Some Prominent Virginia Families

IN FOUR VOLUMES

VOLUME I
Two of my cousins, John Ambler, son of the late Hon. William Marshall Ambler, of Louisa County, Va., and Mr. Robert Ambler Moncure, of Stafford County, Va., were anxious that I should give them information concerning the family.


I soon found out that a book would be much more desirable. (Many other cousins were soon interested in my work.)

The following is an outline of my book:

**DESCENDANTS OF**

<table>
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<th>1706</th>
<th>Martha Cary</th>
<th>1686—1738</th>
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<td>1668—1730</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elizabeth Jaquelin</td>
<td>1729</td>
<td>Richard Ambler</td>
<td>1690—</td>
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<td>1709—1756</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edward Ambler</td>
<td>1754</td>
<td>Mary Cary</td>
<td>1734—1781</td>
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<td>1733—1758</td>
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<td>Jaquelin Ambler</td>
<td>1764</td>
<td>Rebecca Burwell</td>
<td>1744—</td>
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<td>1742—1768</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Jaquelin</td>
<td>1737</td>
<td>John Smith</td>
<td>1715—1771</td>
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<td>1714—1764</td>
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<tr>
<td>Augustine Smith</td>
<td>1762</td>
<td>Mildred Rootes</td>
<td>1734—</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>1739—1774</td>
<td>1770</td>
<td>2nd Margaret Boyd</td>
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<tr>
<td>Martha Jaquelin Smith</td>
<td>1763</td>
<td>Thomas Reade Rootes</td>
<td>1739—1789</td>
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<tr>
<td>1742</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mary Smith</td>
<td>1765</td>
<td>Rev. Thomas Smith</td>
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<td>1744—1781</td>
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<td>1781</td>
<td>Animus Bull</td>
<td>1761—1831</td>
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<td>1750—1836</td>
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<tr>
<td>Edward Smith</td>
<td>1777</td>
<td>Elizabeth Bush</td>
<td>1757—1832</td>
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<td>1752—1826</td>
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I will give biographies, sketches and genealogies of the following allied families in Volumes II and IV.

Armistead, Archer.
Cary, Carrington, Call, Coleman, Camm, Chesley, Camp, Caskie, Colston, Carroll, Carter, Carver, Cobbs, Coke, Clarkson, Callaway, Churchill.
Davison, Duer, Davidson, Dwight, Dinwiddie, Douthat, Dimitry, Diggs, Dabney.
Evans, Esyter.
Fairfax, Fauntleroy, Fisher, Fitzhugh, Fontaine, Fleming, Forsyth.
Green, Gravatt, Gish, Goodwin, Grymes, Gordon, Goosley, Grant.
Johnston, Jackson.
Lewis, Lee, Langhorne, Lindsay, Lusher.
Marshall, Moncure, McIlhany, Mason, Maury, Magill, Madison, Mynn, Martian, Mills, Morgan, Moale, Moore, Meade, Monk, Mathews, McCaw.
Nelson, Nicholas, Norton, Nourse.
Patrick, Poindexter, Platt, Pecquet du Bellet, Pickett, Patterson, Powell, Pendleton, Peechey.
Randolph, Rootes, Reade, Robertson, Robinson, Ribble.
Slaughter, Spear, Selden, Sherwood, Smith, Strother, Stribling, Syme, Steptoe.
Taliaferro, Tiernan, Thornton, Thruston, Turner.
Warner, Washington, Ware, Willis, Williams.
Among the chief books of reference used in the arrangement of the following history and genealogy of "Some Prominent Virginia Families," may be cited:

Bishop Meade's Book, on Virginia Churches and Families.


The Willis Book.

Mrs. Edward Carrington's Letters.

Dr. James Dunlop Moncure's Manuscript.

John Jaquelin Ambler's Manuscript.

Lee of Virginia, by Dr. C. J. Lee.


Virginia Genealogies, by Rev. H. E. Hayden.

The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography, published in Richmond, Va.

William and Mary College Quarterly, published by Dr. Lyon G. Tyler, President of the College.

Virginia and Virginians, by Dr. R. A. Brock.

History of Virginia, by Prof. Vigil A. Lewis.

The Governors of Virginia, by Margaret Vowell Smith.

Goode's Genealogy.

Lewis's Genealogy, by Mrs. Tonell Lewis.

Carter Family Tree.

The Ancestry of Benjamin Harrison, by C. P. Keith.

History of Augusta County, Va., by Lewis Peyton.

The Page Family of Virginia.

Lindsay's Genealogy.

Hening's Statutes of Laws.

Campbell's History of Virginia.

History of the Lower Shenandoah Valley, by J. E. Morris.

Wilson Miles Cary, Esq., of Baltimore, Md.

Griggsby's Book on the Convention of 1776.

History of Bristol Parish (Dinwiddie Co., Va.), by Rev. Philip Slaughter.


Virginia Historical Register II.

Appleton's Cyc. Am. Biog. IV.

Miss Kate Mason Rowland.
Memorials of a Southern Planter, by Mrs. S. D. Smedes.
The Dabneys of Virginia, by Wm. H. Dabney.
Burke's Peerage.
The Cabells and Their Kin, by Alexander Brown, of Virginia.
Virginia Cousins.
Royal Lineage, by Mrs. A. Robinson Watson.
Other histories and biographies have also contributed to the information incorporated in this work.

Alexandria, Va., Sept. 20, 1903.

DEAR COUSINS:—I have carefully examined the chart compiled by our cousin, Mlle. Louise Pecquet du Bellet, a granddaughter of Catherine Moncure (née Ambler), a sister of my grandfather, the late Thomas Marshall Ambler, of Morven, and have compared it with the Ambler Chart prepared by their brother, the late Dr. Richard Cary Ambler, of "The Dell," Fauquier Co., Va.

I had added to my personal knowledge of the family from the father of Richard, the first Ambler, who settled in Jamestown in 1716, to the latest born, within my knowledge in the United States, i. e., Mary Gregg Ambler, of Alabama, and Ambler Holmes Moss, of West Virginia.

ELIZA CHEW AMBLER BLACKFORD.
Louise Pecquet du Bellet

Great-granddaughter of Colonel John Ambler, of Jamestown, Va., and granddaughter of Henry W. Moncure, of Richmond, Va.
Some Prominent Virginia Families

By Louise Pecquet du Bellet

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By Louise Pecquet du Bellay.

J. P. BELL COMPANY (Inc.),
Publishers,
Lynchburg, Virginia.
DEDICATION

Good actions must be maintained by good,
As bodies nourished with resembling food.
—Dryden.

To Those Who Come After,
Descendants of
Edward Jaquelin and Martha Cary,
Of Jamestown, Va.,
This book is respectfully dedicated
By one of their kindred
In the hope and belief that the perusal of this record of
the lives and actions of distinguished and honorable
men, and refined and virtuous women, may
stimulate them to exemplify in their own
lives similar merits and virtues, and
give constant examples of true
manhood and womanhood.
INTRODUCTION

The compilation of a work of this kind is one that requires much time and labor, and much correspondence.

I began the work at the earnest solicitation of some of my Virginia cousins, and have found records so plentiful that from an early estimate of four hundred duodecimo pages, I find I will do well if I can condense the matter already collected into two thousand octavo pages. I have been fortunate in securing many portraits, views, coats-of-arms, etc., etc., and, indeed, have found the work of compilation a pleasant task, a labor of love. For the valuable assistance, good cheer, and encouragement, I have received from our cousins, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from the Gulf to Canada, I am deeply grateful, and have labored to present the information they have given me in as complete and attractive form as I could.

Notwithstanding this valuable assistance and the bulk of the matter collected, there are a number of lines of descent lost, and other lines have been without positive proof. In such cases, I have simply stated the fact. In all other cases the statements can be proved by written or printed records, which have been consulted. Some errors and deficiencies may still exist, but I have tried to correct all such faults and I do not think there are any left unnoticed.

My plan for securing information was to send a copy of my prospectus of the work to every member of the family whose address I could procure. I also spent three years in Virginia collecting data, records, etc., etc.; and I am proud to say, I met with most courteous treatment and unbounded hospitality from all with whom I came in contact.

In these ways I gained much information, and many dear and appreciated friends, with whom I still keep up an active correspondence.

It has been and is my desire to have this book published before the Jamestown Exposition of 1907.
On the site of the old residence and burial place of Edward Jaquelin and Martha Cary, it is proposed to have a meeting of their descendants in 1907. The day will be definitely appointed and announced by the Board of Control and there will be some eminent orators and distinguished Christian clergymen to introduce the meeting and I am sure there will be no lack of enthusiasm and ability to give eclat to the occasion. Perhaps a social club might be formed to be called the “Jaquelin-Cary Ancestral Association,” if that idea meets the approval of a sufficient number of the descendants.

April 1, 1907.

Louise Pecquet du Bellet.
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VOLUME I
Sa, three horses' head, couped or Crest.
Horse's head couped argent.

Black shield with three silver horses' heads cut evenly off, being exactly the same size, and two placed side by side in the top part of the shield and looking the same way. The third is placed in the centre of the lower part of shield, and looks in the same direction in which the other two are looking.

Crest: A silver horse's head cut evenly off and looking to the left, with his mane flowing, his nostrils expanded, his mouth sufficiently open to show his tongue and teeth.
Jamestown having been the most prominent theatre of Bacon's rebellion, and the greatest sufferer thereby—the place being destroyed by fire—it becomes us to take brief notice of it. Writers on the subject trace the beginning of this movement to an enterprise against the Indians by Colonel Mason and Captain Brent, of Stafford County, in 1675, who, on some cruel murder committed by the Indians, collected troops, and followed them over into Maryland, putting great numbers to death, bringing back as prisoner a young son of one of their Kings or Chiefs. These wars with the Indians continued to harass those who lived on the frontiers and in the interior. Among the dissatisfied was Bacon, a man of family, talents, courage, and ambition. He collected a considerable troop and spread terror around him, destroying a number of the hostile natives. The Governor proclaimed him a rebel, the people sent him back to the House of Burgesses, and the Governor deemed it expedient even to admit him into the Council, where he had been before. Bacon again raised a troop and sallied forth against the Indians. Again the Governor pronounced him a rebel, and raised an army to subdue him and his followers. But Bacon, with an inferior force, besieged Jamestown, drove out the Governor and his men, and lest he should regain the stronghold, burnt city, church, and all the ground. The Governor had twice to seek refuge on the eastern shore. Whether Bacon's rebellion was a lawful one or not, I leave others to decide. Sir William Berkeley certainly gained no credit to himself, either for his military talents or his truth, or humanity; for in spite of all his assurances to the contrary, and the express orders of the King, he did, after the sudden decease of Bacon, put to death a number of his followers. For this, and other high-handed acts, his memory is not dear to the lovers of freedom. Although a new and better church, the tower of which still remains, was built at Jamestown, yet the city never recovered from the blow.
The Middle Plantation, or Williamsburg, had already begun to rival it; and by the beginning of the next century, the seat of Government was removed to Williamsburg, where the College, State House, and Governor's palace quite eclipsed anything which had ever been seen at Jamestown. The Governor's house, at Green Spring, a few miles off, which Sir William Berkeley built, answered for a time in place of the State House at Jamestown, the Council and Burgesses holding their meetings there.

The old church of Jamestown is no longer to be seen, except the base of its ruined tower. A few tombstones, with the names of the Jaquelins and Amblers, the chief owners of the island for a long time, and the Lees of Green Spring, a few miles from Jamestown, still mark the place where so many were interred during the earlier years of the Colony. Some of the sacred vessels are yet to be seen, either in private hands or public. The first I would mention are a large silver chalice and paten, with the inscription on each:

Ex Dono Jacobi, Morrison, Armigen, A. D. 1661.

Also a silver alms-basin, with the inscription:

For the use of James City Parish Church.

When the Church of Jamestown had fallen into ruins and the parish ceased to exist, which was probably at the death of Bishop Madison, these vessels were taken under the charge of the vestry in Williamsburg. During the presidency of Dr. Wilmer over the College and his pastorship of the Church in Williamsburg, in the year 1827, they were placed in the hands of the Rev. John Grammar, to be used in the church or churches under his care, on the condition of their being restored to the parish of James City, should it ever be revived. In the year 1854 Mr. Grammar thought it best to surrender it into the hands of the Episcopal Convention, with the request that it be deposited for safe keeping in the Library of the Theological Seminary of Virginia, where it is now. The second relic is a silver plate, being part of a Communion Service presented to the Church at Jamestown, by Edmund Andros, in the year 1694, he being Governor then.

The third and last of the pieces of church furniture—and which is now in use in one of our congregations—is a silver vase, a font for baptism, which was presented to the Jamestown Church in
1733 by Martha Jaquelin, widow of Edward Jaquelin, and their son Edward. In the year 1785, when the act of Assembly ordered the sale of church property, it reserved that which was possessed by right of private donation. Under this clause, it was given into the hands of the late John Ambler, his great-grandson.

The following lines in relation to it are from the pen of Mr. Edward Jaquelin's great-granddaughter, the late Mrs. Edward Carrington, of Richmond, Va. They have been furnished by one of the descendants, and I take pleasure in placing them on record:

Dear sacred vase! do I indeed behold
   This holy relic of my Church and Sire?
Not basely bartered and profanely sold,
   But pure and perfect still preserved entire.
No sordid act could change thy sacred use,
   No impious tongue condemn a gift so dear,
While cup and Chalice felt the dire abuse
   That echoes loud in heaven's offended ear.

But thou, most precious vase, remained the same,
   Still waiting to perform the donor's will;
And when to man thou givest the Christian name,
   The Spirit grant and grace divine instill.

The following is engraved around the rim of the silver baptismal basin described above, viz.:

After the Church in Jamestown was destroyed this was returned to Col. John Ambler, of Jamestown, as the representative of the donor, and by him was presented in the year 1831 to the Monumental Church, City of Richmond, Va., upon the condition that it should be retained in all time in its present shape, for the use of the Church.

Louise Pecquet du Bellet visited Monumental Church, June 21, 1904, and Mrs. Robert H. Fisher showed her this baptismal font. This is the inscription engraved under the vase:

Given by Martha, the wife of Edward Jaquelin
   and Edward their son, for the use of the
   Church in James City.
   The last dyed at Hackney,
   Interred in Shadwell Churchyard,
   Aged 18 years. 1733-4.

On the 27th of October, 1856, Bishop Meade went to the ruins of Jamestown. He entered the island in a boat, near to that
which was once the neck constituting it a peninsula and uniting it to the mainland. This has long since been overflowed and the peninsula has become an island. About ninety years ago, the late Mr. John Ambler, then owning the greater part of the island and residing on it, made a causeway on that which had been the neck of the land, but which was now covered with water some feet deep. This, after some time, having been overwhelmed with the waves of James River, Colonel Durfey, on becoming proprietor of the whole island, made a bridge to it at some distance from the causeway, over which the stage passed, carrying passengers to the Old Wharf at Jamestown, where the steamboats received them. Only the piles on which the bridge rested now remain, and the steamboats receive passengers from Williamsburg and the country around at some other place. The Old Tower and the ruins of the church are about fifty yards from the river, which in that place has not yet encroached on the bank; although a hundred and fifty yards above, it is rapidly advancing on the island.

The graveyard contained about half an acre of land, which is covered with old sycamores, and mulberries, and smaller trees, and shrubberies, which form a dense shade.
The old brick enclosure, which was mouldering into ruins, and some of the walls of the church were used about sixty years ago by Mr. William Lee, of Green Spring, and the late Col. John Ambler, of Jamestown, in making a small enclosure around the tombstones which were still remaining. This enclosure covers about one-third of the original one, and takes in a part of the spot on which the church stood. The foundation of the old church is still marked by the bricks which remain.

About two hundred yards below the church, and a hundred from the river, is the old brick house of the Amblers, or a large part thereof, built, it is supposed, more than a hundred years since. It is still in good repair, and is the residence of the manager of the present owner, Mr. William Allen. Twelve hundred acres of it are now and always have been a marsh, and incapable of use. There are one hundred acres of woodland, and four hundred of arable land, very fertile and very valuable. Within the last thirty years it has changed owners several times, being sold at various prices, from ten to thirty thousand dollars. ("The Site of Old James Towne," p. 28.)

After the fire of 1698, "James Citty" waned. One patent for a small tract in the town, issued October, 1699 (Va. Land Pal. Records, Book IX, p. 232), is of record, but no new homes are known to have been erected. Twenty-three years later, the place comprised nothing but "Abundance of Brick Rubbish, and three or four good inhabited Houses, tho' the Parish is of Pretty large Extent, but less than others!" ("The Present State of Virginia," by Hugh Jones, A. M., p. 25). In 1807 there were two dwellings on the island, the Jaquelin-Amber and Travis mansions; and in 1861 but one, the former, which was burned during the ensuing war. The above house was afterwards rebuilt, and again burned in 1896. The ground on which it formerly stood was probably owned by Sir Francis Wyatt in 1623. At some time prior to 1690 it belonged to John Page, clerk of the Assembly, from whom it was purchased by William Sherwood. The back street lay immediately in front of what is believed to have been the site of the Jaquelin-Ambler mansion.

The elevated position of the part of the fourth ridge north of Back Street, between the site of the Jaquelin-Ambler messuage and the grounds of the Association for the Preservation of Vir-
Virginia Antiquities, should have made it much sought after for residential purposes. ("The Site of Old James Towne," p. 65.)

In the 1685 session of the General Assembly an agreement was entered into with Mr. William Sherwood for the use of "his great Hall," and "ye back room on ye same floor and ye cellar under ye said room," for courthouse purposes, during the ensuing year, including "fire, candle and attendance," at twenty-five pounds sterling per annum. Sherwood's house was undoubtedly on the site of the acre lot bought by him in 1681, on which stood the country house.

Interesting information is supplied by the Ambler MSS. regarding the three and one-half acre tract of "Col. Jno. Page of 1681," shown on the "Plat of the Tracts." The site of this tract on the map of "James Citty" is covered by Sir Francis Wyatt's lot and the lot attributed to Captain Roger Smith.

The Page tract included the original grant from Harvey to Richard Kemp, Esq., in 1639, who conveyed it to Wyatt. Wyatt, through his agent, Wm. Pierce, sold to Sir Wm. Berkeley, who
sold it to Walter Chiles, whose widow—afterwards Mrs. Susan Waddinge—sold to Colonel John Page, who conveyed it to Wm. Sherwood in 1681. The concluding sentence in the description of the survey of the tract made for Sherwood in 1682 reads: “Including ye Ruins Sq. Kemp’s Old Brick House.” The above house was the first brick house built at Jamestown. It was sixteen by twenty-four feet in plan and was referred to by Gen’l Harvey in 1639, with considerable pride, as being the fairest that ever was known to the country for substance and importance. By the locating of the Page tract, therefore, the site of the first brick dwelling house in Virginia becomes approximately known. The evidence, though slight, shows that the house was near the southwest corner of the Page tract.

I have been permitted to make use of the papers of Mrs. Carrington, in presenting some sketches of the members of her family, who were in connection with the Old Church at Jamestown. The paper from which I extract the following was drawn up in the year 1785, on a visit to one of the Amblers, at a residence called “The Cottage,” in Hanover County, Va., and where were the portraits of the older members of the family:

From the New England Historical Register Will, Edward Francis of Vere, Jamaica, but now of London in Great Britain, Esq., 24 December, 1740. All my property to my living brother James Francis of the Cheapside, London Apothecary. If he die without issue, lawfully begotten, then all too my cousins, Elizabeth Jaquelin, now the wife of Richard Ambler, of Yorktown, Va., Esq.; Mary Jaquelin, now the wife of John Smith, of Gloucester county, in Virginia, merchant. Martha Jaquelin, of Yorktown aforesaid, spinster, equally share and share alike. Proved April 3, 1741, by James Francis with power received for the three executors.

Spernway 89.

(Authority) Mrs. M. S. Mütter, Richmond, Va.

The first was Edward Jaquelin, who was descended in a right line from one of those unfortunate banished Huguenots, whose zeal in the Protestant cause has made their history so remarkable. Mrs. Carrington remembers that her Aunt Martha told her she was born in the year 1711. She died at the age of 81. From her, she learned that the old gentleman, Edward Jaquelin, came from Kent, in England in the year 1697, and settled at Jamestown, on
his first arrival in this country, where his tombstone still remains; and that he married into the Cary family in Warwick County, Va.

The following excerpt from the narrative of John Jaquelin Ambler is not given by Meade. A part is found in Dr. James D. Moncure's MS., another in William and Mary College Quarterly, Vol. V, No. I, July, 1896:

John (Jean) Jaquelin's progenitors are descended from the same stock which gave rise to the noble family of La Roche Jaquelin in France. They were Protestants and fled from La Vendée in France to England, in consequence of the persecutions of the Huguenots, during the reign of that blood-thirsty tyrant, Charles IX, of France, and a short time previous to the massacre of St. Bartholomew. They were immensely wealthy, and were fortunate enough to convert a large portion of their wealth into gold and silver, which they transported in safety to England. Whilst I (J. J. Ambler) was in Paris, during the winter of the year 1826, the Duke of Silverack, who was the intimate friend of Madame de La Roche Jaquelin (the celebrated authoress of the wars of La Vendée), informed me that the above account, which is tradition among the descendants of the family in America, corresponds exactly with that of the family in France. The above account is believed to have been the fate of those Jaquelins who fled to England in the reign of Charles IX. I found the family to be still more numerous in France. It has produced many distinguished individuals, but none more so than the celebrated Vendean Chief Henri de La Roche Jaquelin, who, during the Revolution of 1790, was called to command the troops of La Vendée, after his father had been killed, at a time when he was only nineteen years of age.

Thinking he was inadequate to the task on account of his extreme youth and total want of experience in military affairs, he sought seriously to decline the dangerous honor.

But the troops who had been most devotedly attached to his father and family would not allow him to do so, but absolutely forced him to place himself at their head, in spite of himself. As soon as he found that resistance was useless he assumed the bearing of a hero, and gave orders for a general review of his army,
which he formed into a hollow square, and in an animated and enthusiastic manner delivered to them this ever memorable speech:

Mes Amis, si mon père était ici, vous auriez confiance en lui pour moi, je ne suis qu'un enfant, mais, par mon courage, je me montrerai digne de vous commander.

Si j'avance, suivez-moi,—
si je recule, tirez-moi, Si je meurs,—vengez-moi!!

—which I have given in the original that I might take nothing from the force and simplicity of the style, which the best translation must do. This young man started forth a military Roscius,

and maintained to the end of his career the high ground he first seized. After displaying all the skill of a veteran commander and all the courage of a most dauntless hero, he nobly died upon the field of battle, at the early age of twenty-one, thus closing his short but brilliant career.

EDWARD JAQUELIN.

Edward Jaquelin, son of John Jaquelin and Elizabeth Craddock, of the County of Kent in England, came over to Virginia in the year 1697. He was born in 1668 and died 1730. He was twice
married; his first wife was Rachel Sherwood, widow of William. She left no issue. He married, for his second wife, Martha Cary in 1706. She was born in 1686, died 1738. She was the daughter of William Cary, of Warwick County, Va., and Martha Scarbrook. Her father was the fourth son of Col. Miles Cary, who emigrated to this country in 1645.

CARY FAMILY.

Miles Cary, Esq., born 1620, died 1667, came to Virginia 1640 (1646?), and settled in Warwick County, Va., where he married Anne, daughter of Thomas Taylor, one of the earliest settlers. He lived on an estate known as “Magpy Swamps,”—obtained from his father-in-law, Capt. Taylor, which he devised to his son, Thomas Cary. He mentioned in his will two houses in England, presumably in Bristol, one in Baldwin Street the other in St. Nicholas Street—to be sold for the benefit of his daughters. He owned 2,000 acres of land, well stocked, and numerous slaves, a mill and a store. His children were born between 1645 and 1666.

I. Thomas Cary.
II. Anne Cary.
III. Henry Cary.
IV. Bridget Cary.
V. Elizabeth Cary.
VI. Miles Cary.
VII. William Cary. Married Martha Scarbrook, daughter of John Scarbrook and Mary Martian. He was Justice of York, 1666, and member of Council in 1669 (Brock).

Issue:
I. Harwood Cary, born 1720.
II. Miles Cary.
III. William Cary.
IV. Martha Cary. Married Edward Jaquelin.

(Descendants, Volumes I and III.)

By a mourning ring in the possession of Mary Marshall, the wife of the Chief Justice Marshall, of the United States, I find that Edward Jaquelin died in 1730. Whilst on a visit to England with his family, he caused to be painted every member of it, by an artist of the greatest merit he could find. These portraits he
Miss Elizabeth Jaquelin, Born 1709

Daughter of Edward Jaquelin and Martha (née Cary), his wife, afterwards the wife of Richard Ambler and the mother of Edward Ambler, of Jamestown, father of Col. John Ambler, 1762–1836
brought with him to Virginia. They were elegantly executed, and represent the females as being remarkable for the beauty of their persons. Particularly that of Mrs. Jaquelin, whose maiden name was Martha Cary. It is one of the prettiest pictures of the prettiest female I ever saw.

As the two sons of Mr. Edward Jaquelin, Matthew and Edward, died early, these portraits became the property of Elizabeth, the eldest daughter, who had married Richard Ambler, Esq., my great-grandfather,* who left them to his son John, my father, who gave them to me (J. J. Ambler), in the year 1826. These pictures remained at the mansion of Edward Jaquelin until his death. They were then carried to the house of Richard Ambler, in the town of little York; where they remained undisturbed for fifty years.

When the Revolutionary War broke out, they were taken to an estate of my grandfather, in the County of Hanover, called "The

*M. Richard Ambler left the pictures to his son John. After John's death Edward Ambler had them. He left them to his son, Col. John Ambler, of Jamestown; who left them to his son, John Jaquelin Ambler.
Cottage,” about twenty-three miles above the city of Richmond, where they remained for fifty years more. They were then taken to Richmond, Va., and ornamented the walls of my father’s drawing-room, on the night of my wedding party. Shortly after this they were removed to my estate in the County of Amherst, about ten miles from Lynchburg, called “Glen-Ambler,” where they are now hanging upon the walls of the room* in which I am tracing these lines. (J. J. Ambler.)

There are six of them, representing:

I. Edward Jaquelin, the father, in a full wig, holding a glove in his right hand, which has a white——; with books in the background.

II. Mrs. Martha Jaquelin, the mother, is represented with her right arm leaning upon a red velvet cushion, whilst she is draped in a green silk brocade.

III. Matthew Jaquelin, the oldest son, has his arms akimbo; with a scarlet cloak.

IV. Elizabeth Jaquelin, the second child, is dressed in a pink robe, with a blue shawl, and is holding a full-blown rose in her left hand.

V. Martha Jaquelin, the third child, is dressed in a light yellow robe, with a changeable-colored silk mantle, and is holding fruit before her.

VI. Edward Jaquelin, the fifth child, is represented as a little boy about six or seven years old. He is dressed in scarlet clothes, with a purple cloak, and is pointing with the forefinger of his left hand to a green parrot, which is perched upon a tree, and at which a little dog is barking.

*Note.—They are still hanging on the same walls at Glen-Ambler. Louise Pecquet du Bellet has the great privilege of having them copied. The place is still in possession of descendants of J. J. Ambler; and his grandson, J. J. Ambler, and his wife Janet, née Carter, have written some lovely letters about the pictures and estate (1905). Mr. Edward Davison of Kansas City, a great artist, was to visit Glen-Ambler, in view of securing copies of all portraits, but I regret to inform my readers, that his health has prevented him from doing so. I can only reproduce portraits that were sent me (L. P. du Bellet) by Dr. James D. Moncure and others from William and Mary College Quarterly, Vol. V, No. 1, July, 1896.
The family coat-of-arms is represented upon the frames of the pictures at the top;—dates of their birth and death marked in the frames at the bottom.

The portrait of Mary, the fourth child, was given many years ago by my (J. J. Ambler's) father to his cousin Edward Smith, Esq., of Winchester, Frederick County, Va., it being the portrait of his mother.

Amongst the number there was also another portrait of a young man named Matthew Whaley, who was a distant relation of the family. He was the only child of a very rich man, who first lived in England and afterwards emigrated to America. Whilst in England, when their son Matthew was still a boy, the father and mother sent a portrait of him to the Amblers in Virginia, which is the portrait above alluded to. They afterwards settled in the town of Little York, from which place young Matthew was sent back to England, to finish his education and make the grand tour of Europe; after doing which with great credit and improvement, he set sail for Virginia in a vessel which foundered at sea, and every soul on board perished.

When his devoted father and mother heard of his death, in order to preserve his name they established at Little York a Free School, which they richly endowed with a part of their wealth, which had been intended for their son, and called it the “Matthew Whaley Free School.” When Mrs. Whaley died, a mourning ring was sent to the family with this inscription on it; “Mary Whaley, Obt. 31 January, 1742.” This ring was given to John Jaquelin Ambler in the year 1827 by her cousin, Mary Marshall, the wife of Chief Justice. The picture of Matthew Whaley was given to me with those of the Jaquelin family, and is now my property (1825), in addition to the portraits already mentioned. (J. J. A.)

**First Generation.**

Edward Jaquelin, son of John Jaquelin and Elizabeth Craddock, of the County of Kent in England, came over to Virginia in the year 1697; born 1668, died 1730. He was twice married; his first wife was Rachel, widow Sherwood. Left no issue. Married second (1706) Martha Cary, b. 1686; d. 1738. She was
the daughter of William Cary, of Warwick County, Va., and Martha Scarbrook. Her father was the fourth son of Col. Miles Cary, who emigrated to this country in 1645. Issue:

1. I. Matthew Jaquelin², b. 1707; d. 1727, single.
2. II. Elizabeth Jaquelin², b. 1709; d. Sept. 28, 1756.
   Married (1724) Richard Ambler, b. 1690.
3. III. Martha Jaquelin², b. Jan. 31, 1711; d. 1792, unmarried.
4. IV. Mary Jaquelin², b. March 1, 1714; d. 1764.
   Married (1737) John Smith of Shooter's Hill.
5. V. Edward Jaquelin², b. 1716; d. 1734, single.

Note.—As stated in the narrative, Edward Jaquelin's first wife was a Mrs. Sherwood. "Sir William Sherwood, of the parish of White Chappell, London, came to Virginia before Bacon's Rebellion; was sub-sheriff of Surry County in 1674; practiced law; became attorney-general in 1677, and was a burgess and Clerk of Assembly in 1684. In 1675, he married the widow of Richard James, who had patented a part of the western portion of Jamestown Island (Land Register). In the Northern Neck land books, there is a grant, dated September 14, 1696, to William Sherwood, for Doeg's Island in Stafford County, Va., and 670 acres adjoining, originally granted to Col. John Mottroun, and by his son, John, sold to Richard James, Sen., of James City (by deed recorded in Stafford County, June 27, 1660), who died intestate, leaving one son, Richard, who died under twenty-one. In the Stafford County records, there is a bond bearing date November 8, 1704, signed by Edward Jaquelin, of James City, 'who married the widow of William Sherwood,' to save harmless George Mason, who had purchased Doeg's Island from said Sherwood in 1696. From an entry in the Calendar of State Papers (Vol. I, p. 56) Sherwood's widow was named Rachel, and she was perhaps a second wife. In 1690 William Sherwood received a grant from Sir Edmund Andros, for 308 acres of land lying at the west end of Jamestown Island, between 'Pitch and Tar Swamp,' and the Black River, confirming various purchases of small tracts made by him and including 150 acres patented by Richard James in 1657, and lately escheated." From a deed in Middlesex County, dated October 24, 1698, it appears that William Sherwood made his will August 11, 1697, and left his lands and other property after the death of his wife, Rachel Sherwood, to Jeffrey Jeffreys, of London, England. Edward Jaquelin succeeded to the land on the island, first by marrying the widow, and next by purchase. There is a volume of the University History, presented recently by the Clerk of Surry County to the College Library, lettered, "Ex dono, William Sherwood 1691." It was doubtless originally given by him to the court for its laudatory resolutions in 1674, on his conduct as sub-sheriff of Surry County, Va. He had been guilty as a youth of some offense in England, but his after life seems to have been highly honourable. In his letters to Sir Joseph Williamson, the Secretary of State, he expresses the deepest gratitude for the latter's indulgence of his transgressions, by which alone he had been able to wipe away the sad blot from his name and win an honourable reputation among men. (See Virginia Magazine of History and Biology, Vol. I, pp. 168, 456, Sainsbury Papers.) Upon his tombstone at Jamestown, he confesses himself "a great sinner," but in hopes of a joyous resurrection.
CHAPTER II

SECOND GENERATION.

Matthew Jaquelin\(^2\) (Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), b. 1707; d. 1727.
Nothing particularly is known of him. His portrait, which was taken shortly before his death, represents him as a fine, intelligent-looking person.

Elizabeth Jaquelin\(^2\) (Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), b. 1709; d. Sept. 28, 1756; second child, and daughter of Edward Jaquelin, of James-town in James City County, and Martha Cary. Married (1729) Richard Ambler, son of John Ambler and Elizabeth Burkadike, of the City of York in England; b. December 24, 1690; he came to Virginia in 1716, and located in the town of Little York, a place of the greatest commercial importance in the colony of Virginia. Richard Ambler followed the fortunes of his uncle Burkadike. Elizabeth Jaquelin and Richard Ambler had following issue:

6. I. Elizabeth Ambler\(^3\), b. 1731; d. 1740.
7. II. Edward Ambler\(^3\), b. 1733; d. Oct. 30, 1768.
8. III. John Ambler\(^3\), b. 1734; d. May 17, 1766.
9. IV: Richard Ambler\(^3\), b. 1736; d. 1745.
10. V. Martha Ambler\(^3\), b. 1738; d. 1739.
11. VI. Mary Ambler\(^3\), b. 1740; d. 1763.
12. VII. Jaquelin Ambler\(^3\), b. Aug. 8, 1742; d. 1798.
13. VIII. George Ambler\(^3\), b. 1744; d. 1750.
14. IX. Richard Ambler\(^3\), b. 1748; d. 1749.

Richard Ambler determined in the latter part of his life to invest in land some of his spare capital, for the benefit of his descendants. He set out from York, with the intention of penetrating as far into the savage wilderness of Western Virginia, as he might find was practicable. He stopped upon James River, about eight miles above what is now the City of Richmond, where he was compelled to sleep in a miserable log hovel, upon a spinning wheel. Here he bought a large tract of land, which has
since been known by the name of Westham, which descended regularly to my father (Col. John Ambler), who is now in possession of it (1834). A portion of this land, known as "Northam," was given to my mother by Col. John Ambler. (James D. Monroe.)

(More about Richard Ambler Volume II, Chapter I.)


Miss Louise Pecquet du Bellet,

Marco, La.

I am informed by C. E. A. Marshall, of Shepherdstown, W. V., that you are writing a history of the "Ambler" family, and was told by him that probably you could be of assistance to me (or rather us) in our work in preparing a history of the Bickerdike family, for the two have come together on one or two occasions.

I find from old Virginia records that John Ambler married Elizabeth "Bikadike," both of York, England, and that their son Richard Ambler, of Virginia, acted as executor for the estate of Arthur "Bikadike," his uncle, in 1720, etc., etc. How the descendants of this Richard Ambler came to spell their maternal grandmother's name Burkerdike I have not yet discovered, but think it is due to an error in spelling, as the name "Bikadike" is evidently misspelled in the records; but the latter spelling, it is well known, refers to the name which is now universally spelled Bickerdike, with the exception of one solitary branch from the East Riding, Yorkshire, England, which persist in the old and indifferent spelling—Bickerdyke. This branch is represented in America by the family of the celebrated Civil War nurse, "Mother Bickerdyke," of which only a few remain.

In the United States there are six different Bickerdike families; one in Ireland, two in Canada, and many in England, most of them in Yorkshire. All originally of Yorkshire. There is a Chas. Bickerdike living in Bakersfield, Cal., who belongs to a branch of the family who had an Elizabeth Bickerdike marry a John Ambler May 18, 1682. Also an Arthur Bickerdike, son of Cornelius Bickerdike, who was baptized May 15, 1684. [These from Eng. Parish Registers.] As these names do not appear again in the register I am curious to know if they may not be the same who appear in Virginia shortly after these dates.

If you can throw any light on the subject in hand, and are so disposed, I would be very grateful for any information or suggestions along this line and would be more than pleased to render any assistance, if in my power, to you in your undertaking.

Very respectfully,

R. J. Bickerdike.

WILL OF RICHARD AMBLER, OF YORKTOWN, VA.

(From the Ambler MS.)

In the name of God Amen I Richard Ambler of the Town & County of York in Virginia Merchant being of sound mind and disposing memory
VIRGINIA FAMILIES

this twenty third day of January in the Year of our Lord Christ One thousand Seven hundred and Sixty five Do make and Declare this writing contained on one sheet of paper to be my last Will and Testament hereby revoking all other former Wills

I give my sone Edward all those my Negroe Slaves and their encrease which were employed on my Plantation in Caroline County which Plantation was lately sold to Colo John Baylor being Thirty seven Slaves old and young. And I give him all the Stocks of Cattle Horses Sheep and Hogs and the Plantation utensils—I give my said son Edward all my Negroe Slaves & their encrease which were employed on my Plantation on Taylor's Creek in Hanover County being Thirteen slaves old and young together with the Stock of Cattel and Plantation utensils the money for which the said Plantation was sold I have already given him

I give my said son Edward and to his Heirs forever my Plantation on Black Swamp in Warwick County and all my labouring Slaves usually employed thereon together with their encrease and also the Stocks of Cattel Horses Mules and Hogs with the Plantation Utensils

I give my said son Edward and his Heirs forever my dwelling house wherein I now live together with the Lots of Land whereon that and my Out houses and my Stable stands also the Garden ground adjoining I give him likewise my Storehouse situate on the bank near the River

I give my son John One Acre of Land whereon is a Smith's Shop being part of Ten Acres which I bought of Capt'n Gwyn Reade

I give my son Jaquelin the remaining nine acres of said Land to him and his Heirs forever and alsoe the One Acre after my son John's decease

I give to my son John and to his Heirs forever all my Lands in James Town Island which I purchased of Christopher Purkins also the Ferry house and land belonging to it; out of the Rent of the said Ferry he shall pay my son Jaquelin Twenty pounds Yearly during the Space of Ten years to commence from the time of my death, I give my said son John and to his Heirs for ever a small piece of Land near his House which I purchased of Mr Edwd Travis who bought the same of Mr Drummond it formerly belonged to John Harris to whom Mr Sherrard sold it being part of three acres and an half which the said Sherrard bought of John Page Esquire

I give my said son John and to his Heirs forever my Plantation on Pohatan swamp which I purchased from his aunt Mrs Martha Jaquelin I give him also all the Negroe Slaves imployd thereon with the Stocks of Cattle

Richard Ambler

I give my Said Son John Three Leases of three hundred and ten Acres of Land situate in the Maine near James Town which I hold of the Gover'r at the yearly rent of Sixty two bushels of Corn I give my said son John all my Negroe Slaves which are imployd at James Town Island and the Main and also all their Negroe and Mulatta Children together with all the Stocks of Cattle Sheep Horses Mules and Hogs and Plantation utensils I give my said son John all the House furniture left in my House at Jamestown together with the Dairey Woman named Moll Cook, Negroe
A Leaf from "Shooter's Hill" Bible
Hannah, Jupiter, Phillis, boy Cupil The three Carpenters vizt Old Ben Mark and John I give my Son Jaquelin One thousand pounds Sterling in the hands of Messrs Athawes and Company of London I give my Son Jaquelin and to his heirs for ever my Lot of Land and the Houses erected thereon situate between the Fort Hill and Church yard now in the tenure of John Gibbons

I give my Son Jaquelin and to his Heirs forever One Acre of Land which joins to York Town part of the Acre is a garden on the other part are houses in the occupation of John Davis I give my Son Jaquelin two Negroe boys now on the Black swamp Plantation named Ned and George also two boys at York Town named George and Guy and old Ediths two Girles named Grace and Venis also my Negroe woman named Grace who is now sick I give my Son Edward all the furniture of my dwelling house He acquitting my promise of the House and Lot now in the tenure of John Gibbons which by this will I give my Son Jaquelin but if Son Edward insists on my said promise then I give my son Jaquelin all the furniture of my said Dwelling house, that is to say my Plate Beds Bedding Tables Chairs and all other Utensils belonging to my said dwelling house Kitchen and Stable My Stock in trade I mean all the Goods and Merchandise in the Store on hand and also all the Goods and Merchandise now sent for and expected in at the time of my death likewise all the Debts due to me by my Store book a List of which shall be taken and therein shall be included the balances due from my Son Edward and my Son John the amount of all which I give my Son Edward and Son Jaquelin to be equally divided between them and it is my request they carry on Trade in partnership I give all my Bonds and Obligations which are not Entered in my Storebook to my said Sons Edward and Jaquelin to be equally divided between them—(turn over)

Richard Ambler

I give my Son John and to his Heirs for ever Two Acres of Land in James Town Isleland bounded to the South by the River to the north by the main road to the east by a smal Marsh which divides it from the ferry house Land which two Acres was given me by Mr Edwd Jaquelin's Will Now I have given Mr John Smith and my Son Edward by Deed their Lives in the said two Acres. I give my Son Edward my Slaves under mentioned, to wit Old Edith, Peg Abel Will America, Sawney, Polly Jerry James Genney and the Carpenter named Sharper and his Son Named Ben I give to my Grandsons Edward and John Two boys named Ned and Scip[i0?] also I give them little Edith and Pegs boy named Billy

I give my Grand daughters Sally & Molly Pegs youngest child named Hannah and Polly's child named Tamo

It is my desire that Mrs Martha Gooseley be paid out of my Store Goods the value of Twenty pounds in consideration of her care in attending my dear daughter in her last sickness if Mrs Gooseley should die then the twenty pounds be paid to her Children

As I have given my Estate amongst my Children (Except a smal Legacy) and as I make them my Executors I desire they may not be compelled to
give Security for the Administration of it Lastly I appoint my three Sons Edward, John, and Jaquelin Ambler Executors of this my last Will and Testament

Richard Ambler

Endorsed: Copy of my Will

Martha Jaquelin² (Edward Jaquelin¹), b. January 31, 1711; d. 1792, unmarried, the second daughter of Edward Jaquelin. She survived every member of her family, and lived a maiden lady to the advanced age of eighty-one. After her father's death she removed from Jamestown to Richmond. She was well educated, sensible, and very much devoted to literature. Her portrait, which was taken when she was about the age of fifteen (Ambler MS. says twenty, but as it was taken with the others, she must have been only fifteen, as she was four years younger than her brother Matthew, who died at twenty.—J. D. M.), shows that she must have been very handsome. She gave away three large fortunes:

One to her nephew, Edward Smith;
One to her nephew, Thomas Rootes, Esq., of White Marsh, in the County of Gloucester;
One to her nephew, Jaquelin Ambler, at her death.

She died in Richmond and was buried in the yard of the old Episcopal Church upon Richmond Hill (St. John).

She was a very fine, exemplary woman, and upon her testimony, traced by the pen of her most excellent nephew, rests many of the facts which are mentioned in Ambler MS.

Mary Jaquelin² (Edward Jaquelin¹), b. March 1st, 1714; d. 1764. Married (1737) John Smith of Westmoreland, from whom have descended our kinsfolks, Gen’l John Smith and Edward Smith, of Frederick County, Virginia.

(Descendants will be found Volume III.)

Edward Jaquelin² (Edward Jaquelin¹), b. 1716; d. 1734, unmarried, at the early age of eighteen. He was born at the old family seat, Jamestown, and was buried there, as were his father, mother, and all his sisters and brother, with the exception of Martha Jaquelin.
CHAPTER III

THIRD GENERATION.

Edward Ambler\(^3\) (Richard\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), b. 1733; d. October 30, 1768; oldest son of Richard Ambler and Elizabeth Jaquelin. When Edward attained the age of twelve years he was sent to England to finish his education, accompanied by his younger brother John. They were entered at Leeds Academy, near Wakefield, in the County of York, at which place they continued for several years, after which they were sent to Cambridge, where they went through a regular course of study and terminated their University career, with the highest credit. The liberality of Mr. Richard Ambler allowed his son Edward to make the grand tour of Europe after he had quitted the University, so that he had passed his twenty-first year before he returned to Virginia. After which event it was not very long before he led to the altar (1754) Miss Mary Cary, the daughter of Wilson Cary, Esquire of Ceeleys, Elizabeth City County, Virginia, who was descended from one of the noblest families in all England. (More about Cary family Volume II, Chapters III and IV.)

Tradition says this: “The eldest sister of Miss Mary Cary had married George William Fairfax, at whose house she was on a visit, when she captivated a young man, who paid his address (George Washington).”

I will give facts by giving a letter from Mr. Wilson Miles Cary, of Baltimore, Md.:

Baltimore, December 29, 1903.

Mme. Louise Pecquet du Bellet,
Box 169, Wytheville, Va.

My dear Madam:

Having been for many years a collector of family lore, I am pretty well posted on your connection with my people. Your letter should have received earlier attention, but for having gotten mislaid and forgotten in the multiplicity of matters just now overwhelming me.

As a critical genealogist, I must state that I deal only with established facts, and pay little heed to traditions, etc., etc., unless they harmonize
Mrs. Mary Ambler

Née Cary, daughter of Wilson Cary, Esquire, of Ceeleys, Elizabeth City County, Va., who was descended from one of the noblest families in all England
thoroughly with historical events. These will o’ the wisp “English Fortunes,” so far as I have ever had anything to do with tracing them, have proved absolutely mythical. They seem, however, to have great tenacity of life, the result of the tireless rascality of certain English and Yankee swindlers, and the boundless gullibility of imeunious descendants. “There is absolutely nothing in any of them.” “The Cary fortune” was the flimsiest of frauds. [Hon. William Marshall Ambler studied the question; his opinion was the same as Mr. Cary’s. See Volume II, Chapter III.]

I took the pains, while I was in London many years ago, to make inquiry of reputable lawyers and men well versed in the records of English Chancery cases, and satisfied myself thoroughly that there was not the slightest ground on which to base the magnificent superstructure, erected by visionary proceedings, as an examination of the English laws of inheritance should at once have dispelled the abused speculations in which the imaginary heirs so long indulged and do still.

Our Virginia ancestor, Col. Miles Cary, never possessed any land in London, though in his will of 1669, he left certain houses in Bristol (whence he emigrated about 1640) to his three daughters, which long since legally passed out of their and their heirs’ hands. But even had there been anything in the “Cary Fortune,” of course your great grandfather, Col. John Ambler, could never have inherited such fabulous amount as eighty-two millions, even though he had two streams of Cary blood, for he certainly had no primogenital rights, being the great grandson of one of the daughters of William Cary, who certainly had no land in England; the fourth son of the emigrant; and his mother, Mary Cary, being one of the daughters of Col. Wilson Cary, eldest son of the third son of the emigrant.

I trust you will not give further circulation to the absurd Mary (Cary) Ambler-Washington Story, as there is positively nothing in it. Washington’s extant letters, written after the marriage of Mary Cary to Edward Ambler, 1754, show conclusively that the object of his attachment was her elder sister, Mrs. George William Fairfax (Sally Cary), and Mary Ambler died in May 1781, several months before Washington passed through Williamsburg, “at the head of the American Army” (about October 19, 1781).

Both Mrs. Fairfax and Mrs. Ambler appear to have been women of strong sense, and it is the height of “romantic” silliness to suppose either could have fainted “at the sight of the victorious Washington,” who had then been twenty-two years a benedict. While Mrs. Fairfax was fifty-one, and Mrs. Ambler in her grave, and even had she been living, would have been near thirty years married.

