

YEAR BOOK
OF THE
AMERICAN CLAN GREGOR
SOCIETY



CONTAINING THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE
TWENTIETH ANNUAL GATHERING

1929

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OF THE
American Clan Gregor Society

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TWENTIETH ANNUAL GATHERING



THE AMERICAN CLAN GREGOR SOCIETY
JOHN BOWIE FERNEYHOUGH, *Editor*
Richmond, Virginia

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JOHN BOWIE FERNEYHOUGH, *Editor*

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Robert L. Magruder, Jr., John Bowie Ferneyhough.

PINE

Caleb Clarke Magruder.

MUSIC

Mr. and Mrs. John Francis MacGregor Bowie.

HOTEL

Clement William Sheriff.

REGISTRATION

Oliver Barron Magruder.

DECORATION OF HALL

Miss Mary Therese Hill, Mrs. Clement William Sheriff, Mrs. Philip H.
Sheriff, Miss Rebecca M. MacGregor.

HONOR ROLL

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PUBLICITY

Mrs. Anne Wade Sheriff, Robert Lee Magruder, Jr.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE GATHERING OF 1929

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 17, 8 P. M.

The Society was called to order by the Chieftain who invoked the Divine blessing on the 1929 gathering.

In the absence of the scribe, who had been unavoidably prevented from attending the gathering, his report was read by the editor.

The report of the registrar, Mrs. van den Berg showed that twenty new members had become affiliated with the society during the year. In order that she may check the data on some of the applications, the registrar asked for information on the following names:

Wm. Alexander Magruder, born in Fauquier county, Virginia; married Elizabeth Billingsley, born 1784 or 1785, died in Coshocton, Ohio, 1865.

John Belford Magruder who married Harriet Cozzens (no dates).

If any one can supply information on either of these names, please notify the registrar or the editor.

The report of the historian which was read by that officer was as follows:

MEMBERS ADMITTED

Miss Ida May Delaney, Winchester, Kentucky.

Miss May Gray Silver, Martinsburg, West Va.

Miss Elinor F. Smith, Washington, D. C.

Miss Mary Cecilia Freeland, Fayetteville, Miss.

Wilber Magruder Hurst, Washington, D. C.

Rob Roy MacGregor, Temple, Texas.

Mrs. Paul T. Organ, Urbana, Ohio.

Miss Agnes Lucile Magruder, Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Francis Lewis Price, Austin, Texas.

Mr. Willett Clarke Magruder, Jr., Louisville, Kentucky.

DEATHS REPORTED

Judge Robert Lee Stout, Feb. 22nd, 1923, Lexington, Ky. Associate Member.

Mrs. George F. Hardy, 1925, Whitestone Landing, L. I., N. Y.

Thomas Magruder Wade, January 22nd, 1929, St. Joseph, La.

Mrs. Julia Magruder McDonnell, June 20th, 1929, College Park, Maryland. Charter Member.

Mr. Robert Ford Offutt, August 16th, 1929. Georgetown, Ky.

Miss Maria Forrest Bailey, Oct. 13th, 1929, Washington, D. C. Charter Member.

Levi Meredith Wade, July 15, 1928. New Orleans, La.

MARRIAGES REPORTED

Miss Alice Katherine Wakefield and Mr. Willett Clarke Magruder, Jr. June 1929, both of Louisville, Ky.

Miss Alice Mary Erskine of Easthampton, Mass. and Mr. Wm. Hall Sheriff of Prince George Co.; Maryland.

Miss Caroline Hill Griffin and Mr. Norman Bagley Landreau, both of Washington, D. C.

The report of the treasurer was:

Receipts

Balance from 1928.....	\$ 20.03
Dues collected.....	422.00
Sales of Year Book.....	15.50
Subscriptions for deficit, 1928.....	165.50
Received for Photographs.....	6.00
	<hr/> \$629.03

Disbursements

Balance due, 1927 Year Book.....	\$ 127.16
Postage and Stationary.....	18.25
Cost of 1928 Year Book.....	409.26
Programs.....	22.50
	<hr/> \$577.17
Balance.....	<hr/> \$ 51.86

The editor reported that the 1928 Year Book had been issued and a copy mailed to each member whose dues had been paid through 1927. A supply of Year Books for 1928 is in the hands of the treasurer, for sale to those who desire to purchase them.

The chieftain read his annual address to the Society to an appreciative audience.

A paper, Samuel Brewer Magruder, Revolutionary Patriot, by Kenneth Dann Magruder, Pa., was read by Mr. C. C. Magruder.

A paper on Alexander Covington by Mrs. Nellie Wailes Brandon, Miss., was read by the Chieftain.

A paper on Mrs. Evelyn May Magruder DeJarnette, by Mrs. Sallie Magruder Stewart, was read by Mr. E. W. Magruder.

The deputy scribe read a letter from Mrs. H. E. Magruder expressing her regret at being unable to attend the gathering, and enclosing a check for one hundred dollars as a contribution to the funds of the society.

On motion, duly seconded, it was ordered that the scribe and the deputy scribe write letters to Mrs. Magruder thanking her for her liberal donation, and expressing the regret of the gathering that she had been unable to be present.

On motion of Mr. C. C. Magruder, it was resolved that the sum of one hundred dollars, which had been given the society by Mrs. H. E. Magruder, should be used for the establishment of a memorial in accordance with the objects of the society.

It was ordered that the scribe write a letter to the Hon. Gray Silver acknowledging the receipt of a telegram from him and expressing the regret of the society that he had been prevented by an automobile accident from attending the gathering.

A telegram from the scribe expressing his regret that he would be unable to attend the gathering was read by the chieftain.

During the evening session Mr. J. F. M. Bowie sang "MacGregors' Gathering," "The Maid of Dundee," "Mary of Argyle," and "You'll Remember Me." Mr. Geo. H. Wilson, who has often charmed the gathering with his music, was Mr. Bowie's accompanist.

With a benediction by the chaplain, the Rev. Enoch Magruder Thompson, the meeting was adjourned.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 4 P.M.

Under the head, "Reception by the Chieftain and Council," the afternoon session was spent in renewing old friendships and making new ones.

During the session a paper on James Magruder, 1758-1815, by Mrs. Winifred I. Brown, Ill., was read by Rev. James M. Magruder.

A story by Mrs. Evelyn May Magruder DeJarnette entitled "On a Scurgeon," was read by Mr. E. W. Magruder.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 8 P.M.

The society was called to order by the chieftain, and the meeting was opened with prayer by the chaplain.

A paper, "Thomas Magruder Wade," by Thomas Magruder Wade, Jr., Louisiana, was read by the Rev. Enoch Magruder Thompson.

A paper, "Magruder Soldiers and Sailors in the War of 1812," was read by the author, C. C. Magruder.

A paper, "General James Longstreet, C. S. A.," by Robert Lee Magruder, Georgia, was read by Mr. J. E. Muncaster.

On motion of C. C. Magruder, Miss Helen Wolfe was authorized to purchase a bolt of MacGregor tartan ribbon for badges.

O. B. Magruder, chairman of committee on nominations, submitted the report of that committee, which proposed the re-election of all of the present elective officers. On motion, duly seconded, the acting scribe was asked to cast the unanimous vote of the society for the following officers for the ensuing year:

REV. JAMES MITCHELL MAGRUDER, D. D.	Chieftain
MR. EGBERT WATSON MAGRUDER	Ranking Deputy Chieftain
MR. ROBERT LEE MAGRUDER, JR.	Scribe
MRS. O. O. VAN DEN BERG	Registrar
MISS MARY THERESA HILL	Historian
MR. JOHN E. MUNCASTER	Treasurer
MR. JOHN BOWIE FERNEYHOUGH	Editor
REV. ENOCH MAGRUDER THOMPSON	Chaplain
MR. ALEXANDER MUNCASTER	Chancellor

DR. STEUART BROWN MUNCASTER *Surgeon*
 MRS. ANNE WADE SHERIFF *Deputy Scribe*

The chieftain announced the appointment of the following officers and committees for 1929-1930:

THE COUNCIL

Composed of the Officers and the following appointed members:

DR. ROBERT E. FERNEYHOUGH	OLIVER B. MAGRUDER
MRS. LAURA C. HIGGINS	CLEMENT W. SHERIFF
DR. HENRY B. McDONNELL	MRS. PHILIP HILL SHERIFF
MISS REBECCA M. MACGREGOR	MRS. FLORENCE E. SMITH
MRS. HORATIUS E. MAGRUDER	HENRY M. TAYLOR

SPECIAL COMMITTEES

COMMITTEE ON PROGRAM

The Rev. James M. Magruder, D.D., Mrs. Egbert W. Magruder, Jr., Robert Lee Magruder, Jr., John Bowie Ferneyhough.

COMMITTEE ON PINE

Caleb Clarke Magruder.

COMMITTEE ON MUSIC

Mr. and Mrs. John Francis McGregor Bowie.

COMMITTEE ON HOTEL

Clement William Sheriff.

COMMITTEE ON DECORATION OF HALL

Miss Mary Theresa Hill, Mrs. Clement William Sheriff, Miss Rebecca M. MacGregor, Mrs. Philip H. Sheriff.

COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION

Oliver Barron Magruder.

COMMITTEE ON HONOR ROLL

Rev. J. M. Magruder, D.D., Chairman, Mrs. L. C. Higgins, John Bowie Ferneyhough, Dr. George Mason Magruder, Mrs. Susie M. McColl.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY

Mrs. Anne Wade Sheriff, Robert Lee Magruder, Jr.

The committee on Honor Roll was asked to secure the medal for Kenneth Dann Magruder, which had been authorized at the 1928 gathering, and forward it to him at his present address, 5562 Hobart Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

On motion of Mr. C. C. Magruder, the chieftain was requested to secure data on the Magruder officers of St. Paul's church, to be inscribed on a proposed tablet.

On motion of Mr. E. W. Magruder, seconded by Dr. S. B. Muncaster, the chieftain was authorized to appoint a committee to devise and erect a proper memorial at St. Paul's church, to be presented and unveiled at the next clan gathering, provided the placing of such a memorial should be considered advisable. For this purpose the chieftain named the following committee:

THE REV. JAMES M. MAGRUDER.....	<i>Maryland</i>
CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER.....	<i>Maryland</i>
WILLIAM WAILES MAGRUDER.....	<i>Mississippi</i>
MRS. HORATIO ERSKINE MAGRUDER.....	<i>Virginia</i>
MR. WILLIAM WOODWARD.....	<i>New York</i>
MR. WILLIAM PICKNEY MAGRUDER.....	<i>Maryland</i>

The following gifts to the archives of the society were announced by the acting scribe:

1. From Mr. Winbourne Magruder Drake, Mississippi, "A Memoir of Leonard Covington," by B. C. L. Wailes. This Memoir was written in 1861 and edited and published in 1928 by Mrs. Nellie Wailes Brandon and Winbourne Magruder Drake.

2. From Mr. Wilhoite C. Barrickman, Texas, "Ancestral Beginnings in America of the MacGregor-Magruder, Beall, Price, and Other Related Families," compiled by Mrs. Caroline Beall Price, Austin, Texas.

Music during the evening was furnished by Miss Claire Sessford who gave a piano solo; Mr. J. F. M. Bowie who sang "MacGregors' Gathering," and "Tommy Lad;" Mrs. J. F. M. Bowie who sang "Trees," (Joyce Kilmer) and as an encore, "Four-Leaf Clover;" and Mr. and Mrs. J. F. M. Bowie, a duet, "A Dream," and as an encore "The Day is Done" (Longfellow). Mr. Geo. H. Wilson was the accompanist.

On motion of Mrs. A. W. Sheriff a vote of thanks was given the management of the Willard Hotel for hospitalities extended during the gathering.

With a Benediction by the chaplain the gathering of 1929 was adjourned.

The official Sprig of Pine for the 1929 gathering of A. C. G. S. was cut at "Good Luck," Prince George's Co., Md., home plantation of Samuel Magruder, first, which was devised to him by his father, Alexander Magruder, immigrant, in 1677; and was the gift of the "Committee on Pine."

MAGRUDER SOLDIERS AND SAILORS OF THE WAR OF 1812

BY CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER, MARYLAND

These data were gleaned from the published records bearing on the subject by the several States (and the Territory of Mississippi), very few of them indexed, which were within the Federal Union during the period of the War of 1812.

Louis Dahlman's list of Maryland soldiers in "The British Invasion of Maryland," by William M. Marine. "Historical Register and Dictionary of the United States Army," by Francis B. Heitman, a governmental publication, unofficial, though officially recognized. Offices of the United States War Department, particularly from the files of the Adjutant-General's Office; and the Office of Naval Records and Library, United States Navy Department.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

GEORGE BEALL MAGRUDER

Colonel, 1st Reg., D. C. Inf., July 17 to 27, 1813; Aug. 19 to Oct. 8, 1814; resigned August 29, 1814; commanded his regiment at the Battle of Bladensburg.

JAMES ALEXANDER MAGRUDER

1st Sergt., Maj. George Peter's Light Artillery, D. C., July 15 to 26, 1813; June 19 to July 1, 1814; 2nd. Lt. and Conductor of Artillery, Aug. 19 to Oct. 8, 1814; in battle of Bladensburg.

PATRICK MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Benjamin Burch's Co., 2nd Reg. D. C., Inf., Brent commanding, "absent on duty with the House of Representatives, July 26, 1813." He was a member of Congress from Maryland, Mch. 4, 1805 to Mch. 3, 1807, and ex-officio Librarian of Congress, 1807 to 1815.

PETER MAGRUDER

Mattross, Maj. George Peter's Light Artillery, D. C., Aug. 29 to Oct. 8, 1814; in battle of Bladensburg.

R. O. MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Benjamin F. Mackall's Co., 1st Reg. D. C. Inf., Magruder commanding, July 24 to 26, 1813.

MARYLAND

ALEXANDER MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Joshua Naylor, Jr.'s Co., 17th Md. Inf. (Prince George's Co.), Wm. Dent Beall commanding, stationed at Milltown, June 12 to 17, 19 to 22, July 17 to Aug. 2, 1814.

ALEXANDER HOWARD MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. John G. Mackall's Troop of Horse attached to 3rd Reg. Md. cavalry, June 9 to 10, 22 to 27, July 15 to Aug. 1, 1814; 2nd. Lt. John Clare's Detachment, 3rd Reg. Md. Cavalry, June 11 to 13, July 12 to 14, Aug. 10 to 13, 24 to 27, 1814; 1st. Lt. Wm. K. Fitzhugh's Detachment, 31st Reg. Md. Inf. (Calvert County), Hodgkins and Taney commanding, Aug. 2 to 7, 1814.

B. H. MAGRUDER

Sergt., Capt. Joseph K. Singleton's Co., 39th Reg. Md. Inf. (Baltimore City), Fowler commanding, Aug. 25 to Sept. 25, 1814; Private, Capt. William Meyer's Co., same regiment, Sept. 26 to Nov. 18, 1814.

CARLTON MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Robert T. Dade's Co., Lt.-Col. Jacob Cramer's Detachment, Aug. 1 to Nov. 10, 1814; in battle of Bladensburg.

DENNIS F. MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. David Warfield's Co., 5th Reg. Md. Inf. (Baltimore City), Steret commanding, Aug. 19 to Oct. 18, 1814; Fourth Sergt., Oct. 19 to Nov. 18, 1814; wounded in battle of Bladensburg.

EDWARD MAGRUDER

Private, Lt.-Col. George Beall's Detachment, 34th Reg. Md. Inf. (Prince George's Co.), stationed at Nottingham and Upper Marlboro, July 19 to 25, 1814. Capt. Richard K. Marshall's Detachment, same regiment, stationed at Nottingham, July 26 to 31, 1814.

GUSTAVUS MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Richard B. Magruder's Co., 1st Reg. Md. Artillery ("American Artillery", Baltimore City), Aug. 19 to Nov. 30, 1814; in battles of Bladensburg and North Point.

HENRY B. MAGRUDER

1st Lt. 36th U. S. Inf., April 21 to Nov. 1, 1813, when his resignation was accepted.

JOHN READ MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Thomas Brooke's Detachment, 34th Md. Inf. (Prince George's Co.), July 19 to 31, 1812, when he was mustered out in order that he might continue his duties as Clerk of the Circuit Court for Prince George's County.

JOHN RESIN MAGRUDER

1st Lt., Capt. Jacob Alexander's Detachment, 28th Md. Inf. (Frederick Co.), attached to 32nd Reg. Md. Inf. (Anne Arundel Co.), Hood commanding, July 22 to Sept. 19, 1814.

JONATHAN MAGRUDER

Ensign, Capt. Wilcoxon's Co., 44th Md. Inf. (Montgomery Co.), Sept. 10, 1814.

LLOYD MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Thomas Gitting's Detachment, Extra Battalion, attached to 4th Brigade Md. Inf., Aug. 22 to Sept. 2, 1813.

MIDDLETON B. MAGRUDER

Private, Cap. Henry Thompson's Co. Md. Cavalry (Baltimore City), Aug. 19 to Nov. 30, 1814; in battle of North Point.

OTHO MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Thomas Gitting's Detachment, Extra Battalion, attached to 4th Brigade Md. Inf., Aug. 18 to Sept. 2, 1813.

(It appears from the records that Lloyd and Otho Magruder had previously served in Capt. Camden Riley's Co., detached from an extra battalion of Montgomery Co. and attached to 4th Md. Inf. Brigade, with services at Annapolis.)

PETER MAGRUDER

2nd Lt., 12th U. S. Inf., Mch. 12 to Nov. 20, 1813, when he resigned.

RICHARD BROWN MAGRUDER

1st Lt., 1st Reg. Md. Artillery ("American Artillery"—Baltimore City), July 4, 1812; Capt. Aug. 10, 1813; Aug. 19 to Nov. 30, 1814; commanded his artillery at Bladensburg and North Point.

RIGNAL O. MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. David Craufurd's Detachment, 17th and 34th Regs. Md. Inf. (Prince George's Co.), Apr. 27 to May 15, 1813; Capt. Richard L. Harris' Detachment, 34th Reg. Md. Inf., Aug. 18 to Sept. 2, 1813; Capt. Richard H. Marshall's Detachment, 34th Reg. Md. Inf., June 18 to 26, July 27 to 31, Aug. 21 to 31, 1814; Capt. J. M. Jackson's Co., 34th Reg. Md. Inf., Sept. 1 to 13, 1814.

***ROBERT B. MAGRUDER**

Capt., "commanded a battery of artillery (known as 'American') at the battle of Bladensburg."

*"Tercentenary History of Maryland," page 711. I have not found an officer by this name with this service in any official record and believe such service should attach to Capt. Richard Brown Magruder.

SAMUEL MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. John Kennedy's Co., 27th Reg. Md. Inf. (Baltimore City), Long commanding, Sept. 1 to 25, 1814; in Battle of North Point.

SAMUEL WADE MAGRUDER

Surgeon's Mate, 14th U. S. Inf., Mch. 28 to June 27, 1814, when he resigned.

THEODORE B. MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. John Brewer's Co., 1st Reg. Md. Inf. (Charles Co.), Ragan commanding, Jul. 27 to Oct. 13, 1814; Capt. Henry Lowry's Co., same regiment, Oct. 14, 1814 to Jan. 10, 1815.

***THOMAS MAGRUDER**

Quartermaster, 14th Reg. Md. Inf. (Prince George's Co.), Beall commanding, Sept. 9, 1807, and Quartermaster of same at battle of Bladensburg.

*He was my great-grandfather in right of whom I was elected a member of the Maryland Society of the War of 1812, in 1914.

THOMAS MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Joseph Isaac's Detachment, 34th Reg. Md. Inf. (Prince George's Co.), Beall commanding, stationed at Annapolis, Jul. 21 to Sept. 2, 1813; and at Milltown, Jul. 25 to 31, 1814.

THOMAS MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Thomas Gitting's Detachment, Extra Battalion attached to 4th Brigade, Md. Inf., Aug. 22 to Sept. 2, 1813.

WALTER MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. John W. Lansdale's Detachment, Extra Battalion, attached to 4th Brigade, Md. Inf., stationed at Nottingham, Jul. 21 to 31, 1814; marched with Capt. Camden Riley's Co., detached from Extra Battalion of Montgomery Co., attached to 4th Brigade Md. Inf., to Annapolis, Aug. 14, 1813; Capt. Thomas Gitting's Detachment, same brigade, Aug. 17 to Sept. 2, 1813; Capt. John Brewer's Co., 1st Reg. Md. Inf. (Charles Co.), July 27 to Oct. 13, 1814; Capt. Henry Lowry's Co., same regiment, Oct. 14, 1814 to Jan. 10, 1815.

WARREN MAGRUDER

Paymaster, 18th Reg. Md. Inf. (Montgomery Co.), June 12, 1812.

WILLIAM MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Thomas Brooke's Co., 34th Reg. Md. Inf. (Prince George's Co.), Beall commanding, Aug. 14 to 18, 1813; Capt. Joseph Isaac's Detachment, 17th and 34th Regs. Md. Inf. (Prince George's Co.), Beall commanding, stationed at Nottingham in June, 1814.

THOMAS W. MAGRUDER

Midshipman, U. S. Navy, May 18, 1809; Lt., Dec. 9, 1814; resigned, 1816; taken prisoner by British Frigate "Maidstone," 1813; served on "John Adams," "Nautilus," "Argas," "Patapsco," "Ontario," "United States," "Sylph," "Constitution" ("Old Ironsides"), "Franklin." He was a son of William B. Magruder,* of Baltimore, Md., and a brother of Richard Brown Magruder, Captain of Artillery at Bladensburg and North Point.

*See letter of Nov. 22, 1814, from William B. Magruder, to Secretary of the Navy, in "Miscellaneous Letters, Vol. 8, 1814," office of Naval Records and Library. This note was given to me by a grand-daughter of Commodore Joshua Barney, whose Marines fought so gallantly at Bladensburg, and where that officer was wounded by a bullet which he carried for life.

VIRGINIA

SUBLETT MAGRUDER

1st Sergt., Capt. John R. Jones' Co., 19th Va. Inf., Ambler commanding, in Henrico Co. and City of Richmond, Mch. 18 to 27, 1813; and Private, Capt. George Booker's Co., same regiment, Sept. 7 to 30, 1814.

WADE S. MAGRUDER

Private, Coke's Detachment of Capt. David Weisinger's Co., June 1813; Capt. Daniel Flourney's Co., 23rd Reg. Va. Inf., Brown commanding, Mch. 18 to 30, June 26 to July 2, 1813; Capt. Benjamin Graves' Co., 4th Reg. Va. Inf., Lt.-Col. John Koontz commanding, July 7 to Dec. 27, 1813.

This soldier's record further shows, that he enlisted for three years and served until mustered out; that he was born in Chesterfield Co., Va.; that he married there, Jan. 14, 1814, Polly Stanford; that he was pensioned by the U. S. Government and given Bounty Land, 80 acres, (Warrant 35,342, Act of 1855); that he died of "old age" in Richmond, Va. (aged 94) Jan. 24, 1875; and that his wife predeceased him.

WILLIAM MAGRUDER (McGRUDAH)

Private, Detachment, Va. Cavalry, June 27 to Dec. 28, 1813.

ZACHARIAH MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. William Hendley's Co., 33rd Reg. Va. Inf., Mayo commanding, Mch. 19 to 29, 1813.

NORTH CAROLINA

WILLIAM MAGRUDER

Private and Drummer, Capt. Augustin Pugh's Co., 1st Reg. N. C. Artillery, McCotter commanding, July 18 to 26, 1813; Oct. 27, 1813 to Feb. 13, 1814, when he "deserted" and enlisted as Private in Captain C. Gee's Co., 20th U. S. Inf., Mch. 25, 1814, stating he was a native of Bertie Co., N. C., aged 20.

LOUISIANA

ALLAN BOWIE MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. G. H. Bell's Co., 16th Reg. La. Inf. Thompson commanding, Jan. 3 to Mch. 13, 1815.

NATHANIEL JONES MAGRUDER

Artificer, Capt. Chaudurier's Co., Volunteer Artificers, Feb. 4, 1813 to Feb. 3, 1814.

MISSISSIPPI

JOHN MAGRUDER

1st Sergt., Capt. Ethan A. Wood's Co., 1st Reg. U. S. Volunteers (1st Reg. Miss. Territorial Volunteers), Lt.-Col. Nixon commanding, Apr. 2 to Oct. 1, 1814.

LEONARD MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Jamis Kempe's Co. Cavalry, Miss. Territorial Squadron, Lt.-Col. Hinds commanding, Sept. 28, 1814 to Mch. 25, 1815.

WALTER MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. John Neilson's Co., 1st Reg. Miss. Territorial Volunteers, and Capt. Charles G. Johnson's Co., same regiment, Brigadier-General F. C. Claiborne commanding, Nov. 25, 1812 to Feb. 20, 1813, when he died in the service.

KENTUCKY

DENNIS MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. James Ford's Co., 13th Ky. Inf., Gray commanding Nov. 10, 1814 to May 10, 1815.

EZEKIEL MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. F. W. S. Grayson's Co., 3rd Reg. Ky. Inf., detached, Miller commanding, Sept. 1 to Dec. 29, 1812.

