor safe Till his last days were done.

Ah wealth and ease Ye gave the laughing eye, The ready tongue In grave or gay reply;

The tender heart for woman And the smile That when we gathered here, Did all our cares beguile!

He knew another faith, Another home, But Maryland Into his blood had come.

For Mary Mother E'en to him unknown Had touched his brow And marked him for her own.

IV.

There is a State Founded in pain and strife, Where fallen fortunes, Battled long for life,—

On the dank lowlands, On the wooded steeps, They fought and bled, And Time their memory keeps.

Wild beasts and wilder men Withstood them long, Till e'en with conflict They had waxen strong,

And men made hardy By perpetual wars Found time to think and dream Of Freedom's deathless cause.

Theirs the first blow In that long struggle; theirs Its first dread risks And never-ending cares,

Till past the striving Of a hundred years, Lo! a New Nation In its pride appears!

Lives there a man Of noble mind and soul Whom such a past Moves not, beyond control?

Despite e'en adverse fate It shapes him still, Gives the free tread The dominating will.

Virginia lives. Her sons may fall and die But "down with tyrants!" This is still their cry.

Despite mistakes, defects, Nay, sometimes shame, "Mother of States and Statesmen" Still her name;

Mother of men Who other men can lead; And him we knew For her own son indeed.

Her fields and streams His happy boyhood knew Her world of men His manhood tried and true.

When age and illness Marked him at the last To her own breast she drew And folded fast.—

The last embrace she gave In love and pride. So Edward May Magruder Lived and died.

v.

Three parts of earth Went to the making of him, Gave him birth, Went to the shaping of him;

Compact of all, A blending of those three, And yet himself In manly impulse free.

Scotland and Maryland, Virginia's dear And sister state, The Rachel to her Leah.

Scotland and Maryland, And, last not least, Virginia came, A handmaid to the feast.

Of life that drew him, Led by all the rest, To stand at last among us, First and best.

On the red hills Of Albemarle it lies,— The body of him, Not the soul that never dies

But while we live Is with us at this hour, His soul fill our own With its undying power.

And there are others, too Most dear—our own, Who from these meetings, Year by year have gone;

Past from our sight And still we feel them here, An inspiration Ever present—near—

And in the years to come Their memory Will bid us nobly live And fearless die.

LETTER OF G. C. W. MAGRUDER.

"The Highlands."

July 11, 1925.

My dear Friend and Fellow Clansman:

I wish to thank our faithful Scribe for a letter of December 5, 1924 with inclosures; also for one of July, 1925, in which he stated that the Society *expected* a good report from me of my work in Oklahoma for the ensuing year.

He said it was not nearly so hard to secure new members as many of us imagined. To show you that I have made an effort to hunt up new members, I laid down my work on the farm and canvassed Oklahoma City last Tuesday and Wednesday. Thermometer from 100 to 109 degrees. Now, I am 70 years young, having passed the three score and ten mile-stone of this life the 11th of June.

I have suffered with rheumatism in my feet for several years and I find it difficult to walk in the city, even with the aid of my cane. After consulting the fatest directory and phone book I found fourteen persons by the name of McGregor and Gregory, but not one Magruder. According to the directory they are *rare birds*.

My son gave me the name of a Magruder at Packingtown. Will have to make a special hunt for him. Out of the fourteen names I located five of the name McGregor and Gregory in Oklahoma City. Being satisfied that two of them would have to be traced to Scotland via Africa, I concluded to cut their names out then and there.

After pacing up and down many streets and skyscrapers, and meeting with many disappointments, I finally came upon one George G. McGregor, clerk in Freight Department, Rock Island Railroad Company. Finding him a busy man, concluded best to ask for his home address, and promised to call to see him there some time when I might have his attention.

I was pleased with him. I then called to see Dr. A. E. Gregory who has been a resident of Oklahoma City for years. I have known him since 1906. But have my reasons for not calling upon him sooner. He seemed interested, read the little folder, gave me his attention, and I promised to show him one of our Year Books later.

My son Lyles has recently accepted a position as traveling salesman for southwestern Oklahoma (six counties) for a firm in Oklahoma City. I asked Lyles to take the address of all of the name of Magruder, Mc-Gregor, McGregory, or Gregory, that he might meet or hear of and send the names to me. I may be able to find some new members through him. He gave me the name of Fred Magruder, an oil man of Tulsa when here

last, and I wrote to this gentleman yesterday and sent him a folder and application paper.

My experience has been that the Southern and Eastern people like to talk family pedigree first, while the Northern people take up that subject last.

But I am not discouraged. I keep boosting A. C. G. S. whenever I hear of one of our name, and I write to or go to see him. I read a few days ago of a Presbyterian missionary in India who had worked hard for *three years* in one place and had made *three converts*. If he was not discouraged why should we be. If each of us could bring in one new member a year we would equal the India missionary in numbers.

My dear friends, I do feel so much for you all in the great loss of our beloved Chieftain. His death was a great blow to *me*, coming so soon after the death of my dear brother Julian. I loved our Chieftain for his character as a man, father, friend, and Christian. His lovely friendly letters are precious keepsakes. Whilst I never had the pleasure of knowing him in person, I learned to love him from his letters and I wrote him more than once that I looked forward to the day when I might meet him face to face and lay my hand in his.

Whenever I may turn to his picture in my Year Book and the annual gatherings call us to meet together, we will continue to be impressed with his greatness as a lovable man; and I shall see in visions as it were, his spirit leading us and cheering us onward in the good work he laid down, that we might continue to even greater success.

Geo. C. W. Magruder,

Deputy Chieftain of Oklahoma. Choctaw, Okla.



Mrs. Helen Woods MacGregor Gantt. Born, 1856; Died, 1925.

HELEN WOODS MACGREGOR GANTT.

Helen Woods MacGregor was born in Washington, D. C. on August 30, 1856. She was the eldest daughter of John Ridout MacGregor and Mary Eliza MacGregor. She spent the years of her early life alternately in Prince George's County, Maryland, near Marlboro, Washington, D. C. and Stafford County, Virginia. When still quite a young child, her parents bought a large plantation "Concord" in Stafford County, Virginia, and there she spent many happy years. She was educated in private schools in Virginia and Washington, D. C. On June 21, 1876 she married Waring Wilson Gantt of Fairfax County, Virginia. They raised three children, Helen Woods MacGregor, Edmund Llewellyn Key and Jessie Waring Wilson, their other children having died in infancy. They spent their married life in Baltimore, Maryland and Washington, D. C. On November 4, 1917 Mr. Gantt died and Helen Woods survived him seven years and five months, passing to her life eternal on March 15, 1925, and was buried by the side of her husband in the Presbyterian Church yard at Lewinsville, Fairfax County, Virginia.