I regret that I have so little ability to be of service to you at present, Very truly yours,

WILSON MILES CARY.

Edward Ambler, after the death of his father, Richard Ambler,
was appointed collector of the port of York, which station he
was induced to occupy, rather on account of the honor it con-
ferred in those days, than for the sake of the emolument. He was
a man of such consideration in the Colony, that when Lord Baron
Botetourt came over to this country as Governor of Virginia,
he brought a letter of introduction to him, which was still in the
possession of J. J. Ambler in 1825. (J. J. Ambler MS.) Upon
the death of his brother John, who gave him Jamestown, he re-
moved there to live, and represented the old borough for many
years afterwards in the House of Burgesses. Edward Ambler
died and was buried at Jamestown, in the thirty-fifth year of his
age, Anno Domini 1768. His wife survived him thirteen years.
When the Revolutionary War broke out, she removed with her
children from Jamestown to "The Cottage," Hanover County, Vir-
ginia, which was a much less exposed situation. Several of her
acquaintances and connections removed from the lower country
and bought estates near "The Cottage," merely for the sake of
society. Among others were Robert Carter Nicholas, Esquire, who
bought and lived at the same place, called "The Retreat."

Wilson Miles Cary, Esquire, her brother, bought an estate near,
as did the family of General Nelson, so that this neighborhood, as
deserted and uninhabited as it now is, afforded at that time as
polished society as any in Virginia. Mrs. Ambler was a woman
of uncommon strength of mind and firmness of purpose. After
the tea had been thrown overboard at Boston, she would not allow
a particle of it to be used in her family, though fully able to have
indulged in every luxury which the country afforded. And, as
another proof of her patriotism, I will mention, what I have often
heard my father, Col. John Ambler (J. J. Ambler MS.), say,
that, at the time that the young Marquis de La Fayette was re-
treating before Lord Cornwallis, he passed with his army near
"The Cottage," taking the right-hand road to Negro Foot, about
half a mile from Ground Squirrel Bridge, and two from "The
Cottage."

*Note.—Louise Pecquet du Bellet was in Hanover County, Virginia,
June and July 1904, and had the pleasure of driving on this same road,
and learned that the cottage had been pulled down a few years ago, by the
present owner, and a crop is growing where it once was.
As soon as she heard of it she procured uniform and arms for my father (Col. John Ambler, MS.), then a boy only sixteen years of age, buckled them on with her own hands, and then bade him: “Go out and join the American, and though you are my last child,” said she, “return to me with honour or return no more.”

This most excellent and amiable lady did not live to see her country independent and the war terminated, as she fondly wished it might do, that she might once more return to light her hospitable fires in the hearths of her noble family mansion at Jamestown.

The Jaquelin-Ambler House was built to the eastward of the churchyard and the ruins of the town, and facing the sparkling river, squarely turned its back upon the quiet desolation at the upper end of the island. Description is given in “Audrey,” by Miss Mary Johnston.

Every member of the family had been exceedingly attached to this mansion for several generations past, for at that spot almost all of the blood and the name had been born, had lived, had died and been buried. (Some furniture used in this mansion is to be found at R. C. Ambler’s home, “The Dell,” Fauquier County, Virginia. Miss Sally Jaquelin Davison, of Baltimore, Md., has a table, which she prizes as a great Jaquelin relic.)

Independent of its antiquity—being so celebrated as the spot where the first successful colony, from England, located themselves in America, and where the first town and the first church had been built in America, with bricks brought from England—it is a noble estate of about thirteen hundred acres of land, situated on the banks of James River where this noble stream is nearly four miles wide, and originally had one of the largest old mansions on it, that was built in times when a Virginia gentleman vied in wealth with an English nobleman. Though half of this structure was destroyed by fire during the lifetime of the first John Ambler, yet the remainder presents as commodious and commanding an appearance as any dwelling house in Virginia. The estate is now an island (says Bishop Meade in 1850), though it was formerly a peninsula, connected with the mainland by a narrow isthmus, which has in the last century been entirely washed away by the resistless action of the waves upon it. At Jamestown, there abound in the very greatest profusion in which they can be eaten, all sorts of fish, wild ducks, sora and ortolans.
Figs, grapes, and pomegranates here attain perfection. It is situated within eight miles of the ancient city of Williamsburg, Virginia, which, during the lifetime of my grandmother, contained as polished society as could have been found at the Court of St. James itself. (J. J. Ambler MS.)

In the year 1781, Mrs. Mary Ambler, the widow of whom we shall call the first Edward Ambler, whilst staying at “The Cottage,” in Hanover County, Virginia, was attacked by that illness which ended in her death. Whilst on her death-bed, she directed that her remains should be taken to Jamestown. But, as the war still raged with England, it was thought best to have them interred where she died. And even this precaution did not have the effect of securing them from profanation of the British troops, a detachment of which overran this part of the county and came to “The Cottage” to ransack and to plunder. In looking for the family plate, they took it into their heads that it was buried in the graveyard; though they were assured to the contrary by the servants. They proceeded to the grave of my (J. J. Ambler’s) grandmother, dug up the coffin and actually opened it, before they could be satisfied that the object of their search was not there. When the war was ended, Mrs. Ambler’s remains were taken to Jamestown, according to her requests, and placed by the side of those of her husband.

Edward Ambler and Mary Cary, his wife, had issue:

16. II. Richard Ambler⁴, b. Sept. 6, 1756; d. Aug. 26, 1759.
17. III. Edward C. Ambler⁴, b. July 12, 1758; d. March 22, 1782.
20. VI. Mary Ambler⁴, b. Nov. 4, 1764; d. Oct. 21, 1768.

John Ambler³ (Richard², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. 1734; d. May 17, 1766; second son of Richard Ambler and Elizabeth Jaquelin and born in the town of Little York. At the age of ten he was sent with his elder brother, Edward, to Leeds Academy, near Wake-
field, in Yorkshire, England, for his education. He afterwards graduated with great credit at Cambridge, from which seminary of learning he repaired to London to commence the study of law. He soon became a student in the Middle Temple, and remained there until he became a very learned and accomplished "Barrister at Law." After travelling over Europe, he returned to Virginia, and took possession of Jamestown, which estate had been given him by his grandfather, Edward Jaquelin. He represented the borough of Jamestown for several years in the House of Burgesses, and was considered one of the most accomplished scholars in the Colony. He was perfect master of seven languages. Many of his books in their different languages have come down in good order to my (J. J. Ambler’s) father, the second John Ambler.

In addition to his learning, the first John Ambler received from the hands of nature an intellect of the first order. Yet with all these advantages his modesty was so great that he could never prevail on himself to attempt to speak in public in his life. He was of a grave, studious turn, and remarkably exemplary in his conduct. He had a very kind heart, and a very benevolent disposition, so that he was the universal favorite of his whole family. His studious habits gradually undermined his health, and settled upon him a confirmed consumption, of which he died at the early age of thirty-one, in the island of Barbados, whither he had gone, hoping that a milder climate and a sea voyage might have the effect of restoring him to health. He never married, and at his death left all his property to his brother Edward, who caused a magnificent monument to be sculptured in England, which was transported to Virginia and erected to his brother’s memory in the old graveyard of the first church ever built in America, where the bones of so many of our ancestors had been previously interred. The monument was in existence as late as 1820, when the writer (J. J. Ambler MS.) copied the following inscription, which had been distinctly engraved under the family coat-of-arms:

JOHN AMBLER, BARRISTER AT LAW.

Representative in the Assembly of Jamestown, Collector of the District, and of York River in the Province. He was born the 31st of December, 1734; and died at Barbados, May 27, 1766. In the relative
ard social duties of life, as a son and a brother and a friend, few equalled; none excelled him. He was early distinguished by his love of letters, which he improved at Cambridge, and the Temple, and well knew how to adorn a manly sense, with all the elegance of language. To an extensive knowledge of men and things, he joined the noblest sentiments of liberty, and in his own example held up to the world all the most striking pictures of the amiableness of Religion.

This monument of fraternal love, erected by Edward Ambler, to the memory of his much loved and much admired brother, was not destined to meet the eyes of Edward. He was on his death-bed when it arrived, but he sent frequently to ascertain how the masons were progressing with their work, and on the morning on which he died he sent his wife to copy the inscription, so that it may be rationally supposed that the last thoughts that flitted through his sinking memory, before his eyes closed in death, were occupied by the fate of his lamented brother.

Jaquelin Ambler² (Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. Aug. 1742; d. Feb. 20, 1798. After being educated in Philadelphia, he entered into business with his father in Yorktown. Married (May 24, 1764) Rebecca Burwell, daughter of Lewis Burwell and Mary, daughter of Col. Francis Willis, of Gloucester, Virginia. She was the niece of President Nelson,* who, having no daughter, took charge of her, she being left an orphan at ten years of age. She was born May 29, 1746.

Jaquelin Ambler was Councilor of State during the Revolutionary War, at the time that Thomas Jefferson was Governor of Virginia. He was afterwards appointed Treasurer of State, which

*Note.—President William Nelson married about March, 1738, only daughter (called Betty) of Nathaniel Burwell, of Gloucester County, Va., and Elizabeth Carter, his wife. The latter was the second daughter of Robert (King) Carter, and Judith Armistead, his first wife.

He was called President of the Council a short time before, or at the time of, his death. He had also been President of the Dominion. According to Bishop Meade (Vol. I, p. 205), he was called President Nelson, because so often President of the Council, and at one time, President of the Colony. “His Majesty’s Council,” in the inscription refers, of course, to the Colonial Council of His Majesty, George II or George III. The epitaph of William Nelson, the father of the Revolutionary Patriot (Gov. Thomas Nelson), is lengthy, and its terms superlative enough to fit a George Washington.

Rebecca Burwell was the Belinda of Thos. Jefferson.
office he held until his death. He stood as high as any man of honor, as any who had ever lived, either in ancient or modern times. He was, indeed, so remarkable for his scrupulous integrity, that he was called, throughout the land, *The Aristides of Virginia*.

Whilst treasurer, one of his clerks robbed the treasury of £5,000. The officers whose duty it was to examine the treasurer’s books for that year failed to detect the defalcation, and reported to the Legislature that the treasurer’s books balanced as they should do. Mr. Ambler was the first one to find out the villainy, and immediately reported to the Legislature, who caused a re-examination of the books to take place, re-elected him to office and passed an act in which they declared that their confidence in his character, so far from being impaired by the event, had been greatly increased, whereupon he immediately paid the £5,000 into the treasury, out of his own funds, and determined to continue in office. He was as charitable as his means would allow him to be; no meritorious person in distress ever applied to him in vain. There was living in Richmond a poor Scotch clergyman, named John Buchanan, whom he invited to make his house his home, until he should be able to support himself. The excellent Buchanan lived with Jaquelin Ambler till he died, officiating when he was consigned to the grave and preached his funeral sermon, which will be found Chapter II, Volume II.

Mrs. Edward Carrington speaks thus of her father:

“His saintly image is too deeply impressed to need any picture of mine to recall him to our remembrance.”

“He is the happy man, whose life, even now, shows somewhat of that happier life to come.”

Mrs. Carrington’s aged Aunt Martha Jaquelin had assured her that piety distinguished her father from early youth. She herself had experienced the fruits of it in his assiduous care of herself and sisters. Her mother being in very bad health, her father, though much engaged in the duties of his office (Collector of the King’s customs of York), devoted all his spare hours to the education of herself and her sister (afterwards Mrs. Marshall), then only five or six years old. Mrs. Carrington informs us that the government exercised by her father was by some thought to
be too severe; for the rod, at that time, was an instrument never
to be dispensed with and her father used it most conscientiously.
We often hear the observation that a rigid parent never has an
obedient child. Our experience certainly contradicts it. Where
the parent is found to unite the virtuous Christian with the con-
scientious disciplinarian, he will never cease to be loved and re-
spected!! “His example, also, added weight to his precept and
government.”

Never did man so live in the utmost practice of religious duties.
Early and late, we knew him to be in the performance of them.
It was his daily habit to spend his first and latest hours in prayer
and meditation. Every Sunday that his church was open he was
the first to enter it, and often would he be almost a solitary male
at the table of the Lord! This, she adds, was during the war,
when the men were engaged in it, and when infidelity was spread-
ing through the land. The last end of this good man was one of
peace. On his death-bed, when speaking of one of his neighbors
who had gone in some distant place to search a home, he said,
with his eyes uplifted to heaven, “I am going to a nearer, happier
home.” To a female friend, who was at his death-bed when he
died, he exclaimed:—

“See the New Jerusalem!
See it opened to my eyes.”

(See Chapter II, Volume II, Mrs. Carrington’s letters.)

Jaquelin Ambler and Mary Burwell had following issue:

22. I. Elizabeth Jaquelin Ambler⁴, b. March 11, 1765; d.

23. II. Mary Willis Ambler⁴, b. March 18, 1766; d. Dec.
   1835.

24. III. Martha Burwell Ambler⁴, b. Nov. 23, 1767; d.
   July 11, 1776.


26. V. Rebecca Nelson Ambler⁴, b. Jan. 22, 1771; d. April
   17, 1772.
27. VI. Ann Ambler⁴, b. Nov. 16, 1772; d. June 28, 1832. Married George Fisher at Gielston, May 29, 1795. (Gielston was a part of 40 acres, commonly known as "Buchanan's Spring," and now at the head of Broad street, on a lower part of which the new brick depot of the R. F. and P. R. R. is built.)


29. VIII. Lucy Nelson Ambler⁴, b. Aug. 4, 1776, at New Castle, Hanover County, Virginia; d. April 27, 1846, Richmond, Virginia. Married Daniel Call; had one daughter, who married Daniel N. Nelson, and died in childbirth with her infant.

To the right of Chief Justice John Marshall's tomb is that of Daniel Call; died May 20, 1840, aged 75 years. (Shockoe Cemetery.)
AUBLER COAT-OF-ARMS OF VIRGINIA
CHAPTER IV

FOURTH GENERATION.

Edward Cary Ambler* (Edward*3, Richard Ambler*2, Edward Jaquelin*1), third child of Edward Ambler*3 and Mary Cary, b. July 12, 1758; d. March 22, 1782, in his twenty-fourth year, unmarried; he divided his property equally between his surviving sister and brother, Sarah Macon and Col. John Ambler.


Issue:


31. II. Sarah Ambler Macon*, b. 1781; d. Oct. 1782.

Col. John Ambler* (Edward*3, Richard Ambler*2, Edward Jaquelin*1), b. September 25, 1762; d. May 8, 1836, fifth child of Edward Ambler and Mary Cary, his wife. After 1782, he was the only surviving child of Edward and Mary Ambler. He was born in the town of Little York, and while a child was taken to James-town. At twelve years of age, his mother took him to Baltimore to be inoculated for the smallpox, at which city she remained with him until he had recovered from the dreadful disease. John Ambler was sent to Philadelphia to school, where he remained until the Revolutionary War broke out. The war prevented his being sent to England to be educated, as his father's will had directed.

During the war John Ambler remained at "The Cottage," in Hanover County, Virginia. He went to school in the neighborhood to a man named Bates.

When the Revolutionary War closed, in which he had acted the part of a boy warrior, young John Ambler found himself of age
and one of the richest men in the State of Virginia. Without ever being in debt to any amount, he owned the following estates:

1. Jamestown, in County of James City.
2. The Maine, in County of James City.
3. Powhatan, in the County of James City.
4. An Estate, in the County of Surry.

5. Westham, in the County of Henrico.
6. Cottages, in the County of Hanover.
7. Mill Farm, in the County of Louisa.
8. Lakeland, in the County of Louisa.
9. Nero's ——, in the County of Louisa.
10. Glen-Ambler, in the County of Amherst.
11. Saint Moore, in the County of Amherst.
12. Estate ——, in the County of Frederick.
14. 10,000 acres, in the Manor of Leeds.
15. Several lots, in the Town of Little York.
16. Several lots, in the Town of Manchester.
17. Several lots, in the Town of Richmond.
18. The Mill tract, in the County of Henrico.
22. Stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal.
24. 5,000 acres of land, in Mason County.

Col. John Ambler put his affairs in order, placed an overseer on each estate and employed a steward to superintend the whole.

Before he was of age, John Ambler was elected to represent James City County, in the Legislature. He became the commander of a troop of cavalry in James City, which consisted of eighty men and was at the time the finest in the State. He took great pride in this company and presented it with an elegant banner.*

When he removed to Richmond to live in 1807, he was made major in the 19th Regiment of Virginia Militia. And with this rank surrounded the troops who were sent to Norfolk in what was called the Chesapeake War, caused by British ships of war firing in the frigate Chesapeake and forcibly taking out some of her crew.

On his return he was promoted to the rank of Colonel of 19th Regiment—and in this rank he served through the War of 1812. He was stationed at Camp Bottoms Bridge about fifteen miles below Richmond on the road leading to the old City of Williamsburg, Virginia. His headquarters were at what has since been known as Frazer's Tavern. His usual style of travelling was in a "Coach and Four," with a gig and outriders. There is a most accurate portrait of John Ambler, which has the merit of being both a good likeness and a good painting, and from which is copied the engraving given on the opposite page. There is also an admirable portrait of the third Mrs. Ambler. The first of these portraits was painted by Petticolas and the last by King.
Col. Ambler's friends and associates were: Judge St. George Tucker, native of Bermudas, d. 1827; William Coleman, of Williamsburg; Wilson Miles Cary; Bishop James Madison; Col. Burwell Basset; Dr. Philip Bernard, of Norfolk, Virginia, d. 1830; Wm. Marshall, of Richmond, husband of Mary Macon; Gen'l John Hartwell Cocke, of Surry; Philip Norborne Nicholas, President of Farmers' Bank; Wilson Cary Nicholas, Governor of Virginia; John Marshall, Chief Justice of United States; Col. Edward Carrington, of Richmond; Edward Smith. Mrs. Ambler's brother-in-law; Mrs. Bannister, of Williamsburg, Virginia; Sam G. Adams, of Richmond; Col. Sam Travis, of Williamsburg.
John Ambler was on the jury which tried the celebrated Aaron Burr.

In the year 1806, Col. Ambler purchased an elegant house upon Shockoe Hill in the city of Richmond, to which he removed his family in the fall of the same year.

His estate, Westham, about eight miles above Richmond on James River, now became his principal source of pleasure. He was in the habit of visiting it about twice a week and took great delight in improving it. Even after he came to Richmond to live he passed his summers in Winchester.

In 1818 John Ambler received from James City County an old christening vase, which had been given to the church of Jamestown nearly a century before by the wife and son of his ancestor Edward Jaquelin. (See Chapter I.)

In attending to his agricultural pursuits, and in the summer months visiting with his family his married sons, Edward, Thomas and John Jaquelin, passed the remaining years of the second John Ambler. He breathed his last on the 8th day of April, 1836, in Richmond, and was buried in the new Episcopal burying ground of that city (Shockoe Cemetery*). At his death, he was surrounded by all his children excepting Thomas Marshall and Richard Cary. He died with all the dignity of a philosopher and the calm and tranquil resignation of a devout Christian. In the War of 1812, he bore amongst the officers and soldiers of the army the sobriquet of Marshal Ney. And during the last years of his life, he was so large a land holder, that he was familiarly spoken of by his Richmond acquaintances as “The Duke.”

His widow, the third Mrs. Ambler, survived him ten years. She breathed her last on the 15th of June, 1846, in the same room in which he died, surrounded by all the children except Philip Saint George and Richard Cary. She was buried by the side of her husband, under the marble pyramid she had assisted his children in rearing to his memory.

*Louise Pecquet du Bellet visited Shockoe Cemetery, Richmond, Va., June, 1904. Miss Emily Harvie, granddaughter of Chief-Justice John Marshall, was with her.
John Ambler's tombstone is a high shaft, with coat-of-arms, and this simple inscription:

John Ambler of Jamestown, Va.  
Born September 25, 1762.  
Died April 8, 1836.  
Erected by his widow and children.  

On the right side of shaft is inscription:  
Katharine Ambler,  
Widow of John Ambler Esq.  
Born May 9, 1773.  
Died June 16, 1846.  

In the left corner of the above lot and shaft is:  
Tombstone of  
Dr. Francis T. Brooke,  
Son of Mrs. Frank Brooke  
(née Ambler)  
and  
Grandson of John Ambler.  
Born August 26, 1842  
Died March 31, 1882  

Col. John Ambler married 1st, Francis Armistead, daughter of Gill Armistead and Elizabeth Allen, his wife, of the County of New Kent, Virginia, in 1782. She died in 1789. They had issue:  


Soon after the latter's birth, Mrs. Ambler died in 1787. John remained a widower until 1792, when he married Lucy Marshall, b. in Fauquier County, Virginia, about 1768; d. Jamestown, Virginia, 1793; she was daughter of Thomas Marshall of Fauquier County, Virginia, and sister of Chief Justice John Marshall. They had issue:  

The second Mrs. Ambler died soon after the birth of her first child. Her death was the first and only one of the family that Col. Marshall was called on to mourn. I will give the letter written on this occasion.* Her early death cast a pall of sorrow over the whole family. "Lucy" has become a favorite family name and attests her loveliness. The first two Mrs. John Amblers fell martyrs to their attachment to Jamestown, which they could not be persuaded to leave, though it was known to be unhealthful during the months of August and September.

Col. John Ambler married (Nov. 21, 1799) Mrs. Catherine Norton, widow of John Hatley Norton, Esq., of ———. She was the daughter of Philip Bush, of Winchester, and Catherine Slough (some write Clough) of Pennsylvania. Mrs. Norton had

*Note.—Col. Thomas Marshall wrote to his son John Marshall. The letter was dated Buckpond, Ky., November 6, 1795. He pours forth his sorrows:

"The death of our dear Lucy is a heavy affliction—perhaps the more so on account of its being the first of the kind which has been felt by your mother and myself. I endeavor to forget it. I have not mentioned her name twice since your letter announced the unfortunate account of her death. But alas, I frequently find myself sighing and mourning on account of her death, without realizing what I am grieving for. But why am I describing my affliction to you, who must have felt the same more than once in all its bitterness! God send we may feel it no more! Your sister Molly [Mrs. Humphrey Marshall], who had a long fit, I believe knows nothing of our loss as yet. We are afraid to make it known to her. Make our kindest compliments of condolence to Mr. Ambler. I feel for him sensibly, and make not the least doubt but he has his share of the affliction; but no person's can be equal to that of an affectionate father and mother, for the loss of a daughter, who never till now was the cause of one painful sensation in the breast of either. Tell Mr. Ambler that we have the firmest confidence in his paternal tenderness for the little son the dear deceased has left with him. Tell him above all to be careful of its health and education—to be careful to sow the seed of virtue and honour early in its breast—to make it virtuous rather than learned, if he can't make it both. That part of what fortune I possess, which I intended for her, I shall leave to him; rather as acknowledgment of parental love and affection, than as an addition to his estate.


("The Marshall Family," by Paxton, p. 22.)
(Armistead Family, Volume II, Chapter XIX.)
one son called Daniel N. Norton, who remained in his step-father's family, until 1817, when he married Elizabeth Call.

Col. John Ambler and his third wife, Catherine Bush, had following issue:

35. IV. John Jaquelin Ambler⁵, b. March 9, 1801; d. Nov. 18, 1854.
36. V. Catherine Cary Ambler⁵, b. Nov. 18, 1802; d. Nov. 8, 1850, New Orleans, Louisiana.
37. VI. Elizabeth Byrd Ambler⁵, b. April 22, 1804; d. July 27, 1877.
38. VII. Philip Saint George Ambler⁵, b. Sept. 5, 1806; d. March 19, 187—.
40. IX. Richard Cary Ambler⁵, b. Dec. 7, 1810; d. July 16, 1877.
41. X. Wm. Marshall Ambler⁵, b. July 25, 1813; d. at Lakeland, Louisa County, Virginia, Aug. 25, 1896.
42. XI. Gabrilla Brokenbrough Ambler⁵, b. May 18, 1815; d. May 30, 1874.

(More about Bush Family Volume III.)

THE HATLEY AND NORTON FAMILIES.

The poem of the White Doe of Rylstone, or the Fate of the Nortons, by William Wordsworth, is contained in Dr. Whittaker's History of the Deanery of Craven. Rylstone Hall was the property and residence of the Nortons.

The northern insurrection took place in the twelfth year of Elizabeth, 1569, which proved fatal to Thomas Percy, seventh Earl of Northumberland, his place of residence then being Topcliffe, in Yorkshire. Joined with Percy in this insurrection was Nevill, the Earl of Westmoreland. Their banner, on which was displayed the Cross with the five wounds of Christ, was borne by Sir Richard Norton, Esquire, a gentleman of ancient pedigree, who, with his nine sons, greatly distinguished themselves in this contest. (Sir Richard Norton was descended from a family of the same name; the family had once refused knightly honor). These unfortunate Earls retreated
before the superior forces of the Earl of Sussex, and that of Ambros Dudley, Earl of Warwick, to the border, and made them escape into Scotland (via Camden). Bolton Priory, Yorkshire, stands on a curvature of the wharf.

Barden Tower, in the same neighborhood, belonged to the Cliffords, the rivals of the Nortons. One of the Cliffords held a considerable command in the army that fought at Flodden in 1513.

The following is copied from a MS. dated October 3, 1710, by Daniel Norborne Norton, the last:

Norton Tower.—Dr. Whittaker says Rylstone fell, yet exhibited a monument of the old Warfare between the Nortons and the Cliffords; by this he means the Tower, which stands on a point of very high ground, commanding an immense prospect and protected by two deep ravines,—built by Richard Norton (see Dodsworth). After the attainder and death of Richard Norton and his nine sons, the estate remained forfeited to the crown till the second or third James. They were then granted to Francis, Earl of Cumberland. Previously it had been in the care of Sir Stephen Tempest. On one of the bells of Rylstone Church which seems coeval with the building of the Tower is this cypher: J. N.; and the family motto: "God us ayde."

Bolton Pryor or Abby belongs to the Duke of Devonshire.

William Hatley, b. 1640. Married (1664) Hester Whittaker.

Issue:

Issue:
James Hatley. Married Sheppard Frère.

Issue:
I. John Frère. Married Jane Hookam.

Issue:
The Frères of London.

II. George Hatley, no issue.

III. A daughter Hatley. Married John Norton of London, about 166—.

Issue:

II. Daughter Norton.

III. Daughter Norton.

John Hatley Norton³, b. 1745. Married first, Sarah Nicholas;
NORTON COAT-OF-ARMS
second, Catherine Bush, daughter of Philip Bush and Catherine Slough, of Winchester, Virginia.

Issue by first marriage:

I. George Hatley Norton⁴. Married Maria Gault.

II. Daughter Norton⁴.

III. Daughter Norton⁴.

Issue by second marriage:

I. Randolph Norton⁴, d. infant.

II. Virginia Norton⁴, d. infant.

III. Daniel Norborne Norton⁴.


Issue:

I. John Nicholas Norton⁵, b. 1820; d. 1881, leaving one daughter, Juliet May Norton⁶, now living in Washington, D. C. This was the clergyman of Louisville, Ky.; his wife was rich and she and daughter live in Washington. He was half first cousin of Mrs. Bacot’s father, Daniel Norborne Norton. Married second, Lucy Marshall Fisher.

II. George Hatley Norton⁵, b. 1824; d. 1893. Married Ann B. Marshall, granddaughter of Chief Justice Marshall. He was clergyman in Alexandria, Va., where his children live. His only son, James Keith Norton, is the last of the name Norton, that I have heard of. Issue will be given in Marshall Genealogy.

III. Daniel Norborne Norton⁴, son of John Hatley Norton and Catherine Bush. After his mother married Col. John Ambler he remained with them till he was married in 1817. Married first, Miss Call; no issue. Her mother was an Ambler. Married second, Lucy Marshall Fisher, first cousin to his first wife.

Issue by second wife:

I. John Hatley Frère Norton⁵. Married Mrs. Louisa Leach, née Louisa Key Greene, of Georgetown, D. C., and families of Forrest and Greene.
Issue:

I. Daniel Norborne Norton⁶, b. on his father's estate "Rokeby," King George County, Virginia, 1869; d. single, 1894.


Issue:

I. Hatley Norton Tucker⁷, b. 1890.
II. Forrest Tucker⁷, b. 1897.
III. Fairfax Tucker⁷, b. 1899.
II. George Fisher Norton⁵, d. single.
III. Nannie Norton⁵, d. single. I met her when I was a child at Aunt Ella Brooks', St. Julien, near Fredericksburg.
IV. Elizabeth Jaquelin Norton⁵, d. single.
V. Daniel Norborne Norton⁵. Married (1856) Mary Mahone, of Virginia. Immediate family of King and Queen County, Virginia, is almost extinct. She lives in Columbia, South Carolina (1904). Mr. Norton died 1863, leaving one child:

I. Florence Norborne Norton⁶, b. 1859; lived in Richmond, Virginia. She was a favorite of my uncle, the late Dr. James D. Moncure, and also of my great uncles Richard Cary Ambler¹ and Philip Saint George Ambler, of St. Moore, Amherst County, Virginia. Married (1878 in South Carolina) David Taylor Bacot, son of Daniel de Saussure Bacot and Rosa Taylor. The Bacots are of Tours, France, of noble birth. This branch fled to America in defense of their religious belief. Rosa Taylor is daughter of Hannah Taliaferro and David Taylor, and granddaughter of Margaret Carter, of family of Shirley.

Issue:

I. Daniel Norborne Bacot⁷, b. 1878.
II. Florence de Saussure Bacot⁷, b. 1880.
III. George Herbert Bacot⁷, b. 1883.
IV. Marie Rosalie Bacot⁷, b. 1885.
Daniel Norborne Bacot. Married (1903) Daisy Marshall, of South Carolina, and had issue:

Mr. Bacot lives in Savannah, Georgia.

Elizabeth Jaquelin Ambler (Jaquelin, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), daughter of Jaquelin Ambler and Rebecca Burwell, b. March 11, 1765; d. Feb. 15, 1842. She was a member of Monumental Church. Married first, William Brent, who soon died; married second, Col. Edward Carrington.

THE CARRINGTONS.

George Carrington, son of Paul Carrington, came from the Barbados about the year 1727, and settled at the falls of James River. Married (about 1732, aged 21 years) Anne, the daughter of William Mayo, then 20 years old. Both died Feb., 1785. They settled in Cumberland County and had eleven children, of whom Edward Carrington was the eighth, b. Feb. 11, 1748; d. Oct. 28, 1810. Elizabeth and Edward Carrington left no issue.

*Mary Willis' Ambler (Jaquelin3, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), daughter of Jaquelin Ambler and Rebecca Burwell. b. March 18, 1776; d. Dec. 25, 1831, at Richmond, Virginia. Married (Jan. 3, 1783) John Marshall, Chief Justice of the United States from 1801 to 1835, b. near Germantown, Fauquier County, Virginia, Sept. 24, 1755; d. at Philadelphia, July 6, 1835. He died at a boarding house kept by Mrs. Crim, on Walnut Street below Fifth. He was about to return to Virginia, when, while sojourning in this house, he was taken down with his fatal illness.

*Note.—Mrs. Mary W. Ambler Marshall has always been commended for her purity and piety. Perhaps the mother was more the agent, than was the father, in bringing their posterity to the house of God. Her husband, though so exalted, was her devoted lover to the last day of her life; and after her death, he sanctified its anniversary by writing a letter to a friend, detailing her virtues and commending her memory. Several of these tributes have been preserved and published. (Volume II, Chapter II.) Much of her life, she was an invalid; and her husband tenderly nursed her. Few of the living remember her, but tradition plants the lily and the myrtle, the jasmine, and the primrose upon her grave. (The Marshall Family, p. 42. Paxton.)
Louise Pecquet du Bellet was in Richmond, Va., June, 1904. On the eighth Miss Emily Harvie, granddaughter of John and Mary Ambler Marshall, accompanied her to Shockoe Hill Cemetery. We found the graves in good conditions. Miss Pecquet du Bellet copied the following inscriptions:

John Marshall
son
of Thomas and Mary Marshall
Born September 24, 1755.
Intermarried with Mary Willis Ambler
January 3, 1783.
He Departed this life
July 6, 1835.
The above was written by himself.

To the left tomb of his wife:

Sacred to the Memory
of Mrs. Mary Willis Marshall
Consort of John Marshall
Born March 13, 1766
Departed this life
December 25, 1831
This stone is devoted to her Memory by him
Who best knew her worth and most
deplores her loss.

To the left of last grave is that of her sister:

Mrs. Ann Fisher
Daughter of
Jaquelin Ambler
Died June 28, 1852.

To the left of last tomb is the grave of John and Mary Willis Marshall's only daughter:

To
The memory of
Mrs. Mary Harvie
only daughter of
John and Mary W. Marshall
and wife of
Jaquelin B. Harvie
Born September 13, 1795
Died April 21, 1841.
None was ever more sincerely loved
Nor did any more fully merit it.
JOHN MARSHALL'S GRAVE.

The correspondent of the Fredericksburg Free Lance is correct in his statement about the condition of the grave of Chief Justice Marshall:

That distinguished Virginian is buried in Shockoe Hill Cemetery, which at the time of his death was the west-end cemetery of Richmond, but it is now little used. No new lots can be bought there, and burials in the old ones are infrequent. The consequence is that the cemetery is not much visited by the public, and the lots, as a rule, are not kept free from grass and weeds. But the Marshall section is usually in fair order. The iron fence is in good condition, and the tomb, which is of marble and granite, might be repaired easily. It is a duplicate of the one Judge Marshall placed over his wife's grave a few years before his death, and was a costly one for that day.

While it is not right to say that Marshall's grave is neglected, it is desirable that it should have somewhat more attention than is given it, and it is to be regretted that it is not in a cemetery which is generally visited by the public, and especially by visitors to Richmond. We think it would be well to remove the dust of the Marshall family from Shockoe Cemetery to Hollywood Cemetery, if that could be done without disobedience of any wish of the deceased. If the remains and monuments could be transferred to Hollywood and taken under the care of the State or the Virginia Bar Association, we are satisfied the people of this Commonwealth would be much better pleased than they are to have them in a cemetery which is seldom visited, which is not of easy access to strangers, and which ultimately will have only the perfunctory care the city may provide for it. If a more imposing monument could be erected over the grave of the Chief Justice, so much the better.

COURTESY IN OLD VIRGINIA.

In an old biography of Chief Justice Marshall, there is an anecdote which gives a significant hint of the discipline to which young people were subject in that earlier day.

Several of the great jurist's nieces were in the habit of visiting him, and as they were young and attractive, the house became a rendezvous for the leading young men of the city during the afternoons. Judge Marshall's black major-domo, old Uncle Joseph, held a tight rein upon these visitors. Every day at 4 o'clock he would appear at the door of the drawing room in spotless livery, and with a profound bow would announce:

"Ladies, his Honour, the Chief Justice, has retired to his room to prepare for dinner.

"
“Gentlemen, dinner will be served at half past four o’clock, it is now four. His Honour will be pleased if you will remain, and covers have been laid for you at the table. If you cannot remain, will you permit the young ladies to retire to prepare for the meal?”

The gentlemen usually took their leave, and the ladies retired in an ill humour; but any remonstrance with Joseph was only answered by: “It is the rule of the house. Young folks must be kept within bonds.”

In Virginia houses, of the better class, notwithstanding their almost boundless hospitality, the calls of young men in that day were strictly held within limit. No one was received as a visitor to a girl unless his antecedents and character were well known to her parents.

If his visit was prolonged until after ten o’clock, the invitation to family prayers was given. If he seemed likely to become an habitué of the house, and so to engage the thoughts, and perhaps in time the affection, of the young girl, who was its chief treasure, her father quietly asked the purport of his visits, and, if he had none other than his amusement, courteously requested him to discontinue his calls.

John Marshall and Mary Willis Ambler, his wife, had issue:


Anne Ambler\textsuperscript{4} (Jaquelin\textsuperscript{3}, Richard Ambler\textsuperscript{2}, Edward Jaquelin\textsuperscript{1}), b. Nov. 16, 1772; d. June 28, 1832, at the old family residence of her father, on 10th between Marshall and Clay streets, and was interred in Shockoe Hill Cemetery, in the same section with her husband, Mr. George Fisher, who died at the same residence March 25, 1857. Married (May 29, 1795) George Fisher, son of Daniel Fisher, b. at Gielston. Gielston was a part of the 40 acres commonly known as "Buchanan's Spring," and now at the head of Broad Street, on a lower part of which the new brick depot of the R. F. and P. R. R. is built.

Anne Ambler and George Fisher had following issue:

49. I. Mary Rebecca Fisher\textsuperscript{5}, b. March 29, 1796; d. June 15, 1796.

50. II. John Alexander Buchanan Fisher\textsuperscript{5}, b. May 11, 1797; d. Oct. 28, 1815.

51. III. Elizabeth Jaquelin Fisher\textsuperscript{5}, b. Dec. 28, 1798; d. Aug. 17, 1845. Married Thomas Marshall Colston of the County of Loudoun, Va., and was interred at Trinity Churchyard at Staunton, Va.


55. VII. Lucy Marshall Fisher\textsuperscript{5}, b. March 10, 1807; d. Sept. 22, 1874. Married as the second wife of Daniel Norborne Norton, and was interred in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va. Issue has been given, in Norton family.

56. VIII. Edward Carrington Fisher\textsuperscript{5}, b. Nov. 16, 1809; d. Jan. 12, 1890. Married Lavinia Page and was interred in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond.
57. IX. Mary Ann Ambler Fisher, b. June 1, 1811; d. Aug. 27, 1863. Married Nicholas C. Kinney, of Staunton, Va., and was interred in Trinity Churchyard, Staunton, Va.

George Fisher
Son of Daniel Fisher, of Gielston (now a part of Richmond, Va.)

58. X. Charles Fenton Mercer Fisher, b. Dec. 22, 1813; d. Sept. 17, 1848. Married Mary Eskridge, of Mississippi, and was buried in Shockoe Hill Cemetery, Richmond, Va.
CHAPTER V

FIFTH GENERATION.

Mary Macon⁵ (Sarah Ambler⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Sarah Ambler and William Hartwell Macon, of New Kent County, Virginia, b. 1779; d. 1812. Married William Marshall, b. Jan. 31, 1767; d. 1815, Richmond, Va., brother of John Marshall, Chief Justice U. S., and twin brother of Charles Marshall, who married (Sept. 3, 1787) Lucy Pickett, b. May 2, 1767; d. 1825. William Marshall was born in Fauquier County, Virginia. He is remembered as a talented, eloquent and successful lawyer at the Richmond Bar. He was married three times; 1st, Alice Adams; 2nd, Mary Macon; 3rd, Maria C. Winston (Price). Mary Macon and William Marshall had issue:


60. II. John J. Marshall⁶, b. ——; d. 1844.

Edward Ambler⁵ (John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), oldest son of Col. John Ambler and Frances Armistead, b. at Jamestown, May —, 1783; d. July 10, 1846. Married Sarah Taylor Holcombe, daughter of Col. Philomon Holcombe, of "The Oaks," Amelia County, Virginia, and his wife, née Frances Anderson. They were married May 15, 1807. Edward Ambler was educated at William and Mary College. Showing early a predilection for the navy, when he left college he induced his father to procure for him a midshipman’s warrant. On going to Norfolk Col. Ambler became so disgusted with Commodore Rodgers’ cruelty and brutality that he induced Edward to throw up his appointment; but the latter always regretted this step. When Edward Ambler became of age his father gave him Jamestown and forty or fifty negroes. Soon afterwards he married,
and he considered the above as his bridal gift. During the War of 1812, a British gun-boat landed there and destroyed everything they could lay their hands on. Mr. Ambler was in the army and stationed at Williamsburg, where his wife had gone to see him. On her return she was shocked at the scene of desolation—her cherished home perished. She turned to the servants, who had assembled to welcome her, and said: "Oh, why didn't you all try to save me something?"

A small boy replied, "Missis, I did, I hid your glass bowl in the marsh," and ran for it.

Through all the vicissitudes of the family this precious relic has been kept and used on special occasions. Mrs. Florence Edwena Willis (née Ambler) has it to this day (Oct. 4, 1905).

The following more recent item will be of interest:

A RELIC OF JAMESTOWN.

(Special Dispatch to The Baltimore Sun.)

NORFOLK, VA., Aug. 4.—When a seductive drink called Jamestown punch, in honor of the great Jamestown Exposition, was prepared for a visiting press association a few days ago it was not known that a Jamestown punch bowl is still in existence. A letter has just been received by Robert H. Sexton, chief of special events of the Exposition, from one who possesses a punch bowl with a remarkable history, a quaint old relic of three centuries, and the only article saved from the historic old home of Col. Edward Ambler, on Jamestown Island, which was burned by the British during the War of 1812.

This old punch bowl remains as a connecting link between the past and the present. It occupied the place of prominence on many occasions during the gay social hours of Colonial times. It still remains in the family of its early possessors. In these old times part of Jamestown Island belonged to the Jaquelin-Ambler descendants, until the War of 1812, when it was sold by Col. Edward Ambler, a son of Col. John Ambler, of Jamestown. During the war Col. Edward Ambler was stationed at Williamsburg, where he was joined by his wife.

While Colonel Ambler and his family were at Williamsburg, leaving their home occupied by only a few negro slaves, some of the British warships ascended the James River and burned the Ambler home. A few days later, when Mrs. Ambler returned and stood by the charred ruins of her beautiful home, she inquired of the group of negroes around her: "Why, didn't you save anything at all?"

A little black urchin stepped forward and said:

"Yes, missus, I saved sumpin.'"

The little negro ran to the woods and soon returned with a beautiful cut-glass punch bowl, the only thing saved, which he had hidden in the
bushes. This interesting old relic will be exhibited at the Exposition. It is now in the possession of Mrs. Achilles Murat, a daughter of Col. Edward Ambler, who resides at Beaver, Okla. It is interesting to note that this old punch bowl has travelled from the oldest of the American States to the youngest and that the lusty infant Commonwealth of Oklahoma will send it back to old Virginia.

The Jaquelin-Ambler family contemplate holding a big reunion at the Jamestown Exposition next year, at which several generations of this family will be represented, and a special day may be given them at the Exposition on account of the prominent part they played in the Colonial days of old Virginia.

Edward Ambler lived at Jamestown with his family until the War of 1812 broke out with England, when the family was removed to Williamsburg, and he joined the army at Norfolk; at which time he held the rank of first Lieutenant of Cavalry, in the troop commanded by Captain Robert Snowden. Whilst things were thus situated the British troops landed at Jamestown, and without mercy plundered the estate of every kind of property which they could take on board their ships, and relentlessly laid waste and destroyed the articles which were too ponderous to be removed.

After the peace, Edward Ambler sold Jamestown and the negroes for $47,000.00 to Thomas Wilson, Esq., of Richmond, Va. Thus the Jamestown estate passed out of the family after having been in its possession a century and a half.

After selling Jamestown, he removed to Lynchburg, where he resided until 1819, at which time he purchased "Ambler Forest," a delightful and beautiful retreat on the Richmond turnpike about seven miles from Richmond. Whilst living there he represented the County of Henrico in the Legislature. In 1828 he sold "Ambler Forest" and purchased an estate called "Reality," in Culpeper County, to which he shortly afterwards removed. Some years after he purchased an adjoining estate, "San Jacinto," to which he removed.

In October, 1845, he visited Baltimore, and on his return took cold, which confined him to his room the whole winter. Early in the spring, accompanied by his wife and daughter, he visited Philadelphia to consult the physicians there, but he was destined never to return to his home alive. He died July 10, 1846, at the White Sulphur Springs, of Fauquier County, Virginia. He was
buried at San Jacinto, by the side of his son John and daughter Augusta.

An excellent portrait, during the latter part of his life, was taken by Brown. This portrait is at Riverton, Va. (1905). Mrs. Ambler died 1867.

Edward Ambler and Sarah Taylor Holcombe, his wife, had following issue:

61. I. Frances Ambler, b. 1808; d. 1818.
62. II. John Ambler, b. 1813; d. 1837.
63. III. Augusta Ambler, b. 1822; d. 1837.
64. IV. Florence Edwina, b. 1827; still living. Married Achille Murat Willis. (Willis Family, Volume II, Chapter IX.)


On the marriage of Mary Cary, her father gave her an estate called Powhatan in the County of James City. They settled in the City of Williamsburg to allow Mr. Smith to practice the profession of law.

In a short time Mr. Smith sold Powhatan and removed to the town of Lynchburg, Virginia. In the course of a few years, Mr. Smith lost all his property as well as his practice. Col. Ambler, on hearing this, removed the whole family to “The Cottage” in Hanover. They remained there until 1820, when they removed to Richmond to live. Col. Ambler had supported them at “The Cottage,” so when they came to Richmond he gave them the “Maine” and negroes. About this time Mr. Smith was elected by the Legislature as member of the Executive Council of Virginia. He subsequently removed to the County of Dinwiddie, Virginia, where he died in 1843, March 28; his wife died at the same place.

Mary Cary Ambler and John Hill Smith had issue:

John Hill Smith, son of Larkin Smith, who was the only son of John Smith of “Rickahock,” King and Queen County, Virginia, who married Mary Beverley Chew, the daughter of Mary Beverley, whose father was Col. Robert Beverley, Clerk of the Council of Virginia in 1697, and author of History of Virginia, published 1705. Larkin Smith, Speaker of the House about 1765-6, entered the army in 1775, was made colonel in 1781 or 1782, served to the end of the Revolution and was a good friend of General Washington; a warm and mutual friendship existed between them.

John Hill Smith was a notably handsome and elegant man. He was a member of the Virginia Legislature at twenty-one years of age, and was a lawyer of distinction in his day. I will quote what has been written of him:

“John Hill Smith was a model of a knight of the chivalrous ages, gallant in spirit, faithful to his friend, loyal to his word and to his country, even to enthusiasm. The old Virginia gentleman, inflexible
devotion to truth, affable, yet dignified courtesy. A soul of fire under a composed exterior."

Major Thomas Marshall Ambler⁵ (John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), third son of Col. John Ambler,

but only son by his second wife, b. May 1, 1793; d. Sept. 4, 1875. Married (April 15, 1819) Lucy Johnston, b. Oct. 31, 1800; d. Nov. 16, 1888. She was a daughter of Charles Johnston
of Sandusky, in the County of Campbell, Virginia, and Letitia Pickett of the County of Fauquier, Virginia. Major Ambler was born at Jamestown and educated at William and Mary College. After leaving college he studied the profession of law in Richmond under the direction of Wm. C. Williams, and in due time obtained a license, but never practiced. In the War of 1812, he served as a trooper in the company of Captain Robert Gamble. Shortly after the war he settled at Morven, an estate on the Manor of Leeds in Fauquier County, Virginia, which, with negroes, he had received from his father on coming of age. It is three miles south of Markham; he spent most of his life in agriculture. He united with the Episcopal Church at Warrenton, Virginia, under the preaching of Rev. Geo. Lemon, and continued a zealous disciple of the Lord to his death. He was buried at Leeds Church, where a stone records his name, birth and death. He was a man of remarkable faith and piety, and was venerated for his virtues, as the following obituary and resolutions will show:

AMBLER.—At Morven (his residence for sixty years), died in Fauquier Co., Va., on the 4th day of September, 1875, Thomas Marshall Ambler, in the 84th year of his age.

The life-long friend and last surviving schoolmate of Bishop Meade, he gave his humble, earnest and consistent co-operation in the revival of the Episcopal Church in this State. Exemplary in every relation of life, he has left to his large family the “heritage of a good name,” and the pattern of a quiet, unpretending, conscientious and Christian gentleman. May they all emulate his pious life and aim to reach that heaven, where they feel assured he has gone before. His last coherent utterance was, “I am a poor sinner, but my Saviour is my hope and my only hope.” J. A.