GRANDISON MAGRUDER

Private, 5th Reg. Ky. Mounted Volunteers, Renick commanding, Aug. 25 to Nov. 15, 1813.

HEZEKIAH MAGRUDER

1st Sergt., Capt. Francis H. Gaine's Co., 3rd Reg. Ky. Mounted Volunteers, Poage commanding, Aug. 31 to Nov. 6, 1813.

NATHAN MAGRUDER

Private, Lt. Samuel Vail's Co., 7th Reg. U. S. Inf., Russell commanding, Kentucky Roster; and Nathaniel McGruder, Private, Adjutant-General's Records, U. S. War Department, Capt. Samuel Vail's Co., Mch. 10, 1814 to April 30, 1815, when he died in the service. The Adjutant-General's Records further show that this soldier was born in Delaware and enlisted at New Orleans, La.

*THEODORUS BARRY MAGRUDER

Private, Capt. Benjamin Norris' Co., 3rd Reg. Ky. Mounted Volunteers, Poage commanding, Aug. 28 to Nov. 3, 1813.

*Listed in Ky. Roster as "Dory" Magruder and in Adjutant General's Office as "Dora" Magruder.

JAMES MAGRUDER

BY MRS. WINIFRED D. BROWN, ILLINOIS

James Magruder, son of John and Jane Magruder, was born in Frederick County, Maryland about 1758 or '60, and died intestate in August 1815, in Charlestown, now Wellsburg, Brooke County, West Virginia. He was married to Ruth Owings, a widow, who predeceased him.

James Magruder was Private (No. 6) 2nd Company, upper Battalion, Montgomery County, Maryland, Zadoc Magruder, Colonel; Francis Deakins, Lt. Colonel, August 30, 1777. He also subscribed to "Patriot's Oath" Montgomery County, Maryland 1778, according to "The Worshipfull Elisha Williams' Return." Aside from these records, which may be found in the D. A. R. Library, Memorial Continental Hall, Washington, D. C., the first record I have of my ancestor is an agreement as follows:

Know all men by these Presents, That we James Magruder of Montgomery County and State of Maryland and William Nicholls, son of Thomas, are held and firmly bound unto Bernard O'Neill of the same County and state aforesaid in the full and just sum of One hundred and forty seven pounds seven shillings current specie, to be paid unto the said Bernard O'Neill, his certain Attorney, Executors, Administrators or Assigns: To the which payment well and truly to be made and done, we bind ourselves, our Heirs, Executors and Administrators, jointly and severally, firmly by these presents, Sealed with our seals and dated this Twenty sixth day of October in the year of our Lord, One Thousand and Seven Hundred and Eighty seven. The condition of the above obligation is such That if the above bound James Magruder do and shall well and truly pay, or cause to be paid unto the said Bernard O'Neill his certain Attorney, Executors, Administrators or Assigns, the full and just sum of seventy three pounds, thirteen shillings and six pence specie, rating Spanish Dollars at Seven shillings and six pence and other Gold and Silver Coin equivalent thereto at or upon the Day or with Legall Interest, for the same, then the above Obligation be void, else to remain in full Force and Virtue in Law.

Sealed and Delivered in
the Presence of
Alexander Green.

The signature of James Magruder has been torn off.

From the Court records at Wellsburg, West Virginia, I learned that James Magruder and Ruth, his wife, deeded land in Brooke County, West Virginia, to William Nicholls, January 23, 1797.

I do not know the maiden name of Ruth Owings (Owens) Magruder. She had two sons Edward C. and David C. when she married James Magruder. The children of James and Ruth were Sarah (or Sally), Elizabeth and Charlotte. I am confident that Dr. Walter Magruder was their son, but his name was not mentioned when the estate of James

was settled. My aunt, who remembered her grandmother Sally Magruder Connell very well, told me that her Grandmother often spoke of her brother "Walt." James Magruder died sometime in August, 1815. Elizabeth Wells, wife of Benedict Wells, Charlotte Williams, wife of William Williams and Sally Connell wife of Solomon Connell are named as "being the only surviving heirs of the said James Magruder, dec'd."

I do not know what business James Magruder was engaged in, but I think he must have been a merchant, judging from the following receipt:—

"No. 148. Rec'd from T. Petterson five Bbls. 5 S F Superfine flour by Miller. April the 18, 1815. James Magruder."

Another reads: "Brooke Co. 10th Nov. 1815. Rec'd from Solomon Connell, one of the Administrators of James Magruder, Dec'd, twelve dollars, the amount in full of my acc't. against the s'd. Jas. for two Barrels flour left with him to be sold for my use." \$12. Mr. T. Patterson."

Another paper in my "treasure box" gives a "List of acc'ts. as appearing due on the books of Jas. Magruder." He must have been a poor collector as some of the accounts had run for 8 years.

A note given by James Magruder to Robert Colwell reads "On demand, I promise to pay Robert Colwell, or order, nineteen dollars and twenty five cents for Value received. Witness my hand and seal this 2nd day of August 1799. James Magruder. Witness—Isaac Robbins."

Solomon Connell and William Williams, sons in law of James Magruder's, were administrators of the estate. The Doctor's bill reads "James Magruder to Benjamin Stebbins, Dr. 1815. To Benjn. Stebbins for medicine and sttend. self \$4.74½. Rec'd payment from S. Connell, one of the administrators of James Magruder, Dec'd, the above am't. in full. Feb'y. 23, 1816. Benjn. Stebbins." "Rec'd. from S. Connell, one of the admr's. of James Magruder, Dec'd, four dollars for digging the grave of s'd James. Nov. 14th, 1815. M. Eberts. Witness, John Cox."

Also the following which is self explanatory:

"Charlestown, August 14th, 1815. Mr. Wm. Williams, bought of J. Rose for James Magruder, Dec'd. to 9 yds. of C. muslin for shroud and shirt.....\$9.00

1 pair of white stockings..... 1.50

2 qts. of Bounce and 2 qts. of whiskey..... 1.12½

\$11.62½

Rec'd. payment of William Williams.
Joseph Rose."

No doubt the custom was to hold a "Scottish Wake" for the deceased which accounts for the "refreshments."

I copied the account of the "publick" sale just as it was written:

Sale bill of the personal property of James Magruder sold at publick auction in Charlestown 16th Sept. 1815, to wit:

Peter Tarr	writing desk	\$1. 12½
Wm. Robinson	Iron rake	.30
Wm. Williams	Garden Hoe	.37½
Do	Small Hoe	.37½
P. B. Doddridge	Spade	.25
Do	Shovell	.12½
Reese Kendle	Brass paper inkstand	.06½
S. Connell	Pewter Do. and brush	.40
" "	Dung fork	.42
P. B. Doddridge	Wheel barrow	1. 30
Peter Tarr	Tap borer	.13
" "	Spike Gimlet	.12½
Reese Kendle	Marking iron	.15
Doc. Stebbins	2 Brass Cocks	.25
D. Owens	Whetstone	.26
P. Tarr	Broken brass cock	.06½
S. Connell	Metal Mortar & Pestle	1. 45
Jont. Ottis	Razor, Case & Box	1. 62½
Wm. Williams	Hone	1. 37½
Geo. Templeton	"Fleems" (?)	.26
Peter M. Tarr	Glass lanthorn	1. 62
B. Newhouse	Powder horn	.62½
James Kendle	Gallon measure	.37½
Jas. Patrick Stevenson	Pint & Qt. measure	.12½
Wm. Cunningham	Gallon Bottle	.42
Gen'l. Putnam	" "	.62½
Reese Kendle	" " & flask	.16
P. B. Doddridge	Pint bottle	.13
Wm. Robinson	4 snuff bottles	.26
B. Stebbins	qt. decanter, 4 pt. bottles	.37½
S. Connell	large & small tumblers	.62½
" "	3 Funnells	.12½
P. Tarr	Sugar kegg	.26
Edw. Nicholls	Basket	.51
S. Connell	Bottle & Pitcher	.50
Geo. Woods	2 old buskets	.50
Peter Tarr	sugar kegg & Stone pots	.38½
G. Duvall	3 stone jars	.40
Wm. Robinson	Pair shears	.40
G. Duvall	2 pitchers	.40
Wm. Williams	Meat Tub	.31¼
Jacob Marshall	2 Barrells & 1 Keg	.42
S. Connell	Soap tub	.62½
Reese Kendle	Meat tub, large	.75
Wm. Williams	1 Barrell	.18¼
P. Tarr	2 Barrells, 4 Keggs & churn	.25
Thos. Duvall	Barrell & lot of old irons	1. 25
John McCue	Old Ax	.51

John McCue	Sole leather & last	.20
Wm Cunningham	Sausage stuffer	.60
Wm. Williams	8 white plates	1.02
Jno. McCue	Tin teapot & canister	.39
Geo. Mann	6 china cups & saucers	.20
Rob't. Hunter	2 oval dishes & sarver	.70
Wm. Cunningham	1 enamelled bowl	.62½
S. Connell	1 " " large	1.00
Geo. Mann	Pewter mustard pot	.07
" "	Japanned sarver	.29
" "	2 flat irons	1.55
Geo. Templeton	Box & Bitters	.12½
Robt. Hunter	14 split botton chairs	1.00
Wm. Williams	5 Windsor chairs	3.36
Geo. Mann	Table & Stand	.41
Wm. Williams	Iron tea kettle	.87½
Robt. Hunter	Copper tea kettle	1.90
B. Brady	1 pr. steelyards	2.50
R. Hunter	2 candle sticks & Snuffers	.50
" "	Tin coffee pot	.30
Jas. Poague	3 Pewter dishes	1.75
Jno. McKue	Lanthorn	.26¼
S. Connell	Cullander	.37½
R. Hunter	Knife bar	.25
Wm. Williams	Strainer	.13
E. Nicholls	Small looking glass	1.06¼
Geo. Mann	Large " "	1.13
P. B. Doddridge	Roaster	1.06
Thos. Duvall	Flesh fork & Griddle	.12½
Wm. Williams	One 10 gal. pot	3.00
S. Connell	1-8 gal. pot	1.37½
Noah Davis	1-8 gal. pot broken lip	.86
Jas. Poage	1 small pot	1.27
Wm. Williams	Copper kettle	.25
Geo. Blattenburgh	Frying pan, large oven	1.01
Jacob Mayhall	Tongs & shovell	1.12½
Wm. Williams	2 trammells	1.77
Jas. Poag	Andirons	1.67½
P. M. Tarr	Old ladle & skimmer	.30
Wm. Williams	2 iron grates & poker	4.25
Jas. Poag	1 " " " "	1.81
H. Jeffers	1 " " " "	1.00
" "	1 " " " "	3.12½
Wm. Williams	1 bed & bed clothes	32.12
" "	1 " " " "	21.00
P. B. Doddridge	1 " " " "	15.00
D. C. Owens	1 " " " "	20.50
Noah Davis	1 " " " "	10.50

Wm. Williams	1 Bed stead & cord	2.25
" "	1 " " "	2.50
D. C. Owens	1 " " "	3.00
Chas. King	1 " " "	3.00
Robt. Hunter	1 " " "	.70
P. Tarr	1 " " "	1.06½
Jas. Kendle	1 " " "	2.80
R. Hunter	Chest	2.12
P. Tarr	Baker's trough	.07½
Wm. Truax	Red cow	24.12½
Geo. Mann	7 Geese	2.30
Geo. O. Stevenson	Card Table	5.00
H. Jeffers	Square table, small	2.37½
John H. Lynch	" " large	1.12½
R. Hunter	Dining Table	4.00
Wm Cunningham	Sow & Piggs	10.90
Wm. Williams	Sausage bench	.25
" "	Dough trough	2.28
Geo. Mann	Half bushel	.35
Ed. C. Owens	Desk	17.00

I have in my possession the metal mortar and pestle which Solomon Connell purchased at the sale for \$1.45. Needless to say it could not be bought for that sum now. It has a seat of honor on our mantle.

That James Magruder was not a wealthy man, may be seen by reading the report of the men who appraised the real estate:

"We the subscribers, appraisers appointed by the Court of Brooke County to appraise the personal estate of James Magruder, Dec'd. being requested by Wm. Williams and S. Connell, Adm'rs. of s'd. estate to state what in our opinion the real estate of the said James Magruder is now reasonably worth in cash, do unanimously say that we think the s'd property is not worth in cash more than 1600 Dollars. Given under our hands this 4th day of September, 1815. Moses Congleton, Peter Tarr, Robert Park."

The amount of the sale of the personal effects is given as \$254.52.

The appraisement bill of the personal property is recorded on page 235, book A, at Wellsburg, Brooke County, West Virginia.

"This Indenture made the fourteenth day of September in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, between William Williams and Charlotte his wife of the County of Brooke, and State of Virginia of the one part, and Solomon Connell of the same County and State of the other part, Witnesseth: That whereas by the death and intestacy of James Magruder late of Charlestown, Dec'd, certain real estate, to wit: two lots of ground and premises situate in s'd town of Charlestown and known and designated on the general plat of s'd town by the numbers of 409 and 419 and bounded East by Water Street, South by Prospect Street, west by Street, and North by lots of Bazabel Wells, hath descended to the above named Charlotte Williams,

late Charlotte Magruder, Elizabeth Wells, late Elizabeth Magruder, and Sally Connell, late Sally Magruder, as tenants in common parcenary in and to the aforesaid lots and premises, being all the real estate whereof the said Decedant died seized, and as being the only surviving heirs of the said James Magruder, Dec'd. Now this Indenture Witnesseth that we, the above named William Williams and Charlotte Williams for and in consideration of the sum of five hundred and thirty three dollars to us in hand paid by the above named Solomon Connell, the receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged, have granted, bargained and sold, and by these presents do grant, bargain and sell, convey and confirm unto the said Solomon Connell and his heirs and signs forever, all our interest in the aforesaid lots of ground and premises with the appurtenances subject, however to the payment of the annual ground rent and as is reserved in the original deed of conveyance for the lots in the said town. And we, the said William Williams and Charlotte Williams for ourselves and our heirs, Executors and Administrators do hereby covenant and agree to warrant and defend to the said Solomon Connell, his heirs and assigns all our interest or one undivided third part of the above described two lots of ground with the appurtenances, free from the claims of all persons whatsoever so far forth as our interest ever did or could exist therein, by virtue of the inheritance aforesaid and as one of the heirs of the aforesaid James Magruder, Dec'd. In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and affixed our seals the day and year first above written. Signed—William Williams and Charlotte Williams."

The foregoing is recorded on Page 55 of Deed Book F in the Brooke Co. West. Va. Court. James Magruder purchased the lots referred to from George White of Charlestown, Va. June 1, 1796. At the time Charlestown was in Ohio County, as Brooke County was not formed until 1797. The records at Wellsburg, Brooke County, also state that James Magruder and Ruth, his wife, deeded land in Brooke County to William Nicholls, January 23, 1797.

Of the three children of James and Ruth Magruder:

Charlotte⁶ married William Williams. No further data.

Elizabeth⁶ married Benedict Wells, son of Charles, son of Benjamin. They moved to Warren County, Ohio, and among other children had a son Joshua⁷ and a daughter Michal⁷, but I know nothing more about them.

Sarah or Sally⁶ married Solomon Connell (1773-1851) a native of Ireland. The following is a copy of the births and deaths taken from the Connell Bible, now in possession of Margaret M. Zoll, Table Grove, Illinois, a great-granddaughter of Sally Magruder Connell.

"Solomon Connell and Sally Magruder were married in Charlestown, [W. Va.] Sunday January 30, 1808.

Mary C. daughter, born at the home of James Magruder in Charlestown on the night of March 4 or 5, 1808, died January 9th, 1817.

Harriet, born May 9, 1809.

Jane, born April 4, 1812.

John born June 16, 1813; died July 18, 1846.

David Alexander born Aug. 14, 1814, died April 9, 1867.

James Magruder born Feb. 28, 1816, died Aug. 24, 1877.

Elizabeth, born Jan. 4, 1818, died May 10, 1848.

Sarah, born Dec. 4, 1820.

Samuel, born Mar. 10, 1822.

Solomon Connell died in Wellsburg, [W. Va.,] Jan. 18, 1851.

Sally Connell died in Fulton Co., Ill., Nov. 6, 1864."

James Magruder Connell⁷ born February 28, 1816, married Martha Ann Wells, born September 30, 1820. They were married in Wellsburg, [W. Va.] October 8, 1844. She was a daughter of Charles (Joshua, Charles, Benjamin) and Margaret (Muncy) Wells. Issue.

I. Edgar Connell⁸ born Aug. 28, 1845, died Nov. 18, 1848.

II. Clarinda V. Connell⁸ born Oct. 28, 1846, died Oct. 21, 1927.

III. Emma Connell⁸ born Feb. 4, 1849, died Aug. 18, 1850.

IV. Lela Connell⁸ born Sept. 27, 1852.

V. Ella Connell⁸ born Sept. 2, 1857.

VI. Charles Wells Connell⁸ born Sept. 18, 1859.

II. Clarinda V. Connell (1846-1927) married Henry D. Zoll, Oct. 23, 1865 in Fulton County, Illinois. Issue:

1. James Ross Zoll⁹ born 1869, married 1889 Martha Regenia Bossort. Issue:

a. Martha Alene¹⁰ born 1903 married 1921 John H. Kirsch, issue:

1. John H. Kirsch, Jr.¹¹ born 1921.

2. Joseph Kirsch born 1927.

2. Frank Louis Zoll⁹ born 1874.

3. Belle Zoll⁹ died in infancy.

4. Annie Zoll⁹ died in infancy.

5. Mary Martha Zoll⁹ born 1875, married 1906 Fred Ruebush, born 1875, now living McDonough County, Illinois, Issue:

a. Ruth Lucille¹⁰ born 1911.

b. David Henry¹⁰ born 1915.

6. Nellie Florence Zoll⁹ born 1877, married 1904 Ed. S. Babcock, now living at Wellington, Kansas. Issue:

a. Olive Marie¹⁰ born 1905.

b. Ruby Jane¹⁰ born 1906.

c. Henry Donald¹⁰ born 1910.

d. Florence Edna¹⁰ born 1911.

e. Neva Frances¹⁰ born 1913.

f. Wayne Zoll¹⁰ born 1917.

g. Virginia Ruth¹⁰ born 1922.

7. Margaret Martin Zoll⁹ born 1879.

8. Ruby Mabel Zoll⁹ born Aug. 25, 1882, married 1910 Charles E. Beatty, born 1880, died 1918.

- IV. Lela Connell⁸ born 1852 married Charles R. Walters. Issue:
1. Guy⁹ married Ella Stanley. Issue:
 - a. Stanley¹⁰ Guy Walters died while in the Navy and is buried in Arlington Cemetery.
 2. Sarah⁹ married Arthur McCoy.
 3. Floyd⁹
 4. Hardy⁹
- V. Ella Connell⁸ born 1857 married 1875 Rees W. David, now living Fulton Co. Illinois. Issue:
1. Dana Lela⁹ born 1877 married Charles J. Baumgardner. Issue:
 - a. Mary Nellie¹⁰ born Dec. 8, 1898.
 2. Margaret Winifred⁹ born 1882, married 1898 Arthur Brown born 1877. Issue:
 - a. Dwight Leon¹⁰ born May 12, 1899, married 1920 Pauline Rutledge born 1899. Issue: Philip Burton¹¹ born June 11, 1921.
 - b. Dorothy Jean¹⁰ born July 20, 1905.
 - c. Margaret Elenor¹⁰ born Sept. 3, 1906.
 - d. David William¹⁰ born Feb. 21, 1915.
 3. Carl O.⁹ born March 4, 1884, married 1908 Pearl Mustoe. Now living at Nehalem, Oregon. Issue:
 - a. Lucile Imogene¹⁰ born Jan. 17, 1913.
 - b. Sarah Eleanor¹⁰ born March 9, 1916.
 - c. Mary Ilene¹⁰ born Sept. 14, 1920.
- VI. Charles Wells Connell⁸ born 1859 married Mary E. Hall. Issue:
1. Fred Edgar⁹ married Nellie Green. Issue:
 - a. Reba.¹⁰
 - b. Lois.¹⁰
 - c. Margaret.¹⁰
 - d. Charles.¹⁰
 2. Mildred Marie⁹ married Charles Eaton.
- Elizabeth Connell⁷ born 1818 died 1848, married Mr. Breece. Issue:
- I. Mary Ellen⁸ married Price.
- Sarah Connell⁷ (1820 . . .) married Thomas Prentiss Fogg, Steubenville, Ohio. Issue:
- I. Robert S.⁸ married Emelie Grafe. Issue:
1. Jay D.⁹
 2. Emma.⁹
 3. Frank.⁹
- II. Frank.⁸
- III. Sheldon⁸ married Elizabeth Matthews. Issue:
1. Charles.⁹
 2. Sarah.⁹
- IV. Virginia⁸ married Rezin Fisher. Issue:
1. Sarah.⁹
 2. Ina.⁹
 3. William.⁹
 4. Earl.⁹

About 1852, Sally Magruder Connell and her son David Alexander Connell came to Fulton County, Illinois, settling on land in Farmers township. Later, about 1853 or '54, James Magruder Connell, his wife Martha Ann and two children, Clarinda and Lela, joined Sally and David. Edgar and Emma, children of James and Martha Ann died in Wellsburg, West Virginia, and their graves may be found in the new cemetery there; their bodies having been moved from the old burying ground. The farm on which Sally and her sons lived is still in possession of the grand-daughter of Sally, Ella Connell David, and was her birth-place as well as mine, and of two of our children. Sally Magruder Connell lies buried in a small grave yard on the farm owned by the children of Clarinda Connell Zoll, in the Farmers township about two miles from the farm on which she made her home in Illinois. Her sons David Alexander and James Magruder are buried near her, also Martha Ann Wells Connell wife of James Magruder Connell, and Clarinda Connell Zoll and her husband Henry.

I wish I knew more about James Magruder's life. When I read the splendid articles in the Year Books concerning the Magruder men and women, I feel that I do not know enough about my people to write an interesting paper.

A walnut box 6 x 10 x 18 inches was left by my grandfather James Connell, in which he had kept the copies of deeds, notes, etc., many of which had been the property of Solomon Connell and a few had been James Magruder's. This treasure box has been the only help I have had to learn anything about my James, aside from the Court records and the Revolutionary record on file at Washington which were kindly sent to me by Mr. C. C. Magruder, who also sent me copies of the wills of several Magruder's in our line.

James Magruder⁶ (1758-60-1815) of Montgomery County, Maryland and Brooke County, Virginia, was the son of John Magruder⁴ and Jane; grandson of Ninian³ and Elizabeth Brewer Magruder; great grandson of Samuel² and Sarah Beall Magruder; great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder¹, immigrant.

DESCENDANTS OF MAGRUDER REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIERS FROM MONTGOMERY COUNTY, MARYLAND

PART III. (To be continued.)

JAMES MAGRUDER

BY MRS. WINIFRED D. BROWN, ILLINOIS

(For descendants, see "James Magruder," by Mrs. Winifred D. Brown, page 18 of this Year Book)

James Magruder⁵ (John⁴, Ninian³, Samuel², Alexander¹) was born in Frederick County, Maryland, about 1760; died intestate at Charlestown, Virginia, now Wellsburg, West Virginia, in August 1815; married Ruth Owings, widow, who predeceased him. James Magruder was Private (No. 6), 2nd Co., Upper Battalion, Montgomery County, Maryland, Zadoc Magruder, Colonel, Aug. 30, 1777; and subscribed to the Patriots' Oath in Montgomery County, Maryland, in 1778.

FIRST LIEUTENANT SAMUEL BREWER MAGRUDER

BY KENNETH DANN MAGRUDER, PENNSYLVANIA

"Samuel Brewer Magruder, son of Samuel 3d and Margaret, born October 14, 1744." So reads the birth record in the Parish Register of Saint Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, then in Prince George's County, Maryland, and now in the District of Columbia. He was the third Samuel of his line, his great-grandfather having been Captain (according to some claims, Colonel) Samuel Magruder, son of Alexander, the immigrant. The middle name of this third Samuel was in recognition of his paternal grandmother, Elizabeth Brewer, whose distinguished family is named by T. H. S. Boyd in his "History of Montgomery County, Maryland", among those "worthy of record, and of being handed down to posterity and honorable recollection".

Samuel Brewer was the youngest of eight children. His mother was Margaret, daughter of John Jackson and Ruth Beall, the latter being a great-grand-daughter of the Commander-in-Chief of Provincial Forces, Colonel Ninian Beall, whose daughter, Sarah, was a great-grandmother of Samuel Brewer Magruder by marriage with Captain Samuel Magruder.