Helen Woods MacGregor Gantt was admired, loved and respected by all who knew her. She was a staunch and loyal friend, always willing and anxious to administer to the sick and suffering. She was a faithful member of the Methodist Church. In her long illness she was patient and uncomplaining, cheering her loved ones, and keeping up their hope, as the time of parting drew near. She was a charter member of the American Clan Gregor Society, and always took a deep interest in it and was a most regular attendant at all of its gatherings.

"Let your light so shine before men, that they may see your good works and glorify your Father which is in Heaven."

GENEALOGY.

Helen Woods MacGregor Gantt was the daughter of John Ridout Mac-Gregor and Mary Eliza MacGregor; granddaughter of Alaric Mortimer MacGregor and Martha Potts Key; great-granddaughter of John Smith Magruder and Eleanor Hall, nee Clark; great-great-granddaughter of Nathaniel Magruder and Margaret Magruder; great-great-great-greatdaughter of John Magruder and Susanna Smith; great-great-great-greatgranddaughter of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall; great-great-greatgreat-grea

LIEUT. COL. ALEXANDER COVINGTON MAGRUDER, M. D.

By The

REV. JAMES M. MAGRUDER, D. D.

The third son of William Howard Magruder, M. D., LL. D., and Ann Elizabeth Mitchell, descendant of Captain George Mitchell of Revolutionary fame, was born at Richland, Holmes County, Mississippi, September 14th, 1867. He was named for his father's only brother who died early in life occupying a professoiral chair in Centenary College, Clinton, Louisiana. This uncle was given the name in honor of Judge Alexander Covington, the brother of General Leonard Covington of the War of 1812. These were near relatives and devoted friends of the family, their mother and one of their grandmothers being Magruders.

If, as has been said, it is the mark of a gentleman to attract no attention to himself by his attire, being neither clothed in rags nor arrayed in gorgeous apparel; so, I think, it is no disparagement to the subject of this sketch to say that his childhood and youth were such as to attract no particular attention nor to call forth either praise or blame out of the ordinary-he was just an average boy, neither brilliant nor stupid; but dependable, of a good mind, with ability to make friends among his associates and to command the respect of his Elders. On one occasion, while scarcely in his teens, he seemed about to embark upon a commercial career. His father moved to Canton, Mississippi in 1876 and became President of the Canton Female Institute. This town was the Seat of Madison County and was a flourishing cotton mart. During the fall the streets were filled with wagons piled high with bales of cotton or bearing bodies full of cotton seed which were bought by local merchants and shipped to New Orleans for export or for home consumption. Alex undertook to make a little pocket money by taking an option on a load of cotton seed; but he found it was much easier to buy than it was to sell: and, after many efforts and much anguish of soul, he succeeded in getting one of his father's friends to take over the transaction at the same price that he had agreed to pay. Early impressions are lasting, we are told; and it may be that this experience led him eventually into a professional life rather than one of barter and sale.

His early education was received from his father and at private schools in the community until the election of Dr. W. H. Magruder as Professor of English at The A. & M. College of Mississippi situated near Starkville in the County of Oktibbeha. Here he was matriculated as a student, graduating with the degree of Bachelor of Science in June 1888.

He was thoughtful of others and ever ready to lend a helping hand. I remember a hearty laugh that we had at his expense one morning at the breakfast table during these college days. I had borrowed my father's horse and buggy to drive to the adjoining town for some social engagement.



LIEUTENANT COLONEL ALEXANDER COVINGTON MAGRUDER Born, 1867; Died, 1924.

Alex remained at home that evening to prepare for an examination the next day; and, as I was late returning, he retired before I got back. Before retiring, however, he wrote a note in large characters and pinned it to the hall lamp saying, "Wake me and I will help you put the horse in • the stable." I didn't wake him, but the next morning at breakfast I said, "Alex, I got your note when I came in last night. Much obliged, but did you expect me to drive through the house on my way to the stable?" After the hearty laugh in which all joined, he said (knowing the propensities of youth) "Well, no; but I thought you might stop by the refrigerator and refresh yourself before unhitching the horse."

During vacations he found work to do and did not hesitate to take any job that would turn an honest penny; but during these halcyon days he would take a week or two off to form one of a merry houseparty of young people at the home of one of his college mates. What dear, sweet memories are recalled by the mere mention of the word! Madison County was where our Grandfather Magruder, born in Prince George's County, Maryland, had made his home and lived and died; here our father was born and in middle life had done some of his best work as an educator of youth; and here Alexander and I would go for our vacations. In the lower part of the County there was a group of large plantations adjoining one another which in the days before the Civil War was a center of wealth and culture. One of these country homes was three stories high and contained thirty rooms. You may imagine the number of slaves that were necessary to work the fields, to tend the gardens and to minister to the household. "Annandale," "Ingleside," "Cottage Place" were the names of some of the most attractive of these places, but the last mentioned, "Cottage Place," was the home of our hearts at such times. The slaves were gone, "the quarters" were empty, the fences were down, the house was in need of paint, the carpets were faded-desolating war had swept the land; but eyes were bright, courage was high, hearts were warm, and Southern hospitality knew no abating. Here we foregathered-bright boys and lovely girls, eager young men and modest maidens-and all too swiftly time flew by on silken wings as we sauntered through the grove or drove from place to place returning in time for the bountiful feast that awaited us; then with merry jest and song and dance the wee sma' hours were wooed, "Cottage Place!" the abode of music and love, of moonlit nights whose breath was laden with the perfume of roses, and of days vibrant with the song of birds and echoing the sound of innocent laughter .- ah, "the tender grace of a day that is dead!" Such innocent pleasure was not the business of life for him, however; but the recreation that fitted him the better to do his work in the world.

After graduation he accepted a position in the University of West Virginia, where he remained only a year or two, and then went to Germany to continue his studies. Returning to America, he was elected to a professorship in the Agricultural and Mechanical College of Oklahoma at Stillwater. While here he married Miss Bessie Duncan; but she lived

only a short while and dying left no issue. Her illness turned his thoughts to the study of medicine, for which there seems to be a natural proclivity in the Magruder blood; and, as soon as he could arrange to do so, he began his studies in the Medical School of Tulane University in New Orleans. Graduating here in Medicine, he spent a while as interne at the University Hospital and then moved to Colorado, where he settled for the practice of his profession.

After engaging in general practice for a number of years, he made a specialty of the eye, preparing himself for this by special courses of study in New York City and Vienna. He became one of the leading oculists of the West.

At the outbreak of the World War he enlisted in the Medical Corps and rose rapidly to the rank of Major in Command of the United States Base Hospital at Fort Sill, Oklahoma, which position he occupied until the end of the War. In recognition of his valuable services he was afterwards awarded a Commission as Lieutenant Colonel in the Officers' Reserve Corps.

In 1901 he married Miss Winifred Carlton of Colorado Springs, Colorado, the living issue of that marriage being a son, Carlton, and a daughter, Leslie Katherine.