AMBLER.—At a vestry meeting of Leeds Church, called on the occasion of the death of Thomas M. Ambler, the following resolutions were passed:

RESOLVED:—That whereas it has pleased God to take from us our beloved brother, Thomas M. Ambler, we bow with humble resignation to the divine will.

RESOLVED:—That by the death of our departed friend, we lose an associate who, during an unusually protracted life, gave the example of a devout Christian. A vestryman of Leeds Church for nearly sixty years, he nursed its growth from its infancy, and to his munificence we owe in an eminent degree our beautiful building, and the liberal support of all the charities and interests of the Church. A cotemporary and life-long friend of Bishop Meade, he gave his hearty assistance to that great and good man in building up the Church in Virginia.
Resolved:—That while we bear mournfully the body to its burial, we feel assured that he is among the called of Jesus.

Resolved:—That we tender to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy.

Wm. H Laird, Chairman.

I visited Aunt Lucy Ambler in August, 1885, at Church Hill, Markham. She raised a large family and had three sons who were Episcopal ministers, Revs. John Ambler, Charles Edward Ambler and Thomas Ambler. I heard Cousin Thomas Ambler preach at Leeds Church, 1885.

Mrs. Ambler lived at Morven. For some years after she became a widow, she lived with her daughter, Mrs. J. K. Marshall, and afterwards moved with her daughter, Betsy Ambler (unmarried), to a home near Morven, called Church Hill; and after living there a few years she moved to the home of Mrs. Mildred Marshall (née Mildred P. Stribling), Glendale. She died Nov. 10, 1888. She was remarkable for her extreme piety, especially her faith in prayer.

Major Thomas Marshall Ambler and Lucy Johnston, his wife, had following issue:


81. II. John Ambler, b. April 3, 1821, at "Morven;" d. ———. Married (Aug. 5, 1847) Anna Mason, b. 1826; d. 1863.

82. III. Elizabeth Steptoe Ambler, b. Jan. 20, 1823, at "Morven," Fauquier County, Virginia; d. ———. She was a lady of literary culture and sincere piety,—fond of religious reading, a pleasant correspondent and an agreeable companion. She lived with her mother at "Church Hill," Markham. She was so very kind to all her soldier cousins, during the civil war, that they called her Captain Betsy. I met her August, 1885, and enjoyed her society very much.

83. IV. Frances Langhorne Ambler, b. Aug. 8, 1825, at "Morven." Maried (Sept. 6, 1854) James Keith Marshall, b. April 7, 1826.
84. V. Rev. Charles Edward Ambler⁶, b. at "Morven," Fauquier County, Virginia, June 6, 1827; d. at Charleston, W. V., Jan. 21, 1876. Married twice.

85. VI. Thomas Marshall Ambler⁶, b. at "Morven," May 21, 1829, still living. Married three times.


89. X. James Markham Marshall Ambler⁶, b. ———; d. Dec. 9, 1842.

(I will give Johnston Family in Chapter XX, Volume II.)

THE PICKETT FAMILY.

William S. Pickett, married ——— Cooke. Issue: George Pickett.

I. William Pickett.

II. Reuben Pickett.

III. John Pickett.

IV. Martin Pickett. Married ——— Blackwell.

Issue:


II. Ann Pickett. Married Brooke.

Issue:

I. Martin P. Brooke. Married McClanahan.

III. Judith Pickett. Married Stanton Slaughter.

Issue:


II. Martin Slaughter. Married Martha Bolling.

III. Diana Slaughter. Married Henry Field.


Issue:

I. Robert S. Stringfellow.
II. Mary Stringfellow.
III. Martin Stringfellow.
IV. Frank Stringfellow.

Issue:
II. Henry Martin Clarkson, b. March 18, 1796. Married Marian Payne.

Issue:
I. Mildred P. Clarkson. Married Wm. Stribling, b. June 22, 1819.
II. Marian Clarkson.
III. George Clarkson.

Issue:
I. William Stribling, b. June 22, 1819; d. ———. Married Mildred Clarkson.
II. Elizabeth Stribling, b. May 20, 1821; d. ———.
IV. Thomas Stribling, b. Oct. 24, 1825; living.
V. Ann Eliza Stribling, b. 1832; d. ———. Married Withers Waller, of Wide Water, Va. Parent of Agnes Waller, who married my first cousin, Robert A. Moncure, of Stafford Co., Va.
V. Mary Lucinda Clarkson. Married Dr. Charles Meredith.
VI. Judith Mildred Clarkson.
V. Lottie Pickett. Married Charles Johnston.

Issue:
John Jaquelin Ambler* (John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹) was fourth child of Col. John Ambler, and eldest son and child of Col. Ambler, and Mrs. Catherine Norton, his wife, b. in Williamsburg, Va., in the house of Col. Burwell Basset, March 9, 1801; d. November 18, 1854. He was educated at William and Mary College, which he left in 1817. He was destined to study law; but on being sent to Philadelphia, he attended medical lectures at the University of Pennsylvania, without intending to become a medical man. On his return to Richmond, he studied law with Mr. Hay, and ranked with the most distinguished lawyers of the city bar. At twenty-one he had obtained his license to practice. Col. Ambler then gave him the Glen-Ambler estate in Amherst Co., Va. During two years, he put this in order and then he started on the tour of Europe, a scheme of his early boyhood.

Accordingly, on the 3d day of August, 1823, he embarked on board an English East Indiaman, the Palambam, bound to London. In the course of the years, 1823, 1824, 1825 and 1826, he travelled through France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Savoy, Piedmont, all Italy, England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

On the 18th of May, 1826, he landed in the city of New York, and proceeded without delay to see his friends in Virginia, having sailed from Havre de Grace on the Howard.

On the 15th day of February, 1828, he married Elizabeth Barbour, second daughter of the Honorable Philip Pendleton Barbour and Frances Todd Johnson, of Frescati, in the County of Orange, Virginia.

John Jaquelin Ambler and Elizabeth Barbour were married in the City of Washington, in the home of the Honorable James Barbour (her uncle), who at that time was the Secretary of War of the United States; Philip Pendleton Barbour being at the time a member of the House of Representatives of United States, which a few years before he had presided over as speaker. He was subsequently Judge of the General Court of Virginia, a United States District Judge, and was elected President of the Convention of 1829, which gave a new constitution to the State.

In a few months after his marriage, John Jaquelin Ambler took his wife to her home, Glen-Ambler, where they continued to
live until the spring of 1838, when they moved to Jaquelin Hall, a farm in Madison Co., Va., three miles from Frescati. This farm had been the residence of Col. Benjamin and his wife Elizabeth

Johnson, grandparents of Mrs. Ambler. It was purchased on February 15, 1838. John Jaquelin Ambler died at Jaquelin Hall. In 1901 and 1902 (falls of each year), I visited my cousin,
Mrs. Cassie Lyne (née Moncure), of Frescati. It was quite an honor to be in this grand old Colonial home, it is one of the most beautiful homes that I have visited in Virginia; the drives are splendid and the scenery can be compared to some in Switzerland. It was a privilege to see Jaquelin Hall, and, more especially, Montpelier, which belonged to my grandfather (Henry W. Moncure) at one time.

John Jaquelin Ambler and Elizabeth Barbour, his wife, had following issue:


92. III. Ella Cary Ambler⁶, b. ——. Married John S. Nicholas, son of John S. Nicholas, of Seven Islands, Va. (Barbour Family, Volume II, Chapter XII.)

Catherine Cary Ambler⁵ (John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), eldest daughter of Col. John Ambler and Catherine Bush, b. November 18, 1802; d. November 8, 1850, in New Orleans, La. She had been nursing her son William, all summer. Being in New York City, doctors were consulted, and a sea voyage was supposed to be very beneficial. A trip to New Orleans was made by water. Soon afterwards, however, William died. The shock was so great, that his mother retired, went to bed, took ill, and two weeks afterwards she died. Their bodies were taken to Virginia, and buried in the Aquia Church, Stafford Co., Va., under the chancel, where all the Moncures were buried up to that time.

Catherine Cary Ambler. Married (May—, 1824) Henry Wood Moncure, b. July 12, 1800; d. October 15, 1866. He was the last one to be buried under the chancel of Aquia Church. He was the eldest son of William Moncure and Elizabeth Henry, daughter of Judge Henry of Fleetsbay, Accomac Co., Va., and

Mr. Moncure graduated A. B., William and Mary College, 1822. He was of the mercantile firm Dunlop, Moncure and Co., of Richmond, Va.; a communicant of Monumental Church, and lay delegate to the Diocesan Convention of Virginia, 1839. He was also a life member of Virginia Historical Society. (History Monumental Church by Fisher; Moncure Family, Volume II, Chapter XIII.)

Henry Wood Moncure and Catherine Cary Ambler, his wife, had following issue:


94. II. John James Moncure⁶, b. Oct. 27, 1827.

95. III. William Cary Moncure⁶, b. Jan. 3, 1829; d. in New Orleans, La., 1850. Educated University of Virginia, 1850. I have several letters of his, which I found in my mother's writing desk.

96. IV. Catherine Ambler Moncure⁶, b. July 9, 1830; d. July 9, 1873, at Raccourci, Pointe Coupée Par., La. Married Sept. 15, 1852, Peter Francis Nemours Pecquet du Bellet, of Paris, France.

97 V. Charles Moncure⁶, b. 1832; d. 1861, at Belle Air, Plaquemine Par., La. He was a sugar planter. Married Catherine Doyle, La. He was educated University of Virginia, 1850.

98. VI. James Moncure⁶, b. 1834; d. infant.


100. VIII. Philip St. George Moncure⁶, b. 1837; d. 1840.

101. IX. Richard Cary Moncure⁶, C. S. A., 1861-65; b. Oct. 8, 1838; d. Sept. 7, 1867, at his sister's, Mrs. Catherine A. Pecquet (du Bellet), New Orleans, La., of yellow fever. He was a gallant soldier, and belonged to Company B., otherwise known as the Caroline Light Dragoons, of the Ninth Virginia
Cavalry; General Wm. Henry Fitzhugh Lee’s Brigade, and Major General Fitz Lee’s Division of the Army of Northern Virginia, under General Robert E. Lee.

102. X. John Jaquelin Ambler Moncure⁶, b. 1839; d. 1840.


Elizabeth Byrd Ambler⁵ (John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), second daughter of Col. John Ambler and Catherine Norton, his wife, b. April 22, 1804; d. July 27, 1877. Married April 14, 1825, Robert Carter Nicholas, of Richmond, Va., b.——; d. April 2, 1874. He was the oldest son of Judge Philip Norborne Nicholas and Mary Spear, of Baltimore, Md. They had issue:


108. III. Spear Nicholas, b. Dec. 18, 1828; was Sergeant of Artillery in the Otey Battery, Confederate States Army; was mortally wounded in a battle at Fayette Courthouse, W. Va., Sept. 21, 1862, and died ten days afterward.


110. V. Edward Nicholas⁶, b. March 17, 1833; d. Dec. 26, 1834.

112. VII. George Nicholas⁹, b. July 12, 1838; was color-bearer of his regiment, the Twelfth Virginia, and was the strongest man in the regiment; was instantly killed by a shell at the second battle of Manassas, Aug. 29, 1862.

Mrs. Robert Carter Nicholas
Née Elizabeth Byrd Ambler

113. VIII. Robert Carter Nicholas⁹, b. Jan. 12, 1841. Capt. Robert C. Nicholas d. July, 1904, at noon, in the Confederate Soldiers' Home, at Pikesville. He was sixty-five years old, b. Richmond, Va. Enlisting in Company F, Fifty-ninth Virginia Infantry, as private, in the spring of 1861, he was promoted to orderly sergeant of his company, holding that position for two years. Subsequently he was made captain, serving until the close of the
war. He was a prisoner at Danville, Va., for a time; and participated in numerous engagements in West Virginia; in front of Petersburg, and in the islands around Charleston, S. C.

114. IX. Elizabeth Cary Nicholas⁹, b. June 6, 1843; living in Baltimore, Md., 417 N. Charles St. She extended to me many courtesies, when I was in Baltimore, winter 1902-3. I had the great privilege of attending the Woman’s Literary Club, the lectures at L’Alliance Française, and enjoyed several receptions given by the Colonial Dames.


I give below, a letter written by Mrs. Robert Cary Nicholas not long after my dear mother’s death:

Richmond, Aug. 7, 1873.

My Dear Louise:—You doubtless have heard of my existence from your dear mother, and you may possibly remember that I spent a night at the boarding house with her in Fredericksburg. Your mother was my earliest friend, as well as relative; we lived opposite and we saw each other almost hourly till your grandmama Ambler’s death, when your mother went to school in New York. After that we met seldom, and only once after she was married did I meet her. Then our correspondence languished. I ever retained my old affection for her, and now I offer that affection and interest to her children. I heard with very great regret of her death; I read your sweet letter to your Uncle Dunlop, and felt thankful, she had such entire trust in her Saviour, and that she had such a sweet daughter to take charge of her motherless boys. You have a heavy charge and I suppose Ida will share it with you. You must look to your Father in heaven, to strengthen you for your cares, but “as your days, your strength shall be.” I should like to know more about you all; how many little boys are there, and does your Uncle John live with you? Will your father remain at the same place? You and Ida will be his housekeepers, I suppose, and no doubt will try in every way to supply your dear mother’s loss. I had a letter from your Aunt Ella; she is at Capon Springs in Va., and Mr. Brooke and Champe both improved by the waters. I should like to see what you children look like; if I can trace your mother in your features. If you have any photographs, can you not send me some? I have a group your mother sent me but it is too small to convey much idea. Please present my sympathy to your father. I never had the pleasure of meeting him. Kiss Ida and the dear children for “your Aunt Lizzie.” Very affectionately yours,

Elizabeth Byrd Nicholas.

(Nicholas Family, Volume II, Chapter X.)
Philip St. George Ambler⁶ (John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler²; Edward Jaquelin¹), second son of Col. John Ambler and Catherine Norton, his wife, b. September 6, 1806; d. March 19, 1877. Married August 10, 1847, Elizabeth Green, daughter of Major Charles Green and Margaret Ann Herndon, of Belvoir, near Fredericksburg, Va. They were married at Locust Shade, Rappahannock Co., Va. Philip St. George Ambler travelled in Europe, as will be seen in Volume II, Chapter I. (Green Family, Volume II, Chapter XII.) St. Moor, Amherst Co., Va., was the home of Mr. Ambler. They had following issue:

116. I. John Ambler⁶, b. Jan. 23, 1848; was living in Lynchburg, Va., with his sister Mrs. Wilkins, when he d. Aug. 22, 1905.

117. II. Charles Green Ambler⁶, b. Oct. 22, 1849. He devoted his young life to his aged parents and by his exertions saved the beautiful estate of St. Moor for his parents; d. 1878.

118. III. Katherine Ambler⁶, b. 1851, still living at Lynchburg during the winter, at St. Moor in summer. Married twice.


120. V. William Herndon Ambler⁶, b. 1856; d. 1875. Accidentally shot himself, while out hunting.

121. VI. Edward Burkadike Ambler⁶, b. 1860.

122. VII. Ann Herndon Ambler⁶, b. 1862. Married G. H. Wilkins, of Lynchburg, Va., Dec. 13, 1892.

123. VIII. Elizabeth Green Ambler⁶, b. 1865; d. 1865.

The following obituary and resolutions were copied from the Southern Churchman of April, 1877:

Died.—At 10 o'clock p. m. on Monday, March 19, 1877, Philip St. George Ambler, of St. Moor, the son of John and Catherine Ambler, of Jamestown.

Mr. Ambler was born September 5, 1806, was one of the distinguished students of the University of Virginia, at its opening sessions, afterwards obtained a license to practice law, but devoted his whole life to his beautiful estate, St. Moor, in Amherst County, Virginia. He was noted for his success as a farmer. He leaves a widow, four sons, two daughter, two brothers, and one sister, to cherish the memory of as pure—as true a man as ever lived.

W. M. A. (Brother.)
Resolved.—That, whereas it has pleased our Heavenly Father, to call home our valued and esteemed friend, Philip St. George Ambler, of St. Moor, in Amherst County, Virginia, we, the vestry of Amherst parish, Elon section, desire to express our deep sympathy with Mrs. Ambler and the bereaved family.

Be it Resolved.—That, as our departed friend was a member of the Protestant Episcopal Church for thirty-four years, and for many years a member of the vestry of Lexington parish, and since the division of that parish a member of the vestry of our new parish, now called “Amherst parish,” we cannot let this sad event pass without expressing our deep sense of the loss our parish has sustained by his removal, as also to record our high estimation of his character, both as a Christian and a gentleman.

Be it Resolved.—That a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to Mrs. Ambler and family, and also inserted in the Southern Churchman.

J. P. Lawrence, Rector,
Z. D. Tinsley, Church Warden,
R. C. Shelton, Church Warden.

J. T. Williams, Registrar.
Vestry Meeting, April 13, 1877.

The following letter was received from Philip St. George Ambler soon after his mother’s death:

St. Moor, July 28, 1873.

Mr. P. F. Pequot “du Bellet,”

My Dear Sir:—Your letter of the 12th inst. bringing the sad intelligence of the death of your wife, and my dear little niece Kate, filled my heart with the sincerest sorrow, which will extend to the bosom of every one of my brothers and sisters, relations and friends, for we all loved her dearly.

I can write nothing which will add to the immeasurable consolation, which you already possess, of knowing, that she, whose loss we deplore, died a holy and happy death, thus giving assurance that her sins were forgiven and her soul transferred to God’s heavenly kingdom.

Her words to you personally will prove a perennial source of happiness, which all the money in the world would fail to afford.

Give my best love to Louise and Ida and your other children and tell them how deeply I sympathize with them, and that my wife and my children all unite with me in these feelings, as well as in the heartfelt prayer that God may bless and prosper you and them and permit, that when you come to die, your last end may be like that of our precious little Kate.

I mourn with you all and for you all.

I am truly gratified by the kind feelings you express towards me which I most cordially and unaffectedly reciprocate, and sign myself,

Your affectionate uncle,

Philip St. George Ambler.

Cool Well P. O., Amherst County, Virginia.
Richard Cary Ambler\(^5\) (John\(^4\), Edward\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)) was the third son of Col. John Ambler and Catherine Norton, his wife; b. December 7, 1810, d. July 16, 1877. Married June 8, 1843, Susan Marshall, b. at “Happy Creek,” Warren Co., Va., October 11, 1812. They were married at Fairfield, in the County of Fauquier. She was daughter of James Markham Marshall and Hester Morris, daughter of Robert Morris, of Philadelphia, the great American financier of the Revolutionary War, whose wife was Mary White, sister of Bishop White, of Pennsylvania. General George Washington and his wife were present at the wedding of Mr. James N. Marshall and Miss Mary Morris. Jas. M. Marshall’s father was Col. Thomas Marshall, who married Mary Isham Keith, daughter of Jas. Keith and Mary Isham Randolph, of Tuckahoe. (Chapter Randolph Family, Volume II.) Richard Cary Ambler and Susan Marshall were married by Rev. George Lemmon.

After receiving a liberal education and studying medicine at Paris, France, Dr. Ambler settled in Richmond, Va., and practiced successfully for some years. After his marriage he returned to “The Dell;” and while superintending his large estate, became an amateur in history, science, and philosophy. He read extensively and became proficient in literature and art. He enjoyed the esteem of all who knew him, and was revered for his learning and medical skill. His monument is found in the Leeds Church Yard. The inscription reads:

Richard Cary Ambler,
Third son of Col. John Ambler and Catherine
Norton (née Bush) his wife.
Born November 7, 1810;
Died July 16, 1877.

Aunt Susan Ambler, with her unmarried children, lived at “The Dell;” six miles southwest of Markham, Va. “The Dell” is an estate of 3,100 acres of timbered land and pasture. She had other landed estate and enjoyed a large income. I visited her in August, 1885, and found her a handsome and dignified matron; hospitable, generous, intelligent and reserved. She was a grand old lady. She died 1896.

The following obituary appeared in a leading paper at the time of her death:

Entered into the rest that remaineth for the people of God, on Monday, June 29, 1896, at her house, “The Dell,” in Fauquier Co., Va., Mrs. Susan
Marshall Ambler, widow of Dr. R. C. Ambler, in the 84th year of her age.

"The righteous shall be had in everlasting remembrance." Psalm 116: 6.

Dr. Richard Cary Ambler and Susan Marshall, his wife, had issue:


125. II. Catherine Bush⁶, b. June 1, 1845; d. same day.


127. IV. James Markham Marshall Ambler⁶, b. Dec. 3, 1848; d. on the banks of Lena River.


129. VI. Mary Morris Ambler⁶, b. at "The Dell," Fauquier Co., Va., Oct. 28, 1852; was educated at Mrs. Witherspoon's School in Baltimore, Md., is highly accomplished, visits and travels much, and is greatly admired and beloved. She resides in Washington, D. C.

130. VII. Edward Ambler⁶, b. at "The Dell," July 6, 1854. Married June 13, 1894, Bessie Lyon.

"The Cottage," Hanover, Va., was left to Dr. Richard Cary Ambler; when I was at "The Dell," last summer, we tried to find the act of sale, but it had been misplaced after the Doctor's death.

A lady, Mrs. Wingfield (née Dabney), living in Hanover, not far from "The Cottage," wrote:

I have interviewed the Maynards about the "Cottage" and they referred me to a Miss Massie, who was at Church; and who told me that her father purchased it of Dr. Richard Cary Ambler, when she was only three years old. She is now about sixty. She says 'twas called "White Cottage" then; that it had a large garden and a graveyard in the rear of that,—but everything has been obliterated and a crop is growing over the whole this year (1905). I wish you would come to see me and then you could look upon it with your own eyes. It has been ten years since the house was removed. It is now owned by a Mr. Maynard, who lives in Richmond, and his brother manages the farm for him.

MRS. WINGFIELD.

August 24, 1904.

(Marshall Family, Volume II, Chapter XIV.)
Hon. William Marshall Ambler\textsuperscript{5} (John\textsuperscript{4}, Edward\textsuperscript{3}, Richard Ambler\textsuperscript{2}, Edward Jaquelin\textsuperscript{1}), youngest son of Col. John Ambler and Catherine Norton, (née Bush), his wife; b. July 25, 1813; d. at Lakeland, Louisa Co., Va., August 25, twenty minutes after 4 p.m., 1896; he was buried at Chantilly, the home of his daughter, Mrs. Dr. George Fleming, in the family burying-ground; he was eighty-three years and one month.

\begin{center}
\textbf{William Marshall Ambler}

Youngest son of Col. John Ambler

(Copied from painting executed in Paris, France, on his wedding tour)
\end{center}

After spending two years at William and Mary College, he spent two years at the University of Virginia, and then graduated in several departments. He then studied law at the Law School of Judge Lomax, at Fredericksburg, Va., and for many years
practiced law in the courts of Louisa, Goochland and Fluvanna. He exhibited marked ability in his profession, especially as a jury lawyer.

He served several terms as a member of the Senate of Virginia, and was for many years chairman of the committee of the Courts of Justice, and was at one time Speaker of the Senate.

Mrs. William Marshall Ambler
Née Martha Elizabeth Coleman

He was engaged as chairman of the Senate Committee in the revision of the Code of Virginia, about 1845. In 1861, he was a member of Convention of Secession, first signer of the ordinance of Secession.

He presided, with marked ability, over the Democratic Convention of 1860, as chairman of that body. He died on his patri-
monial estate, "Lakeland," fondly loved and bitterly regretted by his two surviving children. Hon. W. M. Ambler was a man of great prominence in Virginia politics, and up to his death was perhaps the best posted man in the State on the past history of Virginia and the United States. During the Civil War, his home was burned. It was never rebuilt, but he and his family ever afterwards lived in a cottage on Lakeland. I read his MS. when at his daughter's, Chantilly, Hanover Co., Va., during the summer of 1904. It is the finest specimen of poetry that I have ever read; I wish I had space to reproduce it in full in this book.

Hon. William Marshall Ambler married (June 20, 1855) Martha Elizabeth Coleman, only surviving daughter of Thomas Gordon Coleman, and Anne Lewis Clark, of Halifax Co., Va. They went to Europe, on their wedding trip, visited my parents, who then lived in Paris, France, and they had their portraits painted at that time, from which I have had these pictures copied. Mrs. Ambler, b. Nov. 11, 1834, d. April 16, 1880, after a long and painful illness at her nephew's, Marshall Ambler Moncure, Richmond, Virginia.

Hon. W. M. Ambler and M. E. Coleman, his wife, had issue:

132. II. Second son, b. July 1, 1857; d. same day at 5 o'clock p. m.
134. IV. Katherine Ambler⁶, b. May 24, 1861; d. June 1, 1861.

(Coleman Family, Volume II, Chapter XII.)

Gabriella Brokenbrough Ambler⁵ (John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), youngest child and daughter of Col. John Ambler and Catherine Norton (née Bush), his wife; b. May 18, 1815; d. May 1874. Married November 23, 1837, Francis Edward Brooke, son of Judge Francis Taliaferro Brooke, of Spottsylvania Co., Va., and Mary Champe Carter, of Blenheim, in Albemarle Co., Va., by whom she had issue:


139. IV. Catherine Ambler Brooke, b. May 11, 1850; d. Aug. 25, 1858.

140. V. Mary Champe Carter Brooke, b. May 25, 1852; d. April 9, 1892. Married (Sept. 1884) Mr. Langhorne, b. ____. Issue:

141. I. Nannie Langhorne, b. Sept. 6, 1885. She resides with her aunt and uncle, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Brooke.

142. II. Armistead Langhorne, b. Nov. 5, 1890.

143. VI. Ella Ambler Brooke, b. May 3, 1854; d. May 1886. Married (Sept. 1885) —— Camm.

(Brooke Family, Volume II, Chapter XI.)

I give below, the obituary of Mrs. Francis E. Brooke:

Died.—At St. Julien, near Fredericksburg, May 3, 1874, Mrs. Francis E. Brooke, in the 59th year of her age.

Mrs. Brooke, the youngest child of Col. John Ambler, of Richmond, was born in that city, May 18, 1815. On the 25th of November, 1837, she became the wife of the late Francis E. Brooke, Esq. (he died two weeks before his wife), and after spending fifteen years partly at Millfarm, Louisa County, Va., and partly in Richmond, removed in 1852 to St. Julien.

It is not easy to convey to those who did not know her well a just idea of this admirable woman. Endowed by nature with a fine intellect, a discriminating judgment, and a sympathetic heart, she early became a follower of the Lord Jesus, and from that time forth exhibited in every relation of life such fidelity to duty, such gentleness of spirit, such unfailing sympathy with the joys and sorrow of her family and her friends, as served at once to glorify her Savior, and to win for herself the love and esteem of all who knew her.

As a mistress, kind and considerate; as a friend, sincere and faithful; as a wife, worthy to walk beside her lamented husband; as a mother, affectionate, gentle, unwearied in exertion for the children's good, she appeared at all times, and in all places, a Christian lady.

Nor was she unrewarded. The fidelity of her servants, the high regard of her many friends, the unwavering affection of a husband in every way worthy of her love, the tenderness and reverence of devoted children, united to tell how lovely was her life, and now in death they form her monument.

Her last illness was long and painful, but no murmur fell from her lips. Her husband, over whom she had so long watched with an affection which neither sickness nor suffering could abate, was taken from her on the 16th of May. And now she seemed to think only of him and her Savior. Her
prayers went up continually to Him, that he would bless her children and take her to be with Him and with her husband. Amid sufferings the most cruel and protracted she looked continually to Jesus. She trusted only in Him; and He whose “strength is made perfect in weakness” upheld her with His truth, and made her to realize, even in the Valley and the Shadow of Death, that underneath her were the everlasting arms.

Her death was calm and peaceful, as befitted her life. So quiet, so noiseless was the flight of her spirit, that they who stood around knew scarcely when she breathed her last.

Mrs. Francis E. Brooke

On Trinity Sunday, just two weeks after her husband’s burial, she was laid beside him. Ere then, we doubt not, their exulting spirits had met, never to part, in the Paradise of God.

The family did not remain long at St. Julien: the daughters went to “The Dell,” Fauquier Co., Va., and remained with their uncle, Dr. R. C. Ambler. They never returned to St. Julien; they lived at Millfarm, Louisa Co., and in Richmond.
Aunt Ella wrote to me two weeks before her death. I have many letters of hers, and I have put them aside, as great treasures. After the death of my grandmother, Mrs. Henry W. Moncure, my mother, Catherine Ambler Moncure, stayed at St. Julien most of the time, until she went to Europe, married, and lived in Paris, France.

St. Julien, January 27, 1853.

My Precious Child:—Each day my anxiety about you increases, and each day it is my consolation, that though so far separated from you, I can pray to our Heavenly Father to be with you to support and comfort you, my precious child. Take care of yourself, be sure and follow the directions that are given you and do not branch out on your own responsibility. Give my love to your husband, entreat him to let me hear from you, and in the meantime write to me, my own Cattie, and believe me ever most anxiously and most devotedly attached to you. Present me most cordially to your father and mother and tell them it is such a comfort to me to know they appreciate my child; and you must not tire of making them love you. Say all that is kind and agreeable for me, to my nephew, and make him write to me. I am very Frenchy, so he can write in his own language. I always feel inclined to write about a little Royalist niece, to think, she will be the subject of an Emperor and not of our Republic. Once more God bless you, my own precious little Cattie. May God's choicest blessings be upon you and yours, my beloved children, prays your own devoted Sister Ella Brooke.

(They called each other sister, although they were aunt and niece.)

St. Julien, July 20th, 1873.

My poor Stricken Ones:—Your sorrow is my sorrow!! Your loss is my loss. I have had you in my mind and heart since the joint letter of my dear Louise and my poor Nemours, reached me, Oh! how I had hoped, that my precious child (your mother) might be spared yet for a long time; but God's ways are not our ways, and oh! that we may submit to His most Holy Will and have the comfort of believing our loss is her gain. That she is safe in her Saviour's bosom and that God for his dear Son's sake has given her that rest, that He promises to all who love Him and trust in the merits of their blessed Saviour and, that my dear child did, I have the sincerest belief. In His mercy may he bless and keep you all. I have no heart to write now, but will in a few days write to my dear little Louise and will always pray that grace and strength may be given her to perform all the duties that have devolved upon her and that he may comfort and sanctify to you, my dear Nemours, and to each one of the children, this great trial. Mr. Brooke and each member of the household join me in love and heartfelt sympathy for each one of you and that God may bless and comfort you, shall be the prayer of your truly

Affectionate Sister and Aunt,

Ella B. Brooke.
I am indebted to Gen’l Dabney Maury for the following graphic description of St. Julien:

St. JULIEN.—Six miles below Fredericksburg, Va., on Massaponox Creek, was New Post, the home of General Alexander Spottswood. Great intimacy was cherished between the families of Brooke, Smithfield and Spottswood. Young Francis Taliaferro Brooke married a daughter of General Spottswood, and their home, at "St. Julien," just a mile away, was for many years one of the most charming in the State.

Saint Julien, as I remember it, was one of the most delightful of the many country homes of that fair region. It was seven miles below Fredericksburg, on the right of the main stage road to Richmond, situated in a lovely valley embowered in fine old shade trees, and surrounded by acres of choice fruits and flowers. The vegetable garden was closely guarded by a cedar hedge, which a cat could not penetrate, while away to the left stretched a meadow bordered by a clear running brook, a tributary of the Massaponox, along which my brother and I (Gen’l Dabney Maury), escorted by old John, the carriage driver, used to hunt, with Old Orcon, a black and white pointer, to help us.

A generation later, Jackson’s family and Pelham’s guns thundered along that stream, until its waters ran red with human blood.

Here, my uncle Frank Brooke made his home for many years, and my brother and I were ever most welcome guests. Aunt Brooke was a Miss Mary Carter, a beauty of Blenheim, in Albemarle Co., Va., and was the most exquisite of Virginia hostesses. Rarely have I enjoyed a table so dainty as hers, with its old blue India China, and handsome silver and napery. Every dish had been the especial care of old Phyllis, the best cook on the Rappahannock.

The walls of the parlor were covered by old-fashioned landscape paper, depicting the adventures and death of Captain Cook. Over the mantel hung a portrait of my great-grandfather, Mr. Richard Brooke, in his scarlet coat, buff waist-coat, and lace ruffles; over the door the portrait of the beautiful Miss Fannie Carter, a famous belle of her day, who married Rosier Dulaney, kinsman of the Colonel Dick Dulaney, so well known and loved in Virginia, and so distinguished in the Army of Northern Virginia, for his lofty bearing, gentle nature, and daring courage.

But the charm of St. Julien was over cousin Helen. Lovely in person and character, she was the belle of the county, and of Richmond, too. She was a little older than I (Gen’l Maury), and her refined, high-bred nature made her my divinity, and she knew it, too. Aunt Brooke had a niece, Mary F. Thompson (Frances), whom she adopted as a chosen companion for Helen. She was a sweet, gentle girl, and my brother and she were sweethearts, and when last at St. Julien, on a furlough from the army, I saw on the bark of an aspen tree the big heart carved by my brother, with her initials and his own within it. They had both been dead many years then.

When the enemy came to Saint Julien, the old family portraits were all carried to Fredericksburg, and stored in the postoffice, in the care of Mr. Reuben Thom. In the bombardment of the town they were destroyed.
Judge Brooke lived to be more than eighty years of age. He lies by his wife in the little graveyard on the hill above their home. The family are all scattered now or dead, and the dear old place has passed into other hands. It has become the property of Mr. Boulware, a very well known and respected Virginian. It is a comfort to me, that gentle people are there, for it is the dearest place in all my boyhood's memories.


He completed his literary education at Princeton College, graduating with the degree of A. M., at the age of nineteen, 1803. After studying law, he engaged in its practice in Richmond, Va. He married in 1809, Margaret W. Lewis, of Weyanoke, who had just completed her education at Williamsburg. She was beautiful in person and lovely in disposition, and made a happy home for her family.

Mr. Marshall retired to "Oakhill," on account of his failing health. The remainder of his life was spent in farming. He found his ancestral estate out of repair. By judicious management, he changed the sterile farm into a garden. He became a zealous member of the Episcopal Church, and nearly all his posterity have followed him in religious sentiment. At "Oakhill," his children were born, and until the civil war scattered and impoverished them, they formed a happy community. Mr. Marshall was a man of literary taste and culture. He was a member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention of 1829, over which his father presided. He did not aspire to honor or office; but found his delight in the seclusion of home, in the entertainment of choice friends, and in education of his children.

Bishop Meade, Vol. 2, p. 220, writes:

Mr. Thomas Marshall, eldest son of the Chief Justice, lived at the old homestead of the Marshalls, "Oakhill," on the road to Warrenton and Fredericksburg. He was one of my earliest and dearest friends. He became a communicant at an early day. He often begged that, in my efforts
for the promotion of religion, which required pecuniary aid, I would consider him as ready to afford it. Mr. Thomas Marshall Ambler, a nephew of Judge Marshall's, and an old schoolmate of my early years, lived in the same neighborhood. Cool-Spring meeting house lay between them. The Marshalls and Amblers continued to settle in this neighborhood, until they have become two small congregations, or rather important parts of two congregations. The children of my esteemed friend, Thomas Marshall, six in number, settled in sight of each other, on the estate of their father, and are all living (1857).

In June, 1835, Mr. Marshall was called to the bed of his dying father, at Philadelphia. On his way, at Baltimore, in company with the late Dr. John Hanson Thomas, a storm compelled them to take shelter under the scaffolding of the courthouse, which was undergoing repair. The house was struck by lightning, and a dislodged brick fell, striking and fracturing Mr. Marshall's skull. He lived a week, but never regained consciousness.

Mr. Marshall's wife preceded him to the grave. Her epitaph, written by her husband, is a touching tribute to her virtue:

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Margaret Marshall, consort of Thomas Marshall, of "Oakhill." She died February 2, 1829, in the 37th year of her age. Admired without envy; beloved without hypocrisy; candid, kind, and considerate, every look and every word denoted equal dignity and sweetness; earnest yet exempt from selfishness, her sympathy, generosity, sacrifice of ease, health and comfort, were not often equalled. An humble follower of the Blessed Jesus, she made His word the rule of her life on earth, and trusted to His blood as her passport to the life above.

In vain would language labor to impart
The deep-felt anguish of her husband's heart,
That heart which owned no bliss, while she was here,
But her loved smile or sympathizing tear.
Oh, gracious Father, look with pitying eye,
Forgive the error of idolatry.
With humble lips, I kiss thy chastening rod,
And own Thee Sovereign, Father, God.

By her side lies her affectionate husband, and his slab bears the following inscription:

Reared to the memory of Thomas Marshall, Esq., who died in Baltimore, on the 29th of June, 1835, in the 51st year of his age, while on his way to see his venerable father, then ill in Philadelphia. He has left seven motherless children to mourn his untimely end. In him were united all the virtues which rendered him eminent in the discharge of
every duty. By this stroke of death has fallen the ripe scholar, the devoted patriot, the liberal philanthropist, and the humble servant of God. In the atonement of the Blessed Savior, he placed his whole hope of happiness beyond the grave. Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord. Born July 21, 1784.

On the opposite side of Mrs. Marshall lies her mother. Her slab bears the following inscription:

Sacred to the memory of Mrs. Agnes Lewis, consort of Fielding Lewis, Esq., of Weyanoke, who departed this life on the 11th of August, 1822, aged 53 years. She died surrounded by her family. In their hearts, her memory is embalmed, and in the hearts of all who knew her, will be cherished; for to all, she manifested a kindness so touching, and a disinterestedness so noble, that the recollection can never be effaced.

There are perhaps a dozen other graves at Oakhill Cemetery, but no other stones bear inscriptions. No one has been buried there since the property passed from the family; the ground and the inclosure have been neglected.

(Lewis Family, Volume II, Chapter XVIII.)

Thomas Marshall and Margaret W. Lewis, his wife, had following issue:


146. III. Mary Marshall⁶, b. at “Oakhill,” Fauquier Co., Va., March 25, 1816; d. Jan. 3, 1878. Married Jan. 1837, William Archer, of Richmond, Va., b. 1814; d. 1847. Mr. Archer was a promising lawyer of Richmond, but d. young.


Dr. Jaquelin Ambler Marshall⁵ (John Marshall⁴, Jaquelin Ambler³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. in Richmond, Va., December 3, 1787; d. in Fauquier County July 7, 1852. Married January 1, 1819, Eliza L. S. Clarkson, b. January 1, 1799; d. July 2, 1868. Dr. Marshall was well educated and deeply read in medicine, theology and general literature. He did not practice as a physician but was often consulted in uncommon diseases. His life was spent at “Prospect Hill,” his residence, ten miles south of Markham, in Fauquier Co., Va. His attainments in every department of knowledge were put to no use. He was satisfied to superintend his farm and to entertain his select friends. He and his wife were buried at Leeds Church.

I was in Fauquier August, September, and October, 1904, visiting at “The Dell,” where I was very kindly entertained by my cousin Richard Cary Ambler and his family. I visited Leeds Church many times, and copied several of the epitaphs on the tombstones.

The epitaphs on the tombstone of Dr. Marshall and his wife are as follows:

Sacred to the memory of Jaquelin Ambler Marshall, who was born on the 3d day of December, 1787, and died on the 7th day of July, 1852, in the 65th year of his age.

“Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth; yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them.”

"Those things which ye have both learned and received and heard and seen in me, do; and the Lord of Peace shall be with you."

THE CLARKSON FAMILY.

Henry and Dorcas Clarkson had three children:


II. Henry M. Clarkson, b. March 18, 1796.

IV. Caroline M. Clarkson, b. Feb. 8, 1800; d. ———. Married (Jan. 29, 1818) Dr. Robert M. Stribling, b. Feb. 14, 1793; d. Aug. 24, 1862. Issue:

I. Dr. William Stribling. Married Mildred Clarkson, his 1st cousin.
II. Henry Clarkson, b. Jan. 20, 1775. Issue:
I. Mildred Clarkson, who married Dr. Wm. Stribling (see above).
III. Martha Clarkson, b. Dec. 20, 1778.

(Pickett, Chapter V, Generation V, Thomas Marshall Ambler.)

Dr. Jaquelin Ambler Marshall and Eliza L. S. Clarkson, had following issue:


Mary Marshall⁵ (John Marshall⁴, Jaquelin Ambler³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. in Richmond, Virginia, September 17, 1795, d. April 29, 1841. Married September 18, 1813, at “Oakhill,” General Jaquelin Burwell Harvie, b. in Richmond, Virginia, October 9, 1788. Mrs. Harvie was the Chief Justice’s only daughter, and was more intimately associated with him, than any other of his children. She lived within a stone’s throw of his dwelling, and enjoyed his society almost daily. In mind and person, she is said to have resembled him. She inherited his virtues, and was both admired and beloved.

General Harvie was prepared for the navy, and was serving as a midshipman, when the terrible tragedy of the burning of the Richmond theatre occurred. On that occasion, he lost a brother, a sister, and a niece. The condition of his mother required him to resign, that he might assist in the management of the estate. During his life, he filled many places of honour and trust, and for many years a State Senator, and at the time of his death was Major-General of Militia for the Eastern District of Virginia. He was full of enterprise, and the Richmond Dock and Water Works, and Belle-Isle Nail Factory still attest his public spirit. His father was Col. John Harvie, a delegate from Virginia to the Continental Congress, 1778-79, and an army officer during the Revolutionary War. He was an intimate friend of Washington, and advanced large sums of money to the struggling government. In return he received lands in Virginia and Kentucky, which were lost to his heirs. General Harvie’s mother was Margaret, daughter of Gabriel Jones, the “Valley Lawyer.”
THE JONES FAMILY.

Gabriel Jones, the "Valley Lawyer," was born six miles from Williamsburg, of English parents, May 1724. On the death of his father, his mother, with Gabriel, returned to London, and he entered a solicitor's office. On attaining his majority, he returned to America. His patrimony was in Frederick County, Virginia, and after a short stay, all his property, except "Vaucluse," in Frederick County, was sold, and he moved to Rockingham County. In 1750, he married, as her second husband, Margaret Strother, the oldest of thirteen children of William Strother and Margaret Watts, in Stafford County, Virginia. Bishop Meade, Vol. 2, p. 325, and all her descendants, speak of her in reverential terms. Their only son was Colonel Strother Jones.

Colonel Strother Jones was educated at William and Mary College; was commissioned as a Captain in the Colonial Army, resigned in 1774, to marry Mary Frances Thornton, of "Tall Hill," near Fredericksburg, daughter of Frances Thornton, who married Miss Innis. Her pedigree is traced to the Duke of Ormond. He was commissioned as a colonel of militia. At the age of thirty-two he died at "Vaucluse." Issue:


Mary Marshall and General Jaquelin Burwell Harvie had following issue:

157. I. Mary Marshall Harvie, b. March 17, 1815; d. July 27, 1873. At the age of eighteen she was paralyzed by a stroke of lightning, and her nervous system permanently deranged. Hers was a holy life of patience and suffering.

158. II. John Marshall Harvie, b. in Richmond Oct. 9, 1816; d. Sept. 7, 1841. After graduating at West Point, and serving as Professor of Mathematics in the Academy for several months, he was at his own request appointed for active service in the Florida War, and at Cedar Keys fell a victim to the climate. It was a remark of General Worth, his commanding officer, that "he was as brave as his sword."
SOME PROMINENT

159. III. Ellen Strother Harvie⁶, b. in Richmond, Va., Dec. 10, 1818. Married (March 27, 1860) Colonel Frank Gildart Ruffin, b. in Woodville, Miss.

160. IV. Virginia Harvie, b. in Richmond, Va., Nov. 1, 1821. Married (June 15, 1852) Dr. Spicer Patrick, b. 1792; d. 1884.


162. VI. William Wallace Harvie⁶, after serving in the Confederate army to the close of the war, went to Arkansas, where he died May 29, 1868.

163. VII. Anne Fisher Harvie⁶.

164. VIII. Emily H. Harvie⁶.

John Marshall⁵ (John Marshall⁴, Jaquelin Ambler³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. Richmond, Virginia, January 15, 1798; d. at “Mt. Blanc,” Fauquier County, Virginia, November 25, 1833. Married February 3, 1820, Elizabeth M. Alexander, b. August 20, 1802, d. January, 1847; daughter of Dr. Ashton Alexander and Catherine Hanson Thomas, of Baltimore. Mr. Marshall was a graduate of Harvard College, was well read in all solid learning, and was several times elected to the State Legislature. He spent his married life at “Mt. Blanc,” a large farm five miles southeast of Markham, Fauquier County, Virginia.

John Marshall and Elizabeth M. Alexander, his wife, had issue:


James Keith Marshall5 (John Marshall4, Jaquelin Ambler3, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), b. in Richmond, Virginia, February 13, 1800; d. at his residence, “Leeds,” in Fauquier Co., Va., December 2, 1862. Married (December 22, 1821) Claudia Hamilton Burwell, b. January 9, 1804; d. March 4, 1884, at “Leeds.” Mr. Marshall was a graduate of Harvard College, but led the life of a farmer and country gentleman, at “Leeds,” situated six miles south of Markham. He was several times elected to the State Senate, and the civil war found him in office. He was one of these Senators who ineffectually opposed the ordinance of secession, but who, when the deed was accomplished, gave their cordial adhesion to the Confederacy. He was charitable to the poor, social, hospitable and generous, both in sentiment and action. After going to Richmond to aid in the organization of the new government, he returned and died early in the war. His wife survived him twenty-one years, and lies beside her husband, in “Leeds” churchyard. No stone has been erected to her memory, but the epitaphs of her husband and aunt are as follows:

“I know in whom I have believed.”

Sacred to the memory of Maria Willis, b. September 23, 1784, Gloucester Co., Va.; d. October 5, 1835.
“I know my Redeemer liveth.”

James Keith Marshall and his wife, Claudia Hamilton Burwell, had issue:


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SOME PROMINENT

172. IV. Maria Galt Marshall, b. at "Leeds," in Fauquier Co., Va., March 31, 1828. She was an intelligent and faithful member of Leeds Church.


174. VI. Thomas Marshall, b. at "Leeds," Fauquier Co., Va., Nov. 19, 1834; d. at Culpeper Court House, Va., September 1, 1861. He studied medicine and graduated at the Jefferson school at Philadelphia; entered the Confederate army as a Surgeon, and died from overwork. He was buried at Leeds Church. His epitaph states the dates of his birth and death, and concludes with the text:

"I would not have you ignorant concerning them, which are asleep, that ye sorrow not even as others, which have no hope."


179. XI. Lizzie Marshall, b. at "Leeds," Fauquier Co., Va., Oct. 9, 1844, and lives there. I met her fall of 1904, when I visited Fauquier. I called at Leeds, and Cousins Lizzie and Alice were as courteous as any ladies could possibly be. They showed me
some old family portraits, but I have been unable to have them copied.


Edward Carrington Marshall⁵ (John Marshall⁴, Jaquelin Ambler³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. at Richmond, Virginia, January 13, 1805; d. at Innis, Fauquier County, Virginia, February 8, 1882. Married February 12, 1829, Rebecca Courtenay Peyton, b. December 19, 1810. Mr. Marshall graduated at Harvard College in 1826. Married in 1829, settled in Carrington, in Fauquier County, Virginia, and engaged in agriculture; for four successive terms, from 1834 to 1838, was the representative from Fauquier County to the Virginia Legislature. In 1850, Mr. Marshall removed to Markham, and subsequently to Innis, a mile north of Markham. In 1836, an injury to one of his ankles confined him to his couch for several years; by a fall from his horse, the injured limb was broken, and a second fall made him almost helpless for thirteen years; yet with crutch, staff, or an iron frame made for his support, he managed to get about. In 1832, he united with the Episcopal Church, at Alexandria, and became an ardent member and a zealous laborer in every good cause, for fifty years. He attended Sabbath School regularly, often travelling six miles that he might give his personal superintendence to his school. His public spirit and generous nature were not restrained by his crippled limb, and uncertain health.