In 1748, Frederick County (named for the Prince of Wales) was carved out of Prince George's County, including the section in which Samuel Magruder, 3d., and his son, Samuel Brewer, were dwelling. In this newer county appears a significant record:—

"At the Request of Samuel Brewer Magruder the following Deed of Gift was Recorded the 9th day of March 1767 to wit To all to whome these presents shall Come I Samuel Magruder of Frederick County in the Province of Maryland Planter Greeting &c know ye that I the said Samuel Magruder for the Consideration of the Natural [Love] and Affection which I have and do bare unto my son Saml Brewer Magruder And for other Good and weighty Considerations me hereunto moving have Given Granted and Confirmed and by these Presents do fully Clearly and Absolutely give Grant and Confirm unto my son Samuel Brewer Magruder his heirs and Assigns forever all that Tract or Parcel of Land Called Samuel Delite Lying and Being in Frederick County . . ." (Frederick County Land Records, K, folio 983).

The contemporaneous status of wives is suggested in the entry following the description of the above property:—

"Then Came Before us the Subscribers Two of his Lordships Justices of the Peace for the County absd Samuel Magruder the Third Party to the within Deed who Acknowledged the within Deed to be his Act and Deed and the Land and premises within Mentioned agreeable to the Tenor of said Deed And at the same time Came Margaret wife to the absd Samuel Magruder the Third who Being Privately Examined out of her said Husbands Hearing Released all her right of Dower to the Land and premises within mentioned and Declared she [agreed or assented] to it Freely and Volluntary without Being Induced Thereto by any Threats from her said Husband or fear of his Displeasure

JOSI BEALL

ANDREW HEUGH

"Received the 16th day of March 1767 of the within mentioned Samuel Brewer Magruder Twelve Shillings and Eight Pence Sterling as an Alienation fine on the within mentioned Three Hundred and Sixteen acres of Land by Order of Edward Lloyd Esquire Agent of His Lordship the Right Honourable the Lord Proprietary of Maryland".

Of the greatest interest, however, is the fact that on this deeded property the original home of Samuel Brewer Magruder, built in the same year, is excellently preserved today. The plantation probably was given to him on the occasion of his marriage to Rebecca Magruder, believed to be a cousin. Beside the well-house in front of the home stands a large slab of stone, into which are cut deeply the initials, "S. B. M. R. 1767." The stone originally was in one of the mantels of the home.

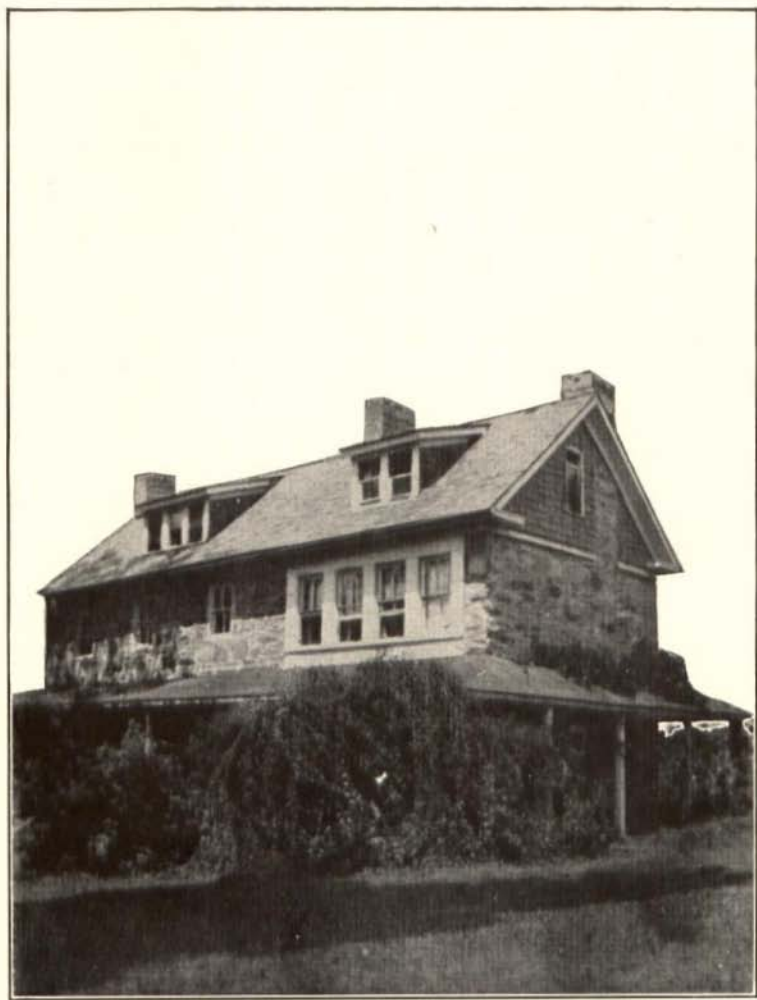
To reach from Washington Samuel's Delight, which was well-named, the best route is to proceed out Wisconsin Avenue until the River Road, so labelled, extending to the west, is reached. Regardless of counter-instructions, which seem inevitable from local informers, continue into Montgomery County, Maryland, on this road for several miles as far as the Seven Locks Road, this point being known as Emery Corners. In this region were seven locks of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. Emery Corners is at the foot of a hill, and here may be seen the blacksmith shop of the old plantation, a stone building now occupied by a family. Turning right, up the Seven Locks Road, almost immediately a private road to the left leads the visitor to "Stoneyhurst".

"Stoneyhurst" is the present name given to the home of Samuel Brewer Magruder. The property is owned and occupied by Mrs. Frank Pelham Stone, whose late husband, formerly included in "Who's Who", was a son of Philip Stone and Olivia Dunbar Magruder, who was a daughter of Lloyd Magruder and Ann Holmes and a grand-daughter of Major Samuel Wade Magruder.

Mrs. Stone, herself, is a gifted woman. Quite appropriate to her name, she has developed on a large scale for several years a stone quarry situated on the old plantation. Though efforts have been made to find stone of such quality elsewhere in that region, none has yet been discovered. The natural rock is absolutely smooth and is so admired that it is sought for the finest public buildings and private estates in the vicinity of Washington—as, for instance, for the Washington Cathedral, where are interred the remains of Bishop Satterly, first bishop of Washington; Bishop Harding, his immediate successor; Admiral Dewey; Woodrow Wilson, and other notables. From this same source of supply, Samuel Brewer Magruder built his home, blacksmith shop, and well-house, in 1767.

The interior of the home, except for modern touches, seems to harbor secrets of the long ago. It was not surprising, therefore, when Mrs. Stone declared that the house was reputed to be haunted by the ghosts of the departed—though she has not yet been disturbed by them!

Mrs. Stone has been able to enhance the romantic atmosphere by furnishing the home with historic relics and old family heir-looms. The sofa in the parlor dates from the time of Charlotte, Samuel Brewer



"SAMUEL'S DELIGHT", the Home of SAMUEL BREWER MAGRUDER, Built, 1767

Magruder's daughter, who married Kinsey Beall. When Lafayette was entertained royally in Rockville, it is believed that he was at the Beall homestead, now the oldest in that town; and, except for the fact that quite a number of sofas seemed to be in the Beall home during this momentous visit, it might be reasonable to suppose that the great Marquis parked himself on Mrs. Stone's sofa.

The mantels in Samuel Brewer Magruder's home are of beautifully carved wood. The stairs leading to the second floor are very narrow and hemmed in, the ceiling being low and, in place of a railing, the stairs being closed in completely at the side.

Mrs. Stone prefaced a story about these stairs by commenting, "You know, people were pretty gay in those days." Then she told about Ashton Garrett, father-in-law of Walter Magruder, who succeeded his father, Samuel Brewer, as owner of the dwelling-plantation. Late one night, according to tradition, Garrett, while in a drunken condition, did what appeared to be the impossible feat of riding his horse up those stairs. The marks of one horse-shoe on a step were supposed to support the testimony; but since the old stairs have been worn out and replaced, it is now necessary to rely upon tradition.

When Samuel Brewer Magruder was living in this territory, which became in the fall of 1776 a part of Montgomery County in honor of General Richard Montgomery (killed in the attack on Quebec), he was considered a Westerner. The implication is that he was somewhat isolated from the more settled sections of the East. We must remember that Philadelphia was the national capital until the administration of President John Adams in 1797. In a letter to her daughter the second First Lady commented, "Woods are all you see from Baltimore, until you reach the city, which is so only in name." She referred to the new capital as "this wilderness city".

Though Washington has expanded since into a great center of the world, the nearby home of Samuel Brewer Magruder even today is situated in a sparsely settled region. From the hill upon which this mansion stands, a picturesque view of natural scenery greets the eye. Mrs. Stone has cultivated a garden by the home, which is vine-covered, and is planning landscape-gardening for the future.

With Magruder already well established in Montgomery County when this new division was created, it was natural that he should be among the first regular petit jurors for a criminal case in that county. For his service, requiring two days, he was compensated with forty pounds of tobacco.

The census taken in 1776 for Lower Potomac Hundred records the Magruder family as follows:

Samuel Brewer Magruder.....	30
Rebecca Magruder.....	30
James Magruder.....	8
Charlotte Magruder.....	6
Ninian Magruder.....	4
Samuel Magruder.....	2

Other children of Samuel Brewer Magruder were Walter, previously mentioned, John, and Mary, who married Thomas Spencer Watkins.

The growing family of the young married man perhaps made him feel at the outbreak of the Revolution that his duty was at home. Removed as he was from the scene of action, he probably had not had an opportunity to develop a national consciousness. It was not then easy for others in less remote regions to adjust themselves to the larger vision. The new nation was just at the threshold of its history. At the toddling age, it appeared weaker than prosperous Maryland, which for more than a century had had the devoted allegiance of the Magruder family.

The true test of Samuel Brewer Magruder came when invasion by the British for the first time threatened the security of his recognized homeland. On the 20th of August, 1777, at least 260 vessels of the British fleet commanded by Admiral Howe, brother of the famous general, suddenly burst into view as they sailed up Chesapeake Bay past Annapolis. They anchored at Elk River, a few miles below Elkton, ready to strike a disastrous blow against the American cause. The army of General Washington was exposed to this unexpected thrust.

Two days after the fleet was discovered, the Continental Congress at Philadelphia "Resolved, That it be earnestly recommended to the State of Maryland immediately to call out not less than two thousand select militia, to repel the expected invasion of the States of Pennsylvania, Delaware and Maryland; that twelve hundred and fifty of the militia on the Western Shore of Maryland repair, as soon as possible, to Baltimore and Hartford Towns . . . there to wait the directions of Washington."

On the same day, General Washington received the alarming news of the British penetration of Maryland and ordered William Smallwood to organize the Western Shore militia.

Immediate action, likewise, was taken by Thomas Johnson, Governor of Maryland, who issued a proclamation beginning, "This State being now actually invaded by a formidable land and sea force, and the enemy, in all probability, designing to land somewhere near the head of this bay. . . ." He called out the State militia by means of this document, concluding with the ringing appeal, "To defend our liberties requires our exertions; our wives, our children, and our country, implore our assistance: motives amply sufficient to arm every one who can be called a man."

Who could withstand this spirited challenge to manhood and patriotism? Not Samuel Brewer Magruder, and not a host of others throughout the State! Some of these determined volunteers, eager for action, had to be turned away for lack of weapons; but Magruder was retained. On the 29th day of the month, he was enlisted as a private in the 4th Company of the 29th Battalion, Montgomery County, which was commanded by Colonel John Murdock. (See "Unpublished Revolutionary Records of Maryland", Margaret Roberts Hodges, National Society, D. A. R. Library, and original muster rolls, Maryland Historical Society.)

That Magruder displayed true soldierly qualities, is attested by the

fact that almost immediately, September 2nd, a commission issued to Colonel Zadok Magruder, his second cousin, appointed Samuel Brewer Magruder ensign of this battalion, which was known as the Lower Battalion of Militia in Montgomery County. (Md. Archives, vol. 16, p. 373). At the same time, Joseph Magruder was appointed a captain of this battalion.

Joseph was one of two brothers of Samuel Brewer Magruder, the other being Ninian Beall Magruder, who served in the 2nd Company. The "Captain Joseph Magruder Chapter" of the Daughters of the American Revolution is a memorial to the valiant services rendered by him to the cause of freedom.

The Revolution plainly was regarded as a definite responsibility to be borne by the entire Magruder family. The father of these three sons, Samuel Magruder, 3d., had been a private in Captain George Beall's Troop of Horse, in 1749; but he evidently felt too old for military service when the Revolution came. He did, however, join his son, Samuel Brewer Magruder, in taking the Patriot's Oath of Fidelity and Support, as shown in the returns of "The Worshipfull Samuel W. Magruder". This oath was taken at Frederick in February, 1778. But even weightier evidence of the unalloyed patriotism of the father was his attendance at a meeting of seventy-five gentlemen in Frederick as early as January 24, 1775, when the purpose was to endorse the work of the Continental Congress. At this same meeting was organized a Committee of Observation for Frederick County, which was responsible for the census of 1776.

A sister of Samuel Brewer Magruder, Ann, lost her husband, Henry Clagett, who enlisted in the Revolution and heroically nursed a friend suffering from a contagious disease, which was contracted by Clagett, himself, with fatal consequences. A "Henry Clagett Chapter" of the Daughters of the American Revolution, located in Kentucky, is composed of descendants who honor his memory.

Samuel Brewer Magruder saw active service. His battalion was known as "Marching Militia," having volunteered to serve outside of Maryland, in order to meet the emergency.

While we have not found records showing in detail the engagements in which Magruder was a participant, by following the movements of the Maryland militia recruited from the Western Shore, to a reasonable degree we can trace his military career.

With Cornwallis conveniently in Philadelphia, late in September, Howe anticipated concerted action. Washington soon learned that the British were plotting to put an end to the stronghold at Billingsport and all the forts along the Delaware River. In a council of war, decision was made to march immediately against the British forces encamped about Germantown (now a part of Philadelphia).

The complete victory won at Germantown on October 4th stands out among the battles of the Revolution partly because of the attendant loss of the fruits of this great triumph. Various reasons have been ascribed for the panic which developed unexpectedly among the victors

themselves. It occurred just at the critical moment for the Maryland militia, which had not been engaged in the fighting, but had been gaining the proper position for an attack on the enemy's right wing in front and rear. Instead of certain victory for the Maryland division, the retreat of the already victorious Americans commanded by General Sullivan brought about a retreat of all American troops. The entire army of Washington was obliged to withdraw to the banks of Perkiomen Creek, where several days were spent before reinforcements heartened the Commander-in-Chief sufficiently for an order to draw nearer to Philadelphia and encamp at White Marsh.

With the failure of the British to dislodge Washington, aggressive campaigning ended for the rest of the year at this point for the militia from Western Maryland. In December, Washington faced the beginning of that terrible winter at Valley Forge; but the Marylanders were ordered to occupy Wilmington, Delaware, for the winter. They fortified the town and made life rather uncomfortable for Tory sympathizers.

Not all of the suffering of American troops was at Valley Forge during that period. Count Fleury, who was giving special training to the men at Wilmington, described their condition in a letter to Baron Steuben dated May 13, 1778:—"Most of the recruits are unprovided with shirts, and the only garment they possess is a blanket elegantly twined about them. You may judge, sir, how much this apparel graces their appearance on parade."

The famous Wyoming Massacre by the Indians early in 1778, in the present-day anthracite region of Luzerne County, Pennsylvania, was one of the tragedies resulting from hostilities commenced on the western frontier by Tories, refugees, and border ruffians, as well as by Indians. The only remedy, in Washington's opinion, was to retaliate in like measure. Consequently, he sent out three expeditions with instructions to devastate without restraint enemy country on the frontiers. One of these expeditions was commanded by Colonel Brodhead, from Pittsburgh, under whom were placed the militia from Montgomery County, Maryland. Numbering between six and seven hundred men, this armed body journeyed up the Allegheny River, destroying villages and cornfields within an area of two hundred miles, the Mingo, Muncy, and Seneca Indians fleeing to the deep woods after their first encounter with this relentless force.

The battle of Monmouth in New Jersey, June 28th, 1778, is remembered as a truly victorious occasion for the American army, notwithstanding the fact that General Charles Lee brought down upon his head a torrent of denunciation from the usually calm Washington for inexcusable conduct savoring almost of treason. This battle, which Washington terminated gloriously, was against Sir Henry Clinton, Howe's successor, who had evacuated Philadelphia during that month.

Winter quarters once more were established by Washington in December. Of a series of camps, the Maryland troops were stationed near Middlebrook, New Jersey. Washington chose their base for himself, though he was away much of the time.

Enlistments during the Revolution generally were for limited periods, and we believe that with the ending of the campaigns of 1777 and 1778, Samuel Brewer Magruder returned to his home. The Marching Militia had supported Washington loyally through the period of lowest ebb in the cause of independence. John Thomas Scharf, in his *History of Western Maryland*, referred to the exceptional absence of sectionalism among those of the Maryland militia, who "fought gallantly without murmur or complaint", in sharp contrast to troops from other States. In further tribute, he pointed out that "no State clung more faithfully to Washington in all his trials, and against all his opponents; and no State furnished more troops, or as many, to the Continental army, according to the proportions fixed by Congress."

Concerning the Marching Militia, he wrote that they "participated in the campaigns of 1777-78 and sustained the reputation of the Maryland Line."

Praise was earned, not only by Maryland troops, but by Samuel Brewer Magruder's battalion, in particular. In a letter dated October 14th, 1777, Smallwood wrote from "Camp Tomansin Township" to Governor Johnson of Maryland, in part: "our Affairs here do not wear an unfavorable Aspect the Enemy are raising Batterys Fortifications & felling Trees in their Front to obstruct our Armys advancing on them and many other Incidents strongly indicate their Apprehension of an Attack for which our Forces are anxious and prepared if they can be got at on equal Terms and if Fort Mifflin holds out as is expected Howe's situation must soon become as alarming and critical as ever Burgoyne's was . . .

"At length I have got the Militia in a more orderly and regular Train they seem somewhat better disposed and disciplined than I ever expected . . . Capt Cox's & Baileys Companys . . . and Murdocks Regiment have behaved better than any corps of Militia from Maryland and have had far less Desertion among them." (Md. Archives, vol. 16, p. 397).

After the strenuous campaigning ending in 1778, the country was in need of recuperation. For this reason, Washington displayed but little aggression during the following year. The British were equally indisposed to exert themselves.

By 1780, however, the war once more was prosecuted with vigor. Maryland again rose to the occasion. It called for 1400 men to serve in the regular army for the duration of the war, this number being apportioned to the several counties for the purpose of completing the battalions. "The militia were to be divided into classes, and each class by the 15th of July, was 'to furnish a recruit, take up a deserter, or pay the bounty.'" Exemption from taxation until four years after the termination of the war, and the award of fifty acres were offered new recruits.

Again we find Samuel Brewer Magruder responding to the call of his State. He not only entered the ranks of the army on the appointed day, July 15, 1780, but received a promotion, becoming first lieutenant of the Lower Battalion, 2nd Company ("Unpublished Revolutionary

Records of Maryland"; Md. Archives, vol. 43, p. 248; Original Muster Roll in Maryland Historical Society Library, Baltimore). He was one of 2,065 regulars whom Maryland proudly claimed before the end of that year. By this time, the scene of action had shifted mainly to the South, where two-thirds of the campaigners on the American side were from Maryland. It is probable that Magruder saw service with the southern army, which brought the Revolutionary War to a decisive close after much heroism.

As first lieutenant, Magruder is commemorated on the bronze tablet unveiled by the American Clan Gregor Society in 1926 in the court room at Rockville, his brothers and all other Magruders from Montgomery County who gave active military service in the Revolution being included.

That as many as thirty-one from the single county, alone, bearing the patronymic of Magruder, were soldiers of the Continental Army, might seem remarkable were not the fact so well known that a martial strain has been a pronounced characteristic of all generations of the family. Of Magruder lineage in the War of 1812, Brigadier General Leonard Covington was most conspicuous. Many might be named for the Civil War. There were in the Confederate cause, Lieutenant-General James Longstreet; "The War Horse of the Confederacy", Major General John Bankhead Magruder, who had figured also in the Mexican War; Colonel John Bowie Magruder, a hero of Pickett's Charge at the Battle of Gettysburg; Captain William Thomas Magruder, who also fell at Gettysburg; and "The Five Gallant Frescatti Magruder Boys", whom Virginia claimed as "her jewels". General Magruder was in command of the Confederate troops at the first battle of the Civil War. In the first engagement of the Spanish-American War, Thomas Pickett Magruder, of the distinguished military family descended from the father of Samuel Brewer Magruder, was placed in command of the first Spanish ship captured—the Buena Ventura. During the World War, Thomas Pickett Magruder as Rear-Admiral was second in command of the United States fleet. Another notable Rear-Admiral of Magruder blood, lately retired, is Hilary P. Jones, who was Commander-in-Chief of the Atlantic Fleet at the time of his retirement. A great-great-grandson of Samuel Brewer Magruder through his son Ninian is Commander E. R. Pollock, U. S. N., who served with distinction in the Spanish-American and World Wars, in the latter directing the entire personnel of the naval aviators in France, for which service he was awarded the French Legion of Honor.

At Galveston, Texas, stands a monument to General John Bankhead Magruder in gratitude for his salvation of that port from the Union forces during the Civil War. Fort Magruder at Williamsburg, Virginia, is being preserved carefully as a relic.

Thus it may be seen that Samuel Brewer Magruder, in staking his life for his country, was demonstrating a typical Magruder reaction.

The remainder of the story of this great-great-grandfather of the writer is domestic.

In 1786 occurred the death of his father, who bequeathed "to my son Samuel Brewer Magruder his Heirs and Assigns, All that Tract or parcel

of land called the Resurvey on the Addition to Magruders Purchase lying and being in the County and State aforesaid to Hold to Him the said Samuel Brewer Magruder his Heirs and Assigns for ever". Samuel Brewer and his two brothers were the executors of their father's will.

December 25th, Christmas Day, 1806, brought further sorrow to Samuel Brewer Magruder in the death of his wife, Rebecca. She had been born in Prince George's County in 1746. Saint Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Rock Creek Parish, was the scene of her funeral on the 27th day of the month. In the funeral record of the church for that day is entered, "Rebecca Magruder, wife of Saml. B. £1 17s 6d." Doubtless this money was given to the rector and sexton for their services.

Under date of September 10th is recorded the funeral of "William Magruder, son of Saml. B. £ 2 5s." Perhaps William was a son of Samuel Brewer, though living in the county at that period was also Samuel Beall Magruder, who may have claimed the son.

If the supposition is true that Rebecca was a cousin of Samuel Brewer Magruder, another Magruder tendency is illustrated. Apparently throughout the history of Maryland Magruders, even in modern times, a suitable wife has been easier to find in one's own family. That the policy has not brought widespread disaster, is evidence of the unusual quality of the Magruder heritage. So customary have been intermarriages among Maryland Magruders, that Mrs. Jennie Morton Dale once explained that her first Kentucky ancestor had fled deliberately to this pioneer land in order to save his children from the usual fate!

Samuel Brewer Magruder at least followed the customs of the times to the extent of marrying again. In the Marriage License Records of Montgomery County, under date of March 21, 1808, appears, "Samuel B Magruder and Eleanor Warren." Death did not separate the two for more than ten years. Samuel Brewer was the first to answer the inevitable summons. His will, dated April 15, 1818, was probated on November 20, 1818. We reprint it herewith in full, since it shows so much of interest with sufficient brevity:

"In the name of God amen, I Samuel B. Magruder of Montgomery County and State of Maryland being of sound and disposing mind and memory and understanding, thanks be to Almighty God and Knowing the certainty of death and the uncertainty of the time thereof and that I may be better prepared to depart this life do make this my Last Will and Testament In Manner and form following—To Wit—Item I Give unto my beloved wife Eleanor Magruder the dwelling house where I now live and one third of the Land I possess as long as she lives, also nine negroes and their Increase namely Robert, Henry, Grace, Kate, Luce, Mary, Verlinder, Charles, Nancy also two Feather Beds, Bedstead and furniture four spare Sheets and one Large Looking Glass also six hogs her Choice of my stock also six Winsor Chairs of her Choice one desk and Two Tables one Large Tea board also Two Trunks one Large and one small also Two Iron pots Two Stone pots, also eight Silver Spoons Six Small and Two Large also one set of China Tea ware one Dousin plates on Iron Spit three Delf Bowles one Tea Kettle pair hand

Irons three Table Cloaths Two Stone Indgs (Judgs?) Two Large Brass Candlesticks Two Spinning wheels one long and the other small one young Riding horse Two Cows and Calves, Six Ewes one Bread Basket one Tin Buckett also Two Cover Leads one Decanter Shovel and Tongs, also three straw Baskets I Give all the above named to be at my wifes disposel as she may think proper I also Leave my wife fifty dollars Cash to be paid by my Executor—Item I leave Twelve and one half acres of Land joining the new mill to be sold by my Executor here after named Also one Other Lot where Thomas Rigs formerly Livd and Joining Thos. M. Clagetts Land I also Leave my my Mills to be sold By my Executor Inless my son Walter Magruder will pay me or my Executor five hundred Dollars in that case I Give him the Mills I that to his choice Its my will that my son Walter shall have all my Lands I now possess Inless it be the Two Lots I leave to be sold and after my wife Taking her thirds the balance of my Lands my son Walter is to have imediate possession its my Will that my Executor shall pay out of my Estate to my daughter Charlotte Beall three hundred dollars—I also give Thomas Watkins Sixty acres of Land that was Said off by Patrick Magruder for Joseph Benton after the said Watkins pays one thousand dollars for the use of four of my Children namely James, Ninian, Samuel Charlotte, my Two sons James and Samuel and my daughter Charlotte is to have Two hundred dollars each of the above mentioned money and my son Ninian to have the Remaining four hundred dollars—Item I leave my son James Magruder my sole Executor of this my Last Will and Testament revoking all other wills heretofore made and done by me in Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this fifteenth day of April Eighteen Hundred and Eighteen—

SAMUEL BR. MAGRUDER (seal)

Signed Sealed published and declared by Samuel B. Magruder the above Testator as and for his last Will and Testament In the presence of us who at his request in his preasence and in the preasence of each other have subscribed our names as Witnesses John B. Magruder, John Wallace, Thomas M. Clagett—”

Several years later in the same month that her husband had died, Eleanor Magruder passed away. She was sixty years of age. As with Rebecca, her funeral was held at Saint Paul's Church. She was buried on November 16, 1821. No one now seems to know the location of the graves of these two wives or of Samuel Brewer, himself, a fate which has befallen the graves of all of his ancestors, as well.