Some years ago he was elected President of the Colorado State Medical Society and at the time of his death, was a member of the State Board of Examiners. He was, also, a member of the Board of Directors of the Chamber of Commerce and Chairman of its Climatic Conditions Committee; a member of the School Board, having been re-elected for a fouryear term in May 1923. He was on the staff of the Tuberculosis School which was conducted in Colorado Springs each winter and an Associate Member of the Colorado foundation for Prevention of Tuberculosis; and, also, a member of the Committee of Physicians who organized the Nutrition Camp. Among the Clubs and Societies in which he held membership were the "American Clan Gregor Society," of which he was Deputy Chieftain for Colorado, and "The Society of The Ark and The Dove," composed of the descendants of the Colonists who under the leadership of Leonard Calvert, brother of the Lord Proprietary, planted the Province of Maryland at St. Mary's City on the 27th of March 1634.

He was baptised and confirmed in the Episcopal Church, one of his Colonial ancestors being the first permanently settled Church of England clergymen in the Province of Maryland. He was a member and a vestryman of Grace Church, Colorado Springs.

He was devoted to his family, a firm friend, a man of wide influence, and a public spirited useful citizen. The end of his life was typical. For some months he had, without apparent cause, lost weight and buoyancy of spirit. As he himself expressed it, he lacked his usual "pep." Having traveled extensively in this country and Europe and having recently made

a trip to Alaska, he planned last year to take his family to Hawaii for the summer. Before starting he consulted one of his physician friends about his condition and was advised to go to Johns Hopkins Hospital for a more thorough examination than could be made locally. He knew that his wife and children would not enjoy the trip to Honolulu nor would think of taking it without him; so without mentioning the matter of the friend's advice, he put his own feelings in the background rather than disappoint others, hoping the ocean voyage would prove of benefit to his health and that he could go to Baltimore upon his return.

While in Honolulu he was taken with a serious attack of illness and spent the greater part of his time there in the hospital. Recovering sufficiently to come back home, he was soon after seized with such an alarming attack that an operation for appendicitis was deemed imperative. The operation was performed; there were complications that human skill could not reach; and he died Sunday, October 12th, 1924 shortly before noon.

If to serve God and one's fellowmen is the sum total of earthly achievement, the true ideal of life, then the conditions were fulfilled in the sojourn here upon earth of Alexander Covington Magruder, Doctor of Medicine, lover of his kind, servant of God although he had not attained the three score years and ten of man's allotment. But he lived sufficiently long, in his fifty seven years, to have achieved things worth while and to leave a void in the hearts of his fellowmen.

> "Soft on the sunset sky "Bright daylight closes, "Leaving, when light doth die, "Pale hues that mingling lie— "Ashes of roses."

"When love's warm sun is set, "Love's brightness closes; "Eyes with hot tears are wet, "In hearts there linger yet "Ashes of roses."

Though departed of this life and gone, we trust, to brighten with his spirit more celestial climes than are here to be found, yet it will be many a year ere his memory will fade from the hearts who knew him. His sun is set; but there still lingers in the western sky "Ashes of roses" awaiting the rising again of the sun of Righteousness with healing in His wings to gild anew and to glorify this life all too soon ended upon earth.

Alexander Covington Magruder, M. D., was the son of William Howard Magruder II and Ann Elizabeth Mitchell; the grandson of William Howard Magruder I and Elvira Walker; great-grandson of Leonard Magruder and Susanna Priscilla Hawkins; great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder III and Elizabeth Howard; great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder II and Susanna Lamar; great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder I and Elizabeth Hawkins.

INVITATION FROM MAGRUDER CHAPTER D. C. D. A. R. TO UNVEILING OF TABLET TO S. W. MAGRUDER.

The Magruder Chapter D. C. D. A. R. extends a cordial invitation to American Clan Gregor Society to attend the exercises incident to the unveiling of a memorial tablet to

MAJOR SAMUEL WADE MAGRUDER,

in St. Paul's Church Rock Creek Parish, at 2 o'clock on Friday, October 16th, 1925.

MRS. PHILIP HILL SHERIFF, Regent, MARY THERESE HILL, Corres. Sec'y.

SAMUEL WADE MAGRUDER.

per

Address Made at the Unveiling of a Memorial Tablet to Samuel Wade Magruder, placed by Magruder Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in St. Paul's Church, Rock Creek Parish, District of Columbia and Prince George's County, Maryland, Diocese of Washington, October 16, 1925.

BY CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER.

I am bidden by Magruder Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, in the District of Columbia, to voice a feeling of gratification at this presence, and to extend a cordial greeting to the congregation of St. Paul's Church, representatives of Revolutionary Chapters, and the membership of American Clan Gregor Society.

The tablet we are assembled to unveil is placed by a chapter organized in 1911, with Mrs. John Spencer Bukey as its first Regent, and a membership restricted to Magruder sires of approved Revolutionary records, and the wives of such descendants.

In 1915, this Chapter dedicated a stone to the memory of Nathaniel Magruder, in the Magruder family grave-yard at "Dunblane", Prince George's County, Maryland, as a testimonial to his Revolutionary services, and in compliment to his descendants then in membership, particularly so to Mrs. Agnes Woods (MacGregor) Bowie, its first Corresponding Secretary, later Chaplain, and Chaplain for life from 1917.

Since then their efforts have been directed toward a memorial to Samuel Wade Magruder, ancestor of their first Vice-Regent, Miss Mary Blanche Magruder, who succeeded to the Regency, "in recognition of her services to the Chapter, and her efforts to perfect his Revolutionary record".



Tablet unveiled in St. Paul's Church, Rock Creek Parish, D. C. Presented by Magruder Chapter Daughters of the American Revolution.

And the success of these efforts steadily adhered to, through a period of ten years, evidences great fixity of purpose, most affectionate regard, and intense loyalty to her memory.

It is such organizations as those amongst us who seek to perpetuate the deeds of heroes, and thus so stimulate the thoughts of youth as to incline them to follow in the paths of usefulness and honor.

In the erection of memorials to our heroes, and those of less renown, though factors in a worthy cause, we should be careful lest we merit the rebuke of Sir Joseph Addison, who wrote;—"There"—meaning Westminster Abbey, that hallowed spot of British sepulchre,—"there are poets without monuments, and monuments without poets".

In presenting the claims of Samuel Wade Magruder for memorialization, I shall consider him genealogically and historically.

Through the one you will know "the rock whence he was hewn", and through the other, the opportunities which were his.

We can only fairly measure the worth of a man by a consideration of the times in which he lived, and the opportunities which he embraced to elevate himself above his contemporaries.

Gauged by this standard, I feel that the services of Samuel Wade Magruder justly entitle him to recognition.

He was born on his father's home plantation in Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1728; the son of Alexander Magruder, private in a Troop of Horse, Warden, and Vestryman of St. Paul's Church, Rock Creek Parish.