The Manassas-Gap Railroad owes its existence to his energy and influence. With untiring zeal he pressed the measure on the Legislature, and, accepting the presidency, he made the road a success. Too old to give his personal aid to the South, his sympathies were with his people. But fire, war and Confederate money impoverished him, and, as a personal compliment, he was granted a place in the Pension office, by which he earned a support. This favor was granted during the administrations of Grant and Hayes, with a distinct understanding that his political sentiments should be untrammelled. While performing his
clerical duties at Washington, he often found time to visit his family at Innis.

Mr. Marshall was fond of the classics, and delighted to quote from ancient authors. His profound scholarships, his literary acquirements and cordial manners made him a welcome companion in the most learned circles of society. He was fond of the game of chess, and enjoyed conversation on scientific, literary and religious topics. He was cheerful, hopeful and cordial, and was regarded as a model of the old Virginia gentleman. When not otherwise engaged, he found employment for his active mind in assisting his relative, Dr. Jack Ambler, in the labours of his school at Clifton.

Edward Carrington Marshall and Rebecca Courtenay Peyton had issue:

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<th>No.</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<th>Birth Date</th>
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Elizabeth Jaquelin Fisher (George Fisher, Jaquelin Ambler, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), b. December 28, 1798; d. August 17, 1845. Married May 25, 1820, Thomas Marshall Colston, of the County of Loudoun, Va., b. Richmond, Virginia, November 11, 1794; d. in Fauquier Co., Va., April 30, 1840. He was educated at Yale College; studied law, with his brother-in-law, B. Watkins Leigh. After marriage he settled on a large landed estate, left him, by his father, in Fauquier County, Virginia, and here he pursued the business of agriculture with zeal and success. He died of pneumonia after a life of Christian usefulness.

Elizabeth Jaquelin Fisher and Thomas Marshall Colston had issue:


THE COLSTON FAMILY.

1. William Colston of Bristol, England, was a brother of Edward Colston, the great philanthropist, whose marble statue stands in All-Saints Church, Bristol, and to whose honour and memory a sermon is annually preached. William, b. about 1816, came to Virginia about 1645, and was clerk of Rappahannock County, Virginia.

2. His son William Colston, b. about 1665.

3. Charles Colston, b. about 1690. Married Susan Traverse, daughter of William Traverse.

4. Traverse Colston, b. about 1712. Married 1st, Alice Corbin Griffin; and after her death, married, second, Susanna Opie. Issue:

5. Rawleigh Colston, b. May 10, 1749; d. at Honeywood, Virginia, 1823. Married (October 15, 1785) Elizabeth Marshall, b.
near Germantown, in Fauquier County, Virginia, 1756; d. at Honeywood, Berkeley County, Virginia, 1842. She was the eldest sister of Chief Justice Marshall. Issue:


II. Mary T. Colston⁶, b. June 23, 1780; d. Dec. 11, 1844. Married (1890) J. Hanson Thomas, b. 1779; d. 1815.


V. Raleigh T. Colston⁶, b. 1796; d. 1881. Married W. Degrand.

VI. Lucy A. Colston⁶, b. 1798; d. 1839.

VII. John M. Colston⁶, b. 1802; d. 1825.

(Marshall Family by Paxton, Colston Family.)


(Harrison and Randolph Families, Volume II.)

Jane R. Fisher and Carter H. Harrison had issue:


193. II. Dr. Edward Jaquelin Harrison⁶. Married 1st, Bettie Conrad; 2d, Sallie Powell; 3d, May 28, 1868, Susan Ficklen.
194. III. Henry Harrison⁶, b. in Richmond, Va., 1828. Married (in 1844) Jane St. Clair Cochran.


197. VI. Mary Ann Harrison⁶. Married as 2d wife of William Henry Harrison in 1859.

George Daniel Fisher⁵ (George Fisher⁴, Jaquelin Ambler³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Ann Ambler and George Fisher, b. December 11, 1804; d. February 7, 1891. Married, first (June 29, 1829) Elizabeth Garrignes Higginbotham, of Albemarle County, Virginia; b. February 26, 1812; d. September 1, 1858. Married 2d (December 11, 1860) E. Harriet Haxall, of Richmond, Virginia.

Issue:


199. II. Anne Fisher⁶, b. Aug. 27, 1839; d. March 12, 1904. Married (Nov. 1861) G. W. Camp, of Norfolk.


Issue:


Lucy Marshall Fisher⁵ (George Fisher⁴, Jaquelin Ambler³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. March 10, 1807; d. September 22, 1874. Married to David Norborne Norton, as his second wife, and was interred in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Va.
Issue:

204. I. John Hatley Norton. Married Mrs. Louisa Leach.

205. II. George Fisher Norton, single.

206. III. Nannie Norton, d. single.

207. IV. Norborne Norton. Married Mary Mahoney.

208. V. Elizabeth Norton, single.

(The Norton Family, Chapter IV.)


Issue:


210. II. John Page Fisher 6, called Pat, of Haxall’s Flouring Mill, Richmond, Va., d. single, 1863.


212. IV. Edward Carrington Fisher, d. single.


Mary Ann Ambler Fisher 6 (George Fisher 4, Jaquelin Ambler 3, Richard Ambler 2, Edward Jaquelin 1), b. June 1, 1811; d. August 27, 1863. Married as 2d wife (March 17, 1835) Nicholas Cabell Kenney, b. Staunton, February 29, 1793; d. November 16, 1859. (His 1st wife, of Amherst County, Virginia, was Eliza Catherine, daughter of Penn Thornton Holloway. She was b. March 11, 1801; d. August 11, 1831. Was married 1817.)

Mr. Kinney served as a lieutenant in the regular army in the war 1812. After his return from the war, he served as deputy to his bed-ridden father, as clerk of the Circuit Court of Law, and succeeded him as clerk from March 24, 1828 to 1831. He was
then appointed the first clerk of the Circuit Supreme Court of Law and Chancery, in which capacity he served for twenty-eight years, till the time of his death, when he was buried with military and Masonic honours. Issue by second wife:


216. III. Thomas Colston Kinney, b. near Staunton, April 27, 1841; d. Staunton, July 28, 1863. He was Assistant Engineer on Gen'l Jackson's staff, and died as a result of an exposure on the retreat from Gettysburg and was interred in "Thorn Rose" cemetery, Staunton.


THE KINNEY FAMILY.

William Kinney bought property October 13, 1779, on the south side of Hardware River, near Scottsville, in Albemarle county. Here he raised his family, consisting of three sons and one daughter.

I. Jacob Kinney.

II. Ann Kinney.

III. Chesley Kinney.

IV. William Kinney.

He was born about 1725, and was most probably a son of Captain William Kinney, of Blisland Parish, New Kent County, who was a vestryman of the parish from 1724 to 1735, church warden 1721 to 1729, and a magistrate of the county. The maiden name of his wife, Mary Kinney, is said by some to have been Chesley, in which way Chesley became a family name with the Kinneys; others think her name was Moon; but of her ancestry, nothing definite has yet been learned. The old Family Bible was destroyed by fire shortly after the Civil War, making
it impossible to give all dates exactly, but William and Mary Kinney were married about 1764.


Third child, Mary Ann Chesley. I presume she was the wife of W. Kinney.

William Kinney died 1794, in Augusta County, Virginia, where his sons, Jacob and Chesley, lived.

February 16, 1795, his property in Albemarle County, Virginia, was sold by Chesley Kinney and Mary, his wife. Jacob Kinney and Ann, his wife, of Augusta County, Virginia, and William Kinney, James Whitesides, and Nancy, his wife, of Amherst County, heirs of William Kinney, deceased. His wife then removed to Augusta, to be with her sons, and about the same time, William Kinney, Jr., and Nancy Whitesides also settled there. Mary Kinney d. January 3, 1805, aged 78 years, and was buried by the side of her husband in the Tinkling Spring churchyard, about seven miles east of Staunton.


III. Chesley Kinney², b. Albemarle Co. about 1768; d. Walnut Grove, near Staunton, in 1829. Married (Sept. 17, 1791) Mary Edmunds, of Amherst Co., Va.; d. at Walnut Grove, Aug. 14, 1831. They had six children:

I. Nicholas Cabell Kinney³. Married 2d, Mary Ann Ambler.

II. William Kinney³, b. Staunton, May 18, 1795; d. Nov. 25, 1863. Married (Dec. 7, 1816) Rebecca F. Porterfield, of Augusta Co., Va., b. April 13, 1798; d. Staunton, Oct. 14, 1870. Mr. Kinney was a lawyer. Issue:
I. Mary Edmunds Kinney⁴, b. Staunton, Nov. 15, 1817; d. April 19, 1866. Married (Dec. 7, 1837) James Alfred Chapman, of Orange Co., Va., b. June 29, 1813; d. Alexandria, July 2, 1876. He was a lawyer, and had the degree of both M. D. and B. L. from the University of Virginia.

II. Jane Eleanor Kinney⁴, b. Staunton, June 25, 1819; d. March 27, 1885. Married (June 18, 1839) Edwin Mygatt, b. New York City, Aug. 18, 1814; d. Staunton, Oct. 29, 1870. He was a banker in Staunton.

Issue:

I. Susan Carrington Taylor⁵, b. May 1, 1840; d. Richmond, Dec. 20, 1842.

II. Eleanor Heth Taylor⁵, b. Staunton, July 3, 1842. Married (Staunton, Va., Aug. 9, 1866) Robert Haxall Fisher. (See Robert Haxall Fisher, p. 95 and Chapter VI, Gen. VI.)

III. Rebecca Porterfield Taylor⁵, b. Staunton, June 5, 1844; d. Jan. 5, 1895. Married (Nov. 28, 1867) James Johnston Foster, of Ireland, b. May 24, 1834; d. Staunton, Nov. 19, 1900. They had nine children.


V. Arabella Sherman Taylor, b. Staunton, July 17, 1847; d. 1870. Married Edward Higginbotham Fisher. (See George Daniel Fisher⁵, p. 95.)

Charles Fenton Mercer Fisher⁵ (George Fisher⁴, Jaquelin Ambler², Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), youngest child of Ann Ambler and George Fisher; b. December 22, 1813; d. Sept. 17, 1848. Married Mary Eskridge, of Mississippi, and was interred in Shockoe Hill Cemetery, Richmond, Va.

Issue:

218. I. Rebecca Fisher⁶, d. early, unmarried; interred in Lexington, Mississippi.

219. II. Ann Fisher⁶, d. early, unmarried; buried Cincinnati, Ohio.

220. III. Mary Fisher⁶. Married Mark Valentine.

221. IV. Lucy Fisher⁶. Married Howard Crittenden, of San Francisco, Cal.; died the year of her marriage in Galveston, Texas, and her remains afterwards placed by the side of her husband in San Francisco.
CHAPTER VI

SIXTH GENERATION.


222. I. Dr. Hardin Burnley⁷, b. Feb. 4, 1827; d. ———. Married (Sept. 24, 1862) Blanche D. Williams, b. March 4, 1847; d. ———.

223. II. William Marshall Burnley⁷, b. 1829; d. 1872. Married (1861) Mary Miller; d. 1871.

Florence Edwena Ambler⁶ (Edward⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), youngest child and daughter of Edward Ambler and Sarah Taylor Holcombe, his wife; b. 1824. Still living at Beaver, Oklahoma Ter. Married 1846, Achille Murat Willis, b. October 15, 1826, still living. He resided in Rappahannock, Co., when married. He served as Captain of the Rappahannock company of cavalry in the Confederate service. Was a member of Ashby's regiment. Captain A. Murat Willis acted as aide to General Early at the first battle of Manassas, and received special mention in that officer's official report of the battle, August 1, 1861. (Rebellion Records, Volume II, p. 558.)

(Willis Family, Volume II, Chapter IX.)

Issue:


Issue by first marriage:


Issue by second marriage:

233. V. Mary Anne Smith⁷, b. June 12, 1849; d. July 31, 1855.
235. VII. Loyall Gilliam Smith⁷, b. May 19, 1854; d. March 7, 1861.

Mary Eliza Smith⁶ (Mary Cary Ambler⁵ (married John Hill Smith) John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), youngest daughter and child of Mary Cary Ambler and John Hill Smith; b. ———; still living, Port Royal, Virginia. Married ———, Dr. J. J. Gravatt, b. November 27, 1817; d. September 21, 1886. In 1838 he graduated with distinction from the College
of William and Mary, Virginia; after which, he studied medicine in Philadelphia, and received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1842. He returned to Port Royal, Virginia, and devoted himself to the practice of his profession. Soon after the war was declared, he gave up his lucrative practice, and assumed charge of the large receiving hospital at Richmond, Virginia, where he soon distinguished himself as one of the most skillful surgeons in the service. Here, I quote, amid the trying scenes of that eventful period, his skill, his Christian kindness, won for him the confidence and love, not only of the many thousand sufferers under his medical care, but of every subaltern and dependent under his command. At the close of the war the Surgeon General said: "He has never been known to make a mistake in diagnosis." He was indeed an honour to mankind and an honour to his profession. His tombstone bears the following inscription:

In loving memory of Dr. John J. Gravatt, born in Port Royal, November 27, 1817. Died September 23d, 1886. Interred in cemetery of St. Peter's Church, Port Royal, Virginia. Epitaph, "Well done, thou good and faithful servant," etc.

I visited Cousin Eliza the fall of 1901, at the old Homestead, Port Royal. It is a typical Virginia home, and is a part of the original grant to Dr. John J. Gravatt's ancestors. Cousin Eliza is one of the loveliest Virginia ladies I had the pleasure of visiting. I met her again in Richmond, Virginia, June, 1904; she was then visiting her son, Rev. John J. Gravatt. I was delightfully entertained at the rectory, where I met the whole family; the Bishop, Cousin Loyall, was also present. Cousin Eliza lives at Port Royal with her son Charles, but during the summer she visits her two other sons.

Mary Eliza Smith and Dr. John J. Gravatt had issue:

237. I. Mary Cary Ambler Gravatt⁷; is teaching in Richmond, Va. She lives with her brother, Rev. John J. Gravatt.


Rev. John Ambler⁶ (Thomas M.⁵, John⁴, Edward², Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. at Morven, April 3, 1821; d. —. Married (August 5, 1847) Anna Mason, b. 1826; d. 1863. He was rector of Bloomfield Parish, Rappahannock, County, Virginia, and had charge of three churches—St. Paul’s, Trinity, and St. James. He was highly esteemed for his piety, zeal and intelligence. His wife was the daughter of the Hon. James M. Mason, the distinguished ambassador to France, from the Confederacy, who, with Slidell, was captured and restored by England. Her mother was Eliza Chew. Rev. John Ambler never married again.

Issue:


(Mason Family, Volume II, Chapter XVII.)

Frances Langhorn Ambler⁶ (Thomas M.⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. at Morven, Fauquier County, Virginia, August 8, 1825. Married September 6, 1854, James K. Marshall, b. at Leeds, Fauquier County, Virginia, April 7, 1826. He was a successful farmer, and a worthy citizen. He lived at Morven, two miles south of Markham, which was the

Issue:


Rev. Charles Edward Ambler⁶ (Thomas Marshall⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. at Morven. Fauquier County, Virginia, June 6, 1827; d. at Charlestown, W. Va., January 21, 1876. Married 1st (July 29, 1851) Bettie Burnett McGuire, b. April 23, 1827; d. April 29, 1856. Married 2nd (September 5, 1860), Susan Wood Keyes, b. January 29, 1837. She is still living in Charlestown, W. Va., her last letter to me dated January 11, 1905. Mr. Ambler was educated at the Episcopal Theological Seminary near Alexandria, Virginia; was ordained by Bishop Meade, in 1838; had several churches in Albemarle County, Virginia; was called to Charlestown, W. Va., in 1853; and was for nearly fourteen years rector of the parish, which prospered under his affectionate ministry; resigned in 1866, on account of ill-health; afterwards served for a few months the church at Front Royal, but sickness required him to stop preaching. He died at Charlestown at the residence of his father-in-law, the late Humphrey Keyes. A tablet to his honour was placed in the church by his affectionate parishioners.

His first wife was a daughter of Rev. Edward C. McGuire, rector of St. George Church, Fredericksburg, Virginia, whose mother was Judith Lewis, a grand-niece of Washington. His second wife was a daughter of Humphrey Keyes, a merchant of Charlestown, b. April 20, 1797; d. September 12, 1875, and his wife, Jane Hammond Brown, b. October 7, 1803; d. March 14, 1879.

Issue by second marriage:


252. III. Humphrey Keyes Ambler⁷, b. April 11, 1866.
255. VI. Lucy Johnston Ambler⁷.

Rev. Thomas Marshall Ambler⁹ (Thomas M.⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. at Morven, Fauquier County, Virginia, May 21, 1829. Married 1st (May 20, 1856) Anna Bland Bolling, daughter of Robert Bolling, and Blackwell, b. 1835; d. March 10, 1859. Married 2d (October 18, 1860) Virginia Margaretta Sharp, b. December, 1836; d. February 11, 1871. She was a daughter of William Sharp and Marianna Schoolfield, of Norfolk. Married 3d (October 16, 1873) Elizabeth Fisher Custus. b. June 12, 1845, Accomac County, Virginia. Mr. Ambler was educated at the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria; graduated 1849, at the University of Virginia, and finished his theological course at the Episcopal Seminary, near Alexandria, in 1853; preached successively at Dinwiddie, Powhatan, and Botetourt counties, at Williamsburg, Virginia; and at St. Paul’s, Wilmington, N. C. As a minister, he is much esteemed and loved. He was visiting his mother August, 1885, when I had the pleasure of hearing him preach at Leeds Church, Fauquier County, Virginia. He is still living.

Rev. Thomas Marshall Ambler and Virginia Margaretta Sharp, his wife, had issue:


Richard Jaquelin Ambler⁶ (Thomas M.⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. at Morven, three miles south of Markham, Fauquier County, Virginia, April 13, 1831; d. at Clifton in the same county, February 17, 1876. Married (August 12, 1857) Anna Madison Willis, b. October 16, 1836; d. July 3, 1888, at Birmingham, Ala. Mr. Ambler was educated at the University of Virginia, receiving the degree of A. M. In 1858, he built a fine house at Clifton, and opened a High School for boys—fitting them for college. Here he laboured with success until the Civil War broke out. He enlisted in the Twelfth Virginia Cavalry, and experienced all the dangers, and hardships of a common
soldier. He was captured early in 1865, and imprisoned at Point Lookout, until the surrender. He came home in bad health and dejected spirits, but his wife, rejoicing in his return, urged a resumption of his school, which continued until his death. In his declining years, he engaged the assistance of his relative, Edward Carrington Marshall, of Innis, Fauquier County, Virginia. He was buried at Leeds Church, where a monument marks his grave. Mrs. Ambler lived with her younger children at Clifton, and her home was the summer resort of city boarders.

Richard Jaquelin Ambler and Anna Madison Willis had issue:


A letter dated Comer, Oregon, October 31, 1903, says:

Dear Cousin:

I certainly was surprised to hear from a cousin with such French name as you have. It makes me feel homesick in this far-off country, to hear of my old friends and relations. I was born in my mother's father's house, Rock Hill (Hall). My uncle, N. H. Willis, owns the place now, and it is in Jefferson Co., W. Va., two miles from Summit Point.

I left home for Oregon on the first of January, 1882. I have never been back since. I still have hopes of getting back some day. I am not married. I might go along and tell a long story about myself, but am afraid it would tire you. I have followed vocations—have taught school, mixed freight, been in the mercantile business, everything. I am mining now, it is an exciting life. I am working in the Standard Mine. When your book is published I will take one.

Your affec. Cousin,

RICHARD JAQUELIN AMBLER.

259. III. Catherine P. Ambler⁷, b. at Clifton, Fauquier Co., Va., March 25, 1864; d. 1888, of fever, in Birmingham, Ala., about March.


262. VI. Annie J. Ambler\(^7\), b. June 6, 1870. Married (July 20, 1892) George S. Eyster, of Chambersburg, b. July 4, 1849.


264. VIII. Emma E. Ambler\(^7\), b. Clifton, Fauquier Co., Va., June 10, 1874. She resides with her sister, Mrs. Eyester, Charlestown, W. Va. I met her in Fauquier County last fall, 1904. She was visiting her relations.

THE WILLIS FAMILY.

1. Thos C. Willis. Married Fanny Madison Hite, cousin of President Madison.


(Willis Family, Volume II, Chapter IX.)

Mary Cary Ambler\(^6\) (Thomas M.\(^5\), John\(^4\), Edward\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), b. at Morven, Fauquier County, Virginia, September 9, 1835; d. February 9, 1868. Married August 18, 1857, Col. Robert M. Stribling, b. December 3, 1833. She is said to have been a lovely character. She was buried at Leeds Church, and her epitaph reads:

Mary Cary, wife of Robert Stribling, and daughter of Thomas Marshall and Lucy Ambler, born September 9, 1835, died February 9, 1868.

"Rejoice in the Lord, O ye righteous." 33 Ps. 4.

Colonel Stribling\(^*\) is a soldier, a statesman, and a scientist. He was born at Mountain View, in the town of Markham, and still lives there. He received his literary course at the University of Virginia; graduated in medicine in Philadelphia, and spent four years at the Dispensary of that city; practiced both before and after the war; raised a regiment of Artillery, which he commanded throughout the war. He was at the first and second

\(^*\)Note.—I met him in August and September, 1904, when I visited at "The Dell." He was as courteous a gentlemen as I have ever met.

L. P. du B.
battles of Manassas, the nine days' fight around Richmond, Frazier's farm, Fair Oaks, Malvern Hill, Gettysburg, and at nearly every bloody field on the soil of Virginia. After the war he served three successive terms in the Virginia legislature and was a member of that body in 1884. Married (2nd of July, 1870) Agnes H. Douthat, b. at "Weyanoke," Charles City Co., Va., December 28, 1849. They lived at Mountain View, near Markham, Va. The first Mrs. Stribling attended her husband in many of his campaigns, and witnessed the terrible carnage of the red fiends of war. She attended school in Winchester and Alexandria, and, like the other members of the Ambler family, she was a zealous and much beloved member of the Episcopal church. Col. Stribling is descended from the Lewis family. (See Chart No. 150, c. 152d, The Marshall Family, by Paxton.) His daughter writes me:

Markham, Va., November 2d, 1903.

Miss Louise Peequet du Bellet,

Wytheville, Va.

Dear Cousin:

My father served four years in the Civil War; first as Captain in Artillery, and then Colonel. Summer before last he had his sword returned by the Federal Captain who had captured it. I hope you will pardon a daughter's pride in quoting the kind words of Captain Roswell H. Lamson, U. S. Navy (retired), or rather the words of the correspondent in place of Captain Lamson, who at the time was an invalid: "A few years ago, General Mosby was here, and told Captain Lamson of your whereabouts, but owing to his infirmity, the Captain has been unable to write to you. He now feels, that the sword of so gallant a gentleman as yourself should be returned to your possession, to be by you handed down to those who may come after you, and he asked me to communicate with you, as to the best method of returning it, etc."

Your sincere cousin,

LINA STRIBLING.

Mary Cary Ambler and Col. Robert M. Stribling had issue:


266. II. Caroline Stribling, b. June 17, 1863. I have several very interesting letters from her; she is deeply interested in my book, and lives at Mountain View, Va.

267. III. Thomas Ambler Stribling, b. Feb. 6, 1886; d. Feb. 8, 1886.

268. IV. Robert Cary Stribling, b. Oct. 5, 1867; d. April 1, 1901.
The following obituary has been written by George Nelms Wise:

ROBERT CARY Stribling. Robert Cary Stribling was born at Mountain View, the home of his father, Colonel Robert M. Stribling, near Markham Station, Fauquier, Co., Va., October 5, 1867.

He lost his mother, Mary Cary Ambler, when he was four years old, and was brought up, until quite a boy, by his aunt, Miss Betsy Ambler.

His first schooling was under a governess, in his father's home. Later he attended a boys' school in the neighborhood, and in 1884, was sent to the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, Va., where he remained for two sessions. In the fall of 1886 he attended the University of Virginia, where he finished his academic course. In 1890, he went to St. Louis, Mo., and engaged in business. He returned from St. Louis in 1893, and in the session of 1894-95, studied law at the University of Virginia, after which he had some experience in the law office of Mr. G. H. Norton at Washington City. Later, he began the practice of law at Newport News, Va., and died there April 1, 1901.

"Bob," as he was familiarly called by his friends at home, at school, and at college, in business and in his profession, was known and loved for his genial nature and his great, warm heart. Those who know him longest loved him best, for he was ever true, and none of them will ever forget him, or his splendid voice pouring forth strains of humour and pathos with equal truth. In his death the Bar Association has lost a warm friend, and the State a man of unflinching honor.

Agnes H. Douthat and Colonel Robert M. Stribling had issue:

269. I. Mary Douthat Stribling, b. Aug. 20, 1871, at Mountain View; lives in Memphis, Tenn. Married (June 24, 1897) Mr. Howard G. Ford, who teaches in the University School there. They have issue:


271. II. Agnes Harwood Stribling, b. Nov. 5, 1877; d. April 1884, at Wide Water.

272. III. William Clarkson Stribling, b. April 18, 1885, at Mountain View; d. ———.

THE STRIBLING FAMILY.

There is a tradition preserved among some of the Striblings of Tennessee to the effect that this family is of Polish origin, the name having been originally spelled Striblinski, and that Thomas Stribling, the first of the name in this country, and said to have been closely related to one of the kings of Poland, was exiled from his native land, because of his political or religious views, or both.
Thomas Stribling came to America about 1710, and settled in Stafford County, Virginia, on July 11, 1727. There was granted to Thomas Stribling, of Stafford County, Virginia, 1,050 acres on the middle grounds twixt Broad Run of Oceaquen and Bull Run. In 1752, Thomas Stribling of Prince William, Gent., purchased 600 acres of land, near Winchester. He died in 1755. Shortly after 1715, he married Elizabeth Taliaferro, daughter of Taliaferro, of Essex, who represented that county in the House of Burgesses in 1699.

They had issue:

Taliaferro Stribling, son of Thomas and Elizabeth Taliaferro Stribling, b. in Stafford County, Virginia, about 1723. Married Elizabeth Wright. Issue:

I. Francis Stribling, b. Frederick County, Virginia, in 1756; d. at Hopewell, September 6, 1823, aged 67. Married 1783, at Belvedere, near Charlestown, W. Va., Nancy Tate, b. February 15, 1763; d. July 4, 1825, at Hopewell.

II. Taliaferro Stribling, b. Frederick County, Virginia, about 1758; was living there in 1784; but probably died shortly afterwards unmarried, as nothing more is known of him.


IV. Thomas Stribling, b. Frederick Co., Va., about 1761; d. Red House, Putnam, Co., W. Va., in 1821. Married Dec. 4, 1788, in Frederick Co., Elizabeth Snickers, b. Nov. 11, 1761; d. April 19, 1819. He was a merchant at Battletown, now Berryville, and owned a great deal of property in that neighborhood, being one of the trustees of the town when it was established in 1798. About 1786, he made a very perilous journey to Boonsborough, Ky., by way of the Kanawha River, and down the Ohio, in a canoe, intending to establish a trading post with the Indians, but afterwards, returned to Berryville, and about 1810, he removed to Kanawha, W. Va.
VIRGINIA FAMILIES

Issue:

I. William S. Stribling, b. Berryville, 1790; d. 1834, at Walden, W. Va., single.


Issue:


II. Elizabeth Snickers Stribling, b. Mountain View, May 20, 1821; d. June, 1846.


IV. Thomas Stribling, b. Mountain View, October 24, 1820; d. June 1846.


VI. Robert Mackey Stribling, b. and d. March 19, 1830.

VII. Caroline Stribling, b. and d. March 19, 1830.

VIII. Anne Eliza Stribling, b. Jan. 14, 1832; d. ———, 1903. Married (Feb. 28, 1855) Withers Waller, b. Clifton, Stafford Co., Va., April 28, 1835; d. Jan. 14, 1900. He was a farmer at Clifton and conducted a large herring fishery; son of Wm. Waller and Ursula Withers.
Issue:

I. Katherine Harwood Waller⁷, b. at Clifton, Jan. 24, 1857, living Alexandria, Va. Married (in Wytheville, July 10, 1876) Rev. Robert South Barrett, b. Milton, N. C., June 9, 1851; d. Wytheville, Va., Sept. 12, 1896. He was an Episcopal minister and for two years General Missioner of the Church; he had the degree of D. D.

II. Withers Waller Barrett⁸, b. Richmond, Va., July 2, 1878; d. Wytheville, Va., Aug. 30, 1878.


V. Rebecca Harvey Barrett⁸, b. Oct. 7, 1883.

VI. Charles Dodson Barrett⁸, b. Aug. 30, 1885.

VII. Katherine Steel Barrett⁸, b. Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 5, 1888.

II. Caroline Stribling Waller⁷, b. Falmouth, Oct. 6, 1858; d. at Mountain View Aug. 1859.


IV. Nannie Withers Waller⁷, b. Clifton, Feb. 28, 1862; d. 1903. Married Clifton Chapel, Dec. 7, 1887.

(Issue in Moncure Genealogy.)


(Issue in Moncure Genealogy.)

VI. Mildred Pickett Waller⁷, b. Clifton, Jan. 5, 1866.

Issue:


II. Isabel Eakle Caldwell⁸, b. March 13, 1889.

III. James Robertson Caldwell⁸, b. July 3, 1892.

IV. Robert Dennis Caldwell⁸, b. Feb. 7, 1894.

V. Caroline Waller Caldwell⁸, b. April 1, 1897.


VII. Martha Caldwell⁸, b. Lewisburg, W. Va., Sept 21, 1900.


Issue:

I. Hannah Carr Pike⁶, b. ———.

II. Anne Stribling Pike⁶, b. Oct. 15, 1897.

III. Mary Cary Pike⁶, b. Red Top; Stafford Co., Va., Aug. 13, 1901.

IX. Marion Stribling Waller⁷, b. Clifton*, Sept. 27, 1871.

X. Nellie Lee Waller⁷, b. Clifton, Feb. 27, 1876.

IX. Col. R. M. Stribling⁶. (See p. 111.)


(Issue will be given in Marshall Generation, this Chapter.)


*In 1901 and 1902, I visited in Stafford and at Henry Moncure's, Louisa Co., Va. I knew the whole family of Clifton, and more interesting people I never met. I visited Clifton August, 1888. I was then on a yachting tour, with Dr. James D. Moncure's family of Williamsburg, Va.
John Jaquelin Ambler
Son of John Jaquelin Ambler, Sr., and Elizabeth Barbour
DEATH OF JOHN J. AMBLER.

(Taken from the Lynchburg News, 1901.)

Intelligence was received on yesterday of the death at his home near Cool Well, in Amherst County, Va., of Mr. John Jaquelin Ambler, a former well-known resident of Lynchburg. Mr. Ambler had been unwell for about three weeks, but it was not thought that his condition was serious, until a short time before the end; and consequently the announcement of his death was entirely unexpected to his many friends in Lynchburg, and was received by them with expressions of sorrow and regret.

Mr. Ambler was born in Orange County, Va., seventy-three years ago, and was a member of one of the oldest and best known Virginia families. His life was that of a Virginia gentleman, who found the gratification of his aspirations in the precincts of his home and in the faithful performance of his duty to his fellow man. Soon after the close of the Civil War, Mr. Ambler came to Lynchburg, and established a book and stationery store, which became a successful and widely patronized establishment. The firm was known as Victor and Ambler. On retiring from active business relations, Mr. Ambler returned to his farm in Amherst, where he spent the remainder of his life in the peaceful pursuit of his agricultural interests.

Mr. Ambler's birthplace was Frescati, the home of his maternal grandfather, Philip Pendleton Barbour, an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The early years of his life were passed at the home of his parents, John Jaquelin Ambler, Sr., and Elizabeth Barbour Ambler, whose country residence, Jaquelin Hall, was one of the noted places of Madison County, Va.*

Mr. Ambler was educated at the Episcopal High School, and at the University of Virginia, graduating from the latter institution in the class of 1848. Soon after leaving college, Mr. Ambler settled on his plantation, in Amherst, which he had inherited from his father, and devoted himself to its cultivation. It was in the year 1884 that he left Lynchburg to return to his Amherst home.

Mr. Ambler was a quiet, unostentatious gentleman, strict and consistent in his views of life, and conscientious and thoroughly upright in all his relations and transactions with others. He was universally respected and esteemed, and the probity and purity of his life won him the confidence and high regard of every community in which he resided.

Mr. Ambler was twice married. His first wife was Laura Beverly Davies, to whom he was united on February 3, 1857, at Sunny Side, in Amherst County, Va. His surviving children by her are: Mrs. R. C. Gish, Lynchburg, Messrs. Beverly L. and John Jaquelin Ambler, Jr., of Amherst, and Dr. Edward C. Ambler, of Roanoke, Va. The late Mrs. Laura Beverly Rodes was also a child by this marriage. Mr. Ambler's second wife was Sallie C. Davies, of Locust Grove, Bedford County, Va., to whom he was married on July 16, 1890. He is survived by his second wife and

*I had the pleasure of riding around Jaquelin Hall when I was visiting Frescati, in 1902.
her daughter, Frankie Preston Ambler. Mr. Ambler is also survived by a sister and brother, Mrs. John S. Nicholas, of Lynchburg, and Mr. Phillip Barbour Ambler, of Buckingham County, Va.

Mr. Ambler's remains will be brought to Lynchburg this afternoon over the Southern Railroad at 2.17 o'clock, and will be taken to Spring Hill Cemetery, where they will be interred in the family lot.

John Jaquelin Ambler and Laura Beverly Davis had issue:

274. II. John Jaquelin Ambler, d. in infancy.
275. III. Elizabeth Barbour Ambler. Married E. Gish.
276. IV. Beverly Landon Ambler, unmarried.

279. VII. Ella Cary Ambler, d. in infancy.

Issue by second wife:

280. VIII. Frankie Preston Ambler.

Philip Barbour Ambler6 (John Jaquelin5, John4, Edward3, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), second son of John Jaquelin Ambler and Elizabeth Barbour (of Jaquelin Hall, Madison County, Virginia), b. October 8, 1834; d. February 1, 1902. Married February 25, 1864, Willie Harrison Nicholas, daughter of John S. Nicholas, of Seven Islands, Virginia, and Anne Harrison Trent, of Cumberland County, Virginia. (More about Nicholas Family, Volume II.)

Philip Barbour Ambler devoted his entire life to the cause of education. He taught at the Episcopal High School, Hollins Institute, Virginia; Mrs. Ramsey's Seminary, and a Seminary of his own, in Lynchburg; also at the Seven Islands High School, of which he was principal. He was one of the most finished classical scholars of his time.

Mrs Ambler was b. April 30, 1840, and is still living. I am indebted to her for much valuable information; her many letters have always been of very great interest.

Mr. P. B. Ambler and W. H. Nicholas, his wife had issue:

281. I. John Nicholas Ambler, b. Aug. 4, 1867. Married (June 29, 1892) Anna Rockwell Neal, daughter of Senator John Neal, of Marion, N. C.
Ella Cary Ambler⁹ (John Jaquelin⁸, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), only daughter of John Jaquelin Ambler⁸, and Elizabeth Barbour, b. March 2, 1843. Married July 5, 1865, John S. Nicholas, of Seven Islands, Virginia; b. February 10, 1842, brother of Mrs. P. B. Ambler. I met Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas in Lynchburg, Virginia, fall 1903; Cousin Ella spoke very affectionately of my dear mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas have issue:


Issue:

283. I. Elsie Warwick Nicholas⁸, b. March 7, 1894.
284. II. John Ambler Nicholas⁸, Jr., b. May 4, 1896.
285. II. Harrison Trent Nicholas⁷, b. March 9, 1899.
287. IV. Elizabeth Jaquelin Nicholas⁷, b. Sept. 8, 1876.

Issue:

290. VI. Jellis Latham Nicholas⁷, b. Feb. 11, 1883.


Catherine Ambler Moncure lived in Richmond, Virginia. When a child, she was half of the time at her grandmother’s, widow of Col. John Ambler, of Jamestown, Virginia, and of Richmond. She was educated in Richmond and New York. She spent several winters, in New Orleans, La. She was there in 1850, when her brother Willie and her mother died. After this, she was at St. Julien, her Aunt Ella Brooke’s home, most of the time; she was a great favorite wherever she was. In 1852 her father, Henry Wood Moncure, took his sons to Europe, to put them to
school. Catherine went with him; she stopped in Paris, where she remained until she was married, much to the surprise of all her Virginia relations and friends. She was married at the Episcopal Church, and also by the U. S. Consul, S. G. Goodrich, at the residence of Dr. L. J. Pecquet du Bellet, No. 20 Boulevard Passonere. I have the contract in my possession.

Pierre François Nemours Pecquet du Bellet, son of Dr. L.
Joseph Pecquet du Bellet, of Calais, France, and Marie Colette Ducongé of St. Domingo.

I shall give the original copy of my father's extract of birth and baptism:

Extrait du Réjestre des actes de Bapteme de l'Eglise Paroissiale de St. Louis, de la Nouvelle Orléans.

No. 333.

L'an Mil huit cent vingt, huit et le huit Mars.

Pierre Joseph Pecquet en solennellement Pierre François, né dans cette ville, le vingt-huit et Novembre dernier, fils légitime de Mr. Joseph Pecquet, né à Calais et domicilié dans cette Paroisse et de Dme. Marie Colette Ducongé, native de St. Domingue.

Aïeuls Paternels de l'enfant, Mr. Nicholas Pecquet et feue Dme. Barbe Marguerite Wallois.

Aïeuls Maternels du Baptisé, feu Mr. Pierre Ducongé et Dme. Magdelaine Longchamps.—

Furent Parrain et Marraine Mr. Pierre François Ducongé et Dme. Ursule Labat.

En foi de quoi j'ai signé.

(Signé) L. Moni,
Souscopie conforme
à l'original
Nouvelle Orléans, 29 Mai, 1858,
A. Willos, Sec.

Pierre François graduated with high honors at the Ecole Centrale of Paris; he owned a brass foundry in Paris. Owing to business failure he returned to America in 1859, and moved to New Orleans in 1860; his occupation at the close of the Civil War was that of an architect and civil engineer. In 1865, he became a cotton broker, but owing to floods in different parts of Louisiana, the planters could not meet their payments, and this was the cause of the failure in business, which caused Mr. Pecquet to move to Raccourci, Pointe Coupée, La., where he owned a sugar plantation. He died there in 1883. Mr. Pecquet's father was a member of the old French nobility, who emigrated to Saint Domingo, where he married a rich planter's daughter. At the insurrection they fled to New Orleans, and later to Paris. He entered the army of Napoleon I as a surgeon, was decorated by the Emperor with the cross of the Legion of Honor (Chevalier). After the restoration
Dr. Pecquet du Bellet returned to New Orleans, where he remained till 1830, when he returned to France.

In 1851, during the *coup d'etat*, Dr. Pecquet* was severely wounded by the soldiers of Napoleon III; he died in 1858.

Catherine Ambler Moncure and P. F. Nemours Pecquet du Bellet had following issue:

291. I. Kate Louise Noémie Pecquet du Bellet, b. May 22, 1853, at the Hameau de Longchamps, near Paris, France. She was educated at Mt. Carmel Convent, New Orleans, La. Kept house for her father after the death of her mother and assisted in the raising of her young brother. Since the death of her father, she has been teaching, first in public schools in Louisiana, and afterwards as French teacher in several schools and academies: St. Katherine, Bolivar, Tenn.; Greenville Seminary, Miss.; St. Mary’s College, Dallas, Texas; Private French Lessons in Baltimore, Md., and Wytheville, Va.

I shall give following to show different methods in the Old Country; my sister and brother have the same:

CONSULATE OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, PARIS.

*Know all men by these presents*:—That it has been satisfactorily proved to me, S. G. Goodrich, Consul of the United States of America at Paris, France, that a female child named Kate Louise Noémie, personally presented to me on the day of the hereof, was born at “Hameau de Long Champs.” The residence of its parents, near Paris, France, on the Twenty-second day of May, A. D., one thousand, Eight Hundred and fifty-three, and that the said Kate Louise Noémie is the daughter of Pierre François Pecquet “du Bellet,” and of Kate Ambler Moncure, his wife; of New Orleans, State of Louisiana, both Citizens of the United States of America; who as well as Doctor Louis Joseph Pecquet “du Bellet,” witness present at the birth, have hereunto respectively subscribed their names.

Signed P. F. Pecquet,

PECQUET M. D. CATHERINE A. PECQUET.

In testimony of all which, as aforesaid, I, the said Consul have hereto set my hand and seal of office at Paris aforesaid the twenty-first day of July 1853.


*Note.*—It has been said, no one would be allowed at the windows. Dr. Pecquet walked across his room, his shadow fell on or near the window, the soldiers shot at the window, and wounded the “Doctor;” this wound was eventually the cause of his death.


I give below my father's diploma:

Les Diplômes d'Ingenieur ne sont accordés qu'aux Candidats qui ont satisfait à toutes les épreuves des Concours. Des Certificats spéciaux sont delurés aux Candidats qui ont satisfait seulement à certaines parties des Concours.

ECOLE CENTRALE
DES ARTS ET MANUFACTURES

No. 36 Diplome D'Ingenieur No. 1656

Le Conseil des Etudes de l'Ecole Centrale des Arts et Manufactures.
Vu les notes des divers Examens subis, par Mr. Pecquet (Pierre François), agé de dix neuf ans et demi, né le vingt huit November, mil huit cent vingt sept à la Nouvelle Orléans.
Vu les Pièces présentées au concours qui a terminé ses études lui accorde le Diplôme d'Ingenieur mécanicien.

Paris, le quinze Août mil huit cent, quarante sept.
Signature de l'Impétrant, N. PECQUET.

GENEALOGY OF THE PECQUET DU BELLET FAMILY.

FIRST GENERATION.

Claude Pecquet (du Bellay), known later under the name of Claude Nicholas or Nicholas Claude. Married (January 13, 1724) Marie Jeanne François Wyard; d. April 2, 1778; in his obituary was spoken of as Nicholas Claude Pecquet (du Bellet).
SECOND GENERATION.

Claude Louis, son of Claude Pecquet, Sr. (Dubellet) and of Marie Jeanne Wyard, b. May 15, 1726. Married (March 19, 1748) Jeanne Elizabeth Dumont, written in the birth record son of Claude Pecquet (Dubellay), and signed Pecquet Dubellet; d. November 26, 1803.

THIRD GENERATION.

Claude Nicholas, son of Claude Pecquet and Jeanne Dumont, b. February 22, 1750; god-father Claude Nicholas Pecquet Dubellet, grandfather, signature of the god-father, Pecquet Dubellet. Married (February 26, 1770), Barbe Marguerite Wallois; marriage contract signed Pecquet Dubellet.

FOURTH GENERATION.


There were several other children, but I have never been able to secure their names. Several of them left France during the French Revolution. Some sailed for the East Indies and were never heard of. A sister joined one of the Roman Catholic convents.

The Du Bellays in the male line became extinct soon after François I, the only heir a daughter; married a Mr. Moullon, and the King gave this Mr. Moullon the name and the title Marquis under Louis XVI. There were two sons. The oldest was supposed to have joined La Fayette and gone to America; one certainty, he was never heard of again at Poitiers. The second son had been compelled to enter into the Church, but when the Revolution broke
out, he left the church and married. When the oldest son disappeared, the old du Bellay married his oldest daughter to a Mr. Pallus and the King, Louis XVI, granted this Pallus the name of du Bellay, which they now bear.

The oldest du Bellays signed thus: Dubellay. We cannot go back any further than Louis XVI. The first signature of du Bellay we can trace go back to in Calais, and is written Dubellay, and the same one continued signing the same way until his death. Afterwards, it was written with a “t,” then a “y.” Of course during the French Revolution the du Bellet disappeared entirely.

My father had a first cousin, son of an older son, Auguste du Bellay, who had traced the genealogy back to François I. His sister had married a man by the name of Cellicy, a republican, who had enticed his cousin Auguste into his republicanism and in 1852, Auguste was exiled by Napoleon III; he returned to Paris very ill, and died. After his death, the papers never could be found. Mr. Cellicy said they had been burned, he is dead, and the papers will never be found.

There is a street du Bellay in the Isle of St. Louis, Paris, France. There is also a street of the name of Pecquet.

I have a “Review of the Provinces of the West,” published a few years ago, in which can be found a sketch of Joachim Du Bellay, giving the history of the family during the time of François I. It is very interesting, but I have no space for it. I have also,
Joachim Du Bellay’s “Defense and Illustration of the French Language.”

There is a lapse of two hundred years, that I can not trace. Unfortunately Cousin Auguste Pecquet du Bellet’s papers were lost, but there is a certain fact that the two families must have intermarried at an early date.

The nobility of France preceded that of England and continued through a long line and various races of kings until the period of the memorable revolution, when the National Assembly decreed that hereditary nobility could not exist in a free state; that the titles of dukes, counts, marquisates, knights, barons, excellencies, abbés, and the like be abolished, and that all should be equally known as citizens and distinguished alone by their family name. All liveries, armorial bearings, etc., were ordered to be abolished, June 18, 1790. The records of the nobility, 600 volumes, were burned at the foot of the statue of Louis XVI, June 25, 1792. A new nobility was created by the Emperor Napoleon in 1808. That hereditary peerage was abolished December 27, 1831.

Joachim du Bellay was born in 1524, and died in 1560, at Lire,
24 miles from Angers, France; but the talents which nature had bestowed upon him were neglected by the inattention of his elder brother, to whose care he was intrusted. He, however, burst forth through obstacles, and though his health was impaired by the weight of domestic misfortunes, he studied the productions of ancient and modern times, and excelled so much in poetry, that he was called the Ovid of France. He followed his relation, the Cardinal, to Italy, but returned after three years absence to Paris, where his cousin, Eustache du Bellay, the bishop, procured him a canonary, and a peaceful retirement from the malice of his enemies, who envied his fame and his merits. He died of apoplexy January 1, 1560, aged 37, and deserved the tears and the regret of the learned, who stated him with truth, pater eleganti-arum, pater omnium lepoum.

Dr. Jean Pecquet, a physician, was born at Dieppe. He is distinguished for discovering the receptable of the chyle, which he perceived to be conveyed by the lacteal vessels to the heart and then to the subclavian vein. This ingenious author died in Paris, February 1674. He published his "Discoveries in Anatomy" 1654. His daughter received letters de noblesse, as a reward for her father's work.

Charles Moncure⁹ (Catherine Cary Ambler⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Catherine Cary Ambler and Henry Wood Moncure of Richmond, Virginia, b.
1832; d. 1861 on Belle Air Plantation, Plaquemine Par., La. His remains were taken to Virginia and interred under the chancel at Aquia Church, Stafford County. He was educated at the University of Virginia, 1850. Married Caroline Doyle of Louisiana, lived on a large sugar plantation and had many slaves.

Issue:


Henry Wood Moncure⁶ (Catherine Cary Ambler⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), seventh child of Catherine Cary Ambler and Henry Wood Moncure, b. March 5, 1836; d. June 20, 1874, Fredericksburg, Virginia. Married 1860, Julia Trent Warwick, of Amherst County, Virginia, by whom he had issue:


MRS. HENRY W. MONCURE.