Ninian Magruder tried to perpetuate the name of his father by giving his fourth child the name of Samuel Brewer; but his purpose was frustrated by the death of the boy at the age of seventeen years. Fortunately, however, a name can become immortal without dependence upon its reproduction, as evidenced by the name of Samuel Brewer Magruder inscribed upon bronze as a tribute to his heroic virtues.

Samuel Brewer Magruder was a son of Samuel Magruder, 3d., and Margaret Jackson, grandson of Ninian Magruder, Sr., and Elizabeth Brewer, great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall, and great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, immigrant.

GENERAL JAMES LONGSTREET, C.S.A.

BY ROBERT LEE MAGRUDER, JR., GEORGIA

In his memoirs "From Manassas to Appomattox", written by General James Longstreet he states that he was born in Edgefield District, South Carolina, on the 8th of January, 1821. Of his ancestry he states that on the paternal side the family was from New Jersey and on the maternal side from Maryland. Richard Longstreet, who came to America in 1657 and settled in Monmouth County, New Jersey, was the progenitor of the name on this continent. James Longstreet, father of the General, was the oldest child of William Longstreet and Hannah Fitzrandolph, and was born in New Jersey, while the other children of the marriage, Rebecca, Gilbert, Augustus B. and William Longstreet were born in Augusta, Georgia, the adopted home.

On the maternal side, Marshall Dent, grandfather of the General, was first cousin of John Marshall of the Supreme Court, and that branch claimed to trace their line back to William the Conqueror. Marshall Dent married Ann Magruder, when they migrated to Augusta, and James Longstreet, father of the General, married the eldest daughter, Mary Ann Dent, on December 30, 1813. Record of this marriage will be found in the Ordinary's office for Richmond County, Georgia.

James Longstreet was a planter, but died when his son James was twelve, during a cholera epidemic at Augusta. His will, dated March 4, 1830, probated July 1, 1833, is recorded in Will Book 1798-1840, page 367, Richmond County, Georgia. Several minor children are mentioned but not by name, wife Mary Ann, brother Augustus Longstreet and son William Longstreet. Mrs. Longstreet moved to North Alabama with her children and at the age of sixteen James Longstreet made application through a kinsman, Congressman Reuben Chapman, for appointment as cadet at West Point, where he entered in 1838. In his memoirs General Longstreet states he had more interest in the school of the soldier than in the academic courses and of the 62 graduates of the Class of 1842, his number was 60.

He was assigned to the Fourth United States Infantry as brevet lieutenant at Jefferson Barracks, Missouri.

He was stationed at Albuquerque, New Mexico, as paymaster in the U. S. army when the war cloud appeared in the East. He resigned his commission in the U. S. army, reporting June 29, 1861 at Richmond, Va. He was appointed Brigadier General,—reporting to General Beauregard at Manassas on July 2nd, 1861.

In "Memoirs of Georgia" published by the Southern Historical Association 1895 Atlanta, Ga. in Volume 1, page 1022, we read:

"General James Longstreet of Gainesville, Georgia, was born in Edgefield District, S. C., January 8, 1821. His family removed to Alabama in 1831 and he was appointed from that State to the West Point Military Academy, where he was graduated in 1842, and was assigned to the Fourth Infantry. He was at Jefferson Barracks Mo. in 1842-44; on

frontier duty at Natchitoches, La. in 1844-45; in Texas 1845-46; and in Mexico at the battles of Palo Alto, Resaca de la Palma, Monterey, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, San Antonio, Churubusco and Moline del Ray. For gallant conduct in the two latter engagements he was brevetted captain and major, and had already been made first lieutenant February 23, 1847; at the storming of Chapultepec, September 8, 1847, he was severely wounded. He was Chief commissary of the Department of Texas 1849-51, and was commissioned Captain in December 1852, and major and paymaster in July 1858. In 1861 he resigned to join the Confederate Army, of which he was immediately appointed a Brigadier General and won distinction in the first Battle of Bull Run, where he prevented a large force of Federal troops from supporting McDowell's flank attack.

On May 5, 1862, he made a brave stand at Williamsburg, where he was attacked by Heintzelman, Hooker and Kearny, and held his ground sturdily until Hancock arrived to reinforce his opponents, when he was driven back. At the second Battle of Bull Run he commanded the first corps of the Army of Northern Virginia, which came so promptly to the relief of General Jackson when he was hard pressed by Pope's army, and by a determined flank charge decided the fortunes of the day. He led the right wing of the army of Northern Virginia at Gettysburg, and tried to dissuade General Lee from ordering the disastrous charge on the third day. When Lee retreated to Virginia, General Longstreet, with five brigades, was transferred to Tennessee, under Bragg, and at Chicamauga held the left wing of the Confederate forces. By wonderful sagacity, General Lawton, quartermaster at Richmond, had transported Longstreet's corps from the Rapidan in Virginia, a distance of 800 miles over worn railroads to Chicamauga in the nick of time to take a glorious part in the impending battle. He rejoined General Lee early in 1864, and was so prominent in the Battle of the Wilderness that he was wounded by the fire of his own troops. He was in the surrender at Appomattox, April 9, 1865. Throughout the army he was familiarly known as "Old Pete" and was considered the hardest fighter in the Confederate service. He also had the unbounded confidence of his troops, who were devoted to him, and the whole army felt thrilled with renewed vigor in the presence of the foe when it became known down the line that "Old Pete" was up."

General Longstreet took up his residence in New Orleans after the War Between the States and established the commercial house of Longstreet, Owens & Company. He was appointed surveyor of the port of New Orleans by President U. S. Grant, and was afterwards supervisor of internal revenue in Louisiana and postmaster at New Orleans. In 1880 he was sent as United States Minister to Turkey by President Rutherford B. Hayes and under President James A. Garfield he was United States Marshall for the District of Georgia.

In Georgia Landmarks and Legends by Lucian Lamar Knight, former state Historian of Georgia, one reads:

Occupying one of the central lots in Alta Vista Cemetery, Gainesville, Georgia, surrounded by a magnificent amphitheatre of hills is the grave

of Lee's old War Horse—General James Longstreet. The last resting place of the old soldier is marked by a huge boulder of mountain granite, hewn from the quarries of his own State. It suggests the rugged strength of character which belonged to the great field marshal of the South, and is also at the same time thoroughly artistic in design. The memorial was planned by his widow, the gifted Mrs. Helen Dortch Longstreet, who insisted that even the stone itself should be a product of the soil in which he sleeps. Crossed flags, representing the two national emblems for which he fought—Federal and Confederate—are chiseled upon the front of the monument, beneath which, on a polished surface, is lettered the following inscription:

"James Longstreet. In the military service of the United States 1833-1861. Brigadier General Confederate States Army, June 1861. Promoted Major General, May 1862. Promoted Lieutenant General September 1862. Commanding First Corps of Northern Virginia to April 9, 1865."

On the rear is inscribed this couplet:

"How sleep the brave, who sink to rest
By all their country's wishes blest?"

On the left side: "Palo Alto to Chapultepec." On the right side: "Manassas to Appomattox." The monument occupies the center of the lot. Slightly to one side is the old hero's grave; on the headstone of which is inscribed: "James Longstreet 1821-1904." In the same area sleeps his first wife Maria Louisa Garland, whom he married at the close of the Mexican War."

ALEXANDER COVINGTON

BY MRS. NELLIE WAILES BRANDON, MISSISSIPPI

Alexander Covington was born at "Aquasco" plantation, afterwards called "Covington Farms", on the Patuxent river in Prince Georges county, Maryland, on October 25, 1777. He came of a long line of country gentlemen and planters.

The home of his youth had been purchased by his great-grandfather, Levin Covington only son of Nehemiah Covington and Rebecca Denwood, from Thomas Letchworth and composed a part of "Brooke Court", a part of "Joseph Moore," and a part of "Poplar Hills". It contained about eleven hundred acres.

Here Levin Covington and his wife, Marjorie Hallyday built the first house in 1722 and here Levin lived and was buried in 1724.

Alexander Covington was delicate and the fear of lung trouble lead to an outdoor life.

When about twenty years of age, accompanied by his faithful servant, Poole, he rode horseback from Maryland to Augusta, Ga. where his relative, Levin Wailes, a surveyor, had preceeded him several years before as the agent of Robert Morris in his land investments in that new country. Covington remained some time with his kinsman, made some investments in land, and then returned to Maryland.

At an early age he married his first cousin, Harriet Howard Magruder of Frederick county, Maryland, daughter of William Magruder and Sarah Greenfield.

In 1808 with other Magruder families he removed to Adams county, Mississippi. It is to be regretted that no account of this trip has been preserved. The exodus of half a dozen families with their slaves and stock, for such a distance through wild and sparsely settled country should make fascinating reading. The usual route at that time when Mississippi was claiming so many Magruders was an overland trip from Maryland to Wheeling and thence in flatboats down the Ohio and Mississippi rivers; but should the emigrants arrive at the Ohio at a time of low water the river route was impractical and the entire trip was made by land.

On his arrival in Mississippi, Alexander Covington purchased a plantation which he called "Grayson" within a mile of Washington, then the capital of Mississippi Territory.

In 1811 his brother, Colonel Leonard Covington followed him, purchasing the adjoining place, and here they established their new homes with only the public road, then a mere trail, separating them; and being surrounded by a colony of Maryland people.

The death of Brigadier-General Leonard Covington in the War of 1812-13, left Alexander with the care of both families until his brother's sons became of age. He was very successful and accumulated handsome estates for both families.

He was generous and open hearted and more than one family of orphans

were indebted to him for financial aid and educational advantages. Always active in public affairs he was Justice of the Peace and Judge of the Probate Court for many years. He had been reared an Episcopalian, but in the new country Episcopal Churches were few and distant, so in 1821 he united with the Methodists and was an exemplary member to the time of his death.

In 1823 he became much involved as security for a relative in the mercantile business who failed, necessitating the sale of his real estate to meet the most pressing of his obligations. With his negroes he moved to Warren county, Miss. where he took up Government lands which he cleared, and began anew at middle age.

He had lost several small children and two daughters in early womanhood. His oldest daughter, the widow of John T. Grayson, with her daughter went with him to the new home. His other daughter, Rebecca, married Absalom Pettit, who settled on an adjoining place.

In new surroundings under different conditions he continued to prosper. He paid off his indebtedness, bought up the smaller farms around him until he had an estate of twelve hundred acres which he called "Fonsylvania" (Sylvan Fountains). Here in 1825 he built with his own slaves, with timber cut on the place, a substantial residence which still stands (1929) in a good state of preservation. The logs to halfway the second story are oak and elm, hand hewn, about two feet wide and eight inches thick. The house was weather boarded on the outside and ceiled within. Another building thirty feet from the residence contained five rooms in a row on the first floor which were used for servants quarters, hospital, and smoke house. On the second floor was the kitchen with a large open fireplace about eight feet wide with cranes to hold pots for boiling which would contain eight or ten gallons, and ovens that would roast a saddle of lamb. The large cellar under the house was fitted for the storing of meat and other supplies for the plantation. Large troughs dug out of logs held cured bacon and sections of trees were used for cutting blocks.

The great two-story barn was built like the house of hewn logs mortised together and fastened with wooden pins. It was reinforced at the corners with iron angles bolted through the logs. The cotton gin was built in the same manner.

The old darkies told many interesting stories of the early home life and of the clearing of the primeval forest. Several creeks traversed the plantation, which were bordered with cane so thick in many places as to be impenetrable. This had to be cut off near the ground with large cane knives, allowed to dry and then burned. They said that at the first cutting one might walk for a mile on the fallen cane without touching the ground.

Among the many experiences in the re-building of his fortune, Mr. Covington related that during the building of his house, he came up from Adams county by steamer, landed at Warrenton, the nearest town on the Mississippi river, late in the afternoon. Starting horseback for the plantation, night overtook him and he lost his way in the woods. After

several hours, despairing of finding his way in the darkness, he tied his horse to a tree, threw his saddle bags on the ground for a pillow and went to sleep. When day broke there was the partially constructed house before his eyes. He had slept within a stone's throw of his own doorstep!

Here he lived an active and useful life, respected and honored, until his death in 1848 at the age of seventy-four years; having survived wife, children, and grandchildren except Mary Magruder Grayson for whom he had built and furnished a home adjoining his own. He willed "Fonsylvania" to his neice, Rebecca Wailes, the daughter of his brother, Leonard Covington.

The plantation passed out of the family about twenty years ago and the Covington name is now extinct for want of male descendants.

On the edge of the woods in sight of the house and surrounded by the graves of wife, children, and grandchildren, Alexander Covington sleeps that sweet sleep reserved for those who have fought the good fight. The simple inscription on his tombstone says that he lived as all men ought to live—and died as he wished to die, beloved and respected, with the certainty of a glorious immortality.

Alexander Covington was the son of Levin Covington and Susanna Magruder, grandson of Leonard Covington and Priscilla Magruder, great-grandson of Alexander Magruder and Elizabeth Howard, great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder and Susanna—, and great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, immigrant.

MRS. EVELYN MAY MAGRUDER DEJARNETTE

By Her Daughter, Mrs. Sallie Watson DeJarnette Micks, Virginia.

Evelyn May Magruder was born at Scottsville, Albemarle County, Virginia, on June 2, 1841, the third child of Maria Louisa Minor and Benjamin Henry Magruder. When three years old, her parents moved to "Glenmore" in the same county.

In an old letter written by her mother to Mrs. Julia Anne Holladay, her sister, she says, "Little Eva is strong and vigorous and her first tooth is in sight." At the age of eleven her mother died and from that time until her education was completed she studied at boarding schools during the sessions and when summer came returned to "Glenmore" where she was happy with her greatly beloved father, sisters and brothers.

Her father, a lawyer, was a member of the State Legislature for a number of years, which was considered an honor in those ante-bellum days. After finishing school, she with her older sister, Julia, often went to Richmond to be with their father while the Legislature was in session.

She used to tell with great gusto of the thrills she experienced on one of these visits to Richmond with her sister and two girl friends, which occurred the week after the visit of the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward the VII. The Ballard House where her father stayed was the rendezvous of the flower of old Virginia when it wished to enjoy the pleasures of city life for a season. At the time of their arrival the hotel was full to overflowing, so the four girls as a mark of great favor were given the "royal suite," which had been especially fitted up for the Prince. Then as now "the Prince of Wales" was a magic phrase, so they felt very important with reflected honor and glory.

Evelyn May Magruder was married to Elliott Hawse DeJarnette on June 5, 1863, almost two years before the close of the War Between the States, and lived from that time until her death at the home of her husband, "Pine Forest", the old DeJarnette home, in Spotsylvania county, Va.

Some of the severest battles of the War Between the States were fought near their home. She heard the roar of guns during the battles of The Wilderness and Spotsylvania Court House. For days she would be the only white person on the plantation of over twenty-five hundred acres. When Sheridan swept through the county on his raid of devastation and destruction his troops encamped on the plantation. That night the house servants crowded into the back hall by her "chamber" door for protection and she could hear them moaning and groaning for fear they would be carried off by the "Yankees," but being naturally sleepy headed their groans finally turned into snores. Needless to say there was no sleep for her.

When Sheridan moved on with his raiders they left desolation and destruction behind; fences burned, chickens, hogs, cattle and horses were all carried off and their broken-down army horses were shot lest they might become useful, being replaced by those from the plantation. The

meat house was also robbed and left empty and while the Yankees were loading their wagons with corn, Mrs. DeJarnette and "Mammy Lindy" were filling bags from the same corn crib, which between them they carried to the residence. A young "Yankee" soldier boy's heart was touched by the tragedy of the scene and helped them carry the bags to the house where for a short time there was a guard. These few bags of corn were all that was left of a well filled granary.

To make things worse they told Mrs. DeJarnette that they had her husband a prisoner, which was untrue for at the time he was at home recovering from a wound received in the battle of Sharpsburg. Mr. DeJarnette enlisted as a private from the University of Virginia and rose to be Captain of his Company.

Mrs. DeJarnette bore the hardships and tragedies of war bravely and with fortitude, though her heart was torn by the loss of her oldest brother, Col. John Bowie Magruder, who was mortally wounded while leading his regiment in the charge of Pickett's men in the battle of Gettysburg, also by the death on the field of many devoted cousins.

When the war was over Captain and Mrs. DeJarnette had to face the problem of living, with all the handicaps of a devastated plantation, with only a few of the faithful servants left—some too old and some too young to work. But with brave hearts the young couple set to work and begun life anew and always kept a happy home with many friends and relatives around them. Mrs. DeJarnette was most ingenious and original in finding devices to supply the needs of those poverty stricken days of the South; her originality bridged over many a gap by using whatever came to hand. Combinations were sometimes rather startling, but served a purpose. J. Hoge Tyler, a youth, also a cousin, later Governor of Virginia, taught her to make tooth brushes of hog bristles, to dye yarn and cotton for weaving with walnut hulls and to make buttons of persimmon seed; the straw stacks furnished material for hats for the family. Hers was a very busy life, looking after a large house on a big plantation and raising a family of eight children, besides writing for many magazines and papers.

As the schools in the neighborhood were few and poor, she largely educated all of her children for the various colleges and universities they afterwards attended. Dr. George Ben Johnson, a leading surgeon of Richmond and Professor of Surgery in the Medical College of Virginia, said that Joseph S. DeJarnette, the oldest son, was the best prepared man who ever entered that College.

She was a devoted and loving wife, mother, daughter and sister and helpful and ever ready to assist and cheer those in trouble. She was never too tired to sing or play for the young people and would often play the piano for dancing night after night for the house full of young people who usually spent much of the summer under the hospitable roof of "Pine Forest."

She was a devout Christian, being a member of the Presbyterian Church, a charming hostess, a brilliant and talented woman, a fluent writer, and above all, of a most magnetic personality—full of fun and the life of whatever company she was in, and as a girl, ever ready to play some innocent prank or joke.

Her brother, Henry Minor Magruder, of Albemarle County, would have her join him on short trips to Richmond or Norfolk, which gave her great pleasure. They would attend the theaters which she enjoyed greatly, and on her return home she would sing the songs she had heard and impersonate the characters she had seen in the plays so excellently that her children would feel as if they had been to the theater themselves. Her nephew, Henry M. Tyler of Richmond, used to say that he had rather watch "Aunt Evy" at the theater and hear her tell about it than see the play itself.

The hardships after a cruel war and the faithfulness of the family servants served as a background for Mrs. DeJarnette's writings. She makes us live again, through the tender care of her black mammies, the feeling of deep understanding and devotion that existed between the white people of Virginia and their former slaves, and there runs a strain of gentle pathos and sweetness through all of her dialect stories. Most of her characters were drawn from real life, from the negroes on the place who nursed her babies and played with her children, and were servants about the house. "Mammy Lindy" was quite a character and faithful to the end; with all the family pride of an aristocrat, for didn't she "mind Mars' Ellett" when he was a baby, and with her daughter, continued to "mind" his children as they came, one by one. She looked upon all who were not connected in some way with "her white folks," with a critical eye and had a supreme contempt for what she called "po white trash."

Mrs. DeJarnette was devoted to music and began to write stories to buy a piano. She was one of the first to depict the real old time negroes in their own language. Her first story came out in the early seventies. Among her best and most familiar stories are, "Out on a Scurdgeon," "Untangling the Family Yarn," "An Old Vote for Young Marster," which were published in the *Century Magazine*, but since then they have been published with other selections for recitals and readings. "Cream White and Crow Black" and other stories were published in *The Atlantic Monthly*. "A Christmas Hunt," The "Little Ned Stories" and others in *New Orleans Times Democrat*. "Uncle David's Watch," "How I Saved the General," "Dora, Dick and Cat Tails" and many others in *Frank Leslie's Publications*, besides various contributions to other periodicals.

There are many personal letters to Mrs. DeJarnette from different publishers and editors who proved to be good and interested friends. For instance, the Editor of *Frank Leslie's Illustrated News*, begins "I am sending your little girl, Maria, some crayons and hope that they will reach her in better condition than the ones I sent before;" this little girl "is now Mrs. James Marshall, her husband being James H. Marshall of "Happy Creek," Virginia, a descendant of James Marshall, brother of Chief Justice Marshall.

Mrs. DeJarnette died at "Pine Forest" July 2nd, 1902 at the age of sixty-one after a long illness. She had the joy of seeing four of her children well started in their future careers and would have been more glad still could she have looked into the future and seen the fruition of her prayers and hopes for the other four. "Her children rise up and call her blessed." Her husband and eight children survived her. These children are:

Joseph S. DeJarnette, M.D., Superintendent of the Western State Hospital at Staunton, who married Dr. Chertsey Hopkins; Carolina Hampton DeJarnette, who married W. L. Keyser of Rappahannock County, Virginia; Maria Minor DeJarnette, who married James H. Marshall of "Happy Creek," Virginia; Evelyn May DeJarnette; Elliott Hawse DeJarnette, Jr., lawyer, Orange Court House, who married Miss Margaret Averill; Henry Magruder DeJarnette, M.D., eye, ear and throat specialist of Fredericksburg, Virginia; Sally Watson DeJarnette, who married J. D. Micks of Spotsylvania County, Virginia, and Horatio Erskine DeJarnette, lawyer, of Princeton, West Va., who married Miss Elizabeth Beckwith. She had seven brothers and two sisters, namely: John Bowie, Julia Virginia, Henry Minor, Horatio Erskine, Sallie Watson, Edward May, James Opie, George Mason and Egbert Watson.

She was the daughter of Benjamin Henry Magruder and Maria Louisa Minor, grand-daughter of John Bowie Magruder and Sara B. Jones, great-grand-daughter of James Magruder, Jr., and Mary Bowie, great-great-grand-daughter of Ninian Magruder and Elizabeth Brewer, great-great-great-grand-daughter of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall, great-great-great-great-grand-daughter of Alexander Magruder, the emigrant.

ROBERT LEE MAGRUDER

SKETCH PREPARED BY HIS SON ROBERT LEE MAGRUDER, JR.

The principal of this biographical sketch was born in Meriwether County, Georgia, near White Sulphur Springs, on the thirteenth of December, 1856, the eldest son of Robert Hezekiah Magruder and Martha Ann Tucker.

He was born in the house erected in 1840 by his grandfather, Hezekiah Magruder, an early settler of Meriwether County, who migrated from Columbia County, Georgia, the original home of those of the Magruder family who settled in Georgia after the American Revolution on lands granted for military service.

Here he spent his boyhood, receiving his early training in the nearby rural schools, and later attending Bowden College, located at Carrollton, Georgia.

On February first, 1877, he was united in marriage to Nannie Ben Gates, daughter of Benjamin Kolb Gates and Nancy Ann Gates, an aristocratic family of the same community. To this union were born four children, namely, Lula Barnes, Nannie Florence, Robert Lee, Junior, and Mattie Beall.

For a time Mr. Magruder lived on the farm, but after marriage conducted a mercantile business in the newly created town of Chipley, the terminus of the then "Narrow Gauge" Railroad, which operated from Columbus, a distance of thirty-three miles.

This no doubt inspired him to become a railroad man, and accordingly he entered the employ of the Central of Georgia Railway in March of the year 1888, as a seal clerk. In the year 1889 he became a flagman, and a year later was promoted to conductor, which position he filled continuously for thirty-seven years, until his retirement from active duty on January first, 1927, after a long record of usefulness. His continued devotion to the interests of the railroad was always an inspiration to those of lesser years and his faithfulness was a source of unfailing satisfaction to the management.

On his retirement, Mr. Claude Baldwin, Superintendent of the Columbus Division, wrote the following letter to my father:

"Remembering this to be your last day of active service with us, due to your having reached the pension age, I cannot refrain from writing you and think I would be doing you a grave injustice if I did not tell you of my appreciation of your efforts to serve the railroad with which you have spent your life as well as your loyalty to me.

First, I want to say that I have known you for eight years and during that time I can truthfully say I don't know of a single instance where you failed to do as you thought best for the best interest of our railroad and the people you served. I imagine when you look back over your past thirty-seven years service with us that you will recall many instances of genuine pleasure. You doubtless also have passed through some rather dark days as well as golden ones, but it must be a source of great

comfort to know and feel you have done your duty and be able to live and to serve out your allotted time with one railroad.