His paternal grandfather was Samuel Magruder, a member of the first Vestry of St. Paul's Church, now in Prince George's County, Maryland, upon its organization in 1692; Member of the House of Burgesses, Judge of the Provincial Court, and Captain of Militia; whose wife, Sarah, was the reputed daughter of Colonel Ninian Beall, than whom there was no more illustrious citizen and soldier in the Colony of Maryland during his generation, and Ruth Moore, his wife, daughter of Richard and Jane Moore.

His paternal great-grandfather was Alexander Magruder, Maryland immigrant, taken prisoner at the Battle of Worcester, in which engagement his elder brother, James, Laird of Cargill, was killed; whose wife was Margaret, daughter of William Braithwaite, sometime Acting Governor of Maryland, whom the then Lord Baltimore styled "Cousin" in his Commission of designation as such.

On the distaff side, Samuel Wade Magruder was the son of Anne Wade, daughter of Robert Wade, Captain of Horse, and Justice of the Peace; who was the son of Zachariah Wade, Member of the House of Burgesses, and High Sheriff.

His maternal grandmother was Elizabeth Sprigg, daughter of Thomas Sprigg, immigrant, Lord of the Manor of Northampton, Presiding Justice,

High Sheriff, a soldier who served against the Nanticoke Indians; and his wife, Eleanor Nuthall, daughter of John Nuthall and Eleanor Bacon, London born, Justice of the Peace, and patentee of "The Cross Manor" and "St. Elizabeth's Manor" in the Mother County of Maryland—St. Mary's.

When Samuel Wade Magruder attained his majority, he lived in Frederick County, Maryland, carved out of Prince George's County, in 1748.

Shortly after Great Britian's ancient enemy—France, with Indians as companions in arms,—challenged the supremacy of Anglo-Saxonism from the St. Lawrence to New Orleans by encroaching upon the English Colonies planted westward of the Ohio.

Maryland was not at first territorially involved in the struggle which led to the French and Indian War, but in 1754 she made common cause with Virginia, who claimed the western country sought to be controlled by the French, in erecting Fort Frederick as a military outpost, and appropriating \pounds 6,000 sterling to the service of His Majesty, the King of England, toward the defense of the Colony of Virginia.

In 1755 General Edward Braddock, who had fought on the field of Colloden under the Duke of Cumberland, wth seasoned British troops and raw American militia, advanced from Alexandria, Virginia, by way of Rockville, Maryland, toward Fort Duquesne, now the site of Pittsburgh, Pa.

When within a few miles of his objective he was attacked by the French and Indians and mortally wounded in an engagement known as "Braddock's Defeat" which quickly developed into a rout.

For more than a year afterward the western frontiers of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia were devastated by savage raiders, some of them penetrating the interior as far as Carlisle, Frederick and Winchester.

So great became the alarm and fear of further incursions that there was serious thought of fortifying Annapolis.

During this critical period, Samuel Wade Magruder was commissioned a Lieutenant of Volunteers, and marched with his men to Fort Frederick.

When the Protestant Episcopal Church became the established Church of Maryland in 1692, the Wardens and Vestrymen of its several parishes were delegated a large degree of governmental power in secular affairs, including the appointment of Tobacco Inspectors, which position Samuel Wade Magruder held continually from 1759 to 1770 in Rock Creek Parish.

This office corresponded largely with, and combined somewhat, the duties of the Commissioner's Courts and Treasurers in the 23 Counties of Maryland; the Inspectors' duties, in the main, being to levy taxes upon tobacco, the then staple crop of Maryland, and at that time used as currency, for the purposes of equal taxation in the expenditures of County government; the payment of tithes, and the upkeep of the churches of the established religion.

Following the assembly of the First Continental Congress held in Philadelphia, a meeting of the inhabitants of Frederick County was held in 1774, at which Samuel Wade Magruder was named as one of a Committee to carry into effect the Resolutions by the Congress adopted.

And again in 1775, he was a member of a Committee from Lower Potomac Hundred to solicit subscriptions toward Frederick County's apportionment of the \$10,000 ordered by the Council of Maryland to be raised in the several Counties of the Colony for the purchase of arms and ammunition.

He was appointed Captain of a Company of the 29th Battalion of Montgomery County in 1776, but declined to serve, whereupon the Maryland Council commissioned him Second-Major of that Battalion, Col. John Murdock, commanding, on June 21, 1777.

These troops having volunteered to serve beyond their home colony, they were known as "Marching Militia", and as such were equipped for the field and ordered forward to strengthen General Washington in the Jerseys, when he appealed to his Maryland friends for reinforcements, and later won high commendation from their Commander-in-Chief in his reports concerning the activities of Colonel Murdock's command.

In 1776 two new Counties—Washington and Montgomery—were erected out of Frederick County, and named in honor of General George Washington, then in command of the Continental Army, and General Richard Montgomery, who had fallen while gallantly leading his forces in an attack on Quebec.

Among the Justices commissioned by the Council of Maryland in 1778 for the latter County was Samuel Wade Magruder, and as such he returned a list of the "man-power" within his jurisdiction who subscribed to the "Oath of Fidelity and Support", more generally known as "The Patriots' Oath", on which list appear the names of nineteen (19) Magruders, who so subscribed before the "Worshipful" Samuel Wade Magruder; and in 1779 this commission was renewed.

The office of Justice of the Peace in Colonial and Revolutionary times was one of great dignity and importance, entitling the holders thereof to the suffix of "Gentleman" to their names when there were scarcely any titles in use other than military.

William Wirt, who was Attorney General of the United States in the Cabinet of President Andrew Jackson, thus described him:

"Samuel Wade Magruder showed marks of Highland extraction. He was large, robust and somewhat corpulent, with a round florid face, short, curling, sandy hair and blue gray eyes. He was strong of limb, fiery of temperment, hospitable, warm-hearted and rough. At times he was kind and playful with the boys, but woe betide the unfortunate boy or man who became the object of his displeasure."

Samuel Wade Magruder married Lucy Beall, born 1738; died 1795, daughter of George Beall, Captain of Militia and Colonel of Provincial

Forces, who inherited "Rock of Dunbarton", now Georgetown, District of Columbia, from his father, Col. Ninian Beall, and for the former of whom it was named in 1752.

His wife was Elizabeth Brooke, daughter of Thomas Brooks and Barbara Dent. He was Justice of the Provincial Court, Judge of the High Court of Admiralty, President of the Governor's Council, and Acting Governor of Maryland.

His parents were Thomas Brooke and Eleanor Hatton, a Major of Militia, Member of the House of Burgesses, and Sheriff; the son of Robert Brooke, immigrant and Mary Baker, who was commander of a new County in Maryland—Charles—in 1650; President of the Governor's Council, and Acting Governor.