FREDERICKSBURG, VA., Aug. 27.—Mrs. Henry W. Moncure, formerly of Stafford County, died last night at her home in Louisa County after a long illness. She was a great-niece of Mrs. L. S. Bradley, of this city, and is survived by her husband and many relatives. Her body was brought here to-day and taken to Stafford County for burial in the Moncure Cemetery.

Issue:

298. I. Henderson Moncure⁸, b. 1881; d. Nov. 16, 1887. A sweeter and more interesting boy I never met.

299. II. Sarah Elizabeth Moncure⁷, b. 1863. Married (1877) —— Shacklett, of Fauquier Co., Va.; d. ——. Had several children; all died and are buried in the churchyard around Aquia Church, Stafford Co., Va. Married 2d (1902-3, in Washington, D. C.) Mr. Patterson Bayne, a real-estate man of Washington, D. C. They reside at Falls Church, Va. Mrs. Bayne has one daughter (Shacklett) living.

Mrs. Henry W. Moncure⁶ married second, Mr. Robert Kendall, of Spottsylvania County. She died June 13, 1906, at her home near Belmont, survived by her husband.

Marshall Ambler Moncure⁶ (Catherine Cary Ambler⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Catherine Cary Ambler and Henry Wood Moncure; b. October 23, 1840. Married (February, 1865) Elizabeth Imogen Wynne, of Dinwiddie County, Virginia, still living. Mr. Moncure was educated at Heidelberg, Germany; Coll. Rollin, Paris, France; he belonged to Company "B," otherwise known as the Caroline Light Dragoons, of the Ninth Virginia Cavalry, Gen’l William Henry Fitzhugh Lee’s Brigade and Major General Fitz Lee’s division of the Army of Northern Virginia, under General Robert E. Lee, Commander-in-Chief. He died January 18, 1900, at Raceland, Dinwiddie County, Virginia, where he had lived and led the life of a Virginia country gentleman planter for several years. I visited him several times, and a more interesting and jovial gentleman never lived. His home was opened to me whenever I felt like visiting the dear Old Dominion. His widow and son live at present (1905) at Raceland, the old homestead. I visited there June, 1904, and found all as dear and loving as ever, but there was one missing, who had crossed the Mystic River, and met some of his dear ones who had gone before.

Marshall A. Moncure and Elizabeth Imogen Wynne, his wife, had issue:

301. I. Henry Wynne Moncure⁷, b. 1866; d. 1867.
Dr. James D. Moncure⁶. (Catherine Cary Ambler⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Catherine Cary Ambler and Henry Wood Moncure, of Richmond, Virginia; b. Richmond, Virginia, August 2, 1842. Baptized by Bishop Moore, October 30, 1842; d. November 10, 1898, Williamsburg, Virginia. He was buried in Hollywood Cemetery, Richmond, Virginia. When his body reached Richmond, it was met at the depot by a Company of the Sons of the Veterans to which he belonged. They and a crowd of friends and relatives escorted the body to Hollywood.

He married 1st (October 11, 1871) Anna Patteson McCaw, daughter of Prof. James Brown McCaw, M. D., C. S. A., Richmond, and his wife, Delia Patteson, daughter of Dr. William Anderson Patterson; d. 1882. Second (July 25, 1889) at Cameron Hall, Williamsburg, Virginia, Blanche Elbert, daughter of Captain and Mrs. C. B. Trevilian, of Williamsburg.

Dr. Moncure was educated at Heidelberg, Germany; Coll. Rollin, Paris; is a Bachelier de Lettres, Coll. de France; studied medicine, University Virginia, 1861-66, and University Maryland, 1867-68; graduated M. D., University Maryland, 1868; has practiced in Fauquier County, Virginia, and Huntington, W. Va.; Supt. General Hospitals, Richmond, 1873; founder and Supt. Pinel Hosp., Richmond, Va., 1876; Ass't Prof. Materia Medica Virginia Med. College, 1878; elected, 1884, Supt. Eastern Lunatic Asylum, Williamsburg, Virginia; was member Virginia State Med. Soc., and Richmond Acad. Med. Dr. Moncure also served in the Confederate State Army 1861-65; first as drill master at Camp Lee, then in the Cavalry.

Issue by first marriage:


304. II. Gabriella Brooke Moncure⁷, b. March 7, 1875; Baptized June 2, 1875.

305. III. Delia Patteson Moncure⁷, b. Jan. 1, 1876; d. Aug. 1, 1876.

306. IV. James Dunlap Moncure⁷, b. Feb. 27, 1877; d. same day.


308. VI. William Anderson Patterson Moncure⁷, b. March 5, 1882.
Issue by second marriage:

309. VII. Blanche Moncure⁷, b. Sept. 1890; d. July, 1891.

310. VIII. Catherine Cary Moncure⁷, b. Jan. 1892; d. spring 1892.

311. IX. Elbert Moncure⁷, b. March, 1893.


313. XI. Mary Cary Moncure⁷, b. Oct. 1898, Williamsburg, Va.; only a few weeks old when Dr. Moncure died.

Dr. John Jaquelin Ambler Moncure⁶ (Catherine Cary Ambler⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), C. S. A., b. Richmond, Virginia, December 23, 1843. Baptized by Bishop Moore, December 29, 1844. Married October 30, 1877, Mary Edith Fairfax, daughter of Dr. Orlando and Mary Randolph (Cary) Fairfax, and granddaughter of Thomas Fairfax, of Fairfax, Va.; 9th Lord Fairfax of the peerage of Scotland. (Cary and Fairfax Families, Volume II, Chapters III, IV and VI.)

Dr. Moncure was educated in Heidelberg, Germany, Coll. Rollin, Paris, France; graduated M. D. Med. College Va., Richmond, 1877. Since 1895, he has been doctor at the U. S. Inspection Station, West End, Ship Island, via Biloxi, Miss. (Marine Hospital Service).

Dr. J. J. A. Moncure and Mary Edith Fairfax, his wife, had issue:


315. II. Orlando Moncure⁷, b. Feb. 1883; d. June 26, 1883.

316. III. Randolph Moncure⁷, b.—; d. May 10, 1886.

Catherine Norborne Nicholas⁶ (Elizabeth Byrd Ambler⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Elizabeth Byrd Ambler and R. Carter Nicholas, b. November 27, 1830; d. December 27, 1894, Baltimore, Md. Married March 15, 1853, William Henry Brune, of Baltimore, Md., b.—; d. October 22, 1887.

They had issue:


The following is copied from the Baltimore Sun of Aug. 14, 1903:

William Henry Brune, Jr.

Mr. William H. Brune, whom Mayor McLane announced he would appoint as Judge of the Appeal Tax Court, returned from Cape May Monday afternoon. He telegraphed his coming to the Mayor and the latter awaited his arrival at the City Hall. The Mayor told Mr. Brune formally that he had decided to appoint him to the position. He dwelt upon the responsibilities of the office and said that he appointed him because he believed he would fill the place.

“It would come with ill grace from me to say, that I was not surprised at my appointment,” said Mr. Brune yesterday. “I was surprised, and yet I feel confident that my endorsements were of such a character as to bring favorable consideration.

“Of course, I am duly impressed with the importance of the office. I am not familiar with the inside routine, but my training in real estate and at the bar gives me confidence to believe that I will fulfill Mayor McLane’s anticipations to the credit of his administration, the public and myself.”

Mr. Brune’s name will go to the Second Branch with the names of other appointees, September 1, for confirmation. His duties will commence on October 5, 1903.

Mr. William H. Brune was born in Baltimore, about forty-five years ago. He is the son of the late Mr. William H. Brune, of the well-known shipping firm of F. W. Brune and Sons, who was later engaged in the real estate business and with whom his son was for a time associated as a partner in the real estate firm of William H. Brune and Son, besides being engaged in the practice of law. His mother was a Miss Nicholas, of the prominent Virginia family of that name. He was educated in the private schools of Baltimore, at St. Paul’s School, Concord, N. H., and at Harvard University, graduating in 1880 from the law department of the University of Maryland. He was a member of the old Real Estate Exchange and of its committee on arbitration.

He was one of the early members of the Young Men’s McLane League and chairman of its literary bureau during the campaign of last spring. He was recommended for the position of Judge of the Appeal Tax Court by many of the leading capitalists, merchants, bankers, brokers and real estate agents of this city, as well as by the councilmen for his district and ward, and by a considerable number of his associates in the McLane League, its successor, the Young Men’s Democratic League, and the Demo-
cratic Association of the Eleventh Ward, in which he lives. He was married about ten years ago to Miss Rheta Ferguson, daughter of Major J. D. Ferguson, president of the First National Bank, of Baltimore.

I was entertained several times by my cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. H. Brune, during my stay in Baltimore.

Mary Spear Nicholas⁶ (Elizabeth Byrd Ambler⁵, John⁴, Edward⁴, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Elizabeth Byrd Ambler and Robert Carter Nicholas, b. February 14, 1835; d. January 13, 1891, in Baltimore, Md. I visited her grave, in Greenmount Cemetery. She married (July 23, 1873) Charles Tiernan, of Baltimore, b. November 4, 1817; d. January 12, 1886; he is buried in the vault which had been built by his father, in Bonnie Brae Cemetery. He was educated at St. Mary's College,
Baltimore, at that time one of the most prominent educational institutions in this country. He was in Europe in 1816, and spent most of his time in England and Ireland.

On the 21st of December 1821, he was commissioned by Governor Samuel Sprigg, “Quarter-Master of the Fifth Regiment of the Militia of the State of Maryland, in the City of Baltimore.” And on the 2d of November, 1824, he was commissioned by Governor Samuel Stevens, Jr., Brigado Quarter-Master, to the First Artillery Brigade, of the Militia of the State of Maryland. He was appointed Consul for Mexico at Baltimore, and performed the duties of his office faithfully, for upwards of twenty years. He was one of the first members of the Baltimore Club, which was organized in 1832; it became the Maryland Club in 1857.

Mr. Tiernan married three times:

First. April 28, 1831, Helen Magruder, daughter of Judge Richard B. Magruder. She d. 1834, leaving one daughter, Helen Catherine Streker, b. 1832. Married 1852, Henry H. Fenwick; d. September 7, 1870, leaving one daughter Helen.

Second. December 20, 1836, Gay Robertson Bernard of Virginia. Issue:


II. Charles Bernard Tiernan, to whom I am indebted for the Tiernan information. (See the Tiernan and other families published 1901, in Baltimore, Md., by Chas. B. Tiernan).

III. Guy Bernard Tiernan. Married (April, 1877) Henry H. Fenwick, son of Dr. Martin Fenwick, of Evergreen, West River, Md., and Juliet Ghequiere, his wife, daughter of Charles Ghequiere.


Third. July 23, 1873, Mary Spear Nicholas. Much of her early life was spent in Richmond, Virginia, and the fruit of this period is seen in the admirable pictures of Virginia life and the war times, in her novels, “Homoselle,” “Suzette,” “Jack Horner.”
Mrs. Henry Newell Martin, formally the beautiful, Miss Hettie Cary, said that “Jack Horner” contained the best description of life in Richmond, during the Civil War, that she had ever seen. Mrs. Tiernan was a contributor to The Century and Scribner’s Magazines, and to the old Southern Review, and her literary work was often the most interesting part of the programs of the Eight O’Clock Club, and the Woman’s Literary Club, of which she was one of the founders, and after her death their tribute to her memory expressed their great admiration and appreciation of her.

The Sun, of October 21, 1891, has the following:

TRIBUTE TO MRS. MARY SPEAR NICHOLAS.

Fragrant tributes to the memory of Mrs. Mary Spear Tiernan, the Baltimore novelist and essayist, were heaped in beautiful profusions on the mantels, tables and desks of the rooms of the Woman’s Literary Club yesterday afternoon, the autumn flowers turning the tastefully decorated home of the club, into a sweet smelling bower.

The meeting was a memorial one, and the programme of the afternoon was devoted exclusively to the reading of fragments of Mrs. Tiernan’s works, of memoirs and critiques, and of poems written in her memory by members of the club.

Mrs. Lawrence Turnbull presided, and opened the meeting by an eloquent tribute to the talent and character of the Baltimore woman, in honor of whose memory the Club had assembled.

Miss Lydia Crane read an interesting memoir and critique, written by herself. A tribute to the author’s memory was read by Miss Milner, and Miss Cloud read several passages from “Homoselle” and “Jack Horner.”

Katherine Ambler⁶ (Philip St. George⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelín¹), daughter of Philip St. George Ambler and Elizabeth Green, b. 1851, at St. Moor, Amherst County, Virginia. Married Thomas Deane Jellis, January 17, 1878. For twenty-six years he was the trusted agent (General) of the Norfolk and Western Railroad Company, of Lynchburg, Virginia, the duties of which laborious and responsible position he discharged with a faithfulness and efficiency unsurpassed.

Issue:

321. I. Elizabeth Ambler Jellis, b. 1879; d. 1887. An unusually melancholy interest attaches to the death of this child, from the fact that it extinguishes in this country the name she bore.
Dr. James Markham Ambler

Born Dec. 30, 1848; died October, 1881, on the banks of the Lena River, Siberia
The first of the name on this side of the Atlantic was her great-grandfather, Captain Thomas Jellis, who emigrated to Virginia in 1818, and died four years afterwards, near Chartersville, Cumberland County, when he was buried in the graveyard of the Deanery. He was by birth an Englishman, and was a young officer of distinction in the British service.

Mr. T. D. Jellis died ——.

Mrs. K. Jellis married second (February 7, 1889) John Camm, b. December 23, 1856. (See Bishop Meade's Book, Churches and Families of Virginia; William and Mary College Quarterly, Vol. XIV, No. 2, October, 1905, p. 130. Bible Record of Camm Family, King and Queen County, Va.)

Issue by second marriage:
322. I. Herndon Ambler Camm7, b. March 24, 1890; d. July, 1904, of typhoid fever.
323. II. John Camm7, b. July 26, 1893.
324. III. Frank Camm7, b. Jan. 8, 1895.

Mr. John Camm, Sr., was the great-grandson of Rev. John Camm of Colonial fame, Commissioner to Archbishop Canterbury. Mr. T. D. Jellis' father was Captain in the Queen's body-guard.

Philip St. George Ambler6 (Philip St. George5, John4, Edward3, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), son of Philip St. George Ambler and Elizabeth Green, b. 1852. Married 1885 Maria Theresa Jordon, b. ——; d. August 3, 1900. She was a beautiful artist. Mr. Ambler's business takes him to Shreveport, La., a greater part of the time.

Issue:
III. Blanche Jordon Ambler7, b. Sept. 17, 1892.
VI. Martha Cary Ambler7 b. June 14, 1900.

Anne Herndon Ambler⁶ (Philip St. George⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Philip St. George and Elizabeth Green, b. 1862. Married (December 13, 1892) G. H. Wilkins, of Lynchburg, Virginia. He is one of the firm of Tyree and Wilkins, Real Estate and Insurance, Lynchburg, Virginia.

Issue:
I. John Ambler Wilkins, b. Feby. 8, 1894.
II. Gilbert H. Wilkins, b. June 18, 1895.
III. Cary Jaquelin Wilkins, b. Dec. 17, 1900.

James Markham Ambler⁶ (Richard Cary⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Dr. Richard Cary Ambler and Susan Marshall, his wife; b. December 30, 1848; d. October, 1881, on the banks of the Lena River, Siberia.

He graduated at the University of Maryland, in March, 1869; studied medicine, and entered the naval service as assistant surgeon April 1, 1874. While serving in the naval hospital at Norfolk, Virginia, he received a dispatch from the Navy Department, asking him to volunteer for duty on the "Jeannette," to be sent to the northern seas. He accepted the duty and started on the ill-fated expedition, from which he was never to return. He might have saved himself by leaving his companions, but this he would not do. He died in the cause of science and humanity, but his heroism will live in history. His frozen body was recovered, and, in February, 1884, at Leeds Church, was committed to the grave. His casket was covered with floral wreaths, which had accumulated all the way from Siberia. His fellow surgeons of the U. S. Navy have placed in Leeds Church a brass tablet, thus inscribed:

JAMES MARKHAM AMBLER.
PAST ASSISTANT SURGEON U. S. NAVY.

Died on the banks of the Lena River, during the memorable retreat of the ships’ company of the U. S. Arctic Steamer Jeannette, in the year 1881.

His sense of duty was stronger than his love of life. In memory of his noble example and heroic death, this tablet is erected by the medical officers of the U. S. Navy.

At the June, 1885, commencement of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Virginia, a tablet, the contribution of officers, students and friends, was unveiled, bearing the following legend:
In Memory of
JAMES MARKHAM MARSHALL AMBLER,
Past Assistant Surgeon, U. S. Navy.

Born in Fauquier Co., Va., December 3, 1848. A student of Washington College 1865-67. He perished on the banks of the Lena river, Siberia, in the retreat of Captain DeLong's Company from the U. S. Steamer Jeannette, October, 1881. He declined the last chance of life, that he might help his comrades. His last written words were the confident expression of his Christian faith. To him "Duty" was the noblest word in the English Language.

Erected by his college friends and classmates.

The following letter was found in his coat pocket:

On the Lena,
Thursday, October 20, 1881.

To Edward Ambler Esq.,
Markham, P. O.,
Fauquier, Co., Va.

My dear Brother:

I write these lines in the faint hope, by God's merciful providence, they may reach you all at home. I have now, myself, very little hope of surviving. We have been without food for nearly two weeks, with the exception of four ptarmigans amongst eleven of us. We are growing weaker and for more than a week have had no food. We can barely manage to get wood enough now, to keep warm, and in a day or two that will be passed. I write to you all, my mother, sister, brother Cary and his wife and family, to assure you of the deep love I now and have always borne you. If it had been God's will for me to have seen you all again, I had hoped to have enjoyed the peace of home living once more.

My mother knows how my heart has been bound up in hers, since my earliest years. God bless her on earth and prolong her life in peace and comfort. May His blessing rest on you all. As for myself, I am resigned and bow my head in submission to the Divine will. My love to my sister and brother Cary, God's blessing on them and you. To all my friends and relations a long farewell.

Let the Howards know I thought of them, to the last, and let Mrs. Pegram know that she and her nieces were constantly in my thoughts. God, in His infinite mercy, grant that these lines may reach you. I write them in full faith and confidence in the help of our Lord Jesus Christ.

Your loving brother,
J. M. AMBLER.

The following is copied from the Philadelphia Weekly Times, Dec. 3, 1887:

A HERO FROM ALASKA.

There was recently displayed in a window of a Philadelphia store a large, artistic bronze tablet, bearing the inscription: "The Medical Officers of the Navy, in Memory of Dr. Ambler's Noble Example, Have Prepared
This Tablet.” The tablet bears an excellent likeness in relief of Dr. Ambler above a scene representing the departure of the live sailors Noros and Nindermann from the camp on the Lena delta, while the surgeon sustains De Long’s wasted figure. On the tablet is the inscription:

JAMES MARKHAM AMBLER, M. D., U. S. N.
Lena delta, October 9, 1881.
Duty stronger than love of life.

Deserved honor is thus paid to the memory of a brave man and physician who went courageously to his death with the ill-fated De Long party of the Jeannette expedition. It is generally assumed that after the seven weeks of weary wandering and suffering on the dreaded delta bordering Siberia’s polar ocean he was the last of the heroic band to gaze out upon the whitened desolation that spread all around. Dr. Ambler is often referred to in De Long’s diaries in words of warm praise. For weeks he and his companions had kept up heart in the expectation of being succored either by natives or by the crews of one of the two other boats which they imagined had landed on the delta, but a circumstance occurred that deprived them of the last glimmer of hope—namely, the death of the Alaskan hunter, Alexey, who had really supported the lives of all during the dreadful weeks preceding. The last record in Dr. Ambler’s journal reads: “October 18, 1881: Alexey died last night of exhaustion from hunger and exposure.” On the same day De Long writes: “Calm and mild, and snow falling. Buried Alexey in the afternoon. Laid him on the ice in the river and covered him over with slabs of ice.” When he died De Long makes the record, that they had covered the body with the Stars and Stripes as a mark of honor to the memory of the brave fellow. After he died death began to reap his rich harvest. A few extracts from De Long’s diary gives a terrible picture of the condition of all. On October 21, he wrote: “Kaack was found dead about midnight between the doctor and myself. Lee died about noon. Read prayers for the sick when we found he was going.” Sunday, October 22: “Too weak to carry the bodies of Lee and Kaack out on the ice. The doctor, Collins and I, carried them around the corner out of sight.” Then follows the brief records of the daily deaths until October 30, when De Long, Dr. Ambler and Ah Sam, the Chinese cook, the last survivors, sat upon the bluff overlooking the broad ice-covered bay, waiting in vain for succor—and the end. They had left the sheltered place beneath the bluff, where so many of their comrades lay unburied, except in the great winding sheet of snow, and had clambered up to the plateau. Then he and his companions walked along the crest of the high bank for about five hundred yards, when, coming to driftwood, they made a fire, too weary then to return for the rest of the papers. Ah Sam gathered a little Arctic willow to be used instead of tea leaves and placed the kettle filled with lumps of ice, on the blaze, while Dr. Ambler and De Long sat on a big drift log that was close by, looking anxiously over the great bay to see if assistance might not perchance be coming.
The scene around them was desolation itself. Across the broad expanse of the Bykoff branch of the Lena, covered with confused masses of ice, there was a low range of mountains, through an opening in which the river Lena came into the bay that marks the beginning of the delta. Looking north there extended a vast, wearying, white, dotted here and there with wind-swept tufts of coarse grass, the dreary vegetation of the tundra. Not a tree or a shrub anywhere, only logs that had been drifted down the Lena at the summer floods—nothing to relieve the monotony of white except the grass tufts and the patches of brown earth blown bare by the wintry gales, or the rocky slopes of the mountains on the opposite shore of the bay and the frowning sides of a great pillar-like rock, that rose up out of the bay just where the river enters, flowing northward. There Dr. Ambler and Captain De Long watched with their glasses for the coming of relief out from under the shadow of the giant Stolbowy, the pillar-like rock. There at night they lighted their signal fire in vain to attract the attention of friends or natives to their distress. There De Long wailed, as he had done so often before: "I am surprised if the others are safe that they do not come in search parties to look for us." But succor failed to reach them. Jealousies and disputes in the camp of the rescued whale-boat party at Simonyelak had prevented until too late any efforts being made to send out relief parties. The picture given with this article, which is made from sketches taken on the spot, shows the three men engaged as above described. The rock of Stolbowy is seventeen miles distant across the bay. That is the point where a search party coming down the Lena would first have been observed by the dying men.

De Long and Dr. Ambler died and their bodies lay bleaching on the bluff till the following March, when they were discovered by Melville, guided by the sailor Nindermann to the spot. De Long’s pistol was found in Dr. Ambler’s right hand, and as his lips were bloodstained it was at first supposed that he had committed suicide. But all the chambers of the revolver were found loaded, and the marks of blood on the doctor’s lips were found to have been caused by his biting into his own flesh in the excess of his dying agony. The presence of the pistol in Dr. Ambler’s hand was considered a proof that he was the last man of the ill-fated party to die. When Ah Sam, the Chinese cook, died, the two officers had crossed his hands peacefully upon his breast. Then it is supposed that De Long died while trying to make an entry in his diary, and the doctor took the captain’s pistol probably in the hope that yet some bird or beast might approach within shooting distance. He was the last man to keep the lonely watch on the bluff. It is not probable, however, that he lived long after his companions; and October 30 is generally assumed to be the day of death to all. He died at his post, and had seen all the men under his charge die off one by one, had perhaps watched his commander’s eyes close in death before he had himself succumbed to the fearful cold. The tablet to his memory recalls the story of a noble life, that, however, should never have been sacrificed.
But there is yet an equally noble life whose memory ought to be preserved in some memorial at the Navy Department—that of Alexey, the Alaskan Indian, whose death we have mentioned above and who really kept the unfortunate sufferers on the delta alive during more than a month of their wanderings. The story of Alexey’s devotion to the De Long party has never been told in detail, but in the annals of heroic Arctic work he certainly deserves a chapter in red. Alexey was a native of Omalaska, where he had been engaged by De Long to accompany the Jeannette Polar expedition as a hunter. He was with the brave men when they made their memorable retreat over the ice after the Jeannette had sunk beneath the waters. He was with De Long’s boat when the captain’s party landed on the desolate shores of the Lena’s delta. Poor fellow! He had hoped to return to Alaska after the voyage, with the accumulated earnings of many months, there to build a stately hut for himself and his wife, and to live thenceforth in comparative wealth among his people. Fortunately, in view of the heroism he afterward showed, we have a picture of him as he appeared when he was about to start out on his Arctic voyage. The lamented Jerome J. Collins, the special correspondent with the expedition, writing from on board the Jeannette while in Alaskan waters, describes a scene in which Alexey played a prominent part: “Mrs. Alexey,” he writes, “a chubby-faced, shy but good-humored young female, came on board to see her husband off on his long cruise. She behaved with great propriety under the circumstances. Alexey also behaved with stolidity, tempered by affection for his spouse. They sat together, hand in hand, on some bags of potatoes near the cabin door, and probably exchanged vows of eternal fidelity. I was greatly touched and got up on the bridge with my sketch book, on which I outlined their figures. I had to take them as they sat with their backs towards me, for Mrs. Alexey was too modest to face the pencil. Before leaving the ship Captain De Long gave the bereaved one a cup and saucer with gilt letters on them. She seemed overpowered with emotion at the possession of such unique treasures, and at once hid them in the ample folds, or rather stowage places, of her dress.”

But Alexey never returned to his Alaskan home. His body is still near the Lena’s Delta—perished with the rest of the De Long party. When he died the Stars and Stripes were reverently placed over his body and he was borne to his last resting place by men who had learned to love him for his bravery, his honesty, his devotion to them all. For over a month during De Long’s hopeless wanderings upon the delta, Alexey’s rifle had brought into camp nearly all the food they had had, and it was only when all the deer had left for the South and he had worn out his life in tramping through the deep snows of the tundra seeking to shoot ptarmigan with his Remington rifle that the end came to him and to all. De Long and his party of thirteen men landed on the northern coast line of the Lena delta on the 17th of September. They had only two or three days’ rations of food, a little alcohol and a little tea. De Long had felt that as soon as the Siberian coast should be reached they would be safe. Did not the country abound in game, in reindeer and large wild animals
of other description? Yes, surely, and when the Jeannette had sunk and the question was whether or not shotguns should be taken along, the captain had decided that these would not be necessary, and that Remington rifles would serve every purpose. Unfortunate error. "Ptarmigan tracks plentiful." This entry is frequently met in De Long's diary. And every time he wrote the words how deeply he must have regretted the mistake he made in leaving the shotguns behind him on the ice.

For a long time Alexey's Remington rifle did grand work. Morning, noon and night the faithful Alaskan was out hunting, and so long as there were deer on the delta there was but little fear of disaster overtaking the party. On the second day on the delta he was out hunting and when night came the men had to be content with two ounces of pemmican each and hot water. They turned in, wondering why Alexey, who had been out all day, had not returned. But about 11 o'clock at night the men were awakened by hearing him rattling at the door of the hut, and when he entered his face was beaming with smiles. He had brought good tidings. He had shot two deer and had brought thirty pounds of the meat with him on his shoulders. Then there was great rejoicing in the little camp. A fire was started and the fragrance of deer meat steaks filled the hut. The good fortune that had attended Alexey's hunting so early in the march made De Long feel confident of getting through all right. Next morning the men went to bring in the rest of the deer meat to the camp, and which when weighed proved to be sufficient to furnish twelve pounds of food for each man. But in spite of Alexey's exertions he did not see deer again for some ten days, by which time all the food had been exhausted. However, on the 27th of September, at six in the morning, after the men had risen from a poor night's sleep under the shelter of a bluff, Alexey, always on the alert, saw reindeer at a great distance to the eastward. He and Sailor Nindermann were sent out to try and secure one. They were obliged to go a long way round, in order to get to the leeward of the game, sometimes crawling on their hands and knees. When within a hundred yards the deer began to scent danger. Both men got ready to fire. Nindermann's rifle snapped, but Alexey brought down his deer. Soon the booty was dragged to camp, and the men were soon once more in good spirits. They had begun to feel very despondent. All their fresh food had been eaten, and only one ration of pemmican per man had been left between them and starvation. Soon they set out again, each man carrying from fourteen to fifteen pounds of deer meat upon his back.

On September 28 Jerome J. Collir's writes in his diary: "Up at daybreak, and after a long and painful march reached an old hut. Alexey was out hunting, but saw nothing except a few ptarmigan. Alexey shot a gull, from which soup was made for fourteen of us. No wood near us. Found fish bait in traps, nearly fresh. We roasted a piece and ate it. Alexey and Nindermann fixed up a fishing line and baited the hooks with bird-gut, but up to turning-in time no bite. Our allowance of meat half a pound a meal, and it is not filling." Death crept even nearer. Poor
Ericksen had to be dragged along by his companions upon an improvised sled. That night (the 28th) there was no food. All the deer meat had been consumed and the last ration of pemmican had been served out at noon. It was bitterly cold and shelter must be found. The men spent a dreary, wretched night. Ericksen was delirious. His rambling talk rang out above night wind. Alexey threw his sealskin around Captain De Long, to keep him warm. It was the beginning of the end. The Captain then decided to kill the dog that had accompanied him on the retreat. This and Alexey's Remington rifle were between the party and hunger. So desperate seemed the situation that De Long decided to send two men ahead to search for assistance. But the death of poor Ericksen gave him new hope. De Long writes: "Fourteen pounds of dog meat and twenty-five miles to a possible settlement." The evening after Ericksen's burial they ate all that remained of the dog meat. The Captain said: "This is our last meat, but I hope we will soon have some more."

On the following morning the breakfast for the entire party consisted of soup made of the last pound of dog meat and a few grains of tea boiled in a kettle full of water. The day's march was a weary one. In the afternoon the captain sent Alexey out hunting to see if he could not get a shot at reindeer but he told him not to remain away more than an hour. Probably Alexey did not understand the instructions given him, for he remained away till dark. When he returned however, he brought a single ptarmigan with him. He said that he had wounded another, but it had flown into the water and had escaped. It had not been easy work for Alexey. Each ptarmigan cost him hours of tramping through the heavy snow of the tundra. It required twenty times as much skill to kill a ptarmigan as to kill a deer. But all the reindeer had gone South. At least, Alexey saw no more. Ptarmigan tracks were, however, plentiful. On Sunday, October, 9, De Long finally decided to send Noros and Nindermann ahead to seek assistance. As these two men were leaving the party they saw a large covey of ptarmigans settle on the banks of a shallow stream, then frozen over, exactly opposite to the party. Months afterwards, when De Long's diary was discovered, the following entry was found under the same date: "Alexey shot three ptarmigans out of the large covey which Nindermann thought included two hundred birds. Alexey had shot three with Remington bullets."

Thenceforward De Long rested his hope of being able to preserve the life of himself and his men on Alexey's success in shooting ptarmigan. On October 10 he writes: "Sent Alexey off to look for ptarmigan. Ate deer skin scraps. Yesterday morning ate my deerskin footnips. Ptarmigan tracks plentiful. At three halted, used up; crawled into a hole in the bank, collected wood and built fire. Alexey away in quest of game. Nothing for supper except a spoonful of glycerine. All hands weak and feeble, but cheerful. God help us." There were ptarmigan enough on the delta to have kept life in the entire party for months, that is, if Alexey had had a shotgun instead of a Remington.
After the 9th of October Alexey had poor luck until the 14th, when he is reported as having shot a single ptarmigan. This, the result of five days' work, was all the party had to sustain life with. On the morning of October 15 they had for breakfast soup made of Arctic willow and "two old boots." Then the ominous entries are found in De Long's diary: "Alexey breaks down. Came to an empty grain raft. Haiti and camp." October 16, Sunday: "Alexey broken down." October 17, Monday: "Alexey dying. Doctor baptized him. Read prayers for sick. About sunset Alexey died: exhaustion from starvation. Covered him with ensign and laid him in the crib (grain raft)." On the following day, "calm and mild and snow falling," the faithful hunter's body was borne out upon the ice of the river and covered over with slabs of ice. The icy surface of the Bykoff branch of the Lena was his last resting place. He was the first of the strong men of the ill-fated party to die. On his exertions alone the lives of the entire party had depended during the five weeks of the march on the delta. With his rifle he had brought into camp three reindeer, a gull and six or seven ptarmigan, which, with the exception of the dog and two days' rations of pemmican, was all the food they had had to eat from the day they landed on the Siberian coast to the end. After his death the rest were too weak to go out in search of game—that is from the 17th to the 30th of October, and so they sat down and waited for—death.

With Alexey's death the last hope of life but one for De Long and his party faded away. The other was in the expectation of the arrival of a search party. Alexey had proved himself a noble savage. In the pursuit of game he had been out on the snow-drifted tundra from early morning till late at night. Many times he returned to camp after a long day's tramp with a sad face, telling too plainly of his unsuccesy. That he, the strongest man of the party, should have died first is evidence of Alexey's noble nature. Away from the rest of the party he could easily have eaten much of the game that he shot without fear of discovery. No one could have proved any wrong against him and he sacrificed the party in order to sustain his own life. De Long and his fellow-sufferers evidently fully appreciated Alexey's faithfulness and devotion to them, and when they placed the American ensign over his body, they knew, as we know, that the emblem had never covered a nobler hero than Alexey, the Alaskan Indian.

When the dead bodies of De Long and his companies were discovered, months afterward, Alexey's could not be found in spite of the most diligent search. The surface of the river was thoroughly examined, but the ice was very much broken and had settled down toward the centre of the stream, and although the search was continued for a long time the body of the faithful hunter could not be found. The wrecked grain raft in which Alexey died was still in its place where it had been deposited by the floods, but half hidden in snow. It is seen to the right in the picture printed herewith and which was taken on the spot under my own eyes. Under the bluff, there where a large piece of driftwood sticks up
out of the snow, is where most of the De Long party perished. Near the
drift root on the crest of the bluff more to the left is where De Long,
Dr. Ambler and Ah Sam, the Chinese cook, breathed their last.

John P. Jackson.

Richard Cary Ambler⁶ (Richard Cary⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard
Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Dr. Richard Cary Ambler
and Susan Ambler, his wife; b. at the “Dell,” Fauquier County,
Virginia, June 10, 1850; still living at the “Dell” (1905). Mar-
rried November 15, 1877, Lizzie Marshall, b. April 12, 1857. Living
at the “Dell,” daughter of Charles Marshall; b. at “Belle Grove,”
Fleming County, Kentucky, March 1, 1825. Married November
22, 1854. Jane Taylor; b. March 3, 1823; daughter of Robert
Taylor and Sarah Deivees. Mr. Marshall has spent his life in
the house where he was born. When his father left “Bell Grove,”
Charles purchased the estate, which consists of eleven hundred
acres. He started a dairy, and did a large business in cheese,
shipping it in great quantities to the South. The Civil War broke
up his business, and he reared stock afterwards. He was a pushing
and thriving farmer, his sound judgment and integrity were
undoubted. He grew in wealth and influence. Mrs. Marshall was
a worthy matron, of superior education and native grace and
purity.

Mrs. Marshall.
Mr. Charles Marshall died ———.—
Son of Eliza Colston Marshall and Martin P. Marshall, Nos. 182,
Eliza Colston Marshall, daughter of Thomas Marshall and
Frances Kennan, son of Col. Thomas Marshall and Mary R.
Keith, son of John Marshall, of the Forest, and Elizabeth Mark-
ham, his wife.

Martin Pickett Marshall, son of Charles Marshall and Lucy
Mr. Martin Pickett lost his father, when he was a boy, and his
uncle, Chief Justice Marshall, took him into his family at Rich-
mond, Virginia.

I spent the fall of 1904 at the “Dell,” Fauquier Co., Va., and
was never better entertained, than I was by the charming host and
hostess, my cousins, Cary and Lizzie Ambler.
Richard Cary Ambler and Lizzie Marshall, his wife, have following issue:

325. I. Jane Taylor Ambler⁷, b. at Texas, Fauquier Co., Va., Nov. 1878; d. Aug. 11, 1879.

326. II. Jane Taylor Ambler⁷, b. Nov. 6, 1879, Ky., living at “The Dell.” She was teaching when I was there last fall, 1904. Married Nov. 15, 1906, at Hume, Va., James Keith Stribling.


331. VII. Mary Morris Marshall Ambler⁷, b. April 20, 1891, in Ky.


333. IX. James Markham Ambler⁷, b. July 18, 1896, in Ky.


335. XI. Philip St. George Ambler⁷, b. May 6, 1900, “The Dell.”

MRS. CARY AMBLER.

(Special Dispatch to The Baltimore Sun.)

WINCHESTER, VA., Sept. 1.—Intelligence has been received in this city of the death of Mrs. Cary Ambler, which occurred this week at her home, the Dell, in Fauquier County, Va., after a severe illness. Mrs. Ambler was a Miss Marshall, of Bell Grove, Ky., and was related to many of the oldest and most prominent families of that State and Virginia.

Edward Ambler⁶ (Dr. Richard Cary⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Dr. Richard Cary Ambler and Susan Marshall, his wife, b. at “The Dell,” Fauquier County, Virginia, July 6, 1854. Still living at Texas (a farm). Married (in Fauquier County, Virginia, June 13, 1894) Bessie Lyon, second daughter of Daniel and Anne Meriweather Lyon, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mr. Ambler graduated at the University of Virginia, studied law, and practiced for a time in Washington, but gave it up to assist his mother with her farms.
Issue:
I. James M. Ambler, b. October 1896.
II. Anne Meriweather Ambler, b. May 1, 1900.
III. Eward Ambler, b. Nov. 13, 1904.

John Ambler⁶ (William Marshall⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of William Marshall Ambler⁵, youngest son of John Ambler and Catherine Norton, née Bush, b. June 9, 1856. Married (December 13, 1883) Mary Orrel Schooler, b. Edge Hill, Caroline County, July 13, 1859; d. Paris, Ky., September, 1876; daughter of Mr. Samuel Schooler, principal of Edgehill Academy, in Caroline County, Virginia, and Mary E. Fleming. Mary O. Schooler inherited from both father and mother a bright, quiet mind and was a remarkably intelligent and attractive young woman. John Ambler was born at Long Branch, in Halifax County, Virginia, the home of his mother’s parents. Spent the four years of the Civil War in Halifax. His father taught him till he was seventeen or eighteen; when he went to Aspen Hill Academy in Louisa County, Virginia, taught by Prof. Kemper. After a session and a half, Prof. Kemper was elected to the chair of mathematics at the College of Bethany, West Virginia. John Ambler went with him. He took a three years’ course and the degrees of B. S. and C. C. Course. Graduated in 1878, was afterwards assistant professor of chemistry for two years at Bethany, and lectured in chemistry at a girls’ school, at Stevensville in Ohio. After a few years’ teaching, he became a travelling salesman, his territory being, most of the time, South Carolina and Georgia.

John Ambler and Mary Orrel Schooler, his wife, had issue:
336. II. Mary Orrel Ambler⁷, b. Dec. 25, 1885; stayed with her grandmother Schooler until her death, in Fredericksburg. She was educated in Fredericksburg, at her Aunt Willie Schooler’s School until the fall of 1902, when she went to Hannah Moore Academy, near Baltimore, Md., where she graduated with honors in 1904.

She spent the winter of 1905 in Fredericksburg, Va., with her aunt, Mrs. Vivian Fleming.

Ann Gordon Ambler⁶ (William Marshall⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of William Mar-
shall Ambler and Martha Elizabeth Coleman, only surviving daughter of Thomas Gordon Coleman and Anne Sims Clark, of Halifax County, Virginia, b. March 17, 1860. Married April 24, 1883, Dr. George William Fleming, b. July 25, 1842, at Chantilly, Hanover County, Virginia, son of Dr. George Fleming, of Chantilly, and Mary Orrel Coleman. (See Fleming, and Coleman Families, Volume II, Chapter XII.)

Dr. George William Fleming and family remained at Chantilly, Hanover County, Virginia, the old homestead, until the spring of 1905. They reside at present at Timmonsville, South Carolina.

Issue:

337. I. Martha Ambler Fleming⁷, b. and d. July 23, 1884.

338. II. Twin sister, b. and d. July 23, 1884.


340. IV. Elizabeth Ambler Fleming⁷, b. May 27, 1887.

341. V. Anne Gordon Fleming⁷, b. Sept. 6, 1888.

342. VI. Sallie Brown Fleming⁷, b. April 14, 1890; d. July 9, 1891.

343. VII. George William Fleming⁷, b. Aug. 15, 1892.

344. VIII. Katherine Jaquelin Fleming⁷, b. Feb. 27, 1896.

345. IX. Vivian Ambler Fleming⁷, b. Nov. 11, 1900.

Francis Taliaferro Brooke⁶ (Gabriella B. Ambler⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Gabriella B. Ambler and Francis E. Brooke, son of Judge Francis T. Brooke and Miss Carter, his second wife; b. August 16, 1842; d. March 31, 1882. Married (October 29, 1867) Hallie Lightfoot, of Port Royal, Caroline County, Virginia. Francis T. Brooke, M. D., was superintendent of an asylum in Petersburg, Virginia. He is buried in Shockoe Cemetery, in the lot of his grandfather, Col. John Ambler.

Mrs. Brooke lives in Richmond, Virginia. Francis T. Brooke and Hallie Lightfoot, his wife, had following issue:

346. I. Francis E. Brooke⁷, b. Sept. 12, 1868.

347. II. John Lightfoot Brooke⁷, b. Nov. 28, 1876.

348. III. Philip Howell Brooke⁷, b. Nov. 16, 1881.

John Jaquelin Ambler Brooke⁶ (Gabriella B. Ambler⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Gabriella
B. Ambler and Francis E. Brooke, of St. Julien, near Fredericksburg, Virginia; b. December 18, 1846. Married (January 22, 1880) Elizabeth Bruce Green, of Culpeper County, Virginia. They lived on the Green homestead till a few years ago and are at present at Culpeper Court House (1905). I visited the family several times, during their stay at the Green homestead, and was never better entertained by any other of the cousins during my many visits to Virginia. Mr. Ambler took charge of the Green farm for twenty years, and during that time raised a very interesting family. (Brooke Family, Volume II, Chapter XI; Green Family, Volume II, Chapter XII.)

They had issue:

349. I. John Cooke Brooke⁷, b. Feb. 17, 1881; took the four years' course at the Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va., where he graduated with honor in June, 1901. He has taken the law course at Georgetown University, where he graduated June, 1905, receiving his diploma. He is located in Washington, D. C.

350. II. Francis Taliaferro Brooke⁷, b. Sept. 22, 1882; d. ___

351. III. Ella Ambler Brooke⁷, b. April 11, 1885; she is teaching (1905) three miles from Culpeper, near enough to visit her parents almost every Saturday and Sunday.

352. IV. Lucy Ambler Brooke⁷, b. Jan. 28, 1887, at Greenwood (the homestead), graduated at State Normal School, Farmville, Va., June, 1905, with high honors. She is teaching this winter (1905) at the Culpeper graded school.

353. V. Elizabeth Bruce Brooke⁷ (twin), b. Jan. 21, 1891; attended the Culpeper graded school.

354. VI. Million Carter Brooke⁷ (twin), b. Jan. 21, 1891; attended the Culpeper graded school.


Edward Carter Brooke⁶ (Gabriella B. Ambler⁵, John⁴, Edward³,
Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Gabriella B. Ambler and Francis E. Brooke, of St. Julien, near Fredericksburg, Virginia, b. February 2, 1848. He lived at Milfarm, Louisa County, Virginia, till the farm was sold in 1901, or 1902. Married (about this time) Cooke Green, sister of Elizabeth Bruce Green. They reside at Greenwood, Culpeper County, Virginia. The mother, Mrs. Green, is still living, and is at Greenwood with her youngest daughter. Mr. E. C. Brooke has a fine travelling position. No issue.

John Marshall⁶ (Thomas⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin Ambler², Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Thomas Marshall and Margaret Lewis; b. at Weyanoke, Charles City County, Virginia, May 7, 1811; d. December 14, 1854. Married (November 20, 1837) Anne Eliza Blackwell, b. January 5, 1822; d. November 18, 1854. Mr. Marshall was educated at the University of Virginia. Being the oldest son, Mr. Marshall took charge of the Oakland estate, after he had married. Here he lived a life of a scholar and literary gentleman, and by his profuse hospitality, made Oakhill a home of delights. He was unable to keep up this free and liberal life, and in 1852, sold the estate to his younger brother, Thomas. For a number of years, he represented Fauquier County in the State Legislature. He was an ardent Whig, and a zealous and exemplary member of the Episcopal Church. The last two years of his life were spent in Culpeper County, Virginia. Here his wife died in 1854. He survived her less than a month, and with a broken heart followed her to the grave. Their remains lie side by side in the Oakhill cemetery. He left home on the morning of his death, apparently well, but had to stop at the house of his friend, James Brickham, of Culpeper County, Virginia, and soon died. The parents of Mrs. Marshall were William Blackwell, of Fauquier County, Virginia, and Anne Sparke Gordon.

John Marshall and Anne E. Blackwell, his wife, had issue:


III. John Marshall⁷, b. at Oakhill, Fauquier Co., Va., Aug. 15, 1852; left an orphan at two years of age, he went to live with his uncle, F. L. Marshall, at Ivanhoe. During his boyhood he stayed with his uncle's family at Richmond, and with his aunt, Mrs. Taliaferro; spent three years at the University of Virginia; then attended the school of Richard C. Marshall, at Upperville, Fauquier Co., Va. His only patrimony was a portrait of Chief Justice Marshall. This he sold for $2,000 and with it finished his education at Washington College. In July, 1872, he went to New York, and, after serving several houses as clerk, finally entered the large tea-importing house of Ramsey and Co. Here he remained until June, 1883, when he established himself in the tea and coffee business, at 119 Water Street, New York.


Agnes Harwood Marshall⁶ (Thomas⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Thomas Marshall and Margaret Lewis, his wife, b. at Oakhill, Fauquier County, Virginia, November 5, 1813. Married (May 4, 1836) Gen'l Alexander Galt Taliaferro, b. at Churchill, Gloucester County, Virginia, September, 1808; d. at Ninondale, Culpeper County, Virginia, June 29, 1884. Mrs. Taliaferro is a lovely old lady, living at Ninondale with her widowed daughter, Agnes Maupin. Her other children have families and homes. I have received several very interesting letters from her. She is deservedly proud of her home, her lineage, her husband's memory, and her children's reputation.

General Taliaferro graduated at William and Mary College, and after taking the degree of A. B. attended law and other lectures during the sessions of 1831 and 1832, graduating in law. He had an ample fortune, and after marrying, he abandoned the practice of law, and spent the remainder of his life on his farm.
His father died in 1850, and Gen'l Taliaferro purchased a splendid farm in Culpeper County, known as Ninondale, and this was still the homestead of the family when I heard last from Mrs. Taliaferro.

When the Civil War broke out in 1861, Gen'l Alex. G. Taliaferro was Lieutenant Colonel of Cavalry, in the Second Military Division of Virginia. He at once applied to Gov. Letcher for orders, but was told that all militia officers were superseded, and new ones had been appointed. Failing to get an appointment, he hastened to Harper's Ferry, and entered as a private in the company of Culpeper Minute Men. But a few days later he accepted the command of a company of roughs, who had fled from Baltimore, on account of being implicated in an attack upon the Massachusetts troops passing through that city. He was assigned to Col. A. P. Hill's regiment and sent to Romney. Returning to Winchester, he found a commission from Gov. Letcher as Lieutenant Colonel of Infantry, and was assigned to the Twenty-third Regiment, Third Brigade of the Stonewall Division. The command left Winchester, January 1, 1862, and made a bootless expedition through Maryland, with the secret purpose of destroying the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, and of occupying Pittsburg. But the design was treacherously communicated to the enemy, and with the aid of cold weather and bad roads, the purpose was defeated. The brigade returned, by way of Romney, to Winchester. At the battle of Kernstown, Colonel Taliaferro's horse was killed under him.