You have served under many Division Superintendents and I earnestly hope your relations with them have been as pleasant as ours. It must also be a real pleasure to know you have been spared to bring up your family and to see them grown and able to take care of themselves, and that you have so justly earned the pension you will receive for the remaining days of your life, which I hope will be many.

There is one thing that I wish to impress upon you and that is in retiring from active duty you are no less a member of our organization than you have always been and that you are entitled to all of the rights and privileges that you have heretofore enjoyed, and that you will always be welcome to this office, the door of which will always be open to you.

During your thirty-seven years service you have made many friends, both for yourself as well as the railroad, and after all what a joy it is to know that we have real friends to whom we can go when need be. Personally, I feel you are physically fit for many more years service, but since our pension rule requires it we are forced to retire you at seventy. And now please permit me to thank you for the many years faithful service and to wish you many more years of health and happiness. You should feel that your pension is not something that we are giving you, but that it is a part of your savings through these many years, which is to take care of you in years to come."

At the same time Mr. J. J. Pelley, President of the Central of Georgia Railway Company, wrote the following tribute:

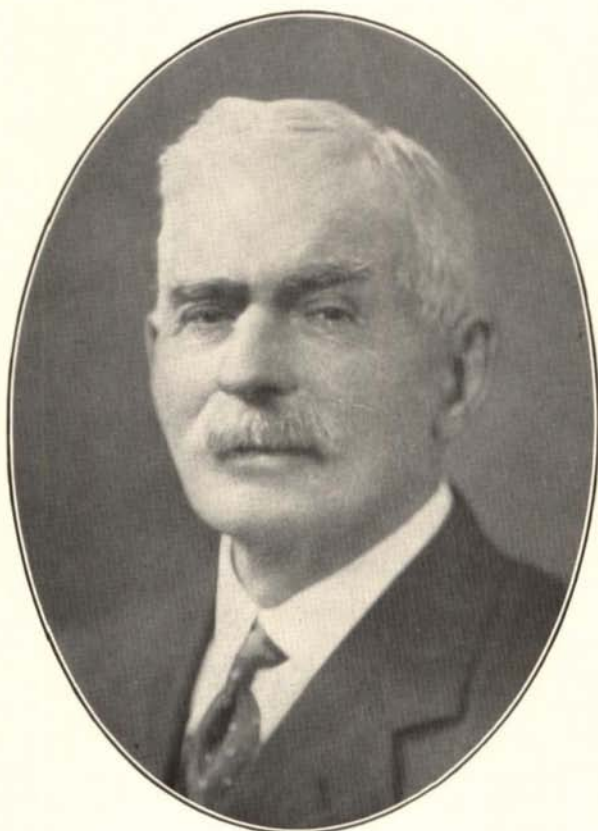
"I have just learned with genuine regret of your retirement from active duty on January first, after nearly forty years of continuous service. While I have been with the Company only a short time myself, I have in that time developed a profound respect and admiration for men like yourself, who through long years of service have aided in bringing our Company to its present high standard. About the finest thing about my position is that I am the head of a Company that can inspire such loyal devotion to duty as you have shown.

It is a matter of gratification to me that our Company can, under its pension plan, make provision for loyal employees such as you have shown yourself to be.

When I reach the age of seventy and have to retire from active duty myself, I hope that I shall go as you have gone, holding the good will and esteem of all of those with whom I have associated. While you are no longer in the active service I hope that you will always count yourself, as we shall always count you, a member of the Central of Georgia family. I wish for you many more years of health and happiness."

My father lived the remainder of his life at his home in Chipley, Georgia, where he measured up to all the duties of citizenship. Each winter, he and my mother spent several months in Florida with one of my sisters. This event was always a source of great pleasure to him, as fishing, a favorite sport, could be enjoyed on the Indian River.

On February first, 1927, my parents celebrated their golden wedding



ROBERT LEE MAGRUDER

BORN, DECEMBER 13, 1856; DIED, DECEMBER 10, 1929

anniversary most fittingly. In the receiving line at an afternoon reception were the surviving attendants of the scene enacted fifty years previously. During the afternoon hours over two hundred guests called, and following the reception the bridal party was served an elaborate dinner. An orchestra rendered the songs of long ago.

My father was a charter member of the American Clan Gregor Society and for a number of years served as Deputy Chieftain for the State of Georgia. He attended many of the earlier annual gatherings and in later years followed the year books with keenest pleasure.

My father was stricken with an acute stomach attack on the night of December second, 1929, at which time he was rushed by ambulance to Atlanta where an operation was performed. Due to his advanced age, however, he was unable to withstand the shock, and passed away at 4:50 o'clock, on Tuesday morning, December tenth, 1929, at Wesley Memorial Hospital, being survived by my mother and four children, namely, Mrs. Hubert J. Magruder of New Smyrna, Florida; Mrs. Florence Magruder Johnson of Chipley, Georgia; Robert Lee Magruder, Junior, of Columbus, Georgia; Mattie Beall Magruder of Columbus, Georgia; two grand-children, namely, Mrs. Leland A. Murrah of Columbus, Georgia; Frances Elizabeth Magruder of New Smyrna, Florida; one sister, Mrs. Mattie Ammons of Lagrange, Georgia, and one brother Harold Magruder of Chipley, Georgia.

The funeral was conducted from the Methodist Church at Chipley by the pastor, Rev. H. T. Smith, on Wednesday afternoon, December eleventh, assisted by Rev. J. W. Maltby. The former said in part after reading of the lesson from the Fourteenth Chapter of John:

"The presence of this great congregation here this afternoon is more eloquent tribute to our deceased friend than any words I shall be able to utter. Acts are more expressive than words and produce a more enduring impression. It is not a difficult task to speak on the life of Brother Magruder, for such a positive character as was his is easy to describe. His virtues were many and made him a splendid citizen of our town and community.

I said that Brother Magruder was a positive character, and he was, for one knew where to find him on all moral questions. He was strong in his likes and dislikes, and his fine sterling character led him to like the things that were just and right and dislike the things that were wrong. He had little use for the frills and fopperies of life and did not hesitate to say so. I do not mean by this that he was ever unkind for his gentle nature made that an impossibility. He could take a positive stand in as gentle manner as any man I have ever known.

It necessarily follows that there was no hypocrisy in his make-up. If one did not want his opinion it were better not to ask for it. Very often we ask for the opinion of another when, as a matter of fact, we are seeking sympathy in one already formed, but to do so with Brother Magruder, especially if wrong were involved, left one disappointed. He was the soul of honor and hated a lie and deceit above all other abominations.

The word that more nearly describes Brother Magruder is fidelity. He was faithful in all the relationships of life. As a husband and father he was all that wife and children could expect from any man. For them he labored, for them he lived, nothing within his power to obtain was too good for them to have. How tenderly he cared for his afflicted wife, how eagerly he sought remedies for her ills! How he rejoiced in the success of his children, how keenly he felt their disappointments!

He was faithful to the corporation that furnished him employment, the Central of Georgia Railway. Thousands of lives and millions of property were intrusted to his care through the long years that he was in their employ and at the end when age and infirmity forced him to retire they said to him: "Well done, good and faithful servant."

Brother Magruder was also faithful to the men with whom he labored. The brotherhood of railroad men is a beautiful and striking thing indeed, their loyalty one to another, the esteem they have for one another, and the consideration shown each other, all these reveal its virtues and its value. Brother Magruder was one of the best and most faithful among them.

There was another brotherhood of which Brother Magruder was a true and faithful member, the Masonic fraternity. He sought to live according to the high principles of Masonry. He was, whenever possible, present at our meetings, and his words of wisdom were always helpful to the brethren. Truly, he was a faithful brother among us.

Again, Brother Magruder was a faithful member of the Church. He had been a member of the Methodist Church a long, long time. One of the things which he regretted most about his impaired hearing was that he could not understand all that was said at the church services. Just recently he said to me, his pastor, that he would like to bring a chair near the rostrum where he might be able to get more of the sermon. I apologized for not having thought of that myself, and promised that at the next service his chair would be there. But he was stricken before that day arrived. I shall always regret not having thought of the thing he suggested sooner. He loved the Church and it was a greater force for righteousness because he was a member of it.

He put his religion into practice as a citizen in the community. He loved Chipley and wanted to see his town excel in all the virtues that go to make it a fit dwelling place for good people. His practical mind enabled him to make helpful suggestions in the affairs of the town and community. His wise counsel will be greatly missed. His interest in everything with which he had to do in life kept up unto the end. He had his daily round that he would make in order to ascertain if all went well with the people of his town and community. Also, his interest in his life's work continued after he had retired from active service. His was a familiar figure at the depot, where he would go to greet his friends of the Road. The whistle of the engine and the roar of the train, although the most familiar of all sounds to him, never ceased to thrill him. All these things bespeak for him a fine character indeed.

One could go on indefinitely talking about the virtues of this good

man, but I must stop. But before I do, may I try to bring just a few words of comfort to you dear bereaved ones. I do not say to you "weep not", for did not Christ himself weep in the presence of death, and did he not shrink from death and sweat great drops of blood in the Garden of Gethsemane when death approached? So shed your tears of grief and then come and go with me to the blessed Book and let us see if it sheds any light on this dread thing called "death".

Indeed it does. It tells us that even though Jesus did fear and shrink from death, He had to die, but in the end He came out victorious over death, hell and the grave. It also informs us that because He lives, we shall live also. He has taken away the sting of death and robbed the grave of its victory. "Then there is no death," says the poet. "What then, is death?" It is an experience or episode, or an event in life. It does not bring an end to the being, it is just an experience through which the being passes. Jesus had that experience and came out all right, and so shall we.

And more, it is not the mere reassertion of what Jesus had included in His words about life, it is something added, something new and wonderful. In the experience of death the being is stripped of all that is subject to ruin and decay and there is added all the qualities of a glorious immortality. No longer will life be fragmentary and unsatisfactory, but whole, complete and satisfying. So do not think of your dear one as having "passed out" but rather as having "passed in", into that mansion above where Jesus has gone to prepare. Let us be faithful and we shall see him again."

The above remarks, coming from the heart of one who knew my father intimately for the past several years, give a splendid idea of his character, to which nothing more need be added, for his life may be summed up in these lines from the poet: "Some kindly word to say, some unselfish deed to do."

Following the funeral services, interment took place in the Chipley Cemetery, at which time the burial service was conducted by the Masonic Lodge of which my father was a member.

The floral tributes were many and the presence of many of his former co-workers, who served as active and honorary pall-bearers, was a mute evidence of the very high and cordial esteem in which he was held.

Robert Lee Magruder (1856-1929) was son of Robert Hezekiah Magruder (1827-1902) and Martha Ann Tucker, grandson of Hezekiah Magruder (1790-1864) and Mary Jones, great-grandson of Samuel Magruder (-1812) and Martha Ellis, great-great-grandson of Ninian Beall Magruder (1735-1810) and Rebecca Young, great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder 3rd (-1786) and Margaret Jackson, great-great-great-great-grandson of Ninian Magruder (1686-1751) and Elizabeth Brewer, great-great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder (-1711) and Sarah Beall, great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, immigrant.

JULIA MAGRUDER McDONNELL

BY MARY THERESE HILL, MARYLAND

Mrs. Julia Magruder McDonnell, a charter member of the A. C. G. S. died at her home, College Park, Maryland, June 20, 1929. She was the daughter of Doctor Archibald Smith Nagruder of Prince Georges County and his wife, Narcissa Adamson, formerly of Montgomery County. Mrs. McDonnell was born in Bladensburg where her early childhood was spent. Shortly after her father's death in 1863 her mother moved to Baltimore, where Julia was educated and grew to womanhood.

On November 8, 1888 she married Dr. Henry Barnett McDonnell of Florence, Pa. and went with him to State College, Pa. When Dr. McDonnell was appointed biological chemist at the University of Maryland they moved to College Park, Md.

She is survived by her husband, two daughters, Mrs. Forrest Shepper-son Holmes, principal of the College Park School, and Mrs. Levin Boland Broughton, whose husband is head of the department of chemistry at the University of Maryland, and two sisters, Miss Susan Hilleary Magruder of Washington, D. C., and Mrs. George Peter, of Kensington, Md.

Her funeral was held at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church at College Park and she was buried in the cemetery of St. John's Episcopal Church, Beltsville, Md.

Six children blessed the marriage of Dr. and Mrs. McDonnell. Three of them died in infancy and the youngest, Elinor Criss, at the age of sixteen. The passing of this beautiful young girl in the springtime of her life was a blow from which her mother never recovered.

Mrs. McDonnell was possessed of many fine qualities of mind and heart. She was a devoted daughter, a gentle sister, a loving wife and mother, and a loyal friend. To a large circle of relatives and friends she has left the memory of a noble and well spent life.

Julia Magruder McDonnell was the daughter of Dr. Archibald Smith Magruder and Narcissa Adamson, granddaughter of Thomas Magruder and Mary Clarke, great-granddaughter of Isaac Magruder and Sophia Baldwin, great-great-granddaughter of Nathan Magruder and Rebecca Beall, great-great-great-granddaughter of John Magruder and Susanna Smith, great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall, great-great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Alexander Magruder, immigrant.



JULIA MAGRUDER McDONNELL
BORN, MARCH 29, 1863; DIED, JUNE 20, 1929

GEORGE GIBSON HURST

BY ROBERT LEE MAGRUDER, JR., GEORGIA

The announcement of the death of Professor George Gibson Hurst occasioned sorrow to a wide circle of friends throughout Mississippi. As a mark of respect sentinels representing both faculty and student body of the State Teacher's College at Hattiesburg, stood guard at the bier while the body lay in state in the college library, where the popular and brilliant educator spent many of his leisure hours. A flag drooped at half mast on the campus and all class work was suspended until after funeral services.

Professor Hurst, identified during the past quarter of a century as one of Mississippi's educators, died at South Mississippi Infirmary, Hattiesburg, Miss., on September 29, 1929. He was stricken with paralysis two weeks previously.

Professor Hurst was for fourteen years head of the Department of Education at State Teacher's College, and held B.A. and M.A. degrees from the University of Mississippi, and lacked only one year of work at George Peabody College, where he had been working on his degree as Doctor of Philosophy. He came to Hattiesburg in 1915 from Oxford, Miss., where he had attracted wide attention in educational circles as principal of the University Training School. He also served as city superintendent of schools at Oxford for eight years. He was editor of the Mississippi School Journal and for seven years edited the Lafayette County Press. He also served a year as a member of the Mississippi State Book Commission.

The demonstration school at the college, the first school of its kind in the state, was Mr. Hurst's chief interest. He was largely responsible for its start, and served as its director until his death.

He was closely identified with civic affairs having been an active member and at one time President of the Exchange Club, a Mason, a member of the Municipal Library Commission, and served as superintendent of the Main Street Methodist Church Sunday School.

George Gibson Hurst was born in Newton County, Mississippi, December 1, 1874, son of Philip Asberry Hurst, a confederate soldier, and Sarah Jane Gibson. He was married on June 19, 1901, to Mary Elizabeth Holmes. To this union were born five children:

1. Mabel Gibson Hurst, born December 8, 1902, now Mrs. Thomas Rapiere Donovan of Hattiesburg, Miss.
2. Garland Manning Hurst, born July 7, 1904, died July 3, 1913.
3. Elma Elizabeth Hurst, born August 8, 1906, died December 17, 1906.
4. Sadie Francis Hurst, born September 8, 1911, now a student at State Teacher's College.
5. George Gibson Hurst, Jr. born September 18, 1916, now a student in the Demonstration Grammar School of the College.

Professor Hurst is survived by four sisters: Mrs. Daniel Watts Webb, Jackson, Miss., Mrs. Albert E. Searcy, of Pulaski, Miss., Mrs. Victor

Hiram Jones, of Johns, Miss. (member of A. C. G. S.) Mrs. Charles Bascom Freeny of Carthage, Miss., and three brothers: Rolfe Hunt Hurst of Alexandria, La., James Taylor Hurst of Estes, Miss., and Wilbur Magruder Hurst, Department of Public Roads, Washington, D. C. (member of A. C. G. S.)

George Gibson Hurst was son of Philip Asberry Hurst and Sarah Jane Gibson; grandson of Aquilla Jones Gibson and Martha Ann Magruder; great-grandson of Hezekiah Magruder and Mary Ann Jones; great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Martha Ellis; great-great-great-grandson of Ninian Beall Magruder and Rebecca Young; great-great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder 3rd and Margaret Jackson; great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Ninian Magruder and Elizabeth Brewer; great-great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall; great-great-great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, immigrant.

REUBEN FORD OFFUTT

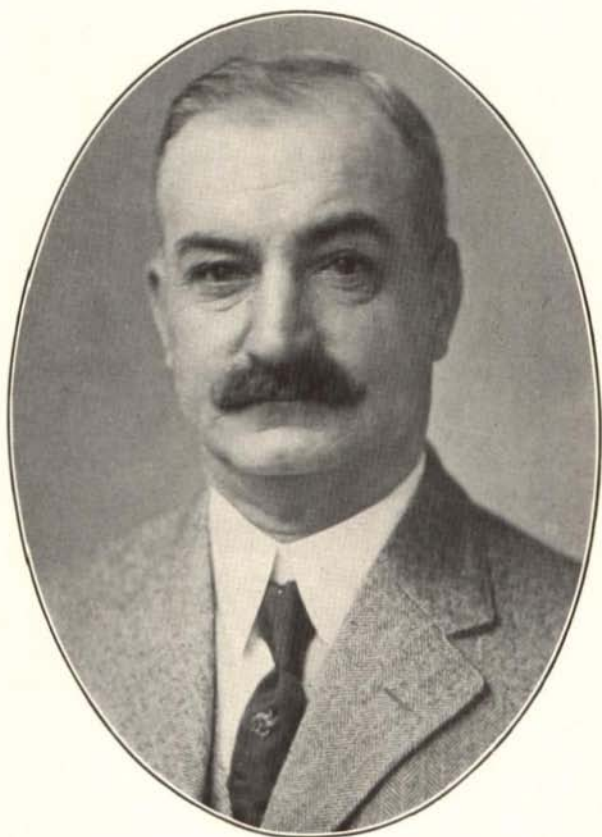
BY WILLIAM WEBB OFFUTT, KENTUCKY

Reuben Ford Offutt was born November 21, 1868. After graduation at Central Univeristy, Ky. (now consolidated with Center College, Ky.) his education was finished in Europe.

He married, July 28, 1890, Anna Burch, who died December 23, 1924. His death occurred August 16, 1929. He left one daughter, Mrs. Sue Ford Offutt Fergusson and one grandchild Anne Offutt Fergusson.

He owned and operated farms near Georgetown, in Scott County, Kentucky and in recent years was very much interested in the coöperative marketing of tobacco, assisting materially in the organization of the Burley Tobacco Company Association which had 112,000 members. He was for many years a director and Vice President of the Fayette Tobacco Warehouse Company of Lexington. He was a deacon in the First Presbyterian church of Georgetown and also on the Board of Trustees of the John Graves Memorial Hospital.

Reuben Ford Offutt was the son of Captain Wm. Nelson Offut and Susan Todd, grandson of Alexander Offutt and Emelina Smith, great-grandson of Alexander Offutt and Ann Claggett; great-great-grandson of Henry Clagett and Ann Magruder, great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Margaret Jackson; great-great-great-great-grandson of Ninian Magruder and Elizabeth Brewer; great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall; great-great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, immigrant.



REUBEN FORD OFFUTT

BORN, NOVEMBER 21, 1868; DIED, AUGUST 16, 1929

JACK BEALL

(From *The Dallas News*, DALLAS, TEXAS. FEBRUARY 13, 1929.)

"Jack Beall, 62, former Texas Congressman and president of the Texas Electric Railway and the Dallas Union Trust Company, died suddenly as the result of a heart attack at 6 p.m. Tuesday, at his home, 3725 Turtle Creek Boulevard.

Mr. Beall was born in Mountain Peak, Ellis County, October 27, 1866, the son of Richard and Adelaide Beall. His parents were pioneers of Texas, having settled in Mountain Peak in 1851. Several years ago Mr. Beall built a summer home on the site of the old Beall homestead where he was born.

Mr. Beall was educated in public schools of Ellis County and was a student at the University of Texas from 1886 until 1889.

On January 19, 1898, Mr. Beall was married to Miss Patricia Martin of Waxahachie. To them was born a son Jack Beall, Jr., now an attorney in Dallas. Mrs. Beall and young Mr. Beall are the only survivors.

It was in 1890 that Mr. Beall began the practice of law in Waxahachie. He was elected to the House of Representatives and served from 1892 until 1894. He was in the Senate from 1894 until 1898.

Mr. Beall was elected to Congress from the Fifth District of Texas in 1903 and served from the Fifty-Eighth to the Sixty-Third Congress inclusive, ending his term in 1915. This included the administrations of President Theodore Roosevelt, William Howard Taft, now Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, and Woodrow Wilson.

In 1915, Mr. Beall moved to Dallas from Waxahachie to become associated with Judge M. B. Templeton and Judge Tony B. Williams of the local law firm of Templeton, Beall & Williams.

On the death of Mr. J. F. Strickland, in June 1921, Mr. Beall became president of the Texas Electric Railway. After the death of Judge Templeton in 1923, he became senior member of his law firm which was reorganized under the name of Beall, Worsham, Rollins, Burford and Ryburn.

He was elected president of the Dallas Union Trust Company about two years ago.

Mr. Beall was a member of the Waxahachie Lodge No. 90, A. F. & A. M., a member of the Methodist church, the Dallas Athletic Club and the Beta Theta Pi fraternity.

Funeral services for Mr. Beall will be held at 10 a.m. Thursday at his home. Burial will be in Oakland Cemetery."

Jack Beall was son of Richard Beall and Adelaide Pearce; grandson of William Magruder Beall and Letitia Bland Phillips; great-grandson of Richard Beall and Eleanor Magruder; great-great-grandson of Ninian Beall Magruder and Rebecca Young; great-great-great-grandson of

Samuel Magruder, III and Margaret Jackson; great-great-great-great-grandson of Ninian Magruder, Sr. and Elizabeth Brewer; great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall; great-great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, immigrant.

GEORGE MAGRUDER BATTEY

(FROM *The Atlanta Journal*, ATLANTA, GA. JUNE 27, 1929.)

"Funeral services for Mr. George Magruder Battey, 76, who died in his sleep Thursday night, after an illness of several weeks at his residence 34 Fourteenth Street, N. E., Atlanta, Ga., will be conducted Saturday morning at eleven o'clock from Spring Hill. Rev. Richard Orme Flinn, pastor of North Avenue Presbyterian Church of which the deceased was a member will officiate, assisted by Rev. Eli A. Thomas.

Interment will take place in the Battey Mausoleum at Myrtle Hill Cemetery, Rome, Ga.

Mr. Battey, son of the late Dr. Robert Battey, distinguished American surgeon and consulting physician to the Court of St. James during Queen Victoria's last illness, was born in Rome, Georgia, and educated at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tennessee. He was prominent in civic, religious and other activities of his native community for many years, being president of the Battey Machinery Company, which continues under his name although its founder retired from active business some time ago.

Mr. Battey is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Van Dyke Battey; two sons, George Magruder Battey, Jr. of New York, and Dr. Hugh Battey; two daughters, Mrs. George Bonney, of New York, and Miss Adrienne Battey; two grandsons, Bernard Bonney and Holbrook Bonney of New York; two granddaughters, Misses Frances Stewart Battey and Joan Battey, of Albany, Georgia; and four sisters, Mrs. Grace Battey Bayard, Mrs. Eugene C. Crichton, both of Atlanta; Mrs. Mary B. King of Waycross, Georgia, and Mrs. Elizabeth B. Troutman, of Athens, Georgia."

George Magruder Battey was son of Dr. Robert Battey and Martha Smith; grandson of Dr. Cephas Battey and Mary Agnew Magruder; great-grandson of George Magruder (died 1836) and his 2nd wife Susannah Williams; great-great-grandson of Ninian Offutt Magruder and Mary Harris; great-great-great-grandson of Ninian Magruder, Jr. and Mary Offutt; great-great-great-great-grandson of Ninian Magruder, Sr. and Elizabeth Brewer; great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall; great-great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, immigrant.

MARY EMMA WATERS

Mary Emma Waters was born at Brookeville, Md., May 2nd, 1844 and grew up on her fathers farm near that town. She was married on Nov. 21st, 1871, to Thomas Worthington Waters, and lived at their home, "Belmont" between Olney and Brookeville, to the time of her death, Nov. 30th, 1927.

She was a charter member of the American Clan Gregor Society, and was very proud of her membership. She only attended one meeting, but it was an annual event to which she looked forward. When the rest of the family came home, she always had us relate all that had happened, and tell her each face in the pictures for which she always subscribed.