The union of Samuel Wade Magruder and Lucy Beall was productive of ten children, according to the records of St. Paul's Church and the Colonial Census taken in 1776, as follows: Levin, who married Elizabeth Lynn; Charles, who married Eleanor, family name not known; Sarah, who married William Willson; George Beall, who married Elizabeth Turner, and Anne Turner; Patrick, who married Sallie Turner and Martha Goodwyn; Warren, who married Harriet Holmes; Lloyd, who married Elizabeth Magruder and Ann Holmes; Thomas Contee, who married Mary Ann Magruder; Lucy, who married William Worman Berry, and Brooke, who probably died young and unmarried, since he is unmentioned in the wills of his parents.

Samuel Wade Magruder died on his home plantation, known as Locust Grove, in Montgomery County, Maryland, July 20, 1792; his widow surviving until August 1, 1795.

Both died testate, and the former named as beneficiaries under his will all of the before mentioned children, Brooke excepted, while the widow left her estate to "all my children", with special bequests to their daughter, Lucy Berry and their son, George.

Six of the seven sons of Samuel Wade Magruder, known to reach maturity, merit special mention: Levin Magruder subscribed to the "Patriots' Oath" in Montgomery County, and was Private in the Middle Battalion of that County during the Revolutionary War; Charles Magruder, Private in the same military organization for the period mentioned; Thomas Contee Magruder, Midshipman, United States Navy, from 1804 to 1812; George Beall Magruder, Colonel of Militia, and as such in command of his Regiment at the Battle of Bladensburg; Warren Magruder, Paymaster of the Eighteenth Regiment of Montgomery County during the War of 1812-14; and Patrick Magruder, member of Congress from Maryland, Clerk of the National House of Representatives, and ex-officio Librarian of Congress when the Capitol was fired by the British in 1814.

"By their deeds ye shall know them," and through them those who gave them birth.

PAUL KLIENPETER MAGRUDER.

BY HIS SISTER, MARY H. MAGRUDER.

Paul Klienpeter Magruder, the second son of the late John Burruss Magruder and Hettie (Klienpeter) Magruder, was born on the 30th of July, 1873 in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana, near the city of Baton Rouge, where his childhood and boyhood were spent, until the year 1891 when he, with the rest of his family came to San Antonio, Texas to make his home. Like his brother, A. L. C. Magruder, his education was obtained under the instruction of his father and grandfather at Magruder's Collegiate Institute in Baton Rouge.

Although he made San Antonio his home, for the past eight or ten years he had been doing general contracting and construction work in the Rio Grande Valley, and it was while on a business trip to Mercedes, Texas, that he died after only a few days illness, on January 27, 1924. His brother, A. L. C. Magruder, was at his bedside when death occurred and accompanied his body to San Antonio. He was buried in the family plot in Mission Burial Park.

He was married to Miss Clara Rawls on December third, 1908, by whom he is survived. He had no children.

As a child, P. K. Magruder was of a sweet and sunny disposition. As a man he inherited the impulsive disposition of his race, was very positive in his likes and dislikes of people, but was generous to a fault. He made many friends and kept them. His sudden passing was a great shock, not only to his immediate family, but also to his many friends.

Paul Kleinpeter Magruder was the son of John Burruss Magruder and Hettie Klienpeter, grandson of William Hezekiah Nathaniel Magruder and Mary Barrett Bangs; great-grandson of James Truman Magruder and Elizabeth Ann Magruder; great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder and Elizabeth Howard; great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder and Susanna Lamar; great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, the immigrant.

NINIAN OFFUTT MAGRUDER.

1744-1803.

By MRS. SUE MAGRUDER SMITH, of Tuskegee, Ala.

NINIAN OFFUTT MAGRUDER, born in Prince George's County, Maryland, in 1744, ditd in Columbia County, Georgia, in 1803, was a son of Ninian Magruder (1711-1805) and his wife Mary Offutt; grandson of Ninian Magruder (1686-1751) and his wife Elizabeth Brewer; greatgrandson of Samuel Magruder (1654-1711) and his wife Sarah Beall; great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, Immigrant.

Mrs. Margaret Roberts Hodges, of Baltimore, Maryland, furnished information to the National Society D. A. R. Library, Washington D. C., also the Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Maryland, in part as follows: "Ninian Offutt Magruder was known in Maryland as Ninian Magruder. He helped to establish American Independence, taking the Patriots' oath in Montgomery County, Maryland, according to returns of 1778. He was sergeant, Second Company, 29th Battalion, Montgomery County Militia, under Captain Jesse Wilcoxen, Colonel John Murdock commanding the Regiment."

These troops were known as "Marching Militia", and having volunteered to serve outside their own state, they were equipped for the field and hurried forward to strengthen General George Washington in the Jerseys, when he appealed to his Maryland friends for reinforcements. (See Washington's tribute to Murdock's Regiment, in his reports, also Scharf's History of Western Maryland, Vol. 1, page 141).

In "Georgia's Roster of the Revolution" written by Lucian Lamar Knight, State Historian and Director of Department of Archives and History, mention is made that Ninian Offutt Magruder was a soldier in the Revolution, and for such services he was granted a parcel of land in Georgia.

The certificate is signed by Colonel Greenberry Lee, and dated Feb. 25th, 1784, and reads as follows:

"STATE OF GEORGIA. RICHMOND COUNTY.

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That NINIAN OFFUTT MAGRUDER hath Stedfastly done his duty, from the time of passing an Act at Augusta, to wit, on the 20th of August, 1781, until the total Expulsion of the British from this state; and the said Ninian Offutt Magruder cannot, to my knowledge or belief, be convicted of plundering or distressing the country; and is therefore, under the said Act, entitled to a Bounty of Two Hundred and Fifty Acres of good Land, free from taxes for ten years.

Given under my hand, at Savannah the 25th day of February, 1784." In the Archives of the State of Georgia is another certificate, reading as follows:

"GEORGIA. No. 651.

These are to certify, That Ninian Offutt Magruder, Citizen, is entitled to two hundred and fifty Acres of Land, as a Bounty, agreeable to an Act and Resolve of the General Assembly, passed at Augusta the 20th August 1781, as per certificate of Col. Greenberry Lee.

Given under my Hand, at Savannah, the 28th day of February in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-four.

Signed-M. O. Austain. Attest, D. Rees, Sec'y."

The reverse side of this certificate is of great value to descendants, in that it bears the signature of NINIAN OFFUTT MAGRUDER and a petition for the land, all in his handwriting. It reads as follows:

"To his Honor the President and Council Convened at Augusta, to hold Land Court, Your petishioner begs that you would grant him Two hundred and fifty acres of Land in the within Washington County—and your petitioner will pray."

Signed-"Ninan Offutt Magruder."

Ninian Offutt Magruder's Georgia home stood four miles from what is now known as Harlem, Georgia. He had come to Georgia from Maryland, together with Ninian Beall Magruder, his cousin, with their families, and settled in what was then Richmond County. Since then, however, the county has been divided, and their Administration records may be found in Columbia County, Georgia, at the courthouse at Appling.