On the reorganization of the army, Colonel Taliaferro was, by acclamation, chosen Colonel of the Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry. His nephew, General William B. Taliaferro, was placed in command of the Third Brigade of the Stonewall Division. At the battle of McDowell a second horse was killed under Colonel Taliaferro. At the first battle of Winchester his sword was torn from his side by a grape shot. At Port Republic he was wounded in the shoulder, and from sickness was unable to take part in the fights around Richmond.

While confined to his house at Culpeper Court House, with two sentinels to give him warning, and his horse ready saddled for escape, the enemy entered the town and came to his house intent on capturing him. The sentinels were asleep, and were killed. He was awakened by the report of guns, and a thundering upon his
door. At the Colonel's suggestion, Mrs. Taliaferro looked out of the window, and asked a moment to allow her to dress. The time was used by the Colonel in investing himself with full uniform—cocked hat, sword and pistols. The party of soldiers were admitted at the front door, after the Colonel had escaped by the back window. At that time the dress of an officer of one army did not differ from that of the other; and with a bold front, Colonel Taliaferro walked through the ranks of the enemy. Taken for a Federal officer he escaped unchallenged.

On the death of General Winder, Colonel Taliaferro was promoted to the rank of Brigadier General, and succeeded to the command of the Third Brigade through all its campaign. On the first day of the second battle of Manassas, General Taliaferro lost a third horse. On the second day a minie ball struck the eagle of his sword-belt, and glanced off without damage. On the third day while leading a charge on a battery, the grip of his sword was struck by a minie ball, and two of his fingers crushed. At Oxhill, he commanded the Stonewall Division, during the sickness of Major General Starke, and would have succeeded to the rank of that officer, had he not been required to return home on account of his crippled condition. This promotion he however enjoyed after serving some time as the commander of the Military post at Charlottesville. In this position he was found at the time of the surrender. At the return of peace General Taliaferro was quite old, and he returned to his estate of Ninondale, and devoted himself to literary pursuits.

Agnes H. Marshall and General Alex. G. Taliaferro had issue:


364. V. Agnes Marshall Taliaferro⁷, b. Aug. 12, 1849. Married (Dec. 16, 1874) Robert W. Maupin, b. Aug. 1847; d. Annandale, Culpeper Co., Va., Oct. 4, 1876. Mr. Maupin was the third son of the late Prof. S. Maupin, of the University of Virginia, and Sallie Washington. In 1863, at the age of sixteen, he entered the naval service of the Confederacy, and was attached to the ship “Patrick Henry,” stationed in James River for the defence of Richmond. When the city was evacuated in 1865, he undertook to join Kirby Smith, west of the Mississippi. At New Orleans he was confined in a loathsome prison, and subjected to treatment which brought him to death’s door. When released he returned to Virginia, and through the influence of his uncle, Colonel Peter G. Washington, then residing in New York, he secured a position on a ship engaged in the China trade, and made two voyages to that country. His father died in 1871, and he returned to his home, united with the Episcopal Church, became a vestryman of Emmanuel Church, Rapidan Station, and the remainder of his life was devoted to his Master’s cause. His thrilling adventures, his varied experience and his humble Christian spirit made a lovely character. No issue.


Mary Marshall⁶ (Thomas Marshall⁵, Chief Justice Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹, daughter of Thomas Marshall and Margaret Lewis, b. at Oakhill, Fauquier County, Virginia, March 25, 1816; d. January 3, 1878. Married (January, 1837) William Archer, of Richmond, Virginia, b. 1814; d. 1847. Mr. Archer was a promising lawyer of Richmond, but died young in California. He served in the Mexican War.

III. Lizzie Archer, b. Sept. 16, 1843. She is handsome, lively and spirited. I met her in Fauquier Co., at Leeds Church, 1904. She is teaching in Richmond, Va.

Fielding Lewis Marshall⁷ (Thomas⁵, Chief Justice John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin⁹, Richard Ambler⁵, Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Thomas Marshall and Margaret Lewis; b. at Weyanoke, Charles City County, Virginia, March 29, 1819, lived at Orange Court House, Virginia; d. Orange Court House, Virginia, June 30, 1902. Married 1st (April 10, 1843) Rebecca F. Coke, b. October 26, 1824; d. April 20, 1862. Married 2d (July 9, 1867) Mary Newton Thomas, b. August 9, 1842; living. Mr. Marshall was educated at the University of Virginia, and, after taking his literary course, graduated in law. He never practiced, but went on his portion of the Oakhill estate, and farmed until the war broke out in April, 1861, when he was mustered in the service of the Confederacy at Dumfries as Orderly Sergeant of Company H. (Capt. J. A. Adams), of the Wise Dragoons, from Fauquier County, Virginia, and assigned to the Sixth Regiment of Cavalry, under Col. C. W. Field; received his commission as First Lieutenant of Artillery, June, 1862, and put on ordnance duty at Lynchburg, Virginia, and continued in the service until the surrender in April, 1865. In 1869-70 and 71, he was a member of the Virginia House of Delegates, from Fauquier County, Virginia; was a Henry Clay Whig from the first. Mr. Marshall was a man of fine literary acquirements, superior judgment, unblemished honour, and acknowledged social position. Like his great progenitor, Colonel Thomas Marshall, he has presented to his country nineteen children, and a number of grandchildren. Perhaps it is a blessing that Mr. Marshall left but little to his children, except the good education he had given them.

I met Mr. and Mrs. Marshall in 1885, and in 1903-4, his family.

Mr. F. L. Marshall and Rebecca F. Coke, his first wife, had issue:


372. IV. Susan Lewis Marshall\(^7\), b. at Ivanhoe, Dec. 11, 1848; d. July 8, 1868. Married (Oct. 15, 1867) Boyles E. Armistead, b. 1841. He was son of Gen'l Walker Armistead, U. S. A., and brother of the gallant Lewis Armistead, who fell at Gettysburg, Pa. Mrs. Armistead and her infant son were buried at Emanuel Church, near Oakhill.


374. VI. Evelyn Byrd Marshall\(^7\), b. at Ivanhoe, 1852; d. of brain fever 1873.


376. VIII. Rebecca Frances Marshall\(^7\), b. at Ivanhoe, Fauquier Co., Va., Aug. 14, 1856. Married (Nov. 20, 1878) Charles Reid Nash, b. Portsmouth, Va., June 29, 1849. He is very enterprising and was a member of the City Council of Portsmouth, Va.
Issue:

Issue:
I. William P. Helm⁸, b. May 4, 1883.
379. X. Eleanor Warner Marshall⁷, b. at Ivanhoe, Jan. 1859; d. 1865.

Fielding Lewis Marshall and Mary Newton Thomas, his 2d wife, had issue:
380. XI. Maria Newton Marshall⁷, b. at Ivanhoe, Jan. 3, 1859.
381. XII. George T. Marshall⁷, b. at Ivanhoe, July 4, 1871.

Issue:
388.XVIII. Evelyn Lewis Marshall⁷, b. April 27, 1885.
389. XIX. James Randolph Marshall⁷, b. May 26, 1887.

CHART OF THE COKE FAMILY.

1. John Coke, b. 1707; came to Virginia in 172—. Married Sarah Hoge, of Huguenot descent.

The Cokes trace their history as far back as the Norman Conquest and, curiously enough, intermarried with the Harpers, relations of Mr. Marshall's second wife.


THE HARPER FAMILY.

Sir William Harper, Knight, oldest son of Sir Thomas Harper, Knight, was Lord of Rushall. Married Margaret Coke, daughter of Henry Coke, of Cathorp Manor, in Leicester.

2. Humphrey Harper, his second son, married Elizabeth Stokes. Their son was:


5. Robert Harper, the father of


7. Capt. William Harper, father of


9. Maria Ann Harper, d. at Orange, Va., August 26, 1890. Married George Ira Thomas; died in Atlanta, Ga., 1875. He was son of James Thomas of St. Mary’s Co., Md., who married Mary Ball* of Virginia.


Anne Lewis Marshall⁹ (Thomas⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin Ambler⁴, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Thomas Marshall and Margaret Lewis, b. at Oakhill, Fauquier County, Virginia, August 2, 1823; d. April 26, 1880. Married (January 2, 1845) James Fitzgerald Jones, b. at Vaucluse, near Winchester, Virginia, September 10, 1822; killed October 9, 1866. Mr. Jones was a farmer and lived on a part of the Oakhill estate. He served the Confederacy throughout the war, having been assigned to the nitre and mining department

*Note.—Joseph Ball, of Lancaster County, Va., was the first person to set on foot the education of the Virginia youth for the ministry in 1729, at the expense of the county. He was the brother of Mary Ball, the mother of George Washington, and of the same family of Mary Ball, wife of James Thomas, of St. Mary’s County, Md.
at Staunton. He was killed by a man whom he was denouncing for cowardice, in keeping out of danger during the war.

Mr. James Fitzgerald Jones and Anne Lewis Marshall, his wife, had issue:


392. III. Fannie B. Jones⁷, b. at Woodside, Fauquier Co., Va., Sept. 25, 1850. Married (April 30, 1884) Hugh McIlhany, son of Hugh McIlhany and Anne Rogers, 2d wife. He was a merchant in Warrenton, and was secretary of an insurance company. Mr. McIlhany was from Milton Hall, Fauquier Co., Va., b. Nov. 25, 1840. No issue. By his first wife he had one son, Hugh Milton McIlhany, Jr., who published two years ago “Some Virginia Families.” I met Mrs. McIlhany at Leeds Church, Fauquier Co., Va., 1904. She resides in Staunton, Va.


Margaret Lewis Marshall\(^5\) (Thomas\(^5\), John Marshall\(^4\) (married Mary Willis Ambler\(^4\)), Jaquelin Ambler\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), daughter of Thomas Marshall and Margaret Lewis, b. Oct. 29, 1823. She was living in Baltimore, Md., St. Paul St., 2941, when I was there in 1903. Married (September 25, 1845) at Oakhill, John Thomas Smith, b. at Warrenton, Va., January 15, 1816; d. January 28, 1872. At the time of his father’s death in 1832, he was pursuing his studies at the University of Virginia. But owing to the small estate left for the support of the family, and the need of his help at home, he returned to Warrenton. Through the influence of Governor Gamble of Florida, he obtained a situation in that territory, and remained there for several years. But his health failing, he joined his brother Robert, who had gone to Mobile, Ala. Here he found a place in the Bank of Mobile, and was able to send a part of his salary to his mother, in Warrenton. After marriage, he removed to his wife’s estate in Fauquier County, Virginia. She possessed a part of the Oakhill farm. It was well improved, and she insisted on making it their home. Here they resided for fifteen years. But twelve months before the war they sold, and removed to Ashland, near Richmond. As the purchase money became due, the notes were paid off in Confederate money, which proved of little value; and they were left in straitened circumstances. Mr. Smith found employment and good wages in the South, during the winter, and spent his summers in Virginia. In 1872, he died at Ashland, and the widow, with the purpose of educating her children, removed to Theological Seminary, Fairfax County, Virginia. Three of her daughters have married Episcopal ministers.

John Thomas Smith and Margaret Lewis Marshall, his wife, had issue:

397. I. Mary Smith\(^7\), b. at Ashleigh, Fauquier Co., Va., July 26, 1846. Married (July 26, 1866) Dr. David B. Smith, of Richmond, Va., b. 1841; d. 1871.

Col. Thomas Marshall
Of Oakhill, Fauquier County, Va.

IV. Thomas Marshall Smith, b. at Ashleigh, Fauquier Co., Va., Sept. 5, 1851; resides in Baltimore.


VII. Agnes T. Smith, b. at Ashleigh, March 1, 1860.

VIII. Harry B. Smith, b. at Ashleigh, Fauquier Co., Va., March 23, 1868; M. D.

Col Thomas Marshall (Thomas 5, John Marshall 4 (married Mary Willis Ambler 4), Jaquelin Ambler 3, Richard Ambler 2, Edward Jaquelin 1), son of Thomas Marshall and Margaret Lewis; b. at Oakhill, Fauquier County, Virginia, January 17, 1836; d. in battle, November 12, 1864. Married (August 24, 1848) Maria Barton, b. near Winchester, Virginia, April 20, 1830; d. February 11, 1861. After receiving rudimentary instructions at various academies in Fauquier County, Virginia, Thomas Marshall entered, 1845, the University of Virginia, and pursued the full course of that institution; studied law under the distinguished D. W. Barton, of Winchester, and married his daughter; settled at Shady Oak, six miles from Winchester, and engaged in farming; in 1852 bought Oakhill of his brother John, and the following year moved his family to the old homestead. Here he resided with his lovely wife until her death, February 11, 1861. His children were then removed to Springdale, near Winchester, and placed under the tender care of their maternal grandmother. Oakhill from this time was no more the homestead of the Marshalls; yet it belonged to Col. Thomas until his death, when it was sold, October 26, 1866, publicly by his administrator. Mr. Knight, of Maryland, purchased it. He sold it to Mr. Kefanver, who sold it to Mr. F. W. Maddux, the present proprietor.

Mr. Marshall was an ardent Whig, and a sincere patriot. He opposed secession with all his powers; but when his State seceded,
he deliberately made up his mind to risk fortune, honor and life in defending the Confederacy, to which he owed allegiance. At the first sound of war, he hastened to Harper's Ferry, and became the volunteer aide of Col. (Stonewall) Jackson, with rank of Captain. At the first battle of Manassas his horse was killed. When Jackson was promoted to the rank of Major General, Captain Marshall deemed it his duty to resign. He then raised, in Frederick County, a cavalry company, and was assigned to Col. Ashby's command, and followed his beloved leader through all his heroic career. But when Col. Ashby's overgrown regiment was divided and reorganized into three regiments, Captain Marshall was chosen by the men to command the 12th regiment. But General Jackson was not satisfied with the officers elected, and refused to commission them. He, however, gave Captain Marshall the position of Major of the 7th Cavalry.

At Orange Court House, in August, 1862, Major Marshall was severely wounded, taken prisoner and sent to Washington; was exchanged in September; returned to Winchester, and soon thereafter succeeded to the position of Lieutenant Colonel of the 7th Cavalry, under Colonel Dulany. In March, 1863, General Jones' brigade was ordered to make a raid into Western Virginia. This service was gallantly accomplished, and throughout nearly the whole campaign Col. Marshall was in command of the regiment. Early in the march, Col. Dulany had been severely wounded, and had to retire; in the spring of 1863, Jones' brigade participated in the repulse of Hooker on the Rappahannock. On the 9th of June, 1863, at the battle of Brandy Station, Col. Marshall's regiment did good service; at Gettysburg, he was in the thickest of the fight, and he lost another horse; during the fall and winter of 1863-64, Col. Marshall was with his regiment in the Valley of Virginia. Col. Dulany relieved him in the spring of 1864, and Lieutenant-Colonel Marshall resumed his position. At Trevillians, Colonel Marshall lost another horse—the fifth that had fallen under him since the beginning of the war. When General Rosser was wounded, and Colonel Dulany took his place, Lieutenant-Col. Marshall again succeeded to the command of the 7th regiment. As Grant advanced, the 7th regiment, under Colonel Marshall, was sent South of the James River, and placed in front of Petersburg. In August, 1864, Colonel Marshall was severely wounded in the
shoulder, and was sent home. After spending a month in Winchester, the advance of the enemy required its evacuation, and Colonel Marshall joined his regiment, though his wound was far from being healed. On the 12th, of November 1864, in an engagement near Winchester, he, with several companions, became separated from the body of the regiment, and the enemy came upon them. Setting spurs to their horses, they dashed away amid a shower of balls. Col. Marshall was observed to sink in his saddle, and immediately his companions on each side supported him in his position. After a few minutes he faintly said, "Put me down, boys, I am dying; save yourselves." These were his last words. The ball had passed through his heart. He was buried at the University, but after the war, was removed to Winchester, where he lies beside the Ashbys.

Colonel Marshall was trained by pious parents and joined the army from religious motives. He served his God in serving his country. He has been compared to Havelock and to Gordon. His strong faith and humble deportment gave him a powerful influence among his men. On the field and in camp he sought opportunities for private devotion. His conversation and his writings showed an ever present trust in God. His children have inherited his piety; they all venerate their father's memory and adore his God.

Mrs. Marshall was buried at Leeds Church; and her epitaph reads:

Died.—At Oakhill, the residence of her husband, Thomas Marshall, in the thirty-first year of her age, Annie Maria Marshall, eldest daughter of David W. Barton. Lovely in every attribute of the Christian lady—sweet, gentle, and guileless as a child, she was deeply loved by a large circle of relatives and friends. Timid by nature, death had no terrors. Her Saviour was near, and right dearly did He answer her prayer.

(Barton Family Volume II, Chapter XXII.)

Colonel Marshall and Annie Maria Barton, his wife, had issue:


Barton Duer. Married (Oct. 19, 1904) Mr. Daniel Heyward Hamilton, Jr., at Saint Mark's on the Hill, Pikesville, Md.


The following is copied from a leading daily:

The Rev. Charles J. Holt, rector of St. John's Church, West Point, died suddenly of heart failure, on Friday, April 27, 1906, at his home in West Point.

Dr. Holt was born in Charleston, W. Va., in 1850, and was a graduate of the Theological Seminary in Alexandria.

His various charges have been as follows: Assistant at Emmanuel Church, Baltimore; rector of the Church of the Holy Innocents, Baltimore; rector of Trinity Church, Portsmouth; rector of St. John's Church, Fordham, N. Y.; rector of St. John's Church, West Point.

Dr. Holt accepted the call to the West Point Church in hopes that the milder climate of that place might prove of some benefit to his already failing health, and, in spite of his delicate state of health, and of his short time at the West Point Church—about eighteen months—he had greatly enlarged and beautified the little church so that it now stands as a lasting memorial to his efforts and interest.

The funeral services were conducted by the Rev. Robert W. Forsythe, of St. Paul's Church, Richmond, and the Rev. Dr. Estill, of St. John's Church, Hampton, the latter a classmate of Dr. Holt's. The body was then taken to New York to be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery, a second service to be held at St. James Church, Fordham, N. Y., where Dr. Holt was rector for nineteen years.

Dr. Holt leaves a widow (who was Miss Fannie Marshall, and granddaughter of Chief Justice Marshall, of Virginia), and six children.


Mary Ambler Marshall (Jaquelin, A. M., John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler), Jaquelin Ambler, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), b. in Fauquier County, Virginia, January 1, 1820; d. January 25, 1862. Married (August 1, 1841) Robert Douthat, b. at Westover, on James River, August 5, 1820. Mary Ambler was educated in Richmond, making her home for the
time with her grandfather, the Chief Justice. Mr. Douthat lost his father when eight years old. His mother had inherited Weyanoke, ten miles distant, in Charles City County, Virginia, and she removed there with her children. Weyanoke had belonged to the Lewis family for more than a hundred years, and here Mr. Douthat lived until 1875, when he sold out and removed to a farm in the same county, eight miles distant. He was a graduate of the Virginia University. His life has been devoted to farming. When the Civil War broke out, he raised a cavalry company for the Confederacy, and was among the first in the field. He rose to the rank of Major in the service, was taken prisoner in 1863, and not exchanged for eighteen months. After his first wife's death, he married Miss B. M. Wade, daughter of Rev. Anderson Wade, of Charles City County, Virginia, by his first wife. R. Douthat died February 18, 1897. Mary Ambler Marshall and Robert Douthat, had issue:

410. I. Lizzie Douthat, b. at Weyanoke, Charles City Co., Va., 1842; d. Sept. 17, 1880.

411. II. Eleanor Douthat, b. at Weyanoke, Charles City Co., Va., Nov. 19, 1844.
III. Mary Douthat, b. at Weyanoke, Charles City Co., Va., Dec. 7, 1845. Married (Dec. 1, 1869) her cousin Jaquelin A. Marshall, b. at Carrington, Fauquier Co., Va., April 5, 1844.


Robert Douthat and Elizabeth Mildred Wade, his second wife (b. —, d. June 9, 1901), had following issue:

I. Janie Douthat, b. April 27, 1865.


Issue:

I. Mary Maylan Riddle, b. Jan. 2, 1896; lived nine days.

II. Norton Riddle, b. April 9, 1897.


V. Martha Redd Douthat, b. Aug. 16, 1870.

VI. Bessie Douthat, b. Feby. 10, 1873.

VII. William Clark Douthat, b. April 27, 1875; d. Dec. 1875.


IX. Warner Lewis Douthat, b. Feby. 14, 1879.

X. Willis Douthat, b. Feby. 8, 1881.

Eleven.
Anderson Wade Douthat was omitted. He is the oldest son by second wife, b. Dec. 17, 1863. Married (June 12, 1901) M. Louise Willis, b. Oct. 24, 1878; granddaughter of Mr. Riche Willis, of Chesterfield Co., Va.

Issue:
I. Anna Willis Douthat, b. March 12, 1903.

(See Willis, Volume II, Chapter IX.)

DOUTHAT FAMILY.

(See Lewis, Chapter XVIII, Volume II.)

Fielding Lewis of Weyanoke. Married Agnes Harwood.

Issue:
I. Nancy Lewis.
II. Fanny F. Lewis. Married Archibald Taylor.
IV. Eleanor Lewis. Married Robert Douthat.

Issue:
II. Jane Douthat. Married Dr. Selden.
III. Agnes Douthat. Married Robert L. McGuire.

Jaquelin Ambler Marshall⁶ (Jaquelin A.⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin Ambler³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Dr. Jaquelin Ambler Marshall and Eliza L. S. Clarkson, his wife, b. February 9, 1829. Married (December 17, 1856) Rebecca Peyton Marshall, his cousin, b. July 22, 1833. Mr. Marshall was educated at the Virginia Military Institute, at Lexington, Virginia, having attended the years 1845 and 1846; was administrator of his father's estate. In 1870, he removed to "The Craig," a farm of two hundred acres adjoining Markham, where he farms and, during the summer months, takes city boarders. I visited at "The Craig," September, 1904. Mr. Marshall was then in splendid health, his mind as clear as ever. He gave some very interesting facts about family history.

Mrs. Marshall d. 1895.
Jaquelin Ambler Marshall and Rebecca Peyton Marshall, his wife, had issue:


422. VII. Eliza C. Marshall\(^7\), b. 1870. P. O., Markham, Va.

423. VIII. Mildred P. Marshall\(^7\), b. 1873, resides Markham, Va.


Eliza Marshall\(^6\) (Jaquelin A.\(^5\), John Marshall\(^4\) (married Mary Willis Ambler\(^4\)), Jaquelin\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\), daughter of Dr. Jaquelin A. Marshall and Eliza L. S. Clarkson, his wife, b. 1831; d. 1869. Married (1850) Harrison Robertson, b. Norfolk, Virginia, February 22, 1822; was still living a year ago. He has resided in Charlottesville since 1895. Married 2d (1880) Laura Forbes.

Issue:

425. I. Robert Robertson\(^7\), b. 1861. Married (1892) Marion Miller.


427. III. Harrison Robertson\(^7\), b. 1865. Married (18—-) Mary Vawter. They reside in Danville, Va.

Issue:

428. I. Harrison Robertson\(^8\).

429. II. Virginia Robertson\(^8\).
Anna Maria Marshall⁵ (Dr. Jaquelin A.⁴, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. at Prospect Hill, Fauquier County, Virginia, July 27, 1833. Married (November 23, 1854) Elliott Muse Braxton, b. in Mathews County, Virginia, October 8, 1823; d. October 2, 1891. Captain Braxton studied law at Richmond, in the office of Judge Daniel; practiced in Fredericksburg; represented King and Queen County, in the House of Burgesses; was elected to the State Senate in 1851, and re-elected in 1853; was a captain in the C. S. A., and assigned to the Q. M. Department, where he served to the close of the war; lost all of his property; resumed the practice of law in Fredericksburg, and recovered his losses; was elected a member of the Common Council of Fredericksburg in 1866; was elected to Congress as a Democrat from the Eighth District of Virginia, and served from March 4, 1871, to March 3, 1873. Captain Braxton’s parents were Carter M. Braxton and Maria Muse. Mrs. Braxton’s patrimony, Kilkenny, was a farm of 510 acres in Fauquier County, Virginia. Mr. and Mrs. Braxton had issue:


431. II. Sallie M. Braxton⁷, b. at Prospect Hill, Sept. 21, 1857.

432. III. Mary A. Braxton⁷, b. at Prospect Hill, Aug. 31, 1859.

433. IV. Anna M. Braxton⁷, b. at Danville, Va., March 7, 1864; living in Fredericksburg, Va.

434. V. Elliott M. Braxton⁷, b. at Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 6, 1867. Married Janet P. Fuller, Oct. 18, 1893.

Issue:

435. I. Elliott M. Braxton⁸, b. Feb. 27, 1895.


437. III. Douglas M. Braxton⁸, b. July 1, 1903.


Issue:


Captain William C. Marshall⁶ (Dr. Jaquelin A.⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin⁵, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Dr. Jaquelin Ambler Marshall and Eliza L. S. Clarkson, his wife, b. at Prospect Hill, Fauquier County, Virginia, April 17, 1838. Married (April 25, 1860) Kate Edloe. At the beginning of the war he raised an artillery company, in Fauquier County, Virginia, which did good service in Pickett’s division. He participated in the battles of Williamsburg, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the fights around Richmond, the capture of Plymouth, the second Manassas, and at Petersburg. Near the latter place he was severely wounded, by a minie ball striking and breaking his under jaw. He lived at Cleaveland, his estate, six miles south of Markham, in Fauquier County, Virginia. He taught at Cleaveland High School, where a number of young men were prepared for a course in the State University. Captain Marshall was a gallant and chivalrous officer, and was highly esteemed for his personal graces, his intellectual attainments and business qualities.

Captain William C. Marshall and Kate Edloe, his wife, had issue:


443. II. Francis B. Marshall⁷, b. at Cleaveland, Fauquier Co., Va., July 11, 1867.

444. IV. Kate Travis Marshall⁷, b. at Cleaveland, Fauquier Co., Va.


Ellen H. Marshall⁶ (Dr. Jaquelin A.⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin⁵, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Dr. Jaquelin Ambler Marshall and Eliza L. S. Clarkson, his wife, b. at Prospect Hill, Fauquier County, Virginia, September 21, 1839. Married September 27, 1859, Charles M. Barton, b. November 30, 1836; d. May 25, 1862. Mrs. Barton received a classical education under the tutorship of Prof. Armstrong, a graduate of Oxford, England, and her literary course was completed at Fredericksburg, Virginia. Lieutenant Barton was educated at Winchester Academy, and the Episcopal High School
near Alexandria, Virginia; entered the Virginia Military Institute in 1853, and graduated July 4, 1856; settled on his father's farm near Winchester, and the same year united with the Episcopal Church. After marriage, removed to Springdale, six miles from Winchester, on the road to Staunton. At the first call to arms, in April 1861, he offered his services to the Confederacy, was appointed First Lieutenant, and duty assigned him as inspector of fortifications around Winchester; aided in the organization of Cutshaw's Battery. In these duties his military education was of great value. While defending Winchester and in pursuit of a retreating battery, he was killed. He was buried in the Winchester Cemetery, and two brothers lie at his side. All fell in battle.

Charles M. Barton and Ellen H. Marshall had issue:


(Barton Family, Chapter XXII, Volume II.)

6. Charles Marshall Barton, son of

Mary Marshall Harvie⁶ (Mary Marshall Harvie⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. March 17, 1815; d. July 27, 1873. At the age of eighteen she was paralyzed by a stroke of lightning, and her nervous system permanently deranged. Hers was a holy life of patience and suffering.

John Marshall Harvie⁶ (Mary Marshall Harvie⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Mary Marshall and Gen'l Jaquelin B. Harvie, b. in Richmond, Virginia, October 9, 1816; d. September 7, 1841. After graduating at West Point, and serving as Professor of Mathematics, in the Academy for several years, he was at his own request appointed for active service in the Florida war, and at Cedar Keys fell a victim to the climate. It was a remark of Gen'l Worth's, his commanding officer, that "he was as brave as his sword."
Ellen Strother Harvie (Mary Marshall Harvie, John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler), Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), daughter of Mary Marshall, only daughter of Chief Justice John Marshall and Mary Willis Ambler; b. in Richmond, Virginia, December 10, 1818. Married March 27, 1860, Col. Frank Gildart Ruffin, b. in Woodville, Mississippi. He is a son of William Ruffin, son of an emigrant from Liverpool, who settled in Virginia, and removed to Mississippi. Here William married Frances Gildart, who was the mother of Colonel Ruffin. His parents dying before he was eight years of age, Frank G. came to Virginia, was educated at the State University, served the Confederacy in various departments at Richmond, and was Second Auditor of the State of Virginia. He lost most of his property by the fall of Richmond, but still evinced his public spirit by taking an interest in, and giving support to, every laudable enterprise. They resided in Richmond. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ruffin died years ago, without issue.

Virginia Harvie (Mary Marshall Harvie, John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler), Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), daughter of Mary Marshall, only daughter of Chief Justice Marshall; and General Jaquelin B. Harvie, b. in Richmond, Virginia, November 1, 1821; still living. Married (June 15, 1852) Dr. Spicer Patrick, b. 1792; d. June 15, 1884. She lives at Forest Hill, near Charleston, W. Va. Dr. Spicer Patrick was born in New York. After taking his degree of medicine at the University of New York, he settled in Kanawha County, Virginia. He served many terms in the Legislature at Richmond, and was a member of the convention that took the State out of the Union. He opposed secession as long as there was hope of defeating the measure. After the organization of the new State of West Virginia, he was chosen a member of the first House and elected Speaker. As a statesman and physician he enjoyed the unbounded confidence of his patrons and constituents.

Dr. Spicer Patrick and Virginia Harvie had following issue:

448. II. Spicer Patrick⁷, d. in infancy.
449. III. Jaquelin Harvie Patrick⁷, b. Nov. 9, 1858. Married (Dec. 12, 1888) Mary Spriegel.

Susan Colston Harvie⁶ (Mary Marshall Harvie⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Mary Marshall and General Jaquelin B. Harvie, b. in Richmond, Virginia, October 7, 1824. Married (March 10, 1853) Rev. Anderson Wade; d. 1880, in Prince Edward County, Virginia. Studied medicine in Philadelphia; settled in Henry County, Virginia. Married a Miss Clarke, who was the mother of the second wife of Robert Douthat. (See Robert Douthat, p. 166.) Dr. Wade afterwards became a minister in the Episcopal Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Wade had following issue:
452. I. Ellen Harvie Wade⁷, is living in Richmond, Va.
453. II. Virginia Harvie Wade⁷, d. in infancy.
454. III. Anne Lewis Wade⁷, d. in infancy.
455. IV. Anderson Wade⁷, d. in infancy.
456. V. Dr. Carter Wade⁷, married; has one child. After receiving a superior literary and medical education he settled in Lynchburg, Va., where he practiced as doctor for some time. He went out West.
457. VI. William Harvie Wade⁷, attended the Engineering College in Hoboken, New Jersey. He died single.

James Edward Marshall⁶ (John⁵, John⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of John Marshall and E. M. Alexander; b. at Mount Blanc, Fauquier County, Virginia, October 17, 1830; d. October 21, 1872. Married (March 4, 1856) Mary Morris Marshall, b. March 6, 1835. Mr. Marshall was educated at the University of Virginia; farmed at Mount Blanc, his patrimonial estate, until the war. In the fall of 1861, he entered Ashby’s cavalry as adjutant; resigned after
Ashby's death, but, after remaining idle for a few months, he joined Mosby’s command of scouts, or irregular troops, and did good service until the end of the war. He then returned home and managed his farm successfully until his death. He was at the battles of Kernstown, Winchester, Cedar Mountain, second Manassas, and other bloody fields.

Mr. James Edward Marshall and Mary Morris Marshall, his wife had issue:


459. II. Charles L. Marshall7, b. at Mount Blanc, March 20, 1861.

460. III. James Edward Marshall7, b. at Mount Blanc, Dec. 5, 1863; living in Baltimore, Md.


Issue:


Issue:


ried September 21, 1852, Fielding Lewis Douthat, b. in Charles City County, Virginia, 1826; d. December 23, 1881. Mrs. Douthat’s postoffice is Weyanoke Wharf, Charles City County, Virginia. During the Mexican War, Mr. Douthat was employed as Captain’s Clerk on the Steamer Mary, and cruised on the gulf. He then took charge of his farm, and engaged in agriculture until the War of 1861, when he joined the cavalry company raised in his county and went to the peninsula. At a later date he had charge of the Artillery at Mulberry Island. Near the close of the Civil War, he was taken prisoner and confined at Point Lookout until the surrender.

Mr. and Mrs Douthat had issue:

467. I. Elizabeth Douthat⁷, b. in Charles City Co., Va., July 2, 1853; d. Feb. 5, 1899.
468. II. Fielding Lewis Douthat⁷, b. in Charles City, Va., Feb. 26, 1857.
469. III. Rebecca Peyton Douthat⁷, b. in Charles City, Va., Feb. 27, 1859.
471. V. Agnes Harwood Douthat⁷, b. Charles City, Va., Aug. 6, 1865.

Issue:

473. I. Harry Gordon Tyler⁸, b. Feb. 15, 1900.
474. II. Elizabeth Douthat Tyler⁸, b. Oct. 13, 1901.
475. VII. John Marshall Douthat⁷, b. in Charles City Co., Va., Aug. 22, 1872.
476. VIII. Catherine Thomas Douthat⁷, b. in Charles City Co., Va., Dec. 1, 1874.

John Marshall⁶ (James Keith⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴)), Jaquelin², Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of James Keith Marshall and Claudia H. Burwell, his wife, b. at Leeds, Fauquier County, Virginia, October 9, 1822; d. at Glen-dale, one mile north of Markham, February 1, 1877. Married
(September 17, 1861) Mildred Pickett Stribling, b. February 22, 1823. Mr. Marshall graduated at Princeton College, studied law and practiced at Alexandria until the close of the Civil War, when he removed to Glendale, his wife's estate. (Paxton, The Marshall Family, says there were two sons, who were buried at Leeds Churchyard.)

Mildred Pickett Stribling's mother was Caroline Clarkson, a first cousin of Lucy Johnston. Married Colonel Thomas Marshall Ambler, of "Morven," Virginia.

Issue:

477. I. Caroline Stribling Marshall\(^7\), b. at Mountain View, Fauquier Co., Va., July 30, 1866. Married (June 27, 1894) Rev. Frederick Goodwin Ribble, b. at Norwood, Nelson Co., Va., April 15, 1867. I met Mr. and Mrs. Ribble at Colonel Robert Stribling's, during the fall of 1904. I was pleased to become acquainted with Mr. Ribble's family, during the winter that I spent in Wytheville, Va., 1903-4. Mr. and Mrs. Ribble have issue:

478. I. Mildred Stribling Marshall Ribble\(^8\), b. at Lawrenceville, Va., April 25, 1895.

479. II. Frances Le Baron Ribble\(^8\), b. in Wytheville, Va., Aug. 13, 1896.

480. III. Frederick Deane Goodwin Ribble\(^8\), b. Culpeper, Va., Jan. 14, 1898.

481. IV. John Marshall Ribble\(^8\), b. in Culpeper, Va., May 9, 1900.

482. V. Elsie Sylvester Ribble\(^8\), b. in Culpeper, Va., Sept. 11, 1902.

Dr. Nathaniel Burwell Marshall\(^9\), (James Keith\(^5\), John Marshall\(^4\) (married Mary Willis Ambler\(^4\)), Jaquelin\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), son of James Keith Marshall and Claudia H. Burwell, his wife, b. in Fauquier County, Virginia, March 16, 1824; d. in Louisville, Ky., May 22, 1861. Married Aug. 5, 1852, in Louisville, Ky., Sallie Moore Ewing, a niece of the distinguished Finis Ewing. Sallie Moore Ewing was a daughter of Dr. Urban E. Ewing, and Sallie Lloyd Moore, a descendant of Gov. Thomas
Lloyd, first deputy Governor of Pennsylvania. He graduated at Trinity College; received his medical education at Jefferson College, Philadelphia; settled in Cumberland, Md.; removed to Cincinnati, and practiced medicine several years; met Miss Ewing, who was a great beauty, in Louisville. After marriage his wife induced him to remove to Louisville, where he formed a partnership with her father, Dr. U. E. Ewing. After several years opened an office for himself. He was a devoted member of the Episcopal Church, and Secretary of the Vestry of Christ’s Church, Louisville, Kentucky. On his death, a prominent Louisville physician, in the Medical Journal wrote: “The list of worthies would be incomplete without the name of Dr. N. B. Marshall. That name, though so distinguished, was never borne more worthily than by this talented physician. Though he died young, he had already established an enviable reputation as a teacher and practitioner.”

Dr. Marshall was Dean of the Kentucky School of Medicine, and Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

Dr. N. B. Marshall and Sallie Moore Ewing, his wife, had issue:


486. IV. Ewing Marshall⁷, b. in Louisville, Ky., Sept. 16, 1858.


Anne Burwell Marshall⁶ (James Keith⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of James Keith Marshall and Claudia H. Burwell, his wife, b. at Leeds, Fauquier County, Virginia, October 3, 1832. Married (June 1, 1854) Rev. George Hatley Norton,
D. D., of Alexandria, b. May 7, 1824. (See Norton Family, Chapter IV. Col. John Ambler’s fourth wife, widow Norton.) Dr. Norton was born in Ontario County, New York; graduated at the Theological Seminary of Virginia, July, 1846; Rector of St. James Church, Warrenton, Virginia, 1846-58; of Trinity Church, Columbus, Ohio, 1859; of St. Paul’s Church, Alexandria. He received the degree of D. D. from William and Mary College.

Dr. Norton and Anne Burwell Marshall, his wife, had issue:


489. II. Marie G. Norton⁷, b. at Warrenton, Va., Aug. 26, 1858.


491. IV. Thomas Marshall Norton⁷, b. at Alexandria, Va., Nov. 21, 1863.

492. V. Nannie B. Norton⁷, b. at Alexandria, Va., Aug. 29, 1867.

493. VI. George Hatley Norton⁷, b. at Alexandria, Nov. 7, 1869.

494. VII. Courtnay F. Norton, b. at Alexandria, Va., Jan. 2, 1876.

Alice Marshall⁶ (James Keith⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jauelin¹), daughter of James Keith Marshall and Claudia H. Burwell, his wife, b. at Leeds, Fauquier County, Virginia, May 16, 1837. Married (December 18, 1856) Lieutenant Gray Carroll, son of Gray Carroll, of Isle of Wight Co., Va., and Martha Ball, of Norfolk, Virginia. I met Cousin Alice and Lieutenant Carroll in the fall of 1904. I called several times at Leeds. Mrs. Carroll owns the old homestead, Leeds, seven miles of Markham. She is highly esteemed for her virtues. Lieutenant Carroll taught school until the war, and then entered the Fauquier Artillery Company as private, and rose to the rank of First Lieutenant. He is a large, handsome and intellectual gentleman, of pleasant address. No issue.

Claudia Hamilton Marshall⁶ (James Keith⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Ed-
ward Jaquelin\textsuperscript{1}), daughter of James Keith Marshall and Claudia H. Burwell, his wife, b. at Leeds, Fauquier County, Virginia, February 7, 1839. Married (at Leeds, August 5, 1861) Colonel Hilary Jones, b. in Fluvanna County, Virginia, July 13, 1833; both living at Hanover Academy, Taylorsville, Virginia. Mrs. Jones was well educated and possesses the accomplishments that adorn the literary society in which she moves. She is said to be the best living likeness of her grandfather, Chief Justice John Marshall. Colonel Jones was raised in Forestville, Albemarle County, Virginia; entered the University of Virginia in 1853; graduated with the degree of M. A. in 1856; became assistant to his brother-in-law, Lewis M. Coleman, principal of Hanover Academy; continued in that capacity for three years, when Prof. Coleman was called to the chair of Latin in the University of Virginia. Mr. Jones purchased Hanover Academy; when the Civil War commenced, he entered the Confederate army as First Lieutenant of Artillery, and served through all the campaigns of the army of North Virginia; rose successively to the ranks of Major, Lieutenant Colonel and Colonel of Artillery; was appointed Brigadier General, but the war closed before the delivery of his commission; returned, after the surrender, to find his home despoiled by being used as a hospital. His wife remained in Fauquier during the war.

Colonel Jones is the son of Basil Jones and Lucy Timberlake, of Fluvanna County, Virginia. His grandfather was Benjamin Jones, of Rockville, Montgomery County, Maryland, who was the first Lieutenant of a Maryland Company in the war of 1812. His grandmother was a Miss —— Magruder, of Prince George County, Maryland. Colonel Jones is a brother of Willie Jones. I met Colonel Jones and his wife at Leeds Church in 1904.

Colonel Hilary Jones and Claudia Hamilton Marshall, his wife, had issue:

495. I. Hilary P. Jones\textsuperscript{7}, b. Nov. 14, 1863; entered the Naval Academy by appointment of Gen’l Joseph E. Johnston, in Sept. 1880, and served as a Naval Cadet.

496. II. Alice Jones\textsuperscript{7}, b. Aug. 25, 1866, at Ashleigh, Fauquier Co., Va.

497. III. Lucy M. Jones\textsuperscript{7}, b. at Hanover Academy, Va., Nov. 15, 1867.
Edward Carrington Marshall⁶ (James Keith⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁵), Jaquelin², Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of James Keith Marshall and Claudia Hamilton, his wife, b. at Leeds, Fauquier County, Virginia, March 31, 1842. Married (February 23, 1865) Isabel (Belle) Reaney, b. September 2, 1845. They reside at Millway, five miles southeast of Leeds Church, Fauquier County, Virginia. They were married in Petersburg, Virginia.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Marshall had issue:


504. IV. Claudia Burwell Marshall⁷, b. at Millway, Fauquier Co., Va., Nov. 17, 1874. The last I heard of her she was staying with Mrs. Richard H. Smith, her cousin, Richmond, Va.

505. V. John Reaney Marshall⁷, b. at Millway, Feb. 18, 1877.

506. VI. Isabel Leigh Marshall⁷, b. at Millway, April 19, 1880.


Halstead Williamson Marshall, son of Edward and Isabel R. Marshall, entered into life March 17, 1904, in the 17th year of his age.

"Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God." It is this echo of the Master's own words which involuntarily rises to mind, as loving memories recall anew the pure young spirit lately called hence.

Though in the full flush of youth, joyous in the buoyancy of boyhood's healthful vigor, yet, as we look back upon him now, it is to realize, through ever recurring evidence, how rare and beautiful were the gifts of mind and heart which made his influence felt, and make it yet a living power on all with whom he came in contact.

As though akin rather to the spirit than the material would, no sooner was the tie of conscientious nearness to the life about him severed than his "conversation was in heaven," his thoughts and words, as he lingered in the border-land, already breathing the sweetness and purity of that world toward which, he was drifting. "O God," he prayed, with the direct and touching confidence of childhood's faith, "O God, Williamson is going to die; take him to heaven with you."

Can we doubt the fervent prayer was answered! That He who likewise cried: "Father, into Thy hands I commend my spirit," heard the trusting voice of faith, and lovingly bore him to the Father's breast?

What more could love's own yearning ask? Though dwelling with fond, insistent memory on the fair young life seemingly so fitted for earthly joys, on the beautiful promise of mind and soul, rendering him so loved and lovable; on the rare, sweet gift which voiced its gladness in music's joyous art; yet, if thus fitted to earthly joys, how infinitely greater the fitness for that larger, fuller life, God's own rich gift, "eternal life," wherein each faculty of mind and spirit shall find its true development. "Pure in heart," forevermore he looks on God. Let human hearts be comforted.

I visited Williamson's grave, at Leeds Church, little over a year ago (now 1905).

Rebecca P. Marshall⁸ (James Keith⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of James Keith Marshall and Claudia H. Burwell, b. at Leeds, Fauquier County, Virginia, November 5, 1847; d. at Clairmont, December 26, 1898. Married (June 16, 1869)
Henry Clarkson Stribling, b. October 4, 1836; d. January 1903. They lived at Clairmont, five miles southwest of Markham, Fauquier County, Virginia. He was a Lieutenant in the Thirty-eighth Battalion, Virginia Artillery, and was assigned to Pickett's Division. Among his fellow officers were Capt. William C. Marshall, and Lieutenant Gray Carroll. He participated in the battles of Seven Pines, Frazier's Farm, Second Manassas, Fredericksburg, Bermudas Hundred, Cold Harbor, Gettysburg and around Petersburg. Clairmont was a farm of seven hundred acres. It passed out of the family when Mr. Stribling died. The family, like all the relatives, are Episcopalians. For the genealogy of the Striblings and Clarksons, see descendants of Mary Cary Ambler, who married Colonel Robert Stribling. This has been given under descendants of Thomas Marshall Ambler⁶. Mr. and Mrs. Stribling had issue:


511. II. Robert Mackey Stribling⁷, b. at Brick Farm, Jan. 1, 1872; d. Williamsburg, Sept. 2, 1897.

512. III. Henry Clarkson Stribling⁷, b. at Leeds, Aug. 20, 1874. Married (Kirkwood, Mo., June 28, 1900) Susan Amelia Lawton, of St. Louis, where Mr. Stribling is connected with the Tennent Shoe Co.

513. IV. James Keith Marshall Stribling⁷, b. Leeds, March 20, 1877; he is a salesman in St. Louis, Mo. Married (Nov. 15, 1906) Jane Taylor Ambler.

514. V. Gray Carroll Stribling⁷, b. Leeds, May 26, 1879; he is a salesman in St. Louis, Mo.

515. VI. Eliza Jaquelin Stribling⁷, b. at Clairmont, Jan. 1, 1882; living at Mountain View with her uncle, Col. Robert Stribling.

John Marshall⁶ (Edward Carrington⁶, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Edward Carrington Marshall and Rebecca Courténay Peyton. Mr. Marshal was youngest son of Chief Justice Marshall (E. C. M. youngest son), b. January 17, 1830; d. November 27, 1902. Mr. John Marshall was educated at the Episcopal High School, near Alexandria, Virginia, and at the State Univer-
sity. In 1862, he enlisted in the Confederate army, was assigned to the nitre and mining department, and was employed, in the manufacture of saltpetre at Staunton, under his cousin Major J. F. Jones. Married (February 8, 1854, Wednesday morning, a quarter to eight a.m., in St. Paul’s Church, Alexandria, Virginia) Lucretia Fitzhugh⁶ (of the Mormon Family Branch; Norman⁴, Daniel⁴, William⁴, John², William Fitzhugh¹), b. January 10, 1836; d. early part 1862. (See Fitzhugh Family, Volume II, Chapter XVI.) Lucretia Fitzhugh⁶ was teaching for the Archers in Fauquier County, Virginia, when she met John Marshall. Their home after marriage was Pleasant Vale. All reports represent her as charming and greatly beloved by her husband’s relations. Her four surviving children were reared by their grandparents, Edward C. and Rebecca Marshall, and their saintly aunt Mary Lewis Marshall until Mr. Marshall married the accomplished Miss Willie Jones in 1865. Subsequently buying Bergen, a part of the Markham estate, of his father, the family were reared to maturity there.