She was educated at Mrs. Porter's school for girls at Brookeville, and kept her language lessons up to such an extent that she could read both French and German. She was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and the Woman's Auxiliary. She always subscribed to the stock of the new enterprises in the neighborhood, and in this way helped to build the Grange Telephone Company, and Montgomery General Hospital. She was a member of the Literary Club of Brookeville, and always kept up with the new books and by subscribing to the church papers and other periodicals was up to date on all subjects. She made a habit of reading the daily paper to her husband and enjoyed political affairs both at home and abroad.

She had a most lovely, amiable disposition, was kind and charitable to a remarkable degree and was an unselfish sister and devoted wife and mother.

On Dec. 4th she was laid to rest in the little churchyard at Olney, Dr. Franklin J. Bohannon and Rev. Guy Kagey officiating at the funeral. The many friends from far and near attending, testified their devotion and loyalty to one who seldom left her home but loved every one.

Mary Emma Waters was daughter of William Bowie Magruder and Elizabeth Hammond; granddaughter of Dr. Zadok Magruder and Martha Willson; great-granddaughter of Col. Zadok Magruder and Rachel Pottinger; great-great-granddaughter of John Magruder and Susannah Smith; great-great-great-granddaughter of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall; great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Alexander Magruder, immigrant.

MARIA FORREST BAILEY

By MARY THERESA HILL, MARYLAND

Maria Forrest Bailey—charter member of the American Clan Gregor Society and charter member of the Magruder Chapter, D. C., D. A. R., died on Oct. 13, 1929 at the Epiphany Home in Washington, D. C.

Miss Bailey was born in Rockville, Montgomery County, Md., on Nov. 16th, 1848.

Her parents were Stephen Bailey and Lucinda Maria Willson of Montgomery County, Md.

After the death of her parents she lived in Washington, D. C., where she entered the Government service in March 1875.

In 1920 she was retired, and in September of that year was admitted to the Epiphany Home by the Rev. Doelor McKim, this kindness being virtually the last act of his noble life, as he died suddenly immediately afterwards.

Miss Bailey was for years a devoted member of Epiphany (Episcopal) Church where she taught Sunday school for fifty years, and upon being compelled to retire from active service after falling and breaking her hip, she was presented with a beautiful cross and chain in appreciation of "the fine spirit of consecration and devotion shown through these years, and of how deeply and sincerely she was held in the esteem and affection of all".

Miss Bailey was active in the Girls' Friendly Society, the Woman's Auxiliary and other Societies to the time of her death. She gave to the Chapel at Epiphany Home the new revised hymnals and prayer books—they were received upon the day before her death. She was also very active in affairs of the Magruder Chapter and had held office therein from the time of its organization in 1911.

Miss Bailey was a woman of fine intellect and many beautiful qualities, to her relatives and host of devoted friends her passing was a sincere sorrow.

I pen this tribute to her memory with feelings of deepest affection and esteem.

ROBERT EDWARD FERNEYHOUGH, JR.

FROM *The Fauquier Democrat*, WARRENTON, VA.

Robert E. Ferneyhough, Jr., eldest son of Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Ferneyhough, died at the home of his parents on Wednesday night March 12, 1930, aged fifteen years. More than two years ago Robert was found to have a disease of the liver which the doctors pronounced incurable, and though his condition at times showed apparent improvement, there was no real hope for his recovery. The funeral was conducted by Rev. C. T. Herndon at his home Friday afternoon at two o'clock and he was buried in Warrenton cemetery. Besides his parents he leaves a sister and brother, Miss Mae Ferneyhough and Henry Ferneyhough, and his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. Hutton.

Robert was a prominent member of the Warrenton Junior Hunt and had been for years a successful rider and exhibitor in pony classes in a number of horse shows. In spite of bad health he continued to ride and enjoy exercise for the two seasons past. He was a fine, brave boy of a very lovable nature, and was a favorite not only with his young companions, but with his teachers, neighbors and all who knew him. As a little sportsman he showed pluck and manliness, but in the patience and



MARIA FORREST BAILEY

BORN, NOVEMBER 16, 1848; DIED, OCTOBER 13, 1929

fortitude with which he endured many months of pain his character rose to the heroic.

Great sympathy is felt for his bereaved parents and other members of the family and the whole community feels saddened at the passing of this lovely young life.

Robert was the son of Robert Edward Ferneyhough and Margaret Hutton, grandson of George Thrift Ferneyhough and Lavina Harrison Word, great-grandson John Ferneyhough and Eliza Thrift, great-great-grandson of Robert Thrift and Rachel Magruder, great-great-great-grandson of James Magruder, Jr. and Mary Bowie, great-great-great-great-grandson of Ninian Magruder and Elizabeth Brewer, great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall, great-great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, Maryland immigrant.

PENALIZING COURAGE

(PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA *Post Gazette*, JULY 15, 1929)

Assignment of Rear Admiral Magruder to active duty in command of the Pacific Fleet base force will be generally welcomed by the American public. While Secretary Wilbur maintained that his removal as commandant of the Philadelphia Navy Yard was "administrative" rather than "punitive" no secret was made of the fact that official Washington resented his outspoken criticisms of our naval organization. Since the publication of this criticism in a series of articles in a prominent national weekly, he has been compelled to kill time without specified duties on the "waiting orders" list.

The public is not inclined to look with sympathy upon disciplinary action against competent officers who have the courage to state their convictions on matters of vital concern, even though they may be "speaking out of turn." The bureaucrats of the department naturally resent such criticism, but usually it indicates an unwillingness on their part to consider constructive suggestions. Few officers want to risk the ill-will of their superiors, but if repeated efforts to secure a hearing through the usual channels fail, the more courageous feel compelled to utilize less orthodox methods to command attention. Admiral Sims, as a junior officer, carried his criticism of gunnery methods direct to President Roosevelt as commander-in-chief. By doing so, he risked his career, but the President was sufficiently impressed to order a test and the vindication of the young officer's views assured his rapid advance. It frequently happens that new ideas are not welcomed, but without them progress would be impossible.

Magruder is conceded to be a capable officer. It would be silly to permit the injured feelings of a few old-school "sea dogs" to deprive the government of his services in a command that will give his qualities of leadership proper scope.

THOMAS MAGRUDER WADE

THOMAS MAGRUDER WADE, JR., LOUISIANA

Thomas M. Wade was born at Prospect Hill in Jefferson County, Miss. on October 24, 1860, being the youngest child of Judge Isaac Ross Wade and Catherine Elizabeth Dunbar.

He attended the Jefferson College at Washington, Miss., about six miles from Natchez, Miss., for several sessions, and from there went to the University of Mississippi to complete his collegiate course with the intention of ultimately studying law. The financial reverses following the Civil War, during the troublesome days of Reconstruction, brought to a climax by a very short cotton crop, so affected Judge Wade that he was unable to have his son continue his studies at the University of Mississippi, and consequently after spending a part of one session there he was forced, very reluctantly, to return to his home and seek employment. He received the appointment as teacher of the school at Newellton in Tensas Parish in 1881, and moved there in September of that year.

Mr. Wade taught the Newellton School until the year 1909. This school within the period of twenty-nine years he was principal, grew from a one-room school to a High School and today ranks high among the Schools of the State.

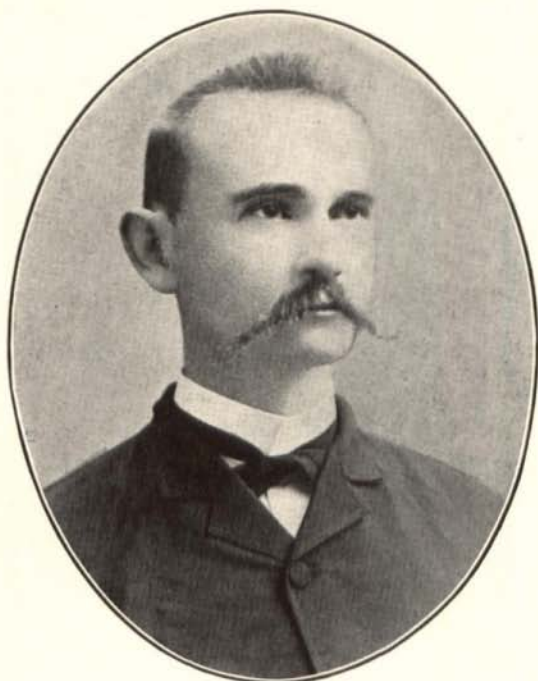
He was elected to the House of Representatives from Tensas Parish in 1888 and served continuously for sixteen years until the year 1904.

From the year 1898 to 1904, inclusive, he was Chairman of the Committee on Education in the House of Representatives. He was also a member of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Louisiana for the year 1898, being Chairman of the Committee on Education and having high ranking position on other prominent committees.

He was a member of the State Board of Education during the second administration of Governor Murphy J. Foster and took a prominent part in the contest between Governor Foster and Captain Pharr when Louisiana was again about to be brought under Republican control under the leadership of Capt. Pharr, at which time the outcome of the election was in doubt for many days until an official count of the ballots could be made according to law before the Legislature in Baton Rouge.

Dual office-holding being at that time not looked upon with disfavor, as it is now, during the second administration of Governor Foster Mr. Wade had even then the rather unusual distinction of being at one and the same time a member of the Legislature and Chairman of the Committee on Education in the House of Representatives, a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1898 and Chairman of the Committee on Education in said Convention; appointed by Governor Foster a member of the State Board of Education, serving four years as a member of said Board; appointed by Governor Foster as a member of the School Board for the Second Ward of Tensas Parish, and by said School Board elected Parish Superintendent.

Mr. Wade was Superintendent of Education of Tensas Parish from



THOMAS MAGRUDER WADE
BORN, OCTOBER 24, 1860; DIED, JANUARY 22, 1929

October 6, 1890 until October 8, 1900, and was re-elected Superintendent on December 15, 1908 and served until July 1, 1921, being at the same time, until the session of 1909-1910, Principal of the High School at Newellton. During the second period he was Superintendent, the School system of Louisiana made rapid strides forward, and in line with this general State-wide movement it was largely through Mr. Wade's efforts that a new High School building was erected at Newellton, Louisiana, the first modern school building in Tensas Parish.

State Superintendent Thos. A. Harris, in writing a letter of condolence to Mr. Wade's son after his death, said: "I am writing you just a very few lines to express my very deep sympathy on account of the unfortunate death of your father. I knew your father for many years and valued him as one of my best friends. He was a constructive force in educational development and in his death the State loses one of its most valuable citizens.

Public education in Louisiana really started upon its career of expansion with the adoption of the Constitution of 1898, which made provision for special school taxes. Your father was author of the legislative act which made effective the Constitutional provision to which I have referred. It was this school machinery that enabled the people to provide school facilities for their children."

Mr. Wade was married at Cabinwood, the Plantation home of Dr. Thos. B. Magruder, about three miles from Port Gibson, Miss., on November 21, 1883 to Miss Anne T. Magruder, daughter of Dr. Magruder by his marriage with Miss Sarah Olivia Dunbar (widow West). He immediately returned to his home at Newellton and resided there until February, 1913, at which time Mr. and Mrs. Wade moved to St. Joseph to live with their only child, Thomas Magruder Wade, Jr., an attorney of St. Joseph, La., Mr. Wade resided in St. Joseph until September 27, 1917, when he moved back to Newellton, but upon the death of his wife, on June 14, 1918, he again returned to St. Joseph and made his home with his son from that time until his death.

The early years of Mr. Wade's life in Tensas Parish were not without their struggles. Several years after moving to Newellton, feeling the necessity of increasing his income, he leased a small property in the neighborhood and operated it as a cotton plantation. Unfortunately, however, one of the periodical overflows of the Mississippi River occurred, destroying his crop and leaving him confronted with a large debt instead of an increased income. Being lame from early childhood, he was restricted in the pursuits he could follow, and so continued teaching without attempting to engage in other activities.

Encouraged by a kinsman, Mr. Henry A. Garrett, then a prominent attorney of the Bar at St. Joseph, La., he again turned to his first love, the study of law, but financial conditions once more proved a stumbling block and so he gave up all thought of becoming a lawyer and definitely determined to give his life to educational work.

By the year 1890, his financial condition had sufficiently improved to enable him to buy an old home upon a large lot containing nearly

four acres of land immediately adjacent to the village of Newellton, to which place he moved and where he resided continuously until he went to make his home in St. Joseph in 1913. There it was that he and his wife, both true home lovers, established one of those genuine old Southern homes that unfortunately are now seldom seen, frugal, yet with it all hospitable and ever generous, this home was for years the model of all who knew it. Following the then prevailing custom of the times, they raised everything around them—having a garden, orchard, cows, sheep, chickens, turkeys, etc., so that in spite of a modest salary they lived at home comfortably and well. Mrs. Wade was a model housekeeper and her flower garden was the show-place of the neighborhood, so it was to restful, quiet and peaceful surroundings that he returned after a day spent in the school room.

The last great tragedy in his life was the serious injury to his devoted wife while in the prime of her life, resulting from being thrown against the curb of the sidewalk from a buggy, the horse having become frightened and ran away, from which accident she lingered as a nervous wreck until June 14, 1918, when she quietly passed away after a few hours sickness.

Mr. Wade was confirmed by Bishop Galleher of the Episcopal Diocese of Louisiana at St. Mary's Mission in Newellton, La. in November 1887, and was ever afterwards an active church worker, being the Senior Warden of St. Mary's Mission when he lived in Newellton and later Senior Warden of Christ Church in St. Joseph, La. during the later years of his life.

During the last ten years of his life, Mr. Wade devoted his entire time in actively assisting his son in his law office, the time previously devoted to the study of law in early manhood and his years of legislative experience, taken in connection with an analytical mind, and one of rare common sense, well qualified him to be an invaluable counselor and adviser, although not himself a licensed attorney.

Mr. Wade developed a serious throat affection following an attack of influenza in 1918. In February, 1923, he had double pneumonia, after which all the organs of his throat became even more seriously affected. In the summer of 1926, while spending his usual vacation on Signal Mountain near Chattanooga, Tenn., an X-ray examination made at the Newell Sanitarium in that city (being an institution of which Dr. E. Dunbar Newell, the eldest son of his eldest sister, Mrs. E. H. Newell, is one of the owners) disclosed that his trouble was diverticula of the esophagus. By the early part of 1927, he began to fail rapidly, the doctors holding out no relief, for up to that time few, if any, operations to remove this trouble had been successful. In March, 1928, he was examined by the most prominent throat specialist in the South, and as a more successful method of operating had been found an operation was advised, which he submitted to at the Touro Infirmary in New Orleans in May, 1928. He remained at the Touro Infirmary six weeks, and was then taken to the Newell Sanitarium in Chattanooga, Tenn. to further convalesce until he could be moved to the mountains nearby.

His son's family took a furnished house on Signal Mountain for the summer to give him attention, he being under the care of surgeons and with a trained nurse in attendance until early in October, 1928, when he returned home much improved, and apparently on the road to recovery. His wound, which had been more than four months healing, again gave trouble in about ten days, which necessitated his return to the Touro Infirmary for two weeks. Again discharged as being entirely well, the wound very shortly afterwards began to give further trouble, necessitating his return to the Touro Infirmary on December 15, 1928. Almost immediately after reaching there, he developed pleurisy and suffered from an attack of influenza and a slight bronchial trouble, which developed into pussy bronchitis. He began to sink rapidly on December 27th, but lingered until January 22, 1929, when he died at the Touro Infirmary at 7:35 A. M., being survived by his son, Thomas Magruder Wade, Jr.; his daughter-in-law, Mrs. Kate LaCour Wade; two grandchildren, Thomas Magruder Wade, III and Burton LaCour Wade, and one sister, Mrs. Roger T. Killingsworth of Lorman, Mississippi.

He was interred in the family lot in Greenwood Cemetery at Port Gibson, Miss., the funeral services being held at 2:00 P. M. on January 23d, the Rev. Jos. Kuehnle, Rector of the Episcopal Church in Natchez, Miss., officiating.

After so many trials and heartaches, his soul is at rest with all of his dear ones—wife, mother, father, sister, brothers and friends.

Thomas Magruder Wade was the son of Isaac Ross Wade and Catherine Elizabeth Dunbar; grandson of Daniel Wade and Jane Brown Ross; great-grandson on the paternal side of Capt. George Wade and Mary McDonald; and great-grandson on the maternal side of Captain Isaac Ross and Jane Allison. Daniel Wade, Capt. Geo. Wade and Capt. Isaac Ross were soldiers under General Sumter in the Revolutionary War.

Anna T. Magruder, wife of Thomas Magruder Wade, was the daughter of Thos. Baldwin Magruder and Sarah Olivia Dunbar, granddaughter of Thomas Magruder and Mary Clarke, great-granddaughter of Isaac Magruder and Sophia Baldwin, great-great-granddaughter of Nathan Magruder and Rebecca Beall, great-great-great-granddaughter of John Magruder and Susanna Smith, great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall, great-great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Alexander Magruder, immigrant.

THOMAS MAGRUDER WADE

AN APPRECIATION

BY MRS. JENNIE WADE KILLINGSWORTH, MISSISSIPPI

Very few persons come into this world under happier conditions than "Doctor" did. He was so welcome, being such a perfect specimen of small humanity. All the fine names in American History of the past and distinguished names at that strenuous time just preceding the Civil War were thought over as a name for so fine a baby boy, and finally his parents decided to name him for an old tried friend and their family physician, Dr. Thos. Baldwin Magruder, which accounts for his nickname, "Doctor," by which he was called by his family and intimate friends throughout his lifetime.

"Doctor" was always unusually bright; he grasped facts and studied out conditions confronting his times as he grew up from childhood. He never cared particularly for books—that is he never was what people called a student of books. He had the education given at the common schools existing in rural communities of Mississippi at the time, with very little help from home, as he had his own individual way of learning. He attended Jefferson College at Washington, Adams County, Mississippi during the years 1878 and 1879, and from there went to the University of Mississippi at Oxford, Mississippi, where he expected to finish his literary course and then study law. However, during the fall of 1880 he had to return home on account of a severe attack of chickenpox, and upon reaching home found such disastrous conditions resulting from a short cotton crop there was no prospect of his returning to school. A short time afterwards he accepted a position as teacher at Newellton in Tensas Parish, La., which was the home of his oldest sister, Mrs. Catherine Wade Newell (Mrs. E. H. Newell), to which place he moved in September, 1881. For thirty years he labored there, faithful to his ideals as a Christian man and Southern gentleman.

The first great calamity in his life was the passing away of his mother on June 1, 1865—a most heart-breaking disastrous loss to the entire family. The plantation of negroes all missed and never recovered from the loss of the wise, ever faithful, considerate head of affairs and the hearts of her children were grief-stricken in their loss.

His next great trial was in July, 1865, when he was stricken with a fever that lasted for weeks. Since years have passed, it is said to have been infantile paralysis. His sister, Mrs. E. H. Newell, had the care of her father and the younger children, and with the assistance of his colored mammy nursed "Doctor" day and night. The older brothers, and especially Dunbar B. Wade, a veteran fresh from the Civil War, who was a private in Darden's Battery, rendered aid in every way they could. His oldest brother, Dunbar, who was known to the entire family as "Brother," often would take "Doctor" in his arms, a big boy four years old, and walk the long front gallery at Prospect Hill until he was quiet and comforted, and sometimes had dropped off to sleep.

After the fever had passed off, it was found that he was crippled on one side, for one limb had been retarded in its growth. "Brother" borrowed a galvanic battery from old Dr. Gibson from near Fayette, Miss. and would give him shocks through that foot every day, but it did no good as he could not walk at all at that time. His brother, Dunbar, and the blacksmith, Henry White, on the Plantation made a lovely pair of crutches, which they brought to "Doctor" and told him they were for him and he must use them. "Doctor" was as pleased as with a new toy. He stood as his brother told him, and his brother, holding him with his back to the wall on the front gallery, put the crutches in place, after which he made him take a step or two while he held him. He made Mammy stand by him but not touch him; then he stood a few feet in front of him and made him try to walk towards him, saying kindly and persuasively "Now be a soldier and walk to me," which he did. He did not use the crutches very long, for he learned to walk without them. In October, 1865, his father took him with his nurse "Uncle Major," who was also dining servant and carriage driver, to New Orleans to see a specialist, where he was treated for some time.

It was also from his brother that he had his first lesson in books during that same Summer, at which time he was not yet five years old. He had seen the older boys reciting lessons to "Brother," so he too must learn.

During his mother's lifetime, his father often entertained Dr. Dana, the Rector of the Episcopal Church at Port Gibson and also Bishop Green, who was Bishop of the Diocese of the State of Mississippi. On one occasion they had Dr. Dana to baptize his older brother "Batt," his sister, Jennie, and himself in the parlor at Prospect Hill, there being no visitors present at the time. Although young enough to be held in the arms of his nurse, his black mammy, he could talk some. "Batt" and his sister were baptized first, and then "Doctor," after which the precious child, touched mammy on the face and said to Dr. Dana: "Do it for her too." Dr. Dana spoke to his parents, had their consent and after asking Mammy a few questions, which she answered satisfactorily, so he baptized her also right there with "Doctor" in her arms. She never forgot to speak of him as "My Blessed Baby, who wanted to take Mammy with him right to God."

"Doctor's" next great loss was when his sister, Catherine Dunbar Wade, left Prospect Hill upon her marriage to Edw. H. Newell of Newellton, La. on Feb. 2, 1870, for she had been a mother to him since his mother's death. Being many years his senior, she had more influence and control over him than any member of the family, for she had his affection and boundless respect. Inasmuch as he afterwards lived at Newellton, La., the greater part of his life was spent with or near her.

In 1875, both the older brothers and his sister having left Prospect Hill and established homes of their own, the three younger members of the family, being his brother "Batt", his sister, Jennie, and himself, although little more than children, were left to look after their father and manage the place, get what education they could, pay off the accumulated debts and lift the mortgage on the estate, and right at this time "Doctor"

developed an aptness for business, following instructions from his father to the letter, and reporting later to him in detail. He would go to the Court Room in Port Gibson and Fayette to listen to trials and would hear the talk on the streets concerning the disastrous conditions prevailing at the time, the South still being in the throes of reconstruction and Republican rule. He would report what he had heard to his family as carefully as a trained reporter—yet none of these things seemed to affect his naturally genial nature. He was sent to New Orleans more than once to see commission merchants, with instructions to arrange for the farming operations of the year, and it was generally believed that his life's work should have been that of a lawyer if only his father had been able to give him the years of college training to which he was entitled. God gave him the mind, but adverse circumstances preventing his obtaining the education.

He knew and understood men, being an excellent judge of human nature; he was never a snob nor an imitator of other people. He was simple in his habits and ways, temperate in all things, strong minded, independent as a man, but with it all kindly, thoughtful, appreciative of any attention, and proud of his lineage of generations of strong men and pure women.

The following tribute was paid him by the *Tensas Gazette*:

"Honorable Thomas Magruder Wade died at Touro Infirmary, New Orleans, on Tuesday morning, following a long and unbroken illness, borne throughout with Christian fortitude. He was sixty eight years of age.

"Mr. Wade was born at Prospect Hill, Jefferson County, Miss., his father being Isaac Ross Wade, scion of an old Mississippi family. He graduated from Jefferson College at Washington, Miss. in the spring of 1880, locating at Newellton, in this Parish, in September 1881, where he served as principal of the public school for 29 years. In 1890 Mr. Wade was elected Superintendent of Education for Tensas Parish, serving in this capacity for 23 years.

"Soon after locating at Newellton, Mr. Wade was married to Miss Anna Magruder of Claiborne County. To this union one son, Thos. Magruder Wade, Jr., the distinguished attorney, was born, and upon whom was bestowed the love, pride and care of devoted parents. And a blessing he has ever been to them—loving, obedient, a comfort and support, a son worthy of the name, who has brought honor and credit to them in the remarkable success that has crowned his efforts in life.

"Throughout his long residence in Tensas Parish, Mr. Wade has ever been a leading citizen. A remarkably strong character, he believed only in right and used his influence for good, supporting only those things in life which make for good and opposing those things in life which make for bad. He represented Tensas Parish in the State Legislature for 16 years, and was a member of the Constitutional Convention of Louisiana in 1898, a member of the State Board of Education during the Foster administration, and always occupied a prominent position in State and Parish affairs. For many years, Mr. Wade served as Chairman of the Tensas Parish Democratic Executive Committee, holding this office at the time



THOMAS MAGRUDER
FATHER OF GENERAL JOHN BANKHEAD MAGRUDER, C. S. A.

of his death. In his taking, Tensas Parish and the State of Louisiana has lost a useful citizen, his son a devoted father and his friends a counselor and adviser, safe, loyal and courageous. A devout member of the Episcopal church, a conscientious Christian, a good man who ever dared to do right, his conscience and his God being his guide, he was loved, honored and respected by all who knew him. He will be sadly missed in this Parish, where the force of his impressive personality has long been felt and hundreds of boys and girls, now grown to useful men and women, who received their first rudiments of learning under his patient teaching, are living monuments of his devotion to the cause of education and right and clean living.

"In 1918, Mr. Wade suffered the loss of his life companion, his good wife, with whom he lived most happily for thirty odd years, and while he possessed home comforts and was wrapped up in his two bright grandchildren, upon whom his whole heart and interest were centered, life was never quite the same to him. By her side in the cemetery at Port Gibson, Mississippi, he sleeps peacefully, his remains being accompanied by friends from all over Tensas Parish and from other sections of the State and from many points in Mississippi.