In Georgia, Ninian Magruder assumed as his middle name "Offutt", his mother's maiden name, and to avoid confusion with his cousin Ninian Beall Magruder, he was known as Ninian Offutt Magruder.

He had married Mary Harris, of Maryland, daughter of Thomas Harris and his wife Sarah Offutt.

He became in Georgia a large planter, acquiring lands by grants and purchase, and lived in plenty. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church mingled with the best people and enjoyed the company of a host of relatives in and around Augusta, Georgia.

Many of his descendants live there now, and are proud to claim descent from him. Ninian Offutt Magruder and his wife are buried in the family graveyard near where his home stood.

The will of Ninian Offutt Magruder, dated March 17, 1803, and probated June 20, 1803, is recorded in the first will Book (No letter) of Columbia County, Georgia, pages 175, 176, 177 and 178.

The executors of the will were his sons Archibald, Zadok and George. In his Will, Ninian Offutt Magruder mentions his wife Mary, his sons— Zadok, Archibald, George and John, and his daughters—Sarah Olive, the wife of John Olive, and Eleanor Magruder.

His son, Basil Magruder was not mentioned.

Basil Magruder married Elizabeth Magruder, daughter of Ninian Beall and Rebecca (Young) Magruder. He was born in Maryland, and died in Columbia County, Georgia in the year 1801, before the death of his father in 1803. There were no children to this marriage. On December 23, 1801, letters of Administration on his estate were grantedto Elizabeth Magruder (the widow) and Zadok Magruder (his brother) Columbia County Records, Book D, page 22.

As the laws of the State of Georgia then stood, the brothers and sisters of Basil Magruder, were entitled to a part of his estate, sharing with Elizabeth Magruder, his widow, in the distribution of it. Through generosity of the lawful heirs, by a deed of May 28, 1803, they relinquished to her, all of their claims. "Footprints on the sands of time" and very magnanimous indeed! The deed was signed by Zadok Magruder, George Magruder, John Magruder, Archibald Magruder, Eleanor Magruder, John Olive and Sarah Olive. This splash of color on a canvas of the misty past, like the triumphant rays of a setting sun, illumines a vista, adown which we discover nuggets of pure gold, loving hearts and tender sympathy—a goodly heritage for any generation.

Zadok Magruder, son of Ninian Offutt Magruder, married first a Miss Talbot, and secondly Tracy Reardon of Charleston, South Carolina. He died in 1819, leaving no will and is buried in the family graveyard in Columbia County. February 8, 1820, letters of Administration on his estate were granted to his widow, Tracy Magruder and his brother George Magruder. (Administration Book D, page 108, Columbia County, Ga.). The estate was distributed among and between Samuel Paul, who had later married the widow, and Peter Knox, who had married Eliza Magruder, Ninian Talbot Magruder, Martha Ryons Magruder, William Rearden Magruder, Sophrina I. Magruder and Selina T. Magruder, all children of Zadok Magruder.

(Distribution Book C, page 280 to 286, Columbia County, Ga.)

John Magruder, son of Ninian Offutt Magruder, married Sarah Pryor. His will was made October 18, 1826, and probated January 8, 1827, and recorded in Will Book W, pages 162, 163 and 164, Columbia County, Ga. In his will he mentions his daughters Mary Flint, Parmelia Magruder, Eleanor Magruder, Sarah Magruder, Martha Magruder, and his only son John Archibald Magruder.

Sarah Magruder, daughter of Ninian Offutt Magruder, married John Olive. They are both buried in the family graveyard in Columbia Coun-

ty, Ga. and their graves are suitably marked with plain head and foot stones. The inscription on her tomb reads as follows:

"In memory of Sarah Olive, wife of John Olive, and daughter of Ninian O. and Mary Magruder, who died on the 19th, November, 1833, in the 55th year of her age." John Olive was born in Raliegh, N. C. and died in Columbia County, Georgia, December 13, 1836, in his 67th year. His will was made April 23, 1836, probated January 2, 1837, and recorded in Will Book W, page 385, Columbia County, Ga. In his will he mentions his sons, Young Burt Olive, Flabius J. Olive, and daughters Ann E. Anderson, Mary M. Olive, Martha B. Miller, Louisa E. Olive, and Eveline T. Olive.

George Magruder, son of Ninian Offutt Magruder, married first Eleanor Shaw, and secondly Susannah Williams. His will was made July 21, 1836 and probated September 5, 1836, recorded in Will Book W, pages 365, 366 and 367, Columbia County, Georgia. In his will he mentions his wife Susannah, daughters, Susan Ann Magruder, Asenith Emma Magruder, Thyrza Slaughter, and sons Cephas Bailey Magruder, Joseph Alva Magruder, George Milton Magruder, Archibald Magruder, James T. Magruder, and a grandson George M. Battey, son of Mary Agnew (Magruder) Battey.

Archibald Magruder, son of Ninian Offutt Magruder, never married. His will was made March 22, 1837, probated May 6, 1839, and recorded in Will Book W, pages 424, 425, 426 and 427, Columbia County, Ga. In his will he mentions his nieces and nephews, children of his brothers George Magruder, Zadok Magruder, John Magruder, and his sisters Sarah Olive and Nelly Wynne. He was buried in the family burying ground a few miles from what is now known as Harlem, Ga.

Eleanor Magruder, daughter of Ninian Offutt Magruder, married Williamson Wynne, of Columbia County, Ga. To this union there were two sons, Erasmus Wynne and Williamson Wynne. The family moved to Greene County, Alabama, where Eleanor (Magruder) Wynne died in 1850.

JULIAN MAGRUDER, JR.

BY HIS BROTHER, GEO. C. W. MAGRUDER.

Julian Magruder, Jr., was the third son of Julian Magruder, M. D., and Margaret Ann Magruder, of Maryland. (See Clan Year Book 1917, page 32.) He was born December 2nd, 1860 near Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland, and died November 23rd, 1924 and was buried in Fairlawn Cemetary, Oklahoma City, Okla.

Julian with his father and mother, two brothers and sister, moved to Ohio in 1881. In 1886 he went to Colorado, later returned and lived with his parents in Ohio until 1888. When our father died, he was nemed as executor as I had married and settled in District of Columbia.

Julian married Miss Willietta Beall and settled in Virginia west of Georgetown, D. C. He built a store and dwelling himself and named the place Cherrydale and became Postmaster for eight or nine years. There one son was born, Marion W. Magruder.

Julian came to Oklahoma City in 1905, and with the exception of about two years spent in Washington, Oregon and Alaska, he lived and farmed with the writer to the time of his death. In 1909 I bought the farm where I now reside and named it, "The Highlands." Here Julian and I lived and toiled and spent a happy life enjoying the congenial companionship of each other. He said to me last fall that he had been happier here with me than at any time since he left his father's home. One of his last acts was to place his arms around my neck and kiss me saying, "Goodbye old boy, you have done your part. God bless you." These were very precious words to me.