John Marshall’s strongest trait was that of an unselfishly devoted son. In the effort to save his father’s estate from a doomed ruin, he jeopardized his own entire financial well being and sacrificed his own family on the altar of love. He succeeded in making the estate pay $55,000 of debts, expending efforts that might well have put him in a position of affluence. A high sense of honor, that feared for his own good name, placed “Innis” (the author visited Innis in the fall of 1904), the remnant of Markham and of his mother’s marriage settlement, in possession of Thomas Marshall, who married his sister Courtenay. (I spent a pleasant time at “Innis,” and Mr. and Mrs. Marshall were as polite and courteous as any of the cousins I met. One of the sons married a Miss Cary of Richmond.)

Mr. John Marshall and Lucretia Fitzhugh had following issue:

516. I. Mary Marshall⁷, d. very young.


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519. IV. Rebecca Courtenay Marshall⁷, b. in Fauquier Co., Va., Nov. 30, 1859, at Markham. Married (fall 1890) Judge William H. Perry, of Lunenburg Co., Va. She lives a useful and honored life at Brechelbron, the country seat of the Perrys, and childless herself, has raised his family of eight children to maturity.


521. VI. Lucy Marshall⁷, d. young.

522. VII. Sue Marshall⁷, d. young.

523. VIII. Marie Chiswell Marshall⁷, b. at Bergen, near Markham, April 30, 1874. Resides in New York City.

524. IX. Basil McGruder Marshall⁷, b. at Bergen, near Markham, Va., March 22, 1876. Resides in Baltimore, Md.


Mrs. Willie Marshall, who devoted so much pains to the rearing of the orphan children, is spending her widowhood with her brother, Mr. James D. Jones, in Charlottesville, Va. Rev. Norman Fitzhugh Marshall will always remember gratefully her confidence in his youthful truth, her unfailing sound advice, the influence that brought his Hanover experience and training.

Edward Carrington Marshall⁸ (Edward C.⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin², Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Edward Carrington Marshall and Rebecca Courtenay Peyton, b. at “Carrington,” Fauquier Co., Va., March 26, 1835. Married December 16, 1856, Virginia E. Taylor, b. 1835, daughter of Samuel Taylor and Eliza Smith. Edward was educated by his learned father, at home, and by tutors. He also attended the school of Benjamin Hallowell, in Alexandria, Va. Having chosen the mercantile business, he served as a clerk for three years in Baltimore, and sold goods three years in Markham. He then removed to Berryville, Va., and continued the mercantile business until 1880, when he removed to Kansas City,
Mo. He was an agreeable gentleman, an interesting conversationalist, and a superior business man. Mrs. Marshall was a pleasant and graceful matron, domestic in her habits and possessed of a loving and gentle spirit. She was granddaughter of Edward and Elizabeth Bush Smith. (See Volume III, Smith Genealogy.)

They had issue:

526. I. Samuel Taylor Marshall7, b. in Berryville, Va., Jan. 7, 1860. He was in business with his father in Kansas City.

527. II. Edmund Peyton Marshall7, b. in Berryville, Va., Dec. 2, 1866.

528. III. Virginia Carey Marshall7, b. in Berryville, Clarke Co., Va., July 8, 1869. She has been living with her aunt, Mrs. Major Israel Green.

529. IV. Eliza Bruce Marshall7, b. in Berryville, Va., April 30, 1872.

Capt. James Keith Marshall6, b. at Carrington, Fauquier Co., Va., April 16, 1836. Killed at the battle of Gettysburg, July 3, 1863. He graduated with honor at the Lexington Military Institute, July 4, 1860, went to North Carolina and taught in the family of Dr. Warren, of Edenton. When the war broke out he raised a company for the Confederacy, and by his achievements gained quite a reputation. On the reorganization of the army he was chosen Colonel of the 52d N. C. regiment, and was assigned to Pettigrew's brigade. Here his sagacity and courage were displayed in resisting the advance of the Federal gunboats upon Norfolk. With the Southern army he was at Gettysburg, and in the charge on Cemetery Hill he received two balls in his forehead, causing his immediate death. His body was never recovered. His servant brought home his horse, papers and clothing. Every effort was made to recover his body, but in the heaps of the dead his form was never recognized. He was the senior Colonel under General Pettigrew, and at one time was in command of his brigade.

about 1836. She was educated at Mr. Powell's Female School in Richmond, Va. Mr. Newton was a highly respected citizen of Westmoreland Co., Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Newton had following issue:

530. I. James Keith Newton 7, b. in Westmoreland Co., Va., April 3, 1865.

531. II. Mary W. Newton 7, b. in Westmoreland Co., Va., Nov. 6, 1866.

532. III. Rebecca Peyton Newton 7, b. in Westmoreland Co., Va., March 7, 1868.


I. Mary Elizabeth Yates Newton 8, b. Feb. 7, 1900.

II. Edward Marshall Newton 8, b. May 19, 1901.

534. V. Bessie L. Newton 7, b. in Westmoreland Co., Va., Nov. 8, 1875.


Dr. Jaquelin Ambler Marshall 6 (Edward C. 5, John Marshall 4 (married Mary Willis Ambler 4), Jaquelin 3, Richard Ambler 2; Edward Jaquelin 1), son of Edward Carrington Marshall and Rebecca Courtenay Peyton, b. at "Carrington," Fauquier Co., Va., April 5, 1844. Married Dec. 1, 1869, his cousin, Mary Douthat, b. at "Weyanoke," Charles City Co., Va., Dec. 7, 1845. Dr. Marshall was educated at Clifton, Fauquier Co., Va.; took his degree in medicine at the Baltimore school; practiced at Markham; went to Baltimore and opened a drug store; removed to Florida about 1878, and practiced there four years; returned to Markham in 1882; opened a dry goods store, while at the same time he performed the duties of railroad agent at Markham. Mr. Marshall entered the Confederate army a surgeon in Stribling's Battery, and received a wound in the lungs which nearly cost him his life.

Dr. Jaquelin A. Marshall and Mary Douthat, his wife, had issue:


Courtenay Norton Marshall⁸ (Edward C.⁵, John Marshall⁴ (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin⁵, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Edward Carrington Marshall and Rebecca C. Peyton; b. at “Carrington,” Fauquier County, Virginia, Feb. 15, 1847. Married (Dec. 5, 1866) her second cousin, Thomas Marshall, b. at Fairfield, Va., August 29, 1842. Cousin Courtenay is as sweet as her name. When I visited “Innis” in 1904, I felt at home before I was seated. The family knows how to make one feel welcome. Mr. Marshall is a pleasant and sensible gentleman, modest, unassuming and social. He received instruction from tutors at home, and was sent successively to Clifton High School, Mr. Harrison’s school, and Charlottesville Military Institute. When a mere youth he entered Ashby’s Cavalry, and fought through the war; was wounded in the fight in the Wilderness, by a ball that struck his forehead and glanced off without breaking the skull. It is almost a miracle that he was not killed, and the boys jestingly say that the ball was flattened to the thickness of a knife blade. His duties during the war were assigned him chiefly in the adjutant’s office, for which position he was well qualified.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Marshall had issue:

543. III. Henry Morris Marshall⁷, b. at “Innis” Fauquier Co., Va., Dec. 25, 1870. Married (June 7, 1898) Agnes Fair Townsend. Issue:
544. I. Mary Stuart Marshall⁸, b. March 24, 1900.
546. IV. Thomas Marshall⁷, b. at “Innis,” Fauquier Co., Va., Nov. 1, 1874. Married (Nov. 12, 1901) Emily S. Cary. Issue:
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Raleigh Colston⁶ (Elizabeth J. Fisher⁵, Ann Ambler⁴, Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Elizabeth Jaquelin Fisher and Thomas Marshall Colston, b. March 13, 1821. Married (May 25, 1845) Gertrude Powell, daughter of Humphrey B. Powell, of Loudoun Co., Va., and a sister of the wife of J. Randolph Tucker. Mr. Colston was in the department of the State Treasurer, Richmond, Va. He was an exemplary citizen, officer, and Christian and highly esteemed for honour, diligence and faithfulness.

Raleigh Colston and Gertrude Powell, his wife, had issue:

550. I. Elizabeth Fisher Colston⁷, b. April 19, 1846. Married Prof. B. L. Gildersleeve, of the Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. Issue:


552. II. Emma Gildersleeve⁸, b. June 1872. Married Mr. Gardiner Lane. Issue:

553. I. Katherine Lane⁹.

554. II. Anne Boyd Colston⁷, b. March 19, 1848. Married (1868) Robert Camm, Lieut. Col. of Marines, Confederate S. N. He lost his left arm at battle Sailor's Creek, N. C., 1862; d. 1881.

555. III. Jane Colston⁷, b. June 27, 184—. Married Conway R. Howard.

556. IV. Thomas M. Colston⁷, b. July 4, 1851. He was teaching in Texas.


Annie Fisher Colston⁶ (Elizabeth Fisher⁵, Ann Ambler⁴, Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Elizabeth Jaquelin Fisher and Thomas Marshall Colston, b. in Fauquier Co., Va., Jan. 3, 1827; d. at the University of Virginia. Sept. 23, 1883. Married (March 12, 1859) Prof. John B. Minor, of the University of Virginia. One who knew Mrs. Minor well writes: "She was one of the purest and most
exemplary of wives and mothers.” The position of Prof. Minor is sufficient evidence of his literary attainments.

Prof. John B. Minor and Annie Fisher Colston, his wife, had issue:

558. I. Mattie Minor⁷, b. at the University of Virginia, June, 1861.
559. II. Susan Minor⁷, b. at the University of Virginia, Aug. 1864.
560. III. John B. Minor, b. at the University of Virginia, 1866; d. Aug. 1905.
561. IV. Raleigh Colston Minor⁷, b. at the University of Virginia, 1868.
562. V. Nannie Minor, b. at the University of Virginia, June, 1872.

Susan L. Colston⁶ (Elizabeth Fisher⁵, Ann Ambler⁴, Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Elizabeth Jaquelin Fisher and Thomas Marshall Colston, b. in Fauquier Co., Va., 1835. Married (Jan., 1856) Charles M. Blackford, a prominent lawyer of Lynchburg, Va. I have had several very interesting letters from Mrs. Blackford. (See Volume II, Chapter VII, Carter Family.)

Charles M. Blackford and Susan L. Colston had issue:

563. I. Nannie Colston Blackford⁷, b. at “Diamond Hill,”
564. II. Charles M. Blackford⁷, b. Lynchburg, 1865.
565. III. Raleigh Colston Blackford⁷, b. Lynchburg, Va., 1870; resides in Lynchburg, Va.

MEMORIAL.

CHARLES MINOR BLACKFORD.

These recurring meetings of this Association are marked by the vacant seats of those who are loved.

During the period which has elapsed since the last annual assembly of the Virginia State Bar Association, Charles Minor Blackford, one of its originators, the first chairman of its Executive Committee, one of its distinguished ex-Presidents, and one of its most devoted members, has passed away.

On the 10th day of March, 1903, Mr. Blackford died at his residence
in the City of Lynchburg, where he had lived for nearly fifty-one years.

These remarks will be narrowed to a hasty and summary review of some of the events that made his life conspicuous.

He was born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, on the 17th of October, 1833. Coming of a distinguished Revolutionary ancestry, he was the second son of William Mathews Blackford, and his wife, who was Mary Berkeley Minor, a daughter of Gen. John Minor.

His surroundings were typical of Virginia cultivation and prosperity. With his father's family in June, 1846, he removed to Lynchburg, which was ever afterwards his cherished home.

Under the sympathetic guidance of his father (himself a scholar of note), he enjoyed the most careful training in the best schools, including the University of Virginia, from which he was graduated as a B. L., on the 29th of June, 1855.

Soon afterwards he began the practice of law in Lynchburg with enthusiasm, and was enabled during the year preceding the closing of his office in April, 1861, to collect in fees $1,750, a sum now insignificant, then large. I may mention now, that omitting the period of the war between the States, he had, by reason of his zeal, ability, industry, and captivating manners, I believe, more business, and of a higher order, than any lawyer of my acquaintance in the State of Virginia.

On the 19th of February, 1856, Miss Susan Leigh Colston, the brilliant daughter of Thomas M. Colston, of Fauquier, became his wife, and continued to be the loving companion of all the remainder of his days. Together the happy couple spent their time in cultivating their minds, in the education of their children, and in maintaining a charming hospitable establishment. They were industrious readers of the best literary productions, and generous collectors of books, and in time, were possessed of a choice and extensive library.

If I may speak of that home, I describe it as the abode of culture, letters, wit, beauty, chivalry—the assembly place of splendid men and women.

In the spring of 1861, Mr. Blackford entered the military service of the State, as a non-commissioned officer in the first cavalry company that his town sent out, and in due season was promoted to be captain of Company E., 2d Virginia Cavalry. While in the cavalry he saw much service and considerable adventure. He was frequently detached from important service, and enjoyed the good fortune of being often with General T. J. Jackson and was riding with him through the famous "Wheatfield," on the occasion that gave rise to the well known story. He and three of his brothers were active participants in the battle of Fredericksburg, a contest magnificent in all respects, but of extraordinary interest to him, because the slopes on which Burnside's columns were destroyed were the scene of his childhood sports, and he, therefore, knew every foot of the ground which was the arena of that conflict.
Later, without his knowledge, at the request of Longstreet, he was made Judge Advocate of the Military Court of the corps commanded by that general. He served in the law department of the service until the dramatic and pathetic close of the struggle. Coming out of that appeal to arms to begin life anew, with an estate consisting of a house and lot with a $4,000 mortgage on it, he was constrained immediately to go further into debt, by giving his bond for twenty-five dollars in gold, payable twelve months after its date, for a barrel of flour and two hams.

He returned to his office, unpacked his books and was ready for retainers. At that time there were no courts in Virginia, there was no business for lawyers, and, worst of all, there was no money. But that anomalous, not to say intolerable, condition could not last, and it may be of interest to know that during the year ending 1st December, 1866, the re-incarnated lawyer collected $7,200 in fees, a sum then regarded as a fortune, and now not to be despised.

About that date he formed a co-partnership with the late Thomas J. Kirkpatrick, an association that lasted for many years.

Whether viewed from the standpoint of the excellence of their work as scientific lawyers and masters of the art of advocacy, or from the more sublunary one of pecuniary success, that organization for the practice of law was an ideal one. Both men were industrious, studious, zealous, able, strong, aggressive. The friction of their vigorous minds contributed materially to the accuracy and efficiency of the work they turned out.

Both had captivating manners, which, united with their other qualities, secured for the firm a very large practice, by far the largest and most lucrative in their section of the State, and they always held it. For many years they represented the three railways operated through Lynchburg, and they were uneasingly occupied with their business.

Major Kirkpatrick was in any sort of a forensic contest the hardest and most resourceful fighter that I ever watched. His offensive and defensive courage, his aggressive and stubborn mien, reminded one rather of the business of actual war than of any peaceful vocation.

While possessing much of the combativeness of his partner, Captain Blackford was a person of unequaled savoir faire (that quality born of inherent kindness of disposition, always guided by inerrant wisdom), and the very apotheosis of tact. In damage actions he was generally for the defendant, and so, by reason of the vulgar prejudices against railways, was at a disadvantage. Yet, when he began a trial, he instantly put himself on the most cordial terms with the jury, and so remained to the end. In a word, he came as near filling the rôle ascribed to Scarlett, of the "thirteenth juryman," as any advocate I ever saw conduct a trial. And so, the character of the contests considered, he lost very few cases, which it was possible to win.

An abundant share of the highest and most difficult professional work that counsel are called on to perform fell to the lot of Captain Blackford, such as contests over the construction of testamentary and other
documents, receiverships, and the like. In his busy career there is no doubt that he contributed substantially to the jurisprudence of his State.

I may not even catalogue his cases here, yet, I must mention the foreclosure suit of Gilbert v. W. C. V. M. & G. S. Railway, 33 Grat. 586 and the allied cases. He had charge of the case in the lower court, and each document—from bill to final decree—(his own handiwork)—is a masterpiece of exact and efficient lawyerlike draftsmanship, ascertaining and settling rights for all time.

Some very important questions in that cause reached the Court of Appeals and his argument of them was of the highest order, laying down the principles governing the Court of Equity, as to its great powers and duties in dealing with foreclosure and receivership when there was a plurality of mortgages on different portions of a railway. His views were founded upon principle and fortified by authorities, and the Court’s opinion bears evidence that the judge who wrote it was not unfamiliar with the argument of Captain Blackford. Yet the reporter, by a strange oversight, omitted to put his name to the case as counsel.

Though a man busied to an extraordinary degree with the exactions of his professional obligations, in which he was unflagging, he nursed a literary ambition and found congenial occupation in the field of pure letters. He evidently did not share Lord Coke’s aversion against wasting time in that direction (3 Inst. 74). His achievement in literature proper, both in respect to quality and volume, was quite beyond the ordinary, for a lawyer.

His printed output fills four considerable volumes. Possessed, as he was, of a mind prepared by careful educational training and stocked with the treasures of the best classics, ancient and modern, he was ever a tireless student, to be discouraged by no labor, and always keeping pace with the requirements of the age. Thus his equipment as a writer and a lecturer was unusual and he attained success in both rôles.

His address on the “Trials and Trial of Jefferson Davis” is a conspicuous illustration of the characteristics to which I have referred. Its workmanship is excellent in quality, and its object is kept steadily in view; every position is fortified by sure citation, and it crystallizes the facts into enduring historic form. Many of you will recall that the presentation of that scholarly contribution to history nearly assumed the character of a finished drama, and your action in ordering the printing of 10,000 copies of it stamped it with your estimate of its enduring value. (Vid. Rep. Va. State Bar Ass’n, Vol XIII, 15, 20.)

Of a more restricted, yet of a high order and finely representative of his best work, is his arraying of the historical facts, and giving the conclusions of his trained critical faculty in his “Campaign and Battles around Lynchburg.” Of this 1,000 copies were printed by the Confederate Camp at Lynchburg.

The “Historical Sketch of the Book of Common Prayer” is a work which displays exhaustive research, and it is said to be an unequalled
storehouse of the learning on that subject. I may mention that he regarded that as his "chef d'œuvre."

Passing to his lighter efforts, I mention Captain Blackford's lecture on "Baldness," which, enjoying only a local reputation, was a conglomeration of all that is grotesque, clever and witty on that "sore subject."

The list even of his literary efforts is not to be given here. There are numerous historical essays, among which I must mention his "Memoirs of the War," mainly his work, though compiled by the loving hand of another. This admirable collection of his impressions is in the form of letters, that describe with rare felicity most of the momentus events of 1861-1865, which happened on Virginia soil. Without trespassing upon your time by reading it, I put in a foot note one thrilling specimen, describing Stonewall Jackson taking the colors, into his own hands and leading a charge at Cedar Mountain, on the 6th of August, 1862.*

In addition to his other accomplishments, he was a writer of clever verses. His poetical efforts displayed wit, beauty and pathos.

It was one of his tenents that, in present conditions, pecuniary independ-

*Note.—"After standing at this point a long time, or what, at least. seemed to me a long time under the circumstances, the firing at my front and to the left of the road became very sharp and was nearing me rapidly, showing that our men had either been driven or were falling back. I could not see, because there was some low bushes and chaparral in my front, but in an instant a regiment or two burst through into the open spot where I was standing, all out of order and mixed up with a great number of Yankees. I could not understand it: I could not tell whether our men had captured the Yankees or the Yankees had broken our line. In an instant, however, the doubt was put at rest, for General Jackson, with one or two of his staff, came dashing across the road from our right in great haste and excitement. As he got amongst the disordered troops he drew his sword and then reached over and took his battle-flag from my man, Bob Isbell, who was carrying it, and, dropping his bridle rein, waved it over his head, and at the same time cried out in a loud voice: 'Rally, men! Remember Winder! Where's my Stonewall Brigade!! Forward, men! Forward!!' As he did so, he dashed to the front and our men followed with a yell and drove everything before them. It was a wonderful scene—one which men do not often see. Jackson, usually, is an indifferent and slouchy looking man, but then, with the 'light of battle,' shedding its radiance over him, his whole person was changed. His action was as graceful as Lee's and his face was lit with the inspiration of heroism. The men would have followed him into the jaws of death itself; nothing could have stopped them, and nothing did. Even the old sorrel seemed endowed with the style and form of an Arabian. Just as this wonderful scene was being enacted, a very handsome and hatless Yankee captain, not over twenty-one or two years of age, whose head was covered with clusters of really golden curls, and who had in his hand a broken sword, showing that he had led the gallant charge which had broken our ranks, laid his hand on my knee as I sat on my horse and said, with great emotion, 'What officer is that, Captain?' and when I told him, fully appreciating the magnetism of the occasion, he seemed carried away with admiration, and, with that touch of nature which makes all the world a-kin, he waived his broken sword around his head and shouted, 'Hurrah, for Stonewall Jackson!'"
ence is essential to success, to say nothing of the happiness that follows its proper use. And it is pleasing to note that, while the subject of this sketch was a person of literary turn and a busy student, he yet possessed such "uncommon common sense," that he did the uncommon thing (for a lawyer) of accumulating, enjoying and transmitting to his people a handsome fortune as the result of his own economy, wisdom and toil. He loved money in no offensive sense, but in that exalted one which prizes it for what it stands for—friends, travel, beauty, culture, happiness, pleasure.

It is to be said that in what is known as church work, and specially in its benevolent sphere, few persons were so liberal, devoted, active and useful. Independently of that, his habit was to lend a helping hand, and his charities were more numerous than will ever be known, and wherever else he may be lamented, in that fair field, it is a testimony to his reputation, that so much will be lost in his absence.

A man of marked force of character, Captain Blackford would have been a striking figure in any environment. In the social and intellectual life of the community in which he moved, he was ever a leader and trusted adviser. In clearness of perception, calmness of judgment and dispassionate action, he had few superiors.

He was endowed with extraordinary intellectual powers, equal to unlimited routine labor; he followed high ideals and dedicated his resources un-sparingly to what he thought right. In the stirring practical questions of the day, whether of business or social concern, with which the people of his State were dealing, he took a prominent part, and by tongue or pen on all those issues he displayed signal skill and ability.

For a person who never held or sought political office, though there was no time when he could not have had such honors, perhaps, no man in the State was so widely known.

It was in his character as such a citizen that he attained his chiepest prominence. So far as his own city is concerned, I am sure, that it will be cheerfully conceded that he was the foremost citizen, and his towering figure will be more missed than any of a past or present generation.

While it may not be our lot to look upon his like often, his rich example shines before us illustrating what well directed perseverance can achieve, and the lesson of his career cannot but be useful to us all.

His position in the legal profession, his identification with and his devotion to the interests of this Association; his labors in its behalf; his qualities of head and heart, entitle him to the immortelles of our tenderest love.

John H. Lewis.

The above memorial was read at the fifteenth annual meeting of the State Bar Association, held at Hot Springs, Virginia, Aug. 21, 22, and 24, 1903.

First (1843) Sally Brown, b. 1827; d. 1849.
Second (1851) Rebecca Conrad, b. 1832; d. 1863.
Third (1867) Susan M. Royall, b. ——; d. 1876.
Fourth, Eula Holman.

I have had several letters from Mrs. Eula Holman Harrison.

Issue by first marriage:


567. II. George Fisher Harrison⁷, b. 1846. Married (1865) Clara G. Shelton. Issue:

568 I. Eleanor C. Harrison⁸, b. 1876.

569. III. John E. Harrison⁷, b. 1848. Married first (1877) Mary Wingfield; second, Cora Dickerson. They reside at Burkeville, Va.

Issue by second marriage:

570. IV. Betty Carr Harrison⁷, b. 1852; d. 1887. Married (1879) Clarence Cavitt, of Texas.

571. V. Holmes Conrad Harrison⁷, b. 1853. Married, first, Agnes Throner, of Mecklenburg Co., Va.; second, Leta Bowen. Issue:

572. I. Aurelia Harrison⁸.

573. II. Rebecca Holmes Harrison⁸.

574. III. Holmes Conrad Harrison⁸, died young.

575. IV. Edith Fitzhugh Harrison⁸, d. 1903.

576. V. Nannie Carr Harrison⁸.

577. VI. George Thornton Harrison⁸.

578. VII. David Holmes Conrad Harrison⁸.


581. VIII. Rebecca Holmes Harrison⁷, b. March 8, 1859. Married Norborne Johnson, who d. 1902. Issue:
582. I. Francis Burwell Johnson, b. July 30, 1897.
583. IX. Susan Harrison, died in infancy.
584. X. Mary Ambler Harrison, b. 1862; d. Aug. 1895; buried in Wytheville, Va. Married Rev. Archer Robert Goodwin; his family lives in Wytheville. He married a second time (see Chapter VII). Rev. R. A. Goodwin and Mary Ambler Harrison, his wife, had issue:

585. I. Robert Archer Goodwin, b. March 1, 1886.
586. II. Conrad Harrison Goodwin, b. Aug. 17, 1887.
587. III. Mary Ambler Goodwin, b. Jan. 6, 1890.
589. XI. Henrietta Harrison, b. Aug. 13, 1863; d. Dec., 1893. Married Herndon Barrett, of Richmond, Va. No issue:

Issue by third marriage:
590. XII. Maria Baker Harrison. She was at the Memorial Hospital, as nurse, 1904, in Richmond, Va.
591. XIII. Susan Harrison.

Issue by fourth marriage:
592. XIV. Louisa Peyton Harrison, b. 1884.
593. XV. Eulalia Harrison, b. ———, 1887.


First, Bettie Conrad. No issue.
Second wife, Sallie Powell.

Issue:
594. I. Julia R. Harrison, b. 1854. Married (1876) Ambrose Lewis Ford, b. 1859; son of Fannie Marshall Moseley. Mr. Ford is of French descent. Issue:
595. I. Sallie Powell Ford, b. 1877.
596. II. George Burette Ford, b. 1880.
597. III. Gertrude Colston Ford, b. 1889.
II. Edward Jaquelin Harrison⁷. Married, first, Irene Anderson. Issue:

I. Jaquelin Harrison⁸.

II. T. Courtland Harrison⁸.

Second, Janie Thompson. Issue:

Ill. Henry Tucker Harrison⁸.

IV. Carter H. Harrison⁸. This family lives at Flannagan Mills, Cumberland Co., Va.


IV. Annie Holmes Harrison⁷. Harried J. S. Payne, of Columbia, S. C.

Dr. Edward Jaquelin Harrison⁶. Married, third (May 28, 1868) Susan Fieklen, by whom he had issue:

V. J. Burwell Harrison⁷.

VI. Henry Jaquelin Harrison⁷, d. aged twenty-nine.

VII. Bessie Ambler Harrison⁷. Married J. O. Winston. Issue:

I. William O. Winston⁸.

II. James Overton Winston⁸.

VIII. Katherine Davenport Harrison⁷.


Mr. Henry Harrison and Jane St. Clair Cochran, his wife, had issue:

I. Carter H. Harrison, b. 1845. Married (June, 1896) Kate C. Duval. I have had several interesting letters from Mrs. Harrison. To her I am indebted for the picture of her father.

II. Judge George M. Harrison⁷, b. 1849. Married (1874) Miss Kent.
Henry Harrison

Aged 82 years May 13, 1905. Son of Carter H. Harrison and Jane R. Fisher
613. III. Jaquelin Ambler Harrison7, b. 1848; died aged twenty-four years.

614. IV. Henry H. Harrison7, b. 1850; d. 1899, single.

615. V. William B. Harrison7, b. 1851. Married (1879) Janet Withers.

616. VI. Maria B. Harrison7, b. 1853; d. 1870.

617. VII. Janetta Ravenscroft Harrison7, b. 1855; d. 1893.

618. VIII. Rose St. Clair Harrison7, b. 1856. Married first, Dr. B. B. Ranson; second, Captain Carter Page Johnson, U. S. A.

619. IX. Randolph Harrison7, b. 1858.

620. X. John Marshall7 and Edward Carrington Harrison7, twins, b. 1860; the first named d. 1861.

621. XI. Margaret Lynn Harrison7, b. 1862; d. March 1892.

622. XII. Beverley Randolph Harrison7, b. 1865.

Major Carter H. Harrison6 (Jane R. Fisher5, Ann Ambler4, Jaquelin3, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), was the youngest son of Carter H. Harrison, of Clifton, Cumberland Co., Va., and Jane R. Fisher, daughter of George Fisher, of Richmond. The best blood of the Old Dominion ran in his veins, the blood of the Randolphps, Carys, Carters, and by his mother’s side of the Huguenot family of the Amblers. He was born July 9, 1831; fell mortally wounded at Bull Run July 8, 1861. In his short life, there was but little strikingly eventful, although perfecting and developing his sterling character. Educated at the school of Mr. Pike Powers, of Staunton, Va., Episcopal High School with Rev. Mr. Dalrymple, and a graduate of V. M. L., and later, law student at William and Mary College. He became a member of the Episcopal Church when at the High School at the age of fourteen. He located in Richmond, Va., and in February, 1852, married Alice, daughter of John Green Williams, Esq. In 1854, owing to health, he bought a farm in Cumberland and settled there, near his old home. He raised a company in 1859, when the trouble began, “The Black Eagle Riflemen,” and was enrolled later in the 18th Virginia Infantry. In fine he received his commission and assigned as Major to the 11th Virginia Volunteers. In the official report of battle of “Bull Run,” General Beauregard says: “An accomplished,
promising officer, Major Carter H. Harrison, 11th Regiment, was lost to the service, while leading two companies of his regiment against the enemy. He fell twice; shot, and mortally wounded, cut off in the prime of life. I would quote Sir Thomas Browne: "Since wisdom is the gray hair and an unspotted life, old age;—the son in this sense may outlive the father and none be climacterically old."

As mentioned above, Major Carter H. Harrison, b. July 9, 1831, died at Bull Run, July 18, 1861. Married (February, 1852) Alice B. Williams, b. 1827; d. August 30, 1895. Mrs. Harrison was descended from the Ogilvies, Strachns, Barretts, Burwells, Amblers. Her brother is Bishop Channing More Williams, Missionary Bishop of Japan for so many years.

Major Carter H. Harrison and Alice Burwell Williams, his wife, have issue:


IV. Bettie Ambler Harrison7, b. Aug. 27, 1858. Married McLaurin; lives in Los Angeles, Cal.

V. Alice Ogilvie Harrison7, d. age 18 months, June, 1860.

VI. Lilly Channing Harrison7, d. age few weeks, June, 1861.

The names of the four last children were sent in after Volume I was completed.

The following is copied from Fredericksburg News, July 23, 1861:

ANOTHER HERO FALLEN.

Amid the crash of battle, the roar of artillery, and the dashing bayonet charge, in the fierce excitement of the hour which thrills every nerve and rouses every energy, the soldier who falls is scarcely heeded in the on-sweeping ranks of his victorious comrades. But when the conflict ceases, and the smoke of the cannon rolls away, and the returning columns sorrowfully seeks its slain upon the blood-stained ground, many a heart swells with anguish, many an eye fills with tears to see the prostrate form and meet the dying glance of well-loved friends and brothers, the foremost in the desperate fight.
One of the immortal Seven, who sealed in death their devotion to Liberty and their Native South, in the brilliant victory at Bull Run, on Thursday, July 18, was Carter H. Harrison, Major in the 17th Virginia Regiment, one of the heroic leaders whose men so gallantly fought and won the battle of that day. "None knew him, but to love him;" of a nature at once gentle and brave; a tender, high-souled, chivalrous man, young in years, old in heroism, foremost in duty, highest in honor, among the first to fall. The friends who loved and mourn him, those who saw him.

"Walking his round of duty serenely day by day, with the strong man and hand of labor and childhood, and heart of play."

All who knew his noble life and gallant death will mingle their tears "with those who weep" over the touching words, sent by the Surgeon to his home on the morning of the 19th: "Your husband died in Jesus this morning." A fitting epitaph to a life like his, at once its eulogy and its lament. Virginia will forever cherish the sacred memory of her Patriot Sons.


Issue by first marriage:

625. I. Betty Ambler Fitzhugh⁷. Married (Sept. 17, 1884) John W. Daniel, of Richmond, living (1905) at Washington, D. C.

By second marriage:

626. II. William Henry Fitzhugh⁷, b. Jan. 11, 1860, resides (1905), Vicksburg, Miss.

627. III. Carter Harrison Fitzhugh⁷, b. July 1, 1861.

628. IV. Thomas Fitzhugh⁷, b. Oct. 12, 1862.

629. V. John Rose Fitzhugh⁷, b. 1865; d. infant.

630. VI. Janetta Fitzhugh⁷. I met her in Fredericksburg, Va.

631. VII. Ann Ambler Fitzhugh⁷.

632. VIII. Alice Holmes Fitzhugh⁷.

633. IX. Mary Harrison Fitzhugh⁷.

634. X. Edmonia Church Fitzhugh⁷.
Mary Elmslie Fisher⁵ (George D.⁵, George Fisher⁴ (married Ann Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of George Fisher⁵, and Elizabeth Garrigues Higginbotham, b. July 6, 1836. Married (Aug. 7, 1866) Peyton Randolph, b. Sept. 23, 1833; d. April 22, 1891. They had issue:

- 635. I. Elizabeth Randolph⁷, b. Aug. 23, 1867. Married Nov. 28, 1888) John T. Harris. Issue:
- 636. I. Jean Overton Harris⁸, b. Dec. 21, 1889.
- 637. II. Randolph Harris⁸, b. Feb. 5, 1891.
- 639. IV. Marguerite Armistead Harris⁸, b. Nov. 8, 1902.
- 640. II. Mary Randolph⁷, b. Aug. 21——. Married (Dec. 8, 1891) Otto Lewis Evans; d. Nov. 8, 1903. Issue:
- 641. I. Peyton Randolph Evans⁸, b. Oct. 18, 1892.
- 642. II. Harriet McNair Evans⁸, b. Sept. 10, 1894.
- 643. III. Theodore Hubbard Evans⁸, b. March 27, 1898.
- 646. IV. Ann Randolph⁷, b. in Alexandria, Va., Jan. 27, 1875.
- 647. V. Innis Randolph⁷ (daughter), b. March 14, 1881.
- 648. VI. Kate Whitcomb Randolph⁷, b. Sept. 24, 1883.

Anne Fisher⁶ (George D.⁵, George Fisher⁴ (married Ann Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of George Daniel Fisher, b. Aug. 27, 1839; d. March 12, 1904. Married (Nov., 1861) C. W. Camp, of Norfolk, Va. I had two very interesting letters from Mrs. Camp, but illness prevented her sending the information she desired. George W. Camp, b. 1819; d. 1881.

Issue:

- 649. I. Robert Fisher Camp⁷, b. 1863; d. single, 1895.
- 650. II. Anne Camp⁷, b. 1866. Married (1892) John Cannon Hobson, of Goochland Co., Va. Issue:
- 651. I. Bland Selden Hobson⁸, b. 1893.
- 652. II. Robert Camp Hobson⁸, b. 1896.
The following beautiful lines have been given by a devoted friend of Mrs. Annie Camp as a tribute to her memory:

IN MEMORIAM.

One year ago, on Saturday, March 12, 1904, the pure spirit of this noble woman "passed to the world of the holy," from this. She was the daughter of Mr. George Daniel Fisher, of Richmond, and widow of Mr. G. W. Camp, of Norfolk. As daughter, sister, wife, mother and friend, she was all a woman could be, performing her duties in every department of life with scrupulous fidelity and tender solitude. Long will she be missed and mourned by those who were privileged to share her love and friendship. Her very presence was a benediction. Bright and beautiful herself, in face and character, she carried sunshine wherever she went. She was entirely unspoiled by the admiration her beauty and attractions won from all, and her most striking characteristic was her utter unselfishness, never so happy as when ministering to the comfort and pleasure of others. From early childhood, a member of old Monumental Church, she loved it with peculiar devotion, but wherever her lot was cast, she identified herself with the church of that place, and was ever a faithful attendant and worker.

Again and again was the cup of sorrow pressed to her lips and received without a murmur. Her beautiful letters written at such seasons breathe the most perfect submission to God's will and implicit trust in His mercy. During her last painful illness her thoughts were all for others, fearing to give trouble to those to whom it was a privilege and blessing to minister to her. She has bequeathed to her only child a lovely example and a memory fragrant with beautiful words and deeds. A bright inheritance! Truly—

"It needed but,
The changing of her sphere
To give to heaven a shining one
Who walked an angel here."


Robert Haxall Fisher and Eleanor Heth Taylor, his wife, had issue:

634. II. Ann Fisher⁷. I met her in Richmond, June 14, 1904, and a lovelier young woman I never met. Her health was very poor, and she travelled, but
there was no improvement. Married Virginius Hall; d. at her home in Richmond, Va., 306 N. Twelfth St., Saturday, Jan. 28, 1905.


657. V. Jane Taylor Fisher⁷. Married (Jan. 5, 1905) Dr. William Russell Jones. I give below the newspaper account of the marriage:

Old Monumental Episcopal Church, in Richmond, Va., built on the site of the theater that was burned December 26, 1811, witnessed a very pretty nuptial celebration Thursday last, in the marriage of Miss Jane Taylor Fisher, the daughter of the late Robert Haxall Fisher and Mrs. Fisher, to Dr. William Russell Jones, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Scott Jones, of the University of Virginia, and the grandson of Dr. James L. Jones, of "Beaumont," Orange County, Va., a spacious old mansion celebrated in a former generation for its hospitality. The bride was attended by her cousin, Miss Elizabeth Fisher, as maid of honour. The reception was given in the Fisher home on Twelfth Street, one of the few remaining homes unchanged in that section of the city, once the most fashionable quarter. Mr. Charles B. Antrim, of this city, was best man to the groom, and the ushers included Dr. St. George Grennan, Mr. Virginius Hall, Mr. William Crump Tucker, Mr. Irving Campbell, Mr. Albert Alsop and Mr. Henry Carrington.


George Fisher and L. A. Page, his wife, had following issue:


661. IV. Rowena Hines Fisher⁷, b. April 5, 1871.

662. V. George Fisher⁷, Jr., b. April 24, 1873; d. March 3, 1899.

663. VI. Dr. Ernest Christian Fisher⁷, b. Oct. 24, 1875. I met Dr. Fisher in 1904 during my visit to Richmond.
664. VII. Clarence Elmer Fisher⁷, b. Aug. 15, 1877; d. April 27, 1879.


Issue by first marriage:


669. III. Ann Eliza Kennon⁷, b. July 15, 1866; d. —. Issue by second marriage:

670. IV. William H. Kennon⁷, b.——; living in Colorado.


Charles Fisher and Maria Ramsay Jervey had issue:

671. I. Emma Carrington Fisher⁷, b. Aug. 16, 1873. I met Miss Fisher in Richmond, Va. She is a very superior woman, taking care of the large family of brothers and sisters.

672. II. Edward Cumberland Fisher⁷, b. May 2nd, 1875.


678. VIII. Maria Jervey Fisher⁷, b. Nov. 25, 1889.

679. IX. Jaquelin Ambler Fisher⁷, b. March 4, 1894.
John Marshall Kinney
Librarian of the Court of Appeals, Staunton, Va.
Alexander Fisher Kinney⁶ (Mary Ann A. F.⁵, George Fisher⁴ (married Ann Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), was a native of Staunton, having been born in the building at the corner of Main and Market streets, now being used as the temporary quarters of the National Valley Bank, and spent every year of his long and useful life here. He was born May 12, 1836; and was a son of Nicholas Cabell and Mary Anne Ambler Kinney. At the age of twenty-two years he was united in marriage to Miss Jean Malcolm Galt, of "Glenraven," Fluvanna County, Virginia. Married October 26, 1858. She was born September 25, 1839; still living in Staunton.

For a time Mr. Kinney was deputy circuit clerk under his father and afterwards filled the position of circuit clerk for a short while. In 1865 he was appointed teller in the First National Bank, of this city, and ten years later, when the First National was consolidated with the National Valley, Major Kinney was appointed receiving teller for that institution. For a period of thirty-nine years, up to the time of his death, he had held the positions of either paying or receiving teller in the bank, and coming in daily contact with the public, as he did, he made hosts of friends.

The following account of Mr. Kinney's death is copied from the Daily News, of Staunton, Va., May 13, 1904:

The entire community was shocked yesterday morning, at the news of the sudden and unexpected death of Major Alexander Fisher Kinney. Major Kinney, although he had been in feeble health for more than six months, during which time he had been unable to attend to his business affairs, had improved rapidly within the past few weeks, and on the day previous to his death, had driven down town to see the new National Valley Bank building, in which he took great pride. He even expressed the hope that he would be able to attend the opening of the bank next Monday, and discharge the duties of his office. His death occurred on his 68th birthday.

For more than a quarter of a century, Major Kinney had also been a valued member of the vestry of Trinity Episcopal Church and he makes the fourth member of that vestry to go to his eternal reward within little more than a year. He took great interest in his church work, and was universally loved and esteemed by the congregation. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, from Trinity Church.
Mr. and Mrs. Kinney had following issue:


681. I. Florine Fleming Kinney⁸, b. Sept. 1, 1890.

682. II. Jean Galt Kinney⁸, b. Nov. 11, 1893.

683. II. Mary Ambler Kinney⁷, b. Aug. 25, 1862. Married McHenry Holliday. Issue:


685. II. Helen McHenry Holliday⁸, b. Jan. 1, 1893.


688. V. Matilda F. Kinney⁷, b. June 18, 1873.

John Marshall Kinney⁶ (Mary Anne A. Fisher⁵, George Fisher⁴ (married Ann Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Nicholas Cabell and Mary Ann Ambler Kinney, b. Dec. 11, 1837; d. Sept. 2, 1904. Married (July 11, 1861) Mary Frances Beirne, of Union, W. Va. She was born June 15, 1840, daughter of Andrew Plunkett Beirne, of Monroe Co., Va. (now W. Va.) and Frances Evelyn Smith, daughter of Judge Daniel Smith of the Court of Appeal of Virginia and resident of Rockingham Co., Va. Mr. Kinney died very suddenly. The following is an account of his death:

Without warning, a few minutes before 7 o'clock last evening (Sept. 2, 1904), Mr. John Marshall Kinney, while sitting on the front porch at his home fell over and suddenly expired, supposedly from heart disease, from which he had been a sufferer.

Mr. Kinney was down street all day yesterday, and was not complaining, so far as known, of any unusual discomfort. It had long been known among his friends, and he knew it well himself, and remarked on it, that his heart was affected, and for a couple of years, he had suffered considerably at times, and since the death of his brother, Major A. F. Kinney, he had spoken frequently of the chance of dying, but no one expected any sudden termination.
No one was present when he was first affected except his little granddaughter, Miss Harman, who ran to give the alarm, but death was almost instant, and medical aid which was summoned was of no avail.

Mr. Kinney was born in the brick building now occupied by the Staunton Gas Company, corner Main and Market streets, the son of Nicholas C. Kinney and Mary Ann Ambler Fisher, December 31, 1837. He had a classical education, having studied at the University of Virginia, and having added to it by reading and study through the greater part of his life.

When a young man Mr. Kinney spent some time in the adventurous life of the southwest on the plains. When the civil war broke out, he was back in the east, and was teaching at Beaufort, S. C., in a college. Having come to Staunton on business a few days before the West Augusta Guard was called to Harper's Ferry, though not a member of the command, he fell in and went with it to Harper's Ferry and remained with it during the exciting episodes of its first months in active service. He then joined the Staunton Artillery with which he saw hard service, being finally transferred to service in the treasury department.

For many years before and up to his death, Mr. Kinney had been a master commissioner in chancery and confederacy. He was a member of Stonewall Jackson's camp of this city. Librarian of the court of appeals, which position he filled with signal ability and credit, having been brought up to himself to the law.

Mr. John Marshall Kinney and Mary Frances Beirne, his wife, had issue:


690. I. Mary Beirne Harman⁸, b. Jan. 15, 1891.

691. II. Cabell Carrington Kinney⁷, b. April 2nd, 1866. Married Antoinette Trowbridge, of Detroit, Mich. They reside in Dallas, Texas. Issue:

   I. Kathleen Kinney⁸.


693. IV. Beirne Kinney⁷, b. April 4, 1875; single. Residence, Staunton, Va.
Mary Fisher⁴ (Charles F. M.⁵, George Fisher⁴ (married Ann Ambler⁴), Jaquelin⁵, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Charles Fenton Mercer Fisher and Mary Eskridge, of Mississippi. Married (Feb. 1876) Mark Valentine, of Louisiana, b. ——; d. Nov. 25, 1902. They resided in Little Rock, Arkansas.

Mrs. Valentine resides with her son, Little Rock, Arkansas.

694. Mark Valentine⁶, Jr., b. ——. Married (June 15, 1904) Margaret Young, of Asheville, N. C. Issue:


My readers will excuse my giving the following letters received from Mrs. Mary Louise Valentine; they give interesting information about her immediate family:

My mother was Mary Gasaway Eskridge, second daughter of James Wood Eskridge, of Holmes County, Miss. Her mother was Lucy Jefferson Peyton, great-niece of Thomas Jefferson. Both of my mother’s parents were Virginians and emigrated to Mississippi in the year 1836. At the age of 15 years Mary Gasaway Eskridge married my father, Charles Fenton Fisher, in the year 1839, and had issue:

I. Rebecca Burwell, who d. at the age of twelve.

II. Annie Carrington Fisher, d. at the age of four.

III. Mary Louisa Fisher, b. Aug. 10, 1844. Married (Feb. 22, 1876) Mark Valentine, of Louisiana. He died November 26, 1902, and is buried in the Confederate Cemetery in Little Rock, Arkansas. He was a brave soldier and officer, being Second Lieutenant Company B, Third Louisiana Cavalry. He was a good lawyer, and filled position as judge pro tem several times on the supreme bench and in the lower courts. It was his request that he would be buried in the Confederate Cemetery, for he felt he wanted to lie forever with the old soldiers who died for the Southern cause.


Strange to say Uncle George, in giving dates of my father’s and mother’s children, failed to mention my sister Lou, to whom he was warmly attached. My sister Lou and myself lived several years with our guardian, George D. Fisher, and were contemporary with many of the noted “Belles” of Richmond, Va., viz.: Mary Triplett, Lizzie Cabell, Mattie Ould, Mary Haxall (now Mrs. Cameron), her sister, Lottie Haxall, who married Robert E. Lee, Jr. I love to think of those days. We have more friends living in Richmond, Va., I am sure, who could tell you of the beautiful girls of that period. My sister Lou was beautiful and one of the greatest favorites you ever saw, and was always one of the Belles. She and her husband were an extremely handsome couple, so happy and contented.
When my sister died in Galveston, Texas, Howard returned to San Francisco, and then died a few months afterwards, October 24, 1871. My sister's remains have been removed from Galveston, and now lie by her husband's in San Francisco. My son, Mark, is in his 22nd year, and is in business with one of the leading banking firms in Little Rock, "Union Trust Company."

I must confess my interest was greatly aroused, by my dear uncle and guardian, George Daniel Fisher, of Richmond, Va., sending me copies of a pamphlet similar to the one you speak of, and the letters of Aunt Carrington, which are a great source of pleasure to me and to my friends, far away out here in Arkansas, where are many who are making family trees, etc., and when they hear me speak of members of our family in the old times, find in some way we are connected.

Little Rock, Arkansas,
August 22, 1905.

My dear Cousin:

Your letter came yesterday, with request for more Fisher data. I am truly sorry I have so little to tell you, for while Uncle George Fisher some times talked of the Amblers, I never heard him speak of the Fisher side of the family. Years ago, he sent me a copy of a manuscript, written by a Mr. Fisher, who sailed from York, England, in 1750. His given name does not appear throughout the whole MS. The writer certainly had a time of it, on board of the Ship Berry, Captain Beetthen, being greatly deceived by the Captain, and several of the passengers, two Nelsons of Virginia being the cause of much of this trouble. Mr. Fisher landed in Virginia, and soon found refuge in the home of Benjamin Franklin as well as a position as amanuensis of that great man. Uncle George prepared several of these pamphlets or manuscripts and sent them out to the oldest of each house, and so fell heir to one, and it is the only one left.

(My readers will find a copy of this Fisher manuscript, Volume II, Chapter XXIII.)
CHAPTER VII

SEVENTH GENERATION.

Dr. Hardin Burnley⁷ (Lucy M. Marshall⁶, William Marshall⁵ (married Mary Macon⁴), Sarah Ambler⁴, Edward Ambler³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. in Virginia Feb. 4, 1827; d.——

Married (Sept. 24, 1862) Blanche D. Williams, b. March 4, 1847, Clinton, Hancock Co., Miss. She still lives at Hazlehurst, Miss. Dr. Burnley died several years ago. He was a graduate of Jefferson College (Medical) of Philadelphia. After practicing medicine in Mississippi for twenty-five years, his health failed and he kept a drug store. His wife was the eldest daughter of Dr. John H. Williams, of Rockcastle Co., Ky., and Cornelia Dupree, of Hinds Co., Miss. They had issue:

696. I. Martin Burnley⁸.
697. II. Edwin Burnley⁸.
698. III. Robert Burnley⁸.
699. IV. Jessie Burnley⁸.
700. V. Nannie Burnley⁸.
701. VI. Blanche Burnley⁸.
702. VII. Susan Burnley⁸.


They had issue:

703. I. Edwin Miller Burnley⁸, d. an infant.
704. II. William Marshall Burnley⁸, d. Dec., 1894, in St. Louis, aged 32 years.
705. III. Albert Burnley⁸, d. 2 years old.
Mr. Mays was one of the first settlers of Maysville, going there to live January 19, 1872. There were very few (white) people in this country at that time and he associated daily with the wild tribes of Indians, Comanches, Kiowas, etc., hunting and fishing with them quite frequently.

There were a number of buffaloes in the country then, and he used to hunt them, as well as other kinds of wild game which were in abundance. Mr. and Mrs. Mays have some buffalo horns mounted in one of their rooms at their home, which he brought from some of his hunting expeditions.

There were a great many ruffians, robbers, and outlaws, at that time, and people had to be on the lookout for their lives. As in the early days of Texas wild cattle might be found, and a person could get his start by gathering Mavericks. Everything is changed and the country is fast becoming thickly settled. Maysville, not quite three years old, is improving fast. Mr. Mays has one of the largest stores in general merchandise, in connection with the postoffice, which he has had the last ten years. He is one of the best and most accommodating men in the country and well thought of by every one.

Mrs. Mays is a member of the Baptist Church, a teacher in the Sunday School, and the organist for all the churches. She taught music before she was married. Maysville is named for the family of Mays of which Mr. John Henry Mays is a member. No issue.

707. V. Hardin Temple Burnley, b. May 31, 1871. Married (Jan. 18, 1900) Lula Voss. Mr. Burnley is editor of the Kappa Alpha Journal, Richmond, Va., Box 644.

Edward Ambler Willis and Kate V. Newcomer, his wife, had issue:


710. II. Mary Gorrell Willis, b. San Jacinto, Rappahannock Co., Va., Feb. 19, 1877.


712. IV. Victor Murat Willis, b. at Reality, Rappahannock Co., Va., May 27, 1885.

713. V. Fannie Willis, b. Hamilton Co., Texas, Aug. 27, 1888.

Byrd Willis (F. E. Ambler, Edward, John, Edward, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), second son of Florence Edwena Ambler and Achille Murat Willis, b. Aug. 7, 1850. Married Emma Menefree, b. Rappahannock Co., Va., 1870; d. Sept., 1900, in the city of Richmond. She was daughter of A. F. Menefree, of Rappahannock Co., Va., who was a prosperous merchant and a rich man, until a few years before his death. Mr. Byrd Willis resides in Richmond, Va. I met him in October, 1904, during my last visit to the city. He was as courteous as the gentlemen of ante bellum times. Issue:

714. I. Byrd Murat Willis, b. July 2, 1886.

715. II. Marie Carlotta Willis, b. Feb. 2, 1888.


717. IV. George Menefee Willis, b. Feb. 14, 1894.

prominent lawyer of Caroline Co., Va., and entertained Gen'l LaFayette, who blessed his infant son, afterwards my father-in-law. Her mother, née Virginia Saunders, was born near Saunders Wharf, Essex Co., Va. Her father was a prosperous merchant at Loretto, owned the wharf mentioned and much land adjoining. The identity of Achille Murat Willis, Sr., and his son, who are still cotemporaries, is likely to be confusing. Especially as it seems so unlikely that Mr. Willis, Jr., could be full brother to Princess Murat and yet be named after her second husband by request of both the Prince and herself. And it does seem more than strange that this same Princess Murat and her nephew, by marriage, Prince Joachin Murat, should have happened on a visit at Mrs. Edward Ambler’s at San Jacinto, Rappahannock Co., Va., at the time that Mr. A. M. Willis, Jr., was born. They requested that he too should have the name of her husband and brother, and be called by her husband’s first name. Mrs. Willis died Dec. 21, 1894. Mr. Willis resides at Lipscomb, Texas.

Mr. Achille Murat Willis and Sophia Bentley Dickinson, his wife, had issue:

718. I. Florence Edwena Willis⁸, b. March 8, 1886.
719. II. Eveline Willis⁸, b. and d. Aug. 10, 1887.
720. III. Virginia Willis⁸, b. spring 1889; d. in fall. (The last two named children died from malaria, being b. near Petersburg, Va., when Mr. Willis was prosecuting attorney of Prince George Co., Va. He gave up the place on account of bad health. Virginia d. in Rappahannock Co., Va., of a congestive chill.)
722. V. Lewis H. Willis⁸, b. Dec. 1st, 1892.
723. VI. Achille Bentley Willis⁸, b. Dec. 21, 1894. This last is called Bentley, for her mother.

Dr. Briggs Smith⁷ (Edward H. Smith⁶, Mary C. Ambler⁵ (married J. H. Smith), John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. Sept. 13, 1839; d. Nov. 7, 1870. He was a graduate of the University of Virginia; his short life was spent in Richmond, Va. Married (July 26, 1866) Mary Marshall Smith, b. at “Ashleigh,” Fauquier Co., Va., July 26, 1846. Since
the death of her husband she has lived with her mother. I met Mrs. Smith in Baltimore, 1903. I did not see her mother, as she was complaining the day I called.

Issue:

724. I. Edwin Harvie Smith⁸, b. Aug. 22, 1867. Married (June, 1892) Mary Hurst, of Baltimore, Md. They reside in Denver, Colorado.

Issue:

725. I. Mary Marshall Hurst Smith⁹.


Hon John Ambler Smith and Serena Lewis, his wife, had issue:


Issue:

728. II. Harvie Smith Towson⁹, b. Dec. 1899.
729. III. Charles McKendree Towson⁹; Jr., b. July 1903.
730. II. Edward Harvie Smith⁸, b. Jan. 18, 1874; d. April 18, 1892.
731. III. Anne Gilliam Smith⁸, b. 1875; d. June 1876.

734. V. Charles Maurice Smith⁸, b. Feb. 11, 1879. Lieut. in the Eighteenth Infantry; was killed Nov. 8, 1899, while leading his command against the insurgents on the Island of Panay, Philippine Islands.
VI. John Ambler Anderson Smith\(^8\), b. April 11, 1881.

Edward Harvie Smith\(^7\) (E. H. Smith\(^6\), Mary C. Ambler\(^5\) (married J. H. Smith), John\(^4\) Edward\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), son of Edwin Harvie Smith and Anne Gilliam Anderson, his second wife, b. Oct. 27, 1845. Married (Oct. 25, 1870) Nina Neeson. Mrs. Smith resides in Richmond, Va. They had issue:


737. II. William Gay Smith\(^8\), b. May 7, 1873. I met Mr. Smith in Richmond, Va., June, 1904. He was then in the Customs Service, office of the Collector.

738. III. Nina Ambler Smith\(^8\), b. June 27, 1879.

739. IV. Anne Gilliam Smith\(^8\), b. March 23, 1881.

Charles Maurice Hill Smith\(^7\) (Edwin Harvie Smith\(^6\), Mary C. Ambler\(^5\) (married J. H. Smith), John\(^4\) Edward\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), son of Edwin Harvie Smith\(^6\) and Anne Gilliam Anderson, his second wife, b. June 12, 1851. Married (Jan. 1, 1884) Anna Lewis. He d. Sept. 18, 1903. I give below a short notice of his death:

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 18.—Charles Maurice H. Smith, a prominent criminal lawyer, died at Garfield Hospital at 8:30 o’clock this morning after a brief illness. Ten days ago Mr. Smith returned from the Virginia Mountains, where he had been spending a vacation. Last Thursday he became ill at his home, 1311 Q Street, Northwest, and was removed to Garfield Hospital. There he was operated on for appendicitis, and, failing to rally under the knife, the end came this morning.

Mr. Smith was well known in the District for his ability in handling criminal cases. It is said, that in his career he defended no less than twenty-eight men indicted for murder. All of them were acquitted. Mr. Smith was born fifty-two years ago in Dinwiddie County, Va. When twenty-one years old, he came here from Richmond. He was a brother of the late John Ambler Smith, who at one time represented the Richmond District in Congress. The Supreme Court of the District to-day, upon learning of Mr. Smith’s death, adjourned as a mark of respect.

Charles M. H. Smith and Anna Lewis, his wife, had issue:

740. I. Lottie Lewis Smith\(^8\), b. Nov. 4, 1884.

741. II. Lunsford Lomas Smith\(^9\), b. Oct. 25, 1886; d. 1900.

742. III. A daughter, b. 1892; d. an infant.
Lucy Jaquelin Gravatt⁷ (Eliza M. Smith⁶, Mary C. Ambler⁵ (married J. H. Smith), John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Mary Eliza Smith and Dr. John J. Gravatt, b. Port Royal, Va., Oct. 14, 1847. Married (Sept. 2nd, 1875) Hon. Reese T. Bowen, of Southwest Virginia, at that time a member of Congress. General Bowen lived about four years after he was married. Mrs. Bowen lived with her mother, in Port Royal, Va.; d. September 30, 1906.

They had issue:


744. II. Mary Cary Bowen⁸, b. April 18, 1879. Married (Nov. 29, 1899) George Turner. Issue: 
   I. Jaquelin Turner⁹, b. Feb. 9, 1901.
   II. Augustine Bowen Turner⁹, b. Nov. 24, 1902; d. May, 1903.


Charles Urquhart Gravatt⁷ (Eliza M. Smith⁶, Mary C. Ambler⁵ (married J. H. Smith), John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), oldest son of Dr. John J. Gravatt and Mary Eliza Smith, his wife, b. June 28, 1849, Port Royal, Va. He received his education in Port Royal and Richmond, Va. He studied medicine two years under his father, attended the Baltimore Medical College and graduated with distinction at twenty-one years of age; he entered the navy immediately. He was at some foreign port, when he was made Fleet Surgeon of the North Atlantic Squadron, and went at once to Cuba, and soon distinguished himself as a surgeon. Married (March 18, 1886) Florence C. Marshall. Issue.

745. I. Marshall Gravatt⁸, a very promising young man. He was studying under a tutor when I met him in Port Royal, Va., 1901, at his grandmother’s.

Rev. John James Gravatt⁷ (M. Eliza Smith⁶, Mary C. Ambler⁵ (married J. H. Smith), John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Mary Eliza Smith and Dr. John J. Gravatt, of Port Royal, Va., b. May 14, 1853, Port Royal, Va. Was educated by a selected tutor, and at the Theological Seminary near Alexandria, Va., where he graduated with marked distinction (as his uncle, Richard Cary Ambler, who was present, wrote with pride and
pleasure), No. 1, in a class of seventeen. His first charge was Old St. John’s, at Hampton, Va., where, in addition to his regular duties, he took charge of the Indian work there and accomplished a great work. About twelve years ago he left Old St. John’s, where he had been so blessed and was so beloved, to take charge of Holy Trinity, in Richmond, where his congregation on the tenth anniversary of his rectorate presented him with a five hundred dollar silver service, with other expressions of their appreciation of him. Married (April, 1875) Indie W. Jones. I was entertained very courteously at Cousin John J. Gravatt’s during my visit in Richmond; it afforded me a great pleasure to meet his family and also his brother, the Bishop. I attended Holy Trinity, with Cousin Eliza, and never heard a more eloquent sermon.

Rev. John J. Gravatt and Indie W. Jones, his wife, had following issue:

748. III. Emily Gravatt, b. Sept. 21, 1886.

The following clippings were sent to me, by Rev. John J. Gravatt’s mother. I am sorry I have not the years they were published.

The following letter was written to Rev. Mr. Gravatt, who is pastor of the Episcopal Church in Hampton in which Matches was baptized and confirmed:

Carlisle Barracks, Carlisle, Penn.
September 14.

Mr. J. J. Gravatt,
My Good Friend:

Before leaving Hampton I promised to write to you, but I have not much to say. This morning I went to Church and no Indians were there. I did miss all the Indians very much, particularly you.

My heart was sad, and I felt lonely, but I prayed to God Our Heavenly Father that He give me His Good Spirit in my heart to fight to keep the devil or bad spirit out of my heart and I must try hard to do this all the time now. I must love more Jesus too and try to keep my heart warm and in the good way Jesus will help me and show me what to do and I can make Him happy and then by and by I will be more happy in my heart. Give my love to the Indian boys. Please write to me soon. I want you to pray that God will make me a better man and I may love Him more.

Your true friend,

WALTER MATCHES.
Rev. John J. Gravatt
Rector of Holy Trinity Church, Richmond, Va.
RECEPTION TO REV. MR. GRAVATT.
CONGREGATION CELEBRATES HIS ANNIVERSARY AND GIVES HIM HANDSOME PRESENTS.

The tenth anniversary of the rectorate of the Rev. John J. Gravatt, of the Holy Trinity Episcopal Church, of Richmond, Va., was celebrated Wednesday night by a reception tendered to him and Mrs. Gravatt in the parish house of the church.

The large Sunday-school room was beautifully decorated with flowers, and the congregation, together with other friends, including many clergymen of the city, attended in large numbers to offer their congratulations to the beloved rector of Holy Trinity. The occasion was marked, besides, by the presentation to Mr. and Mrs. Gravatt, among other valuable gifts, of a complete chest of table silver and a handsome mahogany china press. The presentation address was made by Major J. H. Capers, of the Vestry. Mr. Gravatt was deeply affected and thanked his congregation for this evidence of their love and esteem.

Rt. Rev. William Loyall Gravatt7 (Mary Eliza Smith6, Mary C. Ambler5 (married J. H. Smith), John4, Edward3, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), youngest son of Dr. John J. Gravatt and Mary Eliza Smith, his wife, b. Port Royal, — 15, 1857. He was educated in Port Royal, at Blacksburg College, and afterwards studied for the ministry at the Virginia Theological Seminary; was ordained in 1884, and went at once to St. Paul's, in Richmond, as Dr. Minnigerode's assistant. Rev. Norman Fitzhugh Marshall writes thus of the Rt. Rev. Wm. L. Gravatt:

He began his ministry in 1884 as the assistant of the late Rev. Charles Minnigerode, D. D., at St. Paul's Church, Richmond, Va. He went then to St. Peter's Church, Norfolk, Va., where he remained until called to Zion Church, Charlestown. Here he enjoys the devotion, love and esteem of the people. His uns Generous spirit and consecration here reaches not only the members of Zion, but those of St. Andrews'-on-the-Mount and St. Philip's Chapel for negroes. For long much of the cost of this last was from his personal income as rector. Mr. Gravatt is one of the examining chaplains of the diocese and a member of the Standing Committee. He is a man of marked spirituality and is a good preacher. Firm, gentle, and deeply consecrated, he takes up the difficult labors of the West Virginia Coadjutorship as a Divine call. He absolutely refused to attempt to influence the election in the remotest way. He shrank from it, desiring to go on quietly in the loved work of a parish priest.

This writer knows none to liken him to but the gentle and loving Randolph of Southern Virginia. Growing steadily from the beginning, I expect him to win and to maintain a high stand among the members of the House of Bishops. Mr. Gravatt represents the best instincts of social Virginia and West Virginia. He is a very conservative Churchman.
BISHOP WILLIAM LOYALL GRAVATT
Bishop-Coadjutor of West Virginia
The sermon preached by Bishop Burton on Friday, November 10th, at the consecration of Rev. W. L. Gravatt to be Bishop Coadjutor to West Virginia has been published at Parkersburg. Rev. Dr. Moore prefaced it with an admirable official account of the services, and a list of the consecrators and other participants.

On the 17th and 18th of January the Bishop Coadjutor was at Parkersburg. The rector of the parish entertained him, with Bishop Peterkin and the officers of the parish, at dinner on the 17th, and on Thursday, the 18th, he was tendered a general reception by the congregation of Trinity in Trinity Hall. Despite a most inclement evening quite a large number were present to make the acquaintance of the Bishop Coadjutor.

Rt. Rev. Wm. Loyall Gravatt married (Oct. 13, 1887) Sidney S. Peyton, b. Aug. 28, 1859. They have issue:

750. II. Wm. Loyall Gravatt\textsuperscript{8}, Jr., b. Sept. 2nd, 1890.
751. III. Anne Cary Gravatt\textsuperscript{8}, b. July 8, 1893.
752. IV. Elizabeth Gravatt\textsuperscript{8}, b. March 1, 1896.

Lucy Ambler\textsuperscript{7} (John Ambler\textsuperscript{6}, Thomas M.\textsuperscript{5}, John\textsuperscript{4}, Edward\textsuperscript{3}, Richard Ambler\textsuperscript{2}, Edward Jaquelin\textsuperscript{1}), daughter of Rev. John Ambler and Anna Mason, his wife, b. May 17, 1848. Married (1875) Rev. Landon Mason, b. 1844, near Alexandria, Va.; was educated at the University of Virginia; took his theological course at the Episcopal Seminary near Alexandria, and is now (1906) rector of Grace Church, Richmond, Va. I met Cousin Lucy several times during my visit to Richmond in 1904. I regret not having met her family. They have issue:

753. I. Randolph Fitzhugh Mason\textsuperscript{8}, b. July 12, 1878.
754. II. John Ambler Mason\textsuperscript{8}, b. Aug. 5, 1880.
755. III. Lucy Randolph Mason\textsuperscript{8}, b. July 26, 1882.
756. IV. Landon Randolph Mason\textsuperscript{8}, b. Aug. 3, 1884.
757. V. Ida Oswald Mason\textsuperscript{8}, b. Oct. 16, 1888.

Benjamin Mason Ambler\textsuperscript{7} (Rev. John Ambler\textsuperscript{6}, Thos. M.\textsuperscript{5}, John\textsuperscript{4}, Edward\textsuperscript{3}, Richard Ambler\textsuperscript{2}, Edward Jaquelin\textsuperscript{1}), son of Rev. John Ambler and Anna Mason, his wife, b. Jan. 14, 1850, a prominent lawyer of Parkersburg, W. Va. Married (Nov. 17,
1875) Nannie Louise Baker, of Winchester, Va. Mr. Ambler has been in the Ohio Valley thirty years. They have issue:


759. II. Anna Baker Ambler⁸, b. Dec. 15, 1878. Married (April 30, 1902) Hunter H. Moss, Jr. Issue:

760. I. Ambler Holmes Moss⁹, b. Aug. 21, 1903.

761. III. Katherine Stewart Ambler⁸, b. Feb. 13, 1887.


763.  II. Virginia Mason Ambler⁸, b. April 10, 1893.

Mrs. James Murray Ambler gave an informal tea, Saturday afternoon, November 11, 1905, at her home 8 East Preston St., in honor of her débutante daughter, Sallie Horton Ambler. The house was tastefully decorated with smilax and chrysanthemums. Miss Ambler was assisted in receiving by Miss Sallie Brown Miller (Brown), Miss Rosalie Seddon Rutherford, Miss Mary Sterett McKim, Miss Blanche Brune, Miss Louisa Carey.

Mrs. Lawrence Riggs gave a beautifully appointed dinner, December 2, 1905, 814 Cathedral St., in honor of Miss Ambler. Many other receptions have been given in her honor.


Launcelot Minor Blackford, M. A., LL. D., was born in Fredericksburg, Va., Feb. 23, 1837, the son of William M. and Mary B. Blackford. Removed with parents in 1847 to Lynchburg, where his preparation for college was gained at private schools. In October, 1855, he entered the University of Virginia, where he took the degree of Master of Arts in 1860. In 1861 he entered the service of the Confederate States as Private in the Rockbridge Artillery, at that time attached to the Stonewall Brigade, A. N. Va. In 1863-4 was an officer of the military court of Longstreet's Corps in the same army, and from October of the latter year Adjutant of the 24th Virginia Infantry, Pickett's division. Taken prisoner in the affair at Sailor's Creek, April 6, 1865, but paroled the following week at Burkeville Junction. In 1865-70 was Associate Principal of Norwood School, Nelson County, and since
1870 has been Principal of the Episcopal High School. The degree of LL. D. was conferred in June, 1904, by Washington and Lee University. (Chapter VII, Volume II, Carter Family.)

The 66th year of our Diocesan School for Boys, near Alexandria, Va., closed in due course, Wednesday, June 14, 1905.

The close of the exercises was marked by an incident of particular interest to the friends of the principal, i. e., the presentation to him, by old boys of the school, of a handsome London mahogany

grandfather's clock with Westminster chimes. Dr. Blackford was taken completely by surprise and, in answer to the presentation speech by Henry C. Reily, Esq., of Richmond, who interrupted the exercises immediately before the conferring of the graduates' certificates, made a few and appropriate and graceful remarks. The project was started by some of the old boys, who assembled at the school on the occasion of the Inter-Scholastic Track Meet last month, but only about sixty were invited to contribute. Their names were signed to the inscription on the opposite page, which accompanied the clock, handsomely engrossed and framed in mahogany. The occasion was a delightful incident of the final celebration, few only of those present knowing anything of it beforehand.
To
Launcelot M. Blackford, M. A., LL. D.
on the occasion of his
Thirty-fifth Anniversary
as Principal of the
Episcopal High School of Virginia
in token of the grateful regard and affectionate
esteem of his
Old Boys
June 14, 1905.

Dr. L. M. Blackford and Eliza Chew Ambler, his wife, had following issue:

764. I. John Minor Blackford, b. Feb. 1, 1887. He read the valedictory address of the Episcopal High School, June 14, 1905.

765. II. Ambler Mason Blackford, b. Sept. 26, 1888, of Fairfax Co., Va., was awarded the second prize for reading. For declamation, first prize, June 14, 1905.

766. III. Randolph Fairfax Blackford, b. July 25, 1890.


768. V. Staige Davis Blackford, b. Dec. 28, 1898.

769. VI. A daughter, who died young.

Rev. John C. Ambler (Rev. John Ambler, Thos. M., John, Edward, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), youngest son of Rev. John Ambler and Anna Mason, his wife, b. June 25, 1859; he has been a missionary in Japan for several years. Married Nannie Lou Johnson. I wrote to Rev. John C. Ambler; as I have had no reply, cannot give names of his children, but I will copy a letter from Southern Churchman, written by his daughter to her aunt in Boydton, Va. It will be of interest to members of the Junior Auxiliary as well as to other readers of the Southern Churchman (and of this book):

My Dear Aunt Fannie:—We are all in Arima now, and I am so glad. We were able to leave the hot city of Osaka and come here for the summer. It has been very, very hot in Osaka lately, and it has been very hot here, too; but of course it is a great deal cooler here than it is there. Not long before we came here, Mrs. Patton, with her children, paid us a visit. One Sunday afternoon she took Sadie and me out to the Haku Ai Sha, or Widely Loving Society. The Widely Loving Society is not, I think, con-
nected with our mission, but then our mission helps it when it is in trouble, and it is a Christian Orphanage.

Not long ago there were very heavy rains, and the Haku Ai Sha buildings, being in low grounds, the water soon came up to the first floors of the house; but as part of the house had an upstairs the children were able to go up there. I heard that when Miss Hayashi, the lady who takes care of the little children, saw the flood coming, she cooked a lot of rice, so the children would have plenty to eat. Then she took the children upstairs and read to them about Noah and the ark.

Now, I must go back to the afternoon Sadie and myself, with Mrs. Patton, went out to the Haku Ai Sha. Sadie and myself decided we would choose one child and support her together. So we chose a little girl whose name is O Hana San, or Miss Flower.

This little girl has a very sad history. About a year ago she and her mother were on the train. When the train arrived at the station the mother got off before the train had quite stopped. The mother was badly hurt and the little girl's leg was cut off about half way below the knee. The mother and her child were taken to a hospital, and the next day the mother died. The little girl stayed at the hospital till her leg became better. The doctor of the hospital, who was a Presbyterian Christian, told Mrs. Winn, an earnest Presbyterian missionary, about the child, and she asked the Haku Ai Sha to take her. The little girl's mother's last words were:

"How is Hana? How is Hana?"

Hana San is now three years old, and at the orphanage all are very kind to her.

The little girl's nearest relation was a grandmother, seventy years old. I think she had a few more, but they, I expect, would have been unkind to her.

I thought, maybe, you could tell or read this to your Junior Auxiliary, and they might like to help Sadie and me to support her, if they are not too busy with other things. Even a little tiny bit of money would help a great deal.

I hope you all are well. With lots of love to you and grandma and Uncle Sidney, I am

Your loving niece,

Marietta Ambler.

(This letter was not dated.)

Lucy Johnston Marshall⁷ (Fannie L. Ambler⁶ (married J. K. Marshall), Thos. M.⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Fannie L. Ambler and James Keith Marshall, b. Sept. 1st, 1857. Married Rev. Henry Bedinger Lee, Sept. 20, 1877. Mr. Lee was born July 14, 1849. He is one of the Lee Family of Virginia. He was rector of Leeds Church, Fauquier Co., Va., when he married. He was educated at the
Episcopal Theological Seminary, of Virginia. His father was Edmund J. Lee, of Sepherdstown, Va. He is at present (1906, January) rector of Episcopal Church (Christ), Charlottesville, Va. They have issue:


773. IV. Rebecca Rust Lee, b. July 31, 1884.

774. V. Edwin Gray Lee, b. Nov. 7, 1890.


The following account of the ordination of Rev. Henry Bedinger Lee is copied from the *Southern Churchman* of Jan. 30, 1904:

**THE REV. HENRY BEDINGER LEE, JR., ORDAINED.**

The Rev. Henry Bedinger Lee, Jr., was ordained priest by Bishop Gibson, in Christ Church, Charlottesville, on Friday, January 22, 1904.

The Rev. N. P. Dame, rector of Christ Church, Winchester, Va., whose assistant Mr. Lee was some time ago, preached the ordination sermon, which was well received by the congregation present. It was a clear, practical setting forth of the duty and office of such as come to be admitted to "priests."

The candidate was presented by his father, the Rev. Henry Bedinger Lee, Sr., rector of the Church. The sermon made a profound impression.

The Rev. Landon R. Mason, of Grace Church, Richmond, Va., was also in the chancel and participated in the services.

The Rev. Mr. Lee will continue in charge of the churches in Fairfax as their Rector.


Rev. Charles Edward Ambler Marshall\textsuperscript{7} (Fannie L. Ambler\textsuperscript{6} (married J. K. Marshall), Thos. M.\textsuperscript{5}, John\textsuperscript{4}, Edward\textsuperscript{3}, Richard Ambler\textsuperscript{2}, Edward Jaquelin\textsuperscript{1}), son of Fannie L. Ambler and James Keith Marshall, b. \textendash. Married (July 21, 1904) Louise Mallum Hullihen, in Trinity Church, Staunton, Va., daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Walter Q. Hullihen. He is rector of Trinity Episcopal Church, Staunton, Va. Mr. Marshall is a graduate of the University of Virginia. He made his degree of B. D. at the Virginia Theological Seminary. He is rector of Episcopal Church at Shepherdstown, W. Va.

Rev. C. E. A. Marshall and Louise M. Hullihen, his wife, have issue:

782. I. Charles Edward Ambler Marshall\textsuperscript{8}, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox have issue:

783. I. Mary Ambler Willecox\textsuperscript{8}, b. Sept. 8, 1886.
784. II. Thomas Hamlin Willecox\textsuperscript{8}, b. Nov. 28, 1887.
785. III. Claiborne Willecox\textsuperscript{8}, b. April 11, 1890.
786. IV. Cary Ambler Willecox\textsuperscript{8}, b. April 12, 1891.
787. V. Edward Roane Willecox\textsuperscript{8}, b. April 9, 1893.

Thomas Marshall Ambler\textsuperscript{7} (Richard Jaquelin\textsuperscript{6}, Thos. M.\textsuperscript{5}, John\textsuperscript{4}, Edward\textsuperscript{3}, Richard Ambler\textsuperscript{2}, Edward Jaquelin\textsuperscript{1}), son of Richard Jaquelin Ambler and Anna Madison Willis, his wife, b. at Clifton, June 25, 1858, Fauquier Co., Va. Married (May 21, 1884) Carrie D. Hawthorne, daughter of Willis H. Hawthorne, of Chicago, Ill. She was born February 18, 1859, and is of the New England or rather New York family of that name.

Mr. Ambler is manager of The Backus Gas Heater and Fixture Co., Backus Building, 1011 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Ambler and Carrie D. Hawthorne, his wife, have issue:

789. I. Willis Hawthorne Ambler\textsuperscript{8}, b. March 1, 1885.
Arthur Burkadike Ambler7 (Richard Jaquelin6, Thos. M.5, John4, Edward3, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), son of Richard Jaquelin Ambler and Anna Madison Willis, b. March 13, 1866, at Markham, Fauquier Co., Va. Married (June 8, 1899) Caroline Graham King, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wyllys Seymour King, of Kirkwood, Mo., of an old St. Louis family. Mr. Ambler is general agent of the Union Casualty and Insurance Company, of St. Louis. His middle name is after his ancestor, Richard Ambler’s maternal uncle; he has also given the name Burkadike to his son. Mr. Ambler wishes to perpetuate the name. He resides at Kirkwood, St. Louis Co., Mo. They have issue:

791. I. Wyllys King Ambler8, b. Aug. 20, 1900.
792. II. Arthur Burkadike Ambler8, b. Jan. 2, 1902.


Rev. Mr. Ambler graduated in Divinity at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., 1899. He worked for six months under the Rt. Rev. Cleland Kinlock Nelson, D. D., at the Pro-Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Atlanta, Ga., and then became rector of Ascension Church, Cartersville, Ga. In September, 1903, he became rector of Grace Church, Woodlawn, Alabama, where he is now working (Jan. 1906). Woodlawn is a suburb of Birmingham. His present parish is one of the new parishes in this rapidly developing district; it has now about one hundred and twenty communicants and frequent accessions.

Rev. Francis W. Ambler is deeply interested in the Reunion of descendants of Jaquelin-Cary families, at Jamestown Exposition in 1907. If possible, he will be pleased to lead us in prayer and opening exercises.

Rev. Francis Willis Ambler and Mary Atha Wilmerding, his wife, have issue.
Rev. Francis Willis Ambler
Of Woodlawn, Birmingham, Ala.

He will lead us in Prayer at the Reunion of Jaquelin-Cary Descendants, Jamestown 1907.
I. Mary Gregg Ambler⁸, b. Sept. 10, 1902. She was named after her grandmother, who was Miss Mary Atha Gregg, daughter of Bishop Alexander Gregg, the first Bishop of all Texas. He was consecrated before Civil War.

Annie J. Ambler⁷ (Richard Jaquelin⁶, Thos. M.⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Richard Jaquelin Ambler and Anna Madison Willis, daughter of Thomas Hite Willis and Elizabeth Ryland, son of Thos. Carver Willis⁹ and Fanny Madison Hite, son of Francis Willis⁸ and Elizabeth Edwards, son of John Willis⁷ and Mildred Smith, of Shooter’s Hill.

John Willis, son of Francis Willis⁶ and Anne Rich, b. 1719; d. 1766. He married (1743) Mildred Smith, b. at Shooter’s Hill, 1719, daughter of Augustine Smith and Sarah Carver.

(See Willis, Volume II, Chapter IX.)

Annie J. Ambler, b. June 6, 1870. Married (July 20, 1892) George P. Eyster, of Chambersburg, Pa. He was b. July 4, 184—. They have issue:

794. I. Eleanor Allison Eyster⁸, b. June 14, 1893.
795. II. George P. Eyster⁸, Jr., b. Aug. 8, 1895.


Lafayette Penn Rhodes the son of Gen’l David Rhodes, brother of Gen’l Robert E. Rhodes, one of the most distinguished officers of the army of Northern Virginia, noted for his bravery and skill. He rapidly rose to the position of Major General, which position he honorably filled until he was killed at battle of Winchester, 1863, at the age of 33. In literary attainments he also excelled; he was elected to fill several chairs at V. M. I. When elected to the chair of chemistry he requested the board to withdraw his name in favor of Major T. J. Jackson.

Lafayette Penn Rhodes was exceedingly popular, possessing the good will and confidence of every one with whom he came
in contact. As city engineer his services were at all times unusually satisfactory, each succeeding council retaining him to office, for 23 years; which he held to the day of his death. L. P. Rhodes married (July 11, 1882) Laura Carter Ambler.

Issue:


797. II. Fannie Louise Rhodes⁸, b. June 29, 1885.

798. III. Ella Ambler Rhodes⁸, b. Nov. 15, 1886.

Elizabeth Barbour Ambler⁷ (J. Jaquelin⁶, J. Jaquelin⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of John Jaquelin Ambler⁶ and Laura Beverley Davies, his wife, b. at "Glen Ambler," Amherst Co., Va., Jan. 16, 1862. Married (at "Glen Ambler," Nov. 27, 1889) Robert E. Gish, b. Dec. 24, 1840; he is a tobacco manufacturer in Lynchburg, Va. Issue:


800. II. Beverly Ambler Gish⁸, b. Oct. 22, 1891.


They have issue:

802. I. Elsie Clare Ambler⁸, b. Nov. 6, 1893.


804. III. Elizabeth Barbour Ambler⁸, b. April 16, 1898; d. March 13, 1900.


806. V. Robert Cary Ambler⁸, b. June 27, 1904.

Dr. Edward Cary Ambler⁷ (John Jaquelin⁶, John Jaquelin⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of
John Jaquelin Ambler and Laura Beverley Davies, his wife; daughter of Beverly Davies, of Amherst Co., Va., and Laura Brooke Carter, who was cousin of Gen'l Robert E. Lee; b. Feb. 13, 1870, Lynchburg, Va.; educated Lynchburg High School and University of Virginia. Married (Oct. 4, 1898) Fannie Waller Brown, b. Sept. 15, 1871. Dr. E. C. Ambler and family reside at Arrington, Va. They have issue:


(Volume II, Carter Family, Chapter VII.)

Prof. John Nicholas Ambler
Of Salem, Va.
Will represent the Jaquelin-Ambler Branch of the Family at Jamestown Exposition, August 13-14, 1907

University of Virginia, and Harvard University. He has been Instructor of Mathematics, Pantops Academy, Va.; Professor of Mathematics and Engineering, Davis Military Academy, Weaston, North Carolina; Professor of Geology and Astronomy, Virginia College, Roanoke, Va.; at present (Jan., 1906), Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy, Roanoke College, Salem, Va. He is also City Engineer of Salem and Consulting Engineer for a number of companies and corporations. Married (June 29, 1892) Anna Rockwell Neal, daughter of Senator John Neal, of Marion, N. C. They have issue:

808. I. Mary Cary Ambler⁸, b. May 1, 1893; d. March 14, 1895.
811. IV. Laura Ernestine Ambler⁸, b. March 1, 1902.

Ida Cary Pecquet⁷ “du Bellet” (Catherine Ambler Moncure⁶, Catherine Cary Ambler⁵, John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), b. March 20, 1855, Paris, France; came to America when a child, was in Virginia two years, removed to New Orleans, La., with parents. She was educated in New Orleans, La., and resided later on a sugar plantation, in Raccourci, Pointe Coupée, La., where she married, first (Feb. 22, 1877) Alfred Holt Platt, b. Nov. 1851; d. Dec. 7, 1878; he was son of Jonas Platt and Isabella Ann Morris, grandson of Levi Platt and Eliza H. Miller (Plattsburg, N. Y.).

The following is taken from the Plattsburg Sentinel, April, 1891:

Great-grandson of Zephaniah Platt, one of the founders of Plattsburg, and later resident of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. He was Colonel in the Revolutionary War, and in active service. He was a member of Provincial Congress from 1775 to 1777; member of the Council of Safety from 1777 to 1778; a member of Council of Appointment in 1781, and County Judge of Duchess county from 1781 to 1795; member of the Continental Congress from 1784 to 1786; member of the Constitutional Convention 1788. He became a Regent of the University in 1791.

From The Banner, New Roads, Pointe Coupée Parish, La.:

DEATH OF JAMES T. PHILLIPS.

The people of this parish are again called upon to deplore the loss of one of its best citizens, a gentleman who held the respect and esteem of all our people of every walk of life. On Friday, February 4, 1898, between 5 and 6 o'clock p. m., death claimed as its own James Turner Phillips, of Racecourci, in the 3rd ward of this parish. He had been ill for a few days, but from its incipiency, it was evident that the attack would prove fatal, although every thing that medical skill could do was done to preserve his life. It was not only in public and commercial life that Mr. Phillips held the esteem of his fellows, but in the social circle he endeared himself to all by his gentleness and nobility of character. His early education was received here at Poydras College, and at the time of his death he was the Commissioner of the Poydras Funds. We can safely say that these funds never had a more faithful guardian. Many a tear will be shed over the grave of our departed friend and all hearts sympathize with his bereaved family.

We append hereto an extract of the Times-Democrat, of New Orleans, La., of the 6th February, 1898, on the death of Mr. Phillips:

The community of Pointe Coupée Parish, La., was shocked by the sad intelligence of the death of James T. Phillips, Friday, February 4. Death was caused by congestion of the spine and brain. He died after an illness of only five days.

James Turner Phillips was born in St. Francesville, La., in January, 1843. He was the eldest son of U. B. Phillips, a prominent lawyer of that parish. J. T. Phillips was educated at Bridgeport, Conn., but left school at the age of seventeen to join the Confederate service, and served as one of Gen'l Taylor's bodyguard. He was in the battles of Mansfield and Pleasant Hill.

After returning home he became for some years an employee of the firm of J. Freyhan and Co., and later a cotton planter of that parish, and for the last seventeen years of his life has been in the employ of Mr. O. Lacour, Pointe Coupée Par., La.; first as book-keeper of the firm, and for the past five years as partner and secretary of the limited company.

Fifteen years ago, Mr. Phillips married Mrs. Ida Cary Platt, widow. His wife and six children survive to mourn their terrible loss; also a host of friends. Mr. Phillips was a charitable, public-spirited and highly esteemed man wherever he has made his home, and his loss will be felt throughout the community. The heartfelt sympathy of his friends is extended to his sorrow-stricken family, consisting of mother, wife, children, two sisters, brother, and large family connection.

Mr. Phillips will be buried in St. Francisville, La., in the family burying place in the Episcopal Churchyard at 10 a. m., Sunday, February 6, 1898, Grace Church Cemetery.
Mrs. Ida Cary Phillips removed to Natchez, Miss., after the death of her husband, so as to be able to educate her children without being separated from them.

Issue by first marriage:


813. II. Alfreda Holt Platt\(^6\), b. Raccourci, La., July 27, 1879, baptized March 6, 1880; d. June 18, 1883.

Issue by second marriage:

814. III. Kate Evelyn Phillips\(^8\), b. Aug. 7, 1884, Raccourci, La., baptized July, 1885. Married (Octo. 28, 5:30 p. m., 1901) Ike Louis Bedwell, of Mississippi. Mrs. Bedwell resides at her mother's, Natchez, Miss. Issue:

815. I. James Ashton Bedwell\(^9\), b. Natchez, Miss., March 6, 1903; baptized by Rev. Mr. Hoffman, Natchez,

816. II. Mary Evelyn Bedwell\(^9\), b. Natchez, Miss. 2:30 a.m. Oct. 11, 1905.


817. IV. Ida Pecquet Phillips\(^8\), b. Raccourci, La., Dec. 16, 1885, baptized June 27, 1886. Married (June 1, 12 o’clock, 1905) John Randolph Bedwell of Miss. They were married at Natchez, Miss., but reside at Valley, Miss. Mr. J. R. Bédwell is a cotton planter and merchant.

818. V. Uriah Burr Phillips\(^8\), b. Raccourci, La., Feb. 5, 1887; baptized May 22, 1887. In business with his brother, Nemours William Platt, who is a merchant at Raccourci, Pointe Coupée Parish, La.

819. V. Delphine Pillou Phillips (Nettie), b. Raccourci, La., Sept. 19, 1888, 7:30 a.m.; baptized Easter Sunday, 1889. She will graduate in June, 1906, at the High School, Natchez, Miss.

820. VI. Louise Moncure Phillips\(^8\), b. Raccourci, Pointe Coupée Par. La., Aug. 16, 9:15 p.m., 1892; baptized by Rt. Rev. Sessums, Bishop of Episcopal Church, La., Feb. 10, 1893.


William Joseph Jaquelin Pecquet\(^7\) (du Bellet), (Catherine Ambler Moncure\(^6\), Catherine Cary Ambler\(^5\) (married Henry Wood Moncure), John\(^4\), Edward\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), son of Catherine Ambler Moncure and P. F. Nemours Pecquet (du Bellet), b. in Paris, France, Feb. 9, 1858. Came over to Virginia with his parents, afterwards, removed to New Orleans, La.; later to Pointe Coupée Parish, La. He has always been a sugar planter; is at present (January, 1906) living near Baton
Rouge, La. Married (April 28, 1886) Anais Ledoux, of Rac- 
courci, La. They have issue:

822. I. Alfred Joseph Pecquet, b. Raccourci, La., March 
23, 1887; baptized July, 1887. Resides in Baton 
Rouge, La.

823. II. Nemours Francois P. Pecquet, b. Raccourci, La., 
April 18, 1888; baptized June 30, 1888. Re-
 sides Port Allen, La.

824. III. William Cary Pecquet, b. Raccourci, La., Nov. 
20, 1889; baptized May, 1890.

825. IV. Charles Eugene Pecquet, b. Clarkland Plantation, 
West Baton Rouge, La., Oct. 27, 1892; d. Nov. 
25, 1892.

826. V. Delphine Pillou Pecquet, b. Clarkland Plantation, 
West Baton Rouge Parish, La., Thursday night 
12 o'clock, Jan. 18, 1894; baptized May, 1894.

827. VI. James Phillips Pecquet, b. near Port Allen, West 
Baton Rouge Parish, La., 7 o'clock p. m., Sept. 
7, 1897.

828. VII. John Pecquet, b. Westover, West Baton Rouge 
Parish, La., 4 a. m., May 10, 1901.

829. VIII. Viola Mary Pecquet, b. 2 o'clock a. m., Jan. 12, 
1904, near Lobdell P. O., La.

IX. Howard Paul Pecquet, b. June 6, 1906.

Nemours François Pecquet (du Bellet), (Catherine Ambler 
Moncure, Catherine Cary Ambler (married Henry Wood Mon-
cure), John, Edward, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), son 
of Catherine Ambler Moncure and Nemours P. F. Pecquet (du 
Bellet), b. Fredericksburg, Va., June 13, 1860; removed to 
Louisiana with his parents, lived in Raccourci, La., till after his 
father's death, when he went to St. John Baptiste Parish, La. 
(Edgard P. O.), where he has been a merchant ever since. He 
belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and is Justice of Peace. Married 
(April 14, 1888) Noemie Chauff, of St. John Baptiste Parish, La. 
They have issue:

830. I. Mary Eleanore Pecquet, b. March 5, 1889, St. John 
Baptiste, La.; was educated in New Orleans, La., 
St. Joseph's Academy. This winter (January, 
1906) is her first year as teacher in public school. 
She has a good school.
831. II. Phillips Nemours Pecquet, b. 10 o'clock a.m. Feb. 21, 1891, St. John Baptiste, La. Clerk and General Manager of White Rose store, Edgard, La.

832. III. Catherine Noemie Pecquet, b. 7 o'clock Sept. 26, 1892, St. John Baptiste, La. (She is called Kate, after her grandmother.) She is in New Orleans at school, at St. Joseph's Academy.

833. IV. Ida Azoline Pecquet, b. 7 a.m. Nov. 19, 1894, St. John Baptiste, La.

834. V. Francis Cary Pecquet, b. 4:30 a.m. April 25, 1896, St. John Baptiste, La.

835. VI. Louis Joseph Pecquet, b. June 1, 1897, St. John Baptiste, La. He is named for his great-grandfather, who was decorated by Napoleon I.

836. VII. Theodule Chauff Pecquet, b. 7:15 p.m. Feb. 25, 1900, St. John Baptiste, La.


838. IX. Louise Anna Clara Pecquet, b. Dec. 22, a.m., 1902, St. John Baptiste, La.

839. X. Richard Ambler Pecquet, b. 6:30 p.m. March 22, 1904, St. John Baptiste Parish, La. He is named for his ancestor, Richard Ambler, who married Elizabeth Jaquelin, and is the youngest of the name.

XI. Stanislaus Urbain Pecquet, b. May 25, 1906.
Richard Cary Ambler Pecquet7 “du Bellet” (Catherine Ambler Moncure6, Catherine Cary Ambler5 (married Henry Wood Moncure), John4, Edward3, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), youngest son and child of Catherine Ambler Moncure and Nemours P. F. Pecquet (du Bellet), b. in New Orleans, La., Nov. 28, 1867. Married (9 o’clock, June 12, 1900, at home) Louise Ricaud, of Baton Rouge, La. Mr. and Mrs. Pecquet left on the eleven o’clock train (Texas & Pacific), for their future home, where Mr. Pecquet was bookkeeper for Mr. L. Chopin, who was a merchant at Derry, La.

Mr. R. C. A. Pecquet left Derry, I.a., January, 1905, and removed to Baton Rouge, La. He is a merchant there. They have issue:

840. I. Alfreda Fanny Pecquet8, b. 5 a. m., May 11, 1901, Derry, La.; d. 5.30 p. m., July 3, 1905, Baton Rouge, La.; baptized July 3, 1901, at Cloutieville, La. Our little darling was operated on in March for diphtheria. She never entirely recovered, and after nearly four months’ suffering, something similar to asthma, she was called to Heaven, after a very few hours of intense suffering. The day before she was playing around and in apparent health, but Sunday night, July 2, she was taken with dreadful suffocating spells from which she never recovered.

The Saviour Shepherd looking earthward
  Saw a little lamb in pain,
And taking it to His bosom
  Bore it back to Heaven again.

Oh! parents, could you see your babe
  Playing in God’s gardens now;
Angelic beauty in her face;
  Wreaths of flowers on her brow.

You would feel no more like mourning,
  But rejoicing on your way;
Await the sweet reunion,
  In that everlasting day.

841. II. Richard Cary Ambler Pecquet8, Jr., b. 8 p. m., Sept. 25, 1904, Derry, La. Baptized Nov. 6, 1904, at the Catholic Church, Cloutieville, La.
Catherine Cary Moncure⁵ (Charles Moncure⁶, Catherine Cary Ambler⁵ (married Henry Wood Moncure), John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Charles Moncure and Catherine Doyle, of Louisiana, b. about 1857 in Louisiana. Married (Feb. 16, 1873) Edwin Batthurst Smith, of Smithland, Pointe Coupée Parish, La. He is still living and is a cotton planter. Mrs. Catherine M. Smith died