"A full holiday was given to all the public schools in Tensas Parish, white and colored alike, on the day of Mr. Wade's funeral as a mark of respect to one who had devoted very much the greater part of his life to the noble cause of education.

"May his soul rest in peace!"

THOMAS MAGRUDER

Through the kindness of Miss Mary Amelia Fisher, Hanover, Pa., we are permitted to reproduce the portrait of Thomas Magruder, the father of General John Bankhead Magruder, C. S. A. (born 1810).

Thomas Magruder, son of George Fraser Magruder (died 1801) and Eleanor Bowie, grandson of William Magruder (died 1765) and Mary Fraser (died 1774), was engaged to be married to Elizabeth Bankhead for whom he had this miniature painted. The engagement was broken and the portrait was returned to the giver who presented it to his niece, Haretta Amelia Murdock who later married John Ford Simmons.

Eventually, Thomas Magruder and Elizabeth Bankhead were married but the miniature remained in the possession of Mrs. Simmons and it is now the property of Miss Fisher who is a granddaughter of Mrs. Simmons.

ROBERT WALTER MAGRUDER

BY DOUGLAS NEIL MAGRUDER, MISSISSIPPI

Robert Walter Magruder was born in Jefferson county, Mississippi, May 14, 1850, and died in Port Gibson, Claiborne county, Mississippi, January 6, 1926, at the age of 75 years and 9 months. He was the second son of Dr. Thomas Baldwin Magruder and Sarah Olivia Dunbar (widow West).

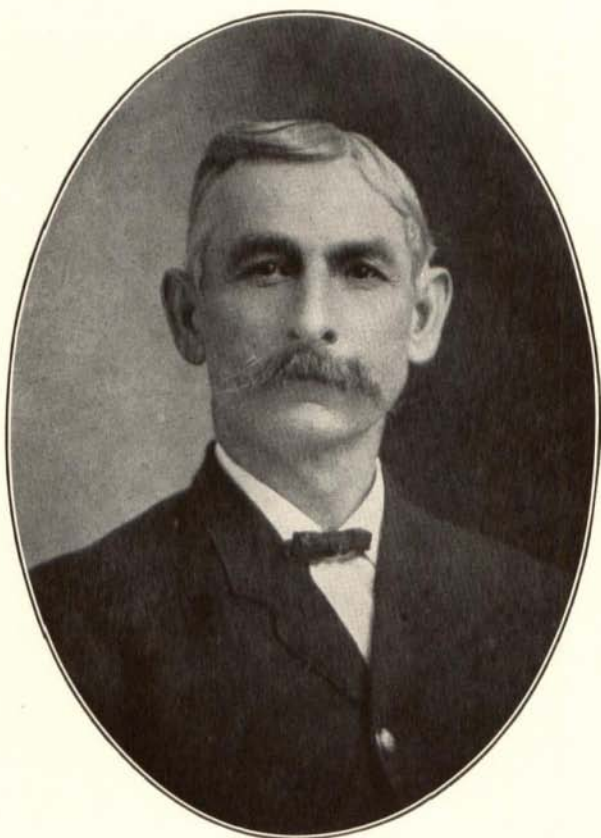
His father (born in Prince Georges county, Maryland, September 25, 1800) migrated to Mississippi in 1849, and settled in Claiborne County on Oak Grove Plantation. This land still belongs to members of the family. From there he moved to Sligo Plantation, Jefferson County but in 1856 he returned to Claiborne county, where he purchased his former home, "Cabin Wood," (at one time called Melrose Abbey).

Cabin Wood was built in 1830 on his first trip to Mississippi. The land was cleared, and the timbers cut and sawed by hand by the slaves on the plantation. He lived in Port Gibson during the process of opening the plantation, but often went out and stayed in a cabin on the place while the house was being built.

Here at Cabin Wood, Robert Walter Magruder spent his boyhood and grew into manhood. He lost his mother while still a youth, but her place was taken by a father whose love was as tender as a mother's could be, which love was handed down to his children. Cabin Wood was noted throughout the whole section for its beauty, as well as for its geniality and the warm reception one would receive on visiting there. It was a meeting place for old and young throughout the neighborhood. To the left of the house were terraced gardens which one saw on entering the front gate. On one terrace was a row of cape jasmine (now called gardenias); on the slope grew verbenas in wild profusion, while other terraces were filled with roses and bulbs of every description. Hyacinths and lilacs grew likewise as if wild. A broad walk, extended through the garden, hedged on each side, to the orchard which was filled with everything to tempt one's appetite. The grapes especially being noted for their size and flavor.

In such a surrounding, with a father whose every influence was for good, and whose every thought was for the welfare of his family, did Walter Magruder grow up. The neighborhood was filled with young people near his age and because of his genial nature he was a friend to all he knew and was soon recognized as the most popular boy in the section.

Prior to the War Between the States, Indians made an annual pilgrimage to Cabin Wood during the winter, and soon these, too, were warm friends of Walter. The writer will never forget one Indian whose friendship was shown until his death. While still a boy, Walter saw a large negro taking a blow-gun from a small Indian. He immediately took up the Indian's fight and made the negro return the blow-gun. This Indian, following his ancestors, returned each year to Port Gibson, and each year brought baskets which he had made, and when my brother and



ROBERT WALTER MACRUDER
BORN, MAY 14, 1850; DIED, JANUARY 6, 1926

I were old enough, he made blow-guns for us. Such were the friendships created by Walter while a boy

When the war broke out he had two brothers, Captain Joseph Moore Magruder (who was later killed) and Isaac Dunbar Magruder, who enlisted in the Confederate Army, and while only 14 years of age, Walter, too, ran off to enlist. He was recognized, however, by Lieut.-Col. B. H. Moorhead and was returned home. However, he received one of the biggest thrills of his life during the siege of Vicksburg when he acted as messenger between two Confederate divisions at the battle of Port Gibson.

After the war had taken its toll, though still a young man, Walter took up the fight to rid the south of carpet-bag rule. His nerve and valor were soon recognized. He was one of the leaders of the old Ku Klux Klan which eventually reestablished white rule throughout the south. Many are the interesting tales he would tell of his adventures during this period. At times when his life was on the point of being taken by some negro, another negro who knew him for his fairness would prevent it. The writer can remember one negro who used to tell with pride, how he had knocked a gun up-raised at my father out of another negro's hand.

The editor of the Port Gibson *Reveille* had this to say of him: "His physical courage knew no bounds during the trying days of Reconstruction. He figured prominently among the leaders who finally restored order out of chaos." Dr. James F. McCaleb, one of his boyhood friends, said upon his death: "The death of R. W. Magruder is regretful to his friends and admirers. He reminds one of Fennimore Cooper's character, Leatherstocking. A figure of reconstruction passes to join the army of the Great Beyond."

Robert Walter Magruder was educated in the schools of Port Gibson where he rode each day on horseback. Upon finishing there he attended Port Gibson Academy. In 1875 he began the study of law under J. D. Vertner. He was a great lover of books—the best he could get, especially poetry. Next to the poems of his chum and school-mate Irwin Russell, he was most fond of those of the Elizabethan and Victorian ages. His intimacy and friendship with Russell dated from childhood when Russell was a frequent visitor to Cabin Wood, and where many happy hours were spent in the fields and woods, hunting, fishing and swimming. In the room where they slept, Irwin Russell wrote a poem on the wall, and under it, wrote:

"Chaucer, Milton, Byron, Moore
Are poets dead and gone before,
But Watt Magruder beats them all,
And writes his sonnets on the wall".

Now that Irwin Russell's negro dialect poems have brought him into prominence and the town of Port Gibson is to honor him by erecting a memorial arch at the entrance of the town, relatives and friends are bemoaning the fact that two sisters, Anna and Rosa Magruder, in their zeal for good housekeeping, had the poetry erased from the wall.

The most noted of Robert Walter Magruder's friendships was that between his two law partners, Messrs. John McC. Martin who framed the bill creating the Mississippi State College for Women and carried it to a successful conclusion through the legislature and Lauch McLaurin who later moved to Texas, and became a prominent judge in that state; and Dr. W. D. Redus, then a rising young physician, and later one of the best in that section. The friendship and loyalty between the four was often remarked upon, and it lasted throughout their lives. The four reached a very ripe old age, and at the last, so deep was this love for each other, we could not tell our father about the death of the next to the last who passed away.

On January 22, 1880, Robert Walter Magruder was married at Albino Plantation to Caroline Jane Sims. She was a graduate of Hillman College Clinton, Miss. She was a most lovable character and her many Christian virtues won for her the love and respect of all who knew her. She died December 10, 1880, leaving one son, John Martin Magruder, now Vice President of the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank of New Orleans, La. After the death of his wife and her father, he took upon himself the management of the latter's entire estate, thereby having to give up the practice of law.

In 1892 he was married to Rosa Montgomery (widow Yeiser) who lived only two years, and died October 28, 1894, aged 45 years. On November 24, 1898, he was married to Annie Greenwood Neil (widow Humphreys). He was full of the pride of fatherhood and rejoiced over his daughter and two sons by this marriage who are Fannie Rosalie, now Mrs. Chas. D. Humphreys of Port Gibson; Lauch McLaurin, of Cleveland, Miss., who married Will Nelson DeLoach; and Douglas Neil, who is unmarried and is connected with The Yazoo Sentinel, in Yazoo City, Miss.

In politics he was a Democrat, often being called upon by the people to serve them in positions of trust. He served them long and well, being faithful to every duty. Always on the side of right, he strove to maintain peace. He served several terms in the State Legislature and Senate and was Postmaster in Port Gibson for ten years, (1911-1921). He displayed indomitable courage, working at the Court House among his friends until the day before his death. For more than half a century he had moved a familiar figure among us, and had walked with us, through shadow and sunshine, flower and thorn. His courage faltered not, whether the path was smooth or rough. In him we could securely trust because of his loyalty, unswerving principles of right, spotless integrity, and high sense of honor. In all places and to all men his was a gentle, godly, generous nature, seeking the happiness of others rather than his own. His hand was ever extended to comfort the needy and succor the distressed. When his voice always lifted in their defense, was silenced forever, a multitude mourned.

As a father, he was kind, gentle and generous. His understanding was God-given. There was not a fault, but what he could understand; never a mistake, but that his advice was always given. Seldom harsh in his

punishments and then only when deserved; and never was his reminder of a mistake forgotten. Not only was he a father, but a "buddy" as well and as close to his children as the closest friend we ever had. Nothing gave him greater pleasure than to take us swimming, on picnics, or out camping; always asking the boys whom he knew to go along. Each summer he spent his vacation on the banks of Baker's Creek which ran through the Cabin Wood Plantation, and here he taught practically every boy and girl in the community to swim. It was here we would gather around the camp fire at night and listen to his tales of reconstruction days which were ever interesting. The writer will never forget the pleasure he derived when he took him to this old swimming hole on his seventy-second birthday.

When we were right, he was with us; when we were wrong, he was our conselor. He was truly a father in every sense of its meaning. And though he grew up in an age vastly different from ours, he could always understand the change and was ever ready and willing to give us every pleasure that he felt was for our good and contentment.

The principals for which he lived and died are still with us; his courage to dare to do the right at all times and under all circumstances has left its indelible mark and has inspired us to be like him.

The burial service for Robert Walter Magruder was held in St. James Episcopal Church, and because of the fact that there was no presiding rector at that time, near Port Gibson the service was read by Drs. Brownlee and Huntley, of the Presbyterian and Methodist Churches respectively. These ministers had known him and loved him as a friend. His funeral was attended by both white and colored, for he was known and loved by all. Until this day, none can be found to say he was ever an enemy to this man.

Robert Walter Magruder was the son of Thomas Baldwin Magruder and Sarah Dunbar (widow West); grandson of Thomas Magruder and Mary Clarke; great-grandson of Isaac Magruder and Sophia Baldwin; great-great-grandson of Nathan Magruder and Rebecca Beall; 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, immigrant.

ROBERT WALTER MAGRUDER

An Appreciation

By MRS. JENNIE WADE KILLINGSWORTH, MISSISSIPPI

Robert Walter Magruder was born the 14th day of May, 1850, just ten days before my brother, Jack R. Wade was born. Our families were raised as nearest of kin should be raised, with the jolliest of good fellowship and affection. No distance too great to visit each other, no trouble too severe to help each other bear.

Walter's mother and our mother were first cousins. Each descended

from one of the seven Dunbar brothers. His mother was a daughter of Capt. Isaac Dunbar who was Captain of a Company of General Hines' Dragoons, and served with distinction at the battle of New Orleans, in the war of 1812.

There was a striking and enviable characteristic of those brothers and sisters which continued through their lives in their faithfulness to each other and to their interests. It has been told that as long as any of them lived, they would meet once a year, sometimes more often, to discuss family plans and experiences. If there was a contentious wife or husband, they would meet where the atmosphere was congenial, but meet they would, in their quiet way as brothers and sisters, as long as they were able to travel. They seemed to have a sacred motto, "My brother, right or wrong". (Lee). What a blessed, comforting state of mind!

Now I am sure Walter had that in-born feeling for his family and nearest of kin. And from a little boy he was the personification of gallantry. When he was about eight or nine years old we were all invited to a birthday party of our little cousin, Anna Burch. As Walter was the largest boy present, he was to select his lady and lead the march into the dining room to the bountiful dinner. The little girl he selected was terrified at such a public display of favoritism and promptly slipped under a table with a long overhanging cover and would not come out until he promised he would not take her hand and kiss her, as she feared he would do. He was sorry for her bashfulness and peace was declared around the table of good things. Not one of all that company of children is alive today, that I know of, except myself.

Walter grew up during the hardest times in the South—during and just after the overthrow of the Republican rule. He was one of the best in the struggle that established white supremacy in our stricken country. His brother, William Thomas Magruder (a member from Claiborne County), introduced a bill in our Legislature, called the "Landlord's Lien". This was one of the first aids to the farmers in establishing a measure of independence of the merchants who came in from every quarter.

Walter had a good time growing up with so many cousins—boys and girls. But his gallantry and generosity often led him into trouble of a kind. He divided his attentions between them, just because he enjoyed the good company. To one he would give a lovely riding whip, and had to stand the jokes of the crowd. Next time he would give another a roll of music, to another a basket of delicious pears, and to another a year's subscription to a beautiful magazine. And so it was from time to time, as he would remember each of us in turn. Even our private teacher came in for some of his nice attentions.

There was a dance given at the home of some of the cousins and we had a wonderful fruit supper with all kinds of the most delicious fresh fruit. He had promised the girls that he would take our teacher to supper and ask her to dance. He did take her to supper and was attentive as could be, but she did not dance, so he was not called on to make much

of a sacrifice of his time. This teacher was arbitrary in her school rules and we would have to ask her permission to leave early on Friday evening for some "gathering of the Clan" as we called it. Never could we interfere with school work during school days.

Walter was raised a Christian, in the faith of the Episcopal Church, and did not know anything of any other church rule. Still he was ever considerate of others in their affiliation with other denominations.

He was elected vestryman of Saint James' Church in 1877 and served until 1886. Again elected vestryman in 1897, he served until his death in 1926. His father, Dr. Thomas Baldwin Magruder, had served, with the exception of one year, as Senior Warden of Saint James' Church from 1860 until his death August 23, 1885.

One occurrence comes to my mind that was told of Walter during the Reconstruction period, and believed to be a fact. There was to be a great rally of all radical carpet-baggers, scalawags and negro forces of Claiborne and adjoining counties, on a certain day in Port Gibson. They were to have a blaring band and vicious speakers—all to be insulting to the long-suffering native whites.

Walter was heard to declare that the band would never get to the speaker's stand. Sure enough, he was on the street as the band wagon passed along full of negro musicians pleased at the idea of making the "white folks" feel bad. Walter ran into the street with only a riding whip, using it so vigorously and with language suitable for the occasion, that the negroes were frightened and their instruments so battered up, they could not perform, or the instruments be used again. Walter was a member of the Episcopal Church and the Rev. James Johnson (later bishop of Texas) was the rector of the church in Port Gibson at that time. A member of his church, a gentleman of distinction, asked Mr. Johnson what he was going to do about Walter and his lurid language on that occasion. Mr. Johnston answered: "Not one thing, for we all know the end justified the means". This gentleman agreed with him entirely.

Just a few lines more in memory of the dear friend and the past days when we were all together. We were all fond of singing the old ballads. None of us had cultivated voices but we loved the joy of expression. Often as a parting song we would all sing this old favorite:

"When low the moon, with orb so bright
Sails o'er the canopy
And bathes the world in borrowed light,
Then sometimes think of me.

Then love another, if you will,
One boon I ask of thee,
And that is, when I am far away,
Oh, sometimes think of me."

JOHN THOMAS FLINT

BY ROBERT LEE MAGRUDER, JR., GEORGIA

John Thomas Flint, son of Aquilla Flint, born September 14, 1799, and his wife Mary Magruder, born December 9, 1801, died August 21, 1861.

His paternal grandfather, Thomas H. Flint, died in Columbia County, Georgia, sometime between September 18, 1808, the date of his will, and January 9, 1810, the date same is recorded in Will Book H, Columbia County, Georgia, records. In this will, mention is made of a wife Jane, children William, Sarah, Elizabeth (youngest daughter), and youngest sons James, Thomas and Aquilla Flint.

On the maternal side, Mary Magruder, the mother of John Thomas Flint, was born in Columbia County, Georgia, on December 9, 1801, she being the eldest daughter of John and Sarah (Pryor) Magruder, and grand-daughter of Ninian Offutt Magruder of Maryland and Georgia, who, during the Revolutionary war served as Sergeant of Second Company, 29th Battalion of Montgomery, Maryland, militia.

Aquilla Flint, born September 14, 1799, and Mary Magruder were married in Columbia County, Georgia, on July 7, 1819, and had issue:

1. Aquilla Flint, Jr., died in Columbia County, married Sarah———. Issue.
2. William Flint, died in Columbia County, unmarried.
3. Sarah Ann Amelia Flint, born April 4, 1825, died in Augusta, Georgia, December 15, 1891, married February 17, 1846, to Francis Marion Fuller, born February 11, 1824, died 1920. Issue.
4. Mary Flint, married Berryman Embree. Issue.
5. Laura Flint, died in Columbia County, Georgia, unmarried.
6. James Flint, died in Columbia County, Georgia, married a Miss Barksdale. Issue.
7. John Thomas Flint, subject of this sketch, born in Columbia County, Georgia, June 6, 1820, died in Charleston, South Carolina, January 10, 1867.

John Thomas Flint was married on March 27, 1855 to Harriet Elizabeth Wightman of Charleston, South Carolina, born May 2, 1830, died October 1, 1908, daughter of John T. Wightman and his wife Elizabeth Stoll, native Charlestonians.

John T. Wightman, on the marriage of his sister Harriet Elizabeth Wightman, presented her with a Bible, the title page reading as follows:

"The Columbian Family and Pulpit Bible, Being a
Corrected and improved American edition of the
Popular English Family Bible.

Boston.

Published by Joseph Teal, Printed by J. H. A. Frost,
Opposite U. S. Bank, Congress Street, 1822.

To Harriet Elizabeth Wightman from her brother
John T. Wightman."

This Bible is now in possession of William Haden Flint, member
of the American Clan Gregor Society, residing in Atlanta, Georgia, who
has furnished transcript of the record contained therein.

MARRIAGES

- John Thomas Flint and Harriet Elizabeth Wightman,
March 27, 1855.
John Thomas Wightman Flint and Lizzie Caffrey,
September 6, 1882.
William Haden Flint and Florence Abigail Brown,
November 18, 1890.
Percy Wightman Flint and Eva Crim,
March 13, 1909.
William Haden Flint, Jr., and Sarah Buist Lucas,
March 22, 1921.
Livsey Earl Williams and Julia Beckman Flint,
April 20, 1922.
Marguerite Magruder Flint and John Henry Woodberry,
September 12, 1914.

BIRTHS

- TO John Thomas Flint, June 6, 1820, and
Harriet Elizabeth Wightman Flint, May 2, 1830.
John Thomas Wightman Flint, April 6, 1856.
Ann Eliza Flint, September 4, 1857.
William Haden Flint, November 7, 1858.
Mary Magruder Flint, August 13, 1860.
Charles Jabez Flint, January 10, 1866.
- TO John Thomas Wightman Flint, April 6, 1856, and
Lizzie Caffrey Flint, May 5, 1855.
Percy Wightman Flint, August 25, 1883.
Elizabeth Ross Flint, August 17, 1886.
Marguerite Magruder Flint, July 17, 1892.
William Haden Flint, Jr., August 26, 1894.
- TO William Haden Flint, November 7, 1858, and
Florence Abigail Flint, September 6, 1860.
Harriet Wightman Flint, December 23, 1891.
Ethel Flint, June 30, 1893.
Florence Brown Flint, June 16, 1894.
Julia Beckman Flint, November 27, 1896.

TO Livesey Earl Williams, December 14, 1885, and
Julia Flint Williams, November 27, 1896.

Allison Flint Williams, February 27, 1923.
Elizabeth Wightman Williams, October 19, 1927.

TO John Henry Woodberry, —, and
Marguerite Magruder Woodberry, July 17, 1892.

William Benson Woodberry, November 18, 1916.
Marguerite Wightman Woodberry, December 22, 1919.
Marilyn Eady Woodberry, November 8, 1926.

TO William Haden Flint, Jr., August 26, 1894 and
Sarah Buist Lucas Flint, August 1, 1896.

Mary Frances Flint, November 6, 1922.
Elizabeth Lucas Flint, December 4, 1925.

DEATHS

Ann Eliza Flint, September 18, 1857.
Mary Magruder Flint, August 21, 1861.
John Thomas Flint, January 10, 1867.
Charles Jabez Flint, June 28, 1867.
Harriet Wightman Flint, June 29, 1892.
Ethel Flint, June 30, 1893.
Harriet Elizabeth Wightman Flint, October 1, 1908.
William Benson Woodberry, infancy.

SAINT PAUL'S CHURCH RECORDS

So much interest and discussion regarding the early records of Saint Paul's Church, Saint Paul's Parish, Prince Georges county, Maryland, has arisen in recent gatherings of this Society that a short account of the Saint Paul's case is in order.

It was known that a copy of the records from 1733 to 1819 existed in the library of the Maryland Historical Society which had been made from the original records of the church previous to 1891 in which year these records (1733-1819) were sent to the Cathedral Library, Washington, D. C., as will be seen from the copy of a letter from the librarian reproduced on another page.

The earlier records of St. Paul's, however, had not been located though strict search had been made by Mr. C. C. Magruder and others to locate them.

Quite recently it has become known that the records for Saint Paul's for the years 1708-1733, inclusive, are also in the Cathedral Library, but no records for 1692-1708 have been found. Saint Paul's is said, to have been in existence in 1682 but since the Episcopal Church did not become

the established church of Maryland until 1692 this date—1692—is given in all official records.

The records for 1708-1733 probably contain some history of the early Magraders and their church activities which should be made available for publication in the Year Book. The books for the earlier years (1692-1708) would be even more interesting should they be discovered and excerpts made by some member of the Society.



Baltimore, Maryland
March 5, 1930.

Mr. C. C. Magruder
1331 G. St. N. W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Magruder:

Replying to yours of the 15th ultimo I have to advise that the only record of St. Paul's Church, St. Paul's Parish, Prince George County in the library of this Society is a copy made from an original record loaned for that purpose by the Diocese of Maryland and to whom it was returned December 18, 1891. It consists of Vestry Proceeding from 1733 to 1819.

I have made a careful examination of the contents of our vault, minutes and other records of this Society and have been unable to find anything to indicate that there ever was in its possession any vestry or other records of that parish other than the one above mentioned.

Very truly yours,

Charles Fickus
Acting Librarian.

CF/AGH

"OLD KIOKEE MEETING HOUSE", THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH IN THE STATE OF GEORGIA

BY ROBERT LEE MAGRUDER, JR., GEORGIA

In Columbia County, Georgia, not far distant from the Old Court House at Appling, stands an historic house of worship known as "Old Kiokee" on Big Kiokee Creek. Situated in a forest of oaks, hickory and pine, along a pioneer trail that runs from Washington, Wilkes County, to Augusta, it is a fitting monument to the lofty ideals of the sturdy pioneers who built it.

In "Georgia Baptists—Historical and Biographical" by J. H. Campbell, published in 1874 by J. W. Burke & Company, Macon, Georgia, we read that: "Rev. Daniel Marshall, with other Baptist emigrants, arrived and settled on the Kiokee Creeks, about twenty miles above Augusta. Mr. Marshall began forthwith to preach in the surrounding country. His principle establishment was on the Big Kiokee, and from this circumstance it received the style of the Kiokee Meeting House. It was located on the site now occupied by the public buildings of Columbia County, called Appling.

"Although Mr. Marshall was neither profoundly learned nor very eloquent as a preacher, yet he was fervent in spirit and indefatigable in labors, and the Lord working with him, he soon had the happiness of receiving and baptising many new converts; these, together with the emigrant Baptists in that section, were constituted into a regular church in the year 1772. This was the first Baptist Church ever constituted in Georgia."