He attained the same age of his father, sixty-four, when he died and was the image of him in every way being a very handsome man. Julian was a pleasant companion, cheerful, loving, kind, considerate, sympathetic, generous, clean, a good singer and a noble Christian character.

He, like his brothers and sister, became Presbyterian in confession of faith, but Julian and myself shortly after coming to Oklahoma City, united with the Seventh Day Adventist Church, and were baptised by Elder Fields in Putnam Lake, a short distance from Fairlawn Cemetery.

Julian had filled the positions of postmaster, merchant, mechanic in the Norfolk and Western yards at Roanoke, Va., and was handy with tools and could work either wood or iron. Wanting one barrel of his gun shortened so it would scatter, and being unable to get a gunsmith to do the job, he did it himself and so well that the gun looked as though it had been made in that way. He made two Bible cases from alligator skins which have been much admired. I treasure mine, being the workmanship of his hands.

Julian was a lover of nature being especially fond of birds and flowers. He put up a number of bird boxes in my yard, one a six story house for


the martins with thirty-seven separate rooms divided by screen wire so that air could circulate freely. He looked forward to the coming of the martins in the spring with great pleasure.

He was quite an inventor and was very fond of music and poetry and composed a World War song, "Our Sammies Across the Sea," and a half dozen religious songs which he set to music. His songs express the sentiments of his Christian heart.

He had an impediment in his speech caused by imitating a little negro girl who stammered. This proved to be a great embarrassment to him all his life and while he overcame it somewhat, it smothered his ambition to a great extent. I remember when a boy how he stammered when reciting his lessons. His face would turn red and veins swell to almost bursting when compelled to go to his seat crying. He knew his lessons, but could not recite them. Certain words he had to avoid and adopt substitutes. He said many times it was a trial for him to keep quiet when it would have given him so much pleasure to take an active part in entertainments. But God gave him a talent for singing. This he enjoyed greatly. We had our family altar and after the evening meal he would get down his Bible and hymn book. After selecting a hymn he would begin singing. I generally joined in with him. Then he would place the Bible by my side and I would read a chapter, then as was our custom, I would lead in prayer in the evening, and he in the morning after breakfast, omitting the singing. There were three of us at these services, Julian, myself and our Lord and Master. "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in their midst." Julian would read one and sometimes several chapters in his Bible after supper before reading the daily papers. Honoring God was his first duty in life. He had read his Bible through many times. He would talk over the Bible lesson, read over letters from friends and the news of the day both in the fields and at night.

Such was our every day life at "The Highlands," but my dear friends, great as the loss of his presence is to me, I do not mourn as those who have no hope, for I look forward to the time when by God's Grace I shall hear his sweet voice once more in the Havenly Choir singing with the Angels, "The Song of Moses and the Lamb."

Julian put in a long strenuous day's missionary work for the Annual Harvest Ingathering Campaign, November 1st, and it was his intention to canvass five more days. Previous to this he complained of not sleeping well. Just at this time pneumonia set in which the doctor said was the direct cause of his death. He had been remarkably strong and healthy all his life and the picture of health. "Truly in the midst of life we are in death."

Julian and I had planned to visit our relatives in Maryland and District of Columbia about the time of our Gathering or some future time. We were anxious to go fishing once more in Mill Branch and Rock Creek where we spent so many happy hours in our boyhood days. Julian and I

were particularly fond of hunting and fishing and we were usually successful.

Not long ago Julian and I were laughing over our experiences on the farm. Julian drove Bill and Lion down to Cousin William Muncaster's mill once. Lion, when a young ox, took a notion to lie down sometimes and a second notion to remain there until he was ready to go. Lion stopped and made his bed in the road. That did not suit Julian and a boy who was with him. After coaxing and punching and whipping, Julian asked the boy to go over to a nearby straw pile and bring him an armful of straw. They placed that straw carefully behind Lion. If Lion thought that Julian was trying to make him comfortable he was mistaken, for Julian soon lit a match behind Lion and in a moment Lion made a leap and took out dragging Bill and the cart at a Maud S. gait down several steep hills, the last one being at the mill, but they never ceased running unil they ran over a steep bank, cart grain and all into Rock Creek.

There was fine fishing in Mill Branch and Rock Creek from one to two miles from our home. Julian Magruder and Julian Howse, a neighbor boy about the same age as Julian (and who, by the way, was named for my father), went fishing one Saturday. Julian spied a school of very large succors lying in about eighteen inches of water in Mr. Bean's meadow. Julian Magruder took off the bait and began to draw his line cautiously up under the mouth of the largest succor. Julian Howse soon noticed Julian Magruder's maneuvers and called to know what was up. Julian Magruder said, "Just trying to hook a succor." Julian Howse was soon by Julian Magruder's side. Seeing such a tremenduous fish, he too must try his luck against the protests of Julian Magruder that it was his fish. Julian Howse said, "It is not yours until you catch it." There they were the two Julians trying to hook the fish. They got to shoving one another and trying to hook the fish at the same time. The water being dark, the fish lay still as a log. Presently Julian Magruder got his hook into the mouth of the whale of a succor. Then Julian Howse kept saying, "Pull him out, boy, pull him out. Let me pull him out." Julian Magruder said, "Never you mind, I'll attend to him." The succor started up stream, then down, then under the bank and out, and back again. After flouncing about for some time, Julian Magruder lifted him out as easily as if it had been a small one. The sight of that fish caused Julian Howse to become bankrupt. He pulled out his pocketbook which had seventeen cents in it; a big pile for a boy. He offered Julian Magruder his treasured money and might have thrown in the pocketbook had Julian Magruder required it. Julian Magruder showed his good sense and sold out his right, title and interest in the big succor nearly as long as Julian's arm. Julian Howse was so proud he had to go out of his way home by Redland Postoffice where he could show off his catch. Cousin Bradley Magruder was there as Julian Howse came walking leisurely up holding the big fish off the ground. "Hey there, Julian Howse, where did you catch that fish?" "On Mill Branch." "Any more like that

there?" "Some large ones, but I think this must be the father of them." "Well, well, Julian, you beat me, I never did see as big a fish in the creek in my life." Later Julian Magruder met Cousin Bradley who said, "Julian, I thought you boys were some fishermen, but you ought to have seen a succor Julian Howse caught on Mill Branch a few days ago." Julian Magruder said, "I reckon that was the succor I sold him for seventeen cents." "Well I must see Julian Howse and have him straighten out that fish story. Ha, Ha."

There has always been in man an instinctive and an irresistable desire to become a hero. Our forefathers have left us immortal names to emulate and we see men doing most wonderful things in this day and age. Even the boy trying to climb the tallest tree and catch the largest fish. There is much credit due to those who toiled and bled to save our country and our homes and we love to honor our honored dead. Fellow Clansmen, whilst we point with pride to the loving Christian influence and memory of father and mother in the home, let us not be satisfied with the record of some of our honored dead, but let their heroic deeds be an incentive to us to strive to live daily the Christian life in our homes that the world may be made a little better by our having done our part, that is what Julian Magruder did.

Julian Magruder, Jr. was the son of Dr. Julian Magruder and Margarette Ann Johnson, grandson of Zadok Magruder III and Rachel Cook, great-grandson of Dr. Zadok Magruder II and Martha Wilson, great-greatgrandson of Colonel Zadok Magruder and Rachel Pattinger Bowie, greatgreat-great-grandson of John Magruder and Susanna Smith, great-greatgreat-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall and great-greatgreat-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, Maryland immigrant.

THERE IS A HOME.

BY JULIAN MAGRUDER, JR.

I've faith in Jesus and I love him now; He promised me a home in Heaven on High. If I'll obey him until I die I'll be happy in Heaven bye and bye.

Chorus-

There is a home, a beautiful home, There is a home, a Heavenly Home, There is a place prepared for me By my dear Savior, who died for me.

I love my Savior, I know he loves me, Who walked on the Sea of Gallilee, I love my Savior, he first loved me, Who paid the price on Mount Calvary.

Chorus-

I'm trusting in Jesus, I'm trusting him now, Yes, every knee to him shall bow. Oh Jesus, forgive my sins this day, And help me day and night to pray.

THE SONG OF MOSES.

BY JULIAN MAGRUDER, JR.

'Tis only the redeemed can sing that song, In Heaven above—All the day long— I want to meet Jesus, 'Tis my soul's desire, And I hope to sing in that Heavenly Choir.

Chorus-

I want to sing that beautiful song, I want to sing that heavenly song, I want to sing the Angels' new song, The song of Moses and of the Lamb.

Jesus is the Lamb who bled and died, On Calvary's cross was crucified. I want to see Jesus in New Jerusalem, And the faithful Patriarch, Abraham.

Chorus-

Do you want to sing in that "New Heaven" After this Earth is made anew. Do you want to be saved, why not now And meet your "Father which art in Heaven."

ALEXANDER LEONARD COVINGTON MAGRUDER.

BY HIS SISTER, MARY H. MAGRUDER.

Alexander Leonard Covington Magruder was the eldest son of the late John Burruss Magruder and Hettie (Kleinpeter) Magruder. He was born January 23rd, 1871 at Liberty, Mississippi, where his father was teaching at the time of his birth. When he was about three years old his parents moved to Baton Rouge, Louisiana and it was here that his childhood and early young manhood was spent, therefore he always claimed to be a Louisianian. His early education was received at the Magruder's Collegiate Institute under the instruction of his grandfather, Dr. W. H. N. Magruder and his father, J. B. Magruder, both of whose biographies have been published in former Clan Year Books. At the age of fourteen he was prepared for college but was too young to enter and, like many boys at that age, was tired of school and wanted "to go to work" which he was allowed to do for several years. Later he was a student in the Louisiana State University.

In 1891 he, with his family, moved from his boyhood home at Baton Rouge to San Antonio, Texas, arriving there on his twentieth birthday and living in that city continuously until the date of his death. He engaged in the Banking business at once and was very active in it throughout his life, a period of thirty years. He was first engaged for a number of years wth the Frost banking interest and later with the National Bank of Commerce. He seemed to consider his constitution made of iron and that he was immune from sickness or "breakdowns", but about 1917 his health became impaired and he left the banking business for several years. The dream of his life was to have a bank of his own, located on a certain corner in San Antonio, and four years ago he accomplished his ambition and organized the Security State Bank and Trust Company of which he was president.

On January 23rd, 1900 he was married to Miss Alice Gray Hartwell in Christ Church, Houston, Texas, by whom he is survived. He is also survived by a daughter, Alice Hartwell Magruder, at present a student at the University of Texas, and a son, Alexander Dalton Magruder, who graduated from Texas A. & M. College last February and immediately took up his work in his father's bank.

A. L. C. Magruder was a man of fine intellect and the highest integrity in his dealings with his fellow men. In his profession, it was said that he knew "banking" from every point of view as he had filled every position in a bank from lowest to highest. He was not much of a "mixer" but "Once a friend, always a friend." He had an almost uncanny faculty for estimating character and in this respect his judgment seldom erred. He never forgot names or faces and even remembered people by their voices. Quoting from letters received since his death from his



kinsman and boyhood chum, W. M. Drake:—"Len was a little older than I was; he was a high-powered boy and I do not think I have 'looked up' to any man since as I did to him when I was a kid." "This boy was so full of power and energy and magnetism that I am yet unable to realize that we have lost him."

He died on the eighteenth of December, 1924 at his home in "Alamo Heights", San Antonio, Texas, and was buried in Mission Burial Park.

Alexander Leonard Covington Magruder was the son of John Burruss Magruder and Hettie Kleinpeter, grandson of William Hezekiah Nathaniel Magruder and Mary Barrett Bangs; great-grandson of James Truman Magruder and Elizabeth Ann Magruder; great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder and Elizabeth Howard; great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder and Susanna Lamar; great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, the immigrant.

WILLIAM NEWMAN DORSETT

By MISS ELIZABETH MACGREGOR SHAW.

"And thus he bore without abuse, the grand old name of 'gentleman'."

William Newman Dorsett, son of Isabella MacGregor and Thomas Somervell Dorsett, was born March 6, 1872 at Travellers Rest, a part of the Dunblane farm, near Forestville, Prince George's County, Maryland, now owned by his sister, Mrs. Suzie Dorsett McColl.

His boyhood was spent in the country where he attended school taught by his mother.

Later his family moved to Washington where he met Miss Roberta Coombe who became his wife and devoted comrade on April 19, 1899. Their children were Telfair Bowie, Suzie Mitchell (Mrs. Russell Naylor McAlister) and Dorothy Vernon, deceased.

William Dorsett was a man beloved and respected by a host of friends for his sterling qualities. His high sense of honor, his sympathetic kindliness, his tender devotion and affection towards his family and his bright and cheerful disposition characterized him as a "friend of man".

He was a charter member of the American Clan Gregor Society and a member of the Council. Morover he was a loyal member who was always faithful in his attendance at the Clan's gatherings and who worked earnestly for its success.

On August 13, 1925, after a short illness, William Dorsett passed away leaving a blessed memory to those who mourn his loss. The funeral services were held at St. Marks Episcopal Church, which he had long attended and of which he was a vestryman; and the burial was at the cemetery of Epiphany Church, Forestville, Maryland.

William Newman Dorsett was the son of Thomas Somervell Dorsett and Isabella MacGregor, grandson of Nathaniel Mortimer MacGregor and Susan Euphemia Mitchell, great-grandson of John Smith Magruder and Eleanor Clark (born Hall); great-great-grandson of Nathaniel Magruder and Margaret Magruder (daughter of James Magruder and Barbara Combs); great-great-great-grandson of John Magruder and Susanna Smith; great-great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall; great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, Maryland immigrant.



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