Daniel Marshall was born in Windsor, Connecticut, in 1706, and as a religious missionary, journeyed from Connecticut through all the Colonies.

Daniel Marshall and his son Abraham were both fearless patriots during the American Revolution, and were taken prisoners at Brown's Fort, at Augusta. Abraham Marshall kept a diary and the writer has had the privilege of reading the rare volume, leather bound and yellowed with age, now owned by Mr. W. H. Howell, a descendant residing at Appling, Georgia, the county seat of old Columbia County, from which many interesting facts were gleaned.

Among these is an account of Daniel's deliverance from the British after being arrested and put under guard for aiding and abetting the Revolutionary patriots. This account, in Daniel Marshall's own words, was a "Deliverance in every way similar to the prophet Daniel's deliverance from the den of lions."

The Church Society was incorporated in December 1789, by the Georgia State Legislature, the act being signed by Edward Telfair, Governor; Seaborn Jones, Speaker of the House; and Nathan Brownson, President of the Senate.

This Church and its history is of interest to our American Clan Gregor Society, for among its supporters are descendants of the Maryland

Magruder's who settled in that part of Georgia after the Revolutionary War.

In May 1807, subscriptions were taken to rebuild the church, and one reads in the church records that

"We, the inhabitants of the Kiokee and vicinity, desirous of promoting the worship of God and finding from the history of all ages that houses have been built for this purpose;

"Therefore, we the subscribers think proper to dispose of a small part of our property for the building of a house on the lot of land given by Daniel Marshall, where the house called the Kiokee Meeting House now stands, to be of the following dimensions, viz:

"It shall be sixty feet long and forty feet wide, built of good well burnt bricks, it shall be the length of three bricks thick from the foundation to the sleepers which shall be two feet and a half above the surface of the earth; the walls shall be the length of two bricks thick from the sleepers up to the joists fifteen feet in the clear, the gable ends shall be the length of one brick and a half thick, it shall have three large doors and fifteen windows, four in the front side and four in the back side and two on each end, consisting of twenty-four lights each, two large round windows in each gable end and a small window above the pulpit; the roof shall be a principal roof made of good heart shingles. The whole shall be under the care and direction of the Baptist Incorporated Church on the Kiokee.

"For the accomplishment of so laudable design we the subscribers promise to pay, or cause to be paid unto the Trustees of said church or their order the amount of our subscription in four equal instalments, one fourth part within six months after the house is let and one fourth part every six months afterwards comprehending a space of two years from the time the house is let, this 17th May, 1807."

Among those making substantial donations were George Magruder, William Magruder and Elisa Magruder.

The church was built according to specifications, for the ancient edifice, standing on a foundation of stone, is built of handmade brick, which show no sign of crumbling. The walls are two feet thick and hand hewn stone steps lead to the three doors. There is a door on each side of the old church, one for the men and one for the women, who in olden days were accustomed to sit in separate pews, and the door at the end was for the slaves who worshipped with their masters and sat in a large and comfortable gallery in the rear of Old Kiokee. Two stairways lead to this gallery and it is said that the slaves followed the customs of their masters, men and women sitting in separate sections.

The present day members of the church, owing to its inaccessibility, a few years ago built a small but attractive wooden church on a hill overlooking the town of Appling, near the school and courthouse, and nearer the center of its membership. Hence the beautiful old brick building is now practically abandoned save for once a year when the following beautiful custom is observed. The members of the new church, practically all descendants of members of the old, every year after their revival services,

go down and clean up the old church and grounds and hold services there after which baptismal rites are administered to the new members in the same old spot where Kiokee's members have gone "through the watery grave" to church fellowship and communion. Once each year the hard, straight backed benches are occupied, and the word of the gospel rings out to the hundreds who make an annual pilgrimage to this shrine so dear to the heart of Georgia Baptists, which was the first Baptist Church in the State.

The Church Journal records that on July 19, 1823, "Sister Susannah Magruder was received." At Church Conference held Saturday, February 18, 1832, Sister Susan Magruder was granted a letter of dismission. At Church Conference, Saturday, December 15, 1832, Sister Susan Magruder (who obtained a letter of dismission while on a visit to the North) returned her letter of dismission to the church, which was received. The natural inference is she went to Maryland to visit her Magruder relatives.

Scattered throughout the Journal are names of Fuller, Lazenby, Wynne, Flint, Jones, Knox, Benton, Heggie, Zachry, Kendrick, surnames of families who have intermarried into branches of the Georgia Magruders.

At the present time, numbered among the members of the Kiokee Church is the family of George Milton Magruder, our Deputy Chieftain for Georgia. His wife was Jodie Marshall, daughter of John Marshall, granddaughter of Joseph A. Marshall, great-granddaughter of Abraham Marshall and great-great-granddaughter of Daniel Marshall, the founder.

WHY BULLETS DID NOT KILL

Wild West Weekly in its issue for January 4, 1930 publishes the following story of General John Bankhead Magruder when he was a Colonel stationed at Los Angeles, California, in the years between the close of the war with Mexico and the war between the States:

"In the days when Los Angeles was an adobe village and was notoriously lawless, only one duel is known to have occurred. Although the combatants were quite serious, the affair ended in a farce, thanks to their friends.

Colonel Magruder, commander of the Third Artillery at San Diego, had been invited to a dinner given in honor of a mysterious doctor whose name has not come down to posterity. The wine flowed freely and the after-dinner conversation drifted to the merits of great men.

Finally Magruder declared, with an air and tone intended to settle the whole important question that "old 'Hickory' Jackson was the greatest man who ever trod shoe leather."

To this the doctor took heated exception, with the remark that his father, who was sheriff of Cayuga County, New York, was the greatest of all Americans.

Magruder greeted this announcement with a scornful laugh and some profanity, which reflected on the doctor's mentality and that of all his ancestors.

A challenge followed and pistols were chosen at a distance of a table's length. The seconds arranged the details, examined the pistols and the principals faced each other with glaring eyes, determined to shoot to kill.

The doctor fired prematurely and, it was thought, missed. Magruder, who was a dead shot, then fired and also missed. He couldn't understand it, but by this time the doctor had calmed down and offered to "make it up."

This was done, and Magruder examined his pistol to find out why his shot had not killed his antagonist. He found a cork in it. The doctor then looked at his weapon and found the same. The seconds had substituted corks for bullets in order to avoid a tragedy, and every one had a hearty laugh over the affair."

PROOF OF MARRIAGE OF ALEXANDER MAGRUDER

Copied by Roberta Magruder Bukey, Jan. 6, 1906, from the Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, Vol. 7, page 600

Copy furnished the Scribe in 1929 by Mrs. Jennie Morton Dale.

Alexander Magruder, born 1569, was married in 1605 to Lady Margaret (Campbell) Drummond, widow of Andrew Drummond, Fourth Laird (Lord) Balliclove. She was the daughter of Campbell, First Laird or Baron Keithock, in Angus, Perthshire, and her grandfather was Donald Campbell, Abbott of Coupar, Lord of the Privy Seal to Mary, Queen of Scots. Donald was son of Archibald Campbell, second Earl of Argyle by Elizabeth Stuart, daughter of the Earl of Lennox.

After the uprising in 1603, there seems to have been a number of persons before the Court to give bond in 400 merks not to harm certain orphans and tutors and other noncombatants.

In Register of the Privy Council of Scotland, Volume 7, page 600, one finds the following reference:

"Edinburg, May 28, 1605."

"William Master Murry of Tullibardin (X X X X X X X names of persons) bound in 400 merks each, not to harm James Commendator of Incheffray, John Drummond, son of late Andro Drummond in Balliclove, Patrick Grahame of Inchebreky, David Drummond, tutor, William Drummond portioner of Belliclove, John Brown burgess of Perth, tutors and curators of the said John Drummond (young Laird), MARGARET CAMPBELL, RELICT OF SAID ANDRO DRUMMOND, ALEXANDER McGRUDER, NOW HER SPOUSE, William Drummond, younger of Balliclove. X X X X X X X X."

"Mr. Thomas Wilson, advocate, registers the bond, written by Adam Oswald, Notary Public, and subscribed 25 May before John Vans of Forsuch, Robert Murry, son and heir of Andro Murry of Lacock, James Oswald in Tullebardin and said writer hereof."

NOTES AND QUERIES

Succeeding Year Books will devote a limited space to Notes, which should prove of interest to our membership; and Queries, which it is hoped some of our membership will answer. These items should be made as brief as possible and addressed to the Editor.

Magruder Wardens and Vestrymen, St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church; formerly Prince George's, now Rock Creek, Parish, District of Columbia and Prince George's County, Maryland.:

WARDENS:

Alexander.....	1729
Ninian.....	1740
Samuel.....	1730
Samuel 3rd.....	1741
Zachariah.....	1742

VESTRYMEN:

Alexander, 1730-'33; '42-'45; '50-'51.
Hezekiah, 1757-'60.
Nathan, 1745-'48; '52-'55; '58-61.
Nathaniel of Alexander, 1752-'55; '60-'63; '70-'73.
Nathaniel of Ninian, 1753-'56.
Ninian, Jr., 1743-'46; '49-'52.
Samuel 3rd, 1733-'36; '42-'45; '49-'52; '56-'59.
Zachariah, 1751-'53; '66-'69.
Zadok, 1763-'66.

—CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER.

Magruder heads of families (taken from first Federal census of Maryland-1790).

Frederick County: Samuel, Susanna, William.

Montgomery County: Basil, Brooke, Charles, Edward, Enrich, George, George, Hezekiah, Capt. James, James, Jeffrey, John B., Joseph, Levin, Margaret, Nathaniel of N., Nathaniel, Ninian, Ninian, Patrick, Robert, Samuel B., Samuel W., Walter, William B., William O., Zadoc, Zadoc.

Prince George's County: Alexander, Barbara, Dennis, Elizabeth, Francis, George, Haswell, Henderson, Jeremiah, John Read, Leonard, Margaret, Mary, Meek, Samuel, Thomas.

—CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER.

Magruder soldiers in "Capt. George Beall's Troop of Horse"—1748.

Alexander, Samuel 3rd, Ninian, Nathaniel, privates.

—CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER.

Magruder soldiers in Captain Samuel Magruder's "Foot Militia"—1748.

Samuel, Captain; James, Lieutenant; James, son of Ninn., Corporal; Jeremiah, Corporal.

—CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER.

Magruder soldiers in "List of Officers and Soldiers under the Command of James Wilson"—Feb. 20, 1748-49.

George, private; Hezekiah, sergeant; Alexander, private and clerk of Company.

—CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER.

William Magruder (died 1765) married Mary Fraser (died 1774) and among their issue was George Fraser Magruder (died 1801) who married Eleanor Bowie, and had among others, William Burrell Magruder (died 1825) who married Helen ——. What was her family name? W. B. M. was brother of Thomas Magruder who married Elizabeth Bankhead, parents of Genl. John Bankhead Magruder, C. S. A. W. B. M. and Helen —? had, Francis, Thomas William (Lt. U. S. N., 1814), Richard Brown, (Judge, Baltimore County, Maryland Court) Susanna Maria, Juliana, and probably others.

—CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER.

AMONG OUR MEMBERS

Our former chieftain, Caleb Clarke Magruder, was elected Governor of the Society of Colonial Wars in the District of Columbia at their last annual meeting. He had previously served as Deputy Governor, and as Historian for a longer period than any of his predecessors in the Society.

The Washington Post (D. C.) of Feb. 27, 1929, announced the presentation of an Italian decoration to Rear Admiral Thomas Pickett Magruder for the rescue of the Italian aviator, Locatelli, and his companions in 1924. The presentation was made for the Italian Government by Nobile Giacomo de Martino, Italian Ambassador to the United States.

Miss Mary Bruce Mackall, of Woodley Road, Washington, D. C. is a student at Wellesley College.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bryan Griffin announce the marriage on Sept. 20, 1929 of their daughter Caroline Hill Griffin to Mr. Norman Bayley Landreau. Mr. and Mrs. Landreau are residing at 1732 Connecticut Ave., Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Caroline Hill Marshall, a charter member of the Clan, celebrated the seventy-fifth anniversary of her birth on New Year's Day with a reception at the home of her daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bryan Griffin with whom she lives.

The occasion was a most delightful affair—a gathering of the clan—for most of the guests were members of the family, therefore Magruders.

Mrs. Marshall is truly seventy-five years young, superlatively joyous, bright, and charming. She has the hearty congratulation of all who love and admire her.

May she enjoy many more Happy-New-Year-Birthdays!—S. M. G.
v. d. B.

George Mason Magruder, Sr., Surgeon of U. S. Public Health Service, retired, and Mrs. Magruder, are now living at Shadwell, Virginia. Their son, Lt. Carter Bowie Magruder, who has been stationed at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii, for the past three years, has been ordered back to the States with station at Fort Sill, Oklahoma. Lt. Magruder was granted leave to visit relatives in Virginia.

Miss Mary Strange Morgan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Butt Morgan of Raleigh, North Carolina, was married on October 16, 1929, to Frederick Dorris of Rochester, New York.

Charles Mac Murdo, son of Mrs. Sarah Gilmer Magruder Mac Murdo of Wilsal, Montana, is taking a post-graduate course in Electrical Engineering at the University of Virginia, session of 1929-30.

Miss Claribel Drake of Church Hill, Mississippi, had a most interesting trip to Europe last summer and is now taking a course at the University of Mexico.

A photograph of the Magruder House appeared in the Washington Times under the caption "Washington in Pictures" with the following note: "No. 2106 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W., is one of the old homes in that famous thoroughfare which housed important personages throughout the nineteenth century. This house, constructed about 1800 is noted chiefly as the abode of William B. Magruder, who, in 1856-57 was the sixteenth mayor of Washington. Directly opposite are the historic "Six Buildings" in which were housed the first offices of the Navy Department and where Samuel Houston, governor of Tennessee, United States Senator and first President of Texas, resided during his stay in the Capital City."

John Edwin Muncaster, our Treasurer, is remodeling "The Ridge" ancestral home of Colonel Zadok Magruder, built about 1750, and is occupying same. This home is in Montgomery County, Maryland. The original patent was granted in 1746 to John Magruder.

Through the efforts of Robert Lee Magruder, Jr., of Columbus, Georgia, the grave of Peter Kolb, a Revolutionary soldier, has been located and suitable marker placed by the Georgia Society, Daughters of the American Revolution. Peter Kolb, a native of South Carolina, served with General Frances Marion at the Siege of Charleston. He was the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Robert Lee Magruder, Sr. (Nannie Gates) an associate member of the A. C. G. S.

A "Record of the Beall and Bell family" has been privately published by Col. F. M. M. Beall, U. S. Army, retired, now residing at 6710 Brookville Road, Chevy Chase, Maryland. Col. Beall used his spare time for sixteen years in collecting material. As is known to every member of A. C. G. S. the lines of Beall and Magruder are closely allied, and the volume by Col. Beall, now past eighty years of age, is a valuable addition to the genealogy of the two families.

Willett Clark Magruder, Jr., of Louisville, Kentucky, was married in June 1929 to Miss Anna Catherine Wakefield of Louisville, Kentucky. The A. C. G. S. extends congratulations and is also pleased to welcome Mrs. Willett Clark Magruder as an associate member.

Thomas Magruder Wade III, St. Joseph, Louisiana, attended the Boy Scouts Jamboree in England during the summer of 1929. Young Wade is the son of Thomas Magruder Wade, Jr., Deputy Chieftain of Louisiana.

Mr. and Mrs. George S. Rees of Beverly Hills, California, had an interesting trip to the Hawaiian Islands during the past winter and recently made an automobile tour to Vancouver, British Columbia.

Kenneth Dann Magruder has recently been appointed Executive Secretary of the Western Branch, Pennsylvania Committee on Penal Affairs, with headquarters at Pittsburgh. He formerly held position as field secretary of the Philadelphia office. He and his mother, Mrs. Mary Estelle Dann Magruder are now residing at The Wendover Apartments, 5562 Hobart Street, Squirrel Hill Station, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

While on vacation during the summer, Kenneth Dann Magruder made visits to Frederick, Rockville and Upper Marlboro, Maryland, in search of material for the splendid paper read at the 1929 gathering on Lt. Samuel Brewer Magruder, a Revolutionary soldier.

Colonel Benjamin Patten Nicklin, U. S. Army, retired, and Mrs. Nicklin, of Chattanooga, Tennessee, are planning to spend the winter in Europe, traveling through Spain, Portugal and also Northern Africa.

The following from "The Pathfinder" will be of interest:

Many years ago, as the oldest inhabitants of Washington reckon time, there lived in Georgetown, a Miss Blanche Magruder who not only was a member of a wealthy family but, because of her great beauty was known as "Fair, the Golden Hair." Until recently a sagging old frame house in the same section, windowless and with the door falling to pieces, was the home of a wizened 76 year old woman, who, in her few excursions outside, was taunted by children calling her "Fair, the Golden Hair." It was the same woman, but now white haired and impoverished. On one of her outdoor sallies she was stricken by the summer's heat and was removed to the Home for the Aged. Later the sight of intruders slipping into her deserted shack under cover of darkness led to an investigation in which \$400 in money of bygone years was discovered hidden about the premises. It is not known how much intruders took away. The rumor of \$40,000 buried in the yard persists.

Born on February 26, 1929, to Mr. and Mrs. Marion Myrl Harrison of Akron, Ohio, a son, who has been named James Magruder Harrison.

An interesting letter from Mrs. Bessie Riddle Deemy, formerly of Bellefontaine, Ohio, has been received. She is now living at Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania. Mrs. Riddle has three children living, the oldest daughter Margaret was drowned in the spring of 1912. The others are John Riddle Deemy of Troy, Pennsylvania, teacher of Latin in Central High School; Ruth Gortin Deemy, now Mrs. Fred Walker, residing at Marysville, Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Josephine Deemy Seaman of Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur D. Brown of Macomb, Illinois, have purchased a home which they are now occupying. Mrs. Brown is our Deputy Chieftain for Illinois, and through her interest many members for A. C. G. S. have been secured. She contributed an interesting sketch on her Revolutionary ancestor James Magruder which was read at the 1929 Gathering. Their daughter Dorothy Dean Brown is teaching Home Economics in the High School at Rudd, Illinois; another daughter Margaret Eleanor Brown holds a similar position at Plymouth, Illinois, and David Brown, youngest of the family is a Sophomore in the Macomb High School.

George Corbin Washington Magruder, Deputy Chieftain of Oklahoma, spent the past winter in Washington, D. C. with his sons Bruce Magruder, Major U. S. A. and Marshall Magruder, Major, U. S. A., both on duty in the Adjutant General's Office, and residing at 1445 Park Avenue, N. W. Mr. Magruder, at the age of 74, enjoys splendid health, and visited also relatives in Prince George's, Charles, and Montgomery Counties, Maryland, his native home. In returning to his home "The Highlands" at Choctaw, Oklahoma, he visited his sister and brother-in-law, Dr. and Mrs. William Leonard at Fostoria, Ohio.

We take the following from the Louisville, Ky., *Evening Times* of April 25, 1930:

Judge Thomas Burnett MacGregor, new presiding jurist of the Fourteenth Judicial District, sat today in the Franklin Circuit Court in consequence of his appointment by Governor Sampson to succeed the late Judge Ben. G. Williams.

Judge MacGregor is one of the most widely-known Republicans in Kentucky, is a prominent Rotarian, Presbyterian, Chautauquan lecturer, and has held or run for numerous political offices. He sits in a Democratic district and all of the officials of his court are Democratic.

After five years association with the Henry G. Rudner Clinic of Memphis, Tennessee, Dr. Miriam Drane has opened her own office at 1301 Sterick Building in Memphis. Her brother, Herbert Drane, instructor at the Tech High School in Memphis has recently been granted his

B. S. degree by the West Tennessee Teachers College. Her niece, Mary Eleanor Drane, has been elected President of the student body of Blue Mountain College, Blue Mountain, Mississippi for the coming session; she will graduate in June at the age of 19. Her brother, Haywood Drane, has given up his farming activities near Natchez, Mississippi, being detained in Jackson with the special session of the State Legislature. He is a representative from Adams County. During the past summer he was with the Soldiers Encampment at Gulfport on the staff of the Adjutant General of Mississippi.

John Bailey Nicklin, Jr., of Chattanooga, Tennessee, has recently received his promotion to the grade of Major in the Military Intelligence Reserves, United States Army. He was ordered to active duty at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., from July 1st to July 14th and served with the C. M. T. C. there. Major Nicklin has made several contributions to Virginia and Maryland genealogy this year: in the William and Mary Quarterly for January and July he published two articles dealing with the descendants of Captain Robert Behethland of Jamestown (1607); in Tyler's Historical Quarterly for July he published a sketch of the Taliaferro Family; in the October number of the same quarterly will begin a long sketch of the Strother Family; and in the Maryland Historical Magazine for June he published a sketch of Charles Calvert (1663-1733) of Charles County, Maryland, and Stafford County, Va., and some of his descendants. Major Nicklin spent three months the past winter in Maryland and Virginia gathering genealogical data.

ON THE ACTIVE LIST

(*Dallas News*, DALLAS, TEXAS, JULY 20, 1929)

Two years ago Thomas P. Magruder succeeded in a feat no few ambitious literary folk set as a goal. He "landed" in the Saturday Evening Post. Not once, but twice to be exact. Thomas P. Magruder might not have created any great splash in the reading world with a somewhat prosaic and occasionally technical bit of writing; but it happened that Thomas P. was a Rear Admiral and that what he was writing about was the state of the United States Navy. Interested readers were found in many newspaper offices and in Congress, and Mr. Wilbur, then working, albeit none too adroitly, at being Secretary of the Navy, is said to have remarked that he did not expect to have to read current magazines to learn what he was entitled to know about the American fleet.

The Secretary may be a poor reading man, but he has a long arm. What happened to Thomas P. Magruder is that for nearly two years past, twenty of his last precious forty-eight months in active service, he has been cooling his heels in Washington engaged in what the navy list refers to as "waiting orders." The occupation does not affect the

size of a Rear Admiral's pay check, but it makes a considerable difference in his active career. At Magruder's age and rank there are selections to be made for posts of duty to which the ranking officers are fitted. The selections are not made from those who are waiting orders.

The discipline of the army and navy is a little heartless and even a little cruel. Discipline is always that way. What happened to Magruder will always happen to the service officer who grows impatient at the red tape that binds his freedom of opinion. For the sake of discipline one is prepared to admit that it is always better so. And one is also prepared to be glad that right or wrong, there are always Magruders and Mitchells who will defy what they know to be the consequences for the sake of what they believe to be the betterment of the service to public appeal and public education. So it is gratifying to know that Thomas P. Magruder is no longer "waiting orders" and that his last two years in the service will be spent on duty.

THE WILL OF SARAH MAGRUDER

Through the efforts of our former chieftain, Mr. Caleb Clarke Magruder, we reproduce in *fac similie* in this issue of the Year Book the will of Sarah Magruder (died 1734), widow of Samuel Magruder, 1st (died 1711).

This will was executed January 16, 1731 and probated in Prince Georges county, Maryland, September 28, 1734.

The children of Sarah Magruder as given in the will of Samuel Magruder, 1st, 1711 were:

Samuel, married Eleanor Wade
Ninian, married Elizabeth Brewer
John, married Susanna Smith
James, married Barbara Coombs
William, married Mary Fraser
Alexander, married Ann Wade
Nathaniel, married Susanna Blizzard
Elizabeth, married, 1st Ninian Beall, Jr.
and 2nd, William Beall
Sarah, married William Selby
Verlinder, married John Beall
Mary, married George Claggett
Eliner, married Nehemiah Wade

Sarah Magruder is supposed to have been the daughter of Colonel Ninian Beall but no documentary proof of this fact is known to exist.

The loss of the Calvert county records by fire in 1882 probably destroyed such proofs.

Many of the members of the American Clan Gregor Society trace their ancestry through Sarah and Samuel.

CHANGES IN RULES FROM 1919 TO 1929

The 1919 Year-Book contained the Rules of the American Clan Gregor Society and at the same time they were published in pamphlet form.

The Rules that have been changed since then are now as follows, namely:—

RULE VI, Section 1.

Each male voting member shall pay three dollars per annum as dues, and each female voting member shall pay two dollars per annum as dues, payable to the Treasurer at each annual Gathering for the year following; this Rule to become effective on the adjournment of the 1928 Gathering.

RULE VII, Section 1.

The Society shall hold an annual Gathering on the third Thursday and Friday of every October in the City of Washington, District of Columbia.

RULE XI.

The Ranking Deputy Chieftain shall be a male citizen of the United States, over twenty-one years of age, and shall bear one of the surnames contained in Section 2 of Rule III. He shall perform the duties of the Chieftain in the event of the death, absence, or disability of the latter, shall serve on the Committee on Membership as provided in Section 2 of Rule IV, and shall attend to such other duties as may be assigned by the Society, the Council, or the Chieftain.

(The above mentioned changes in Rules are published in Connection with the 1929 Year-Book by request of the Chancellor)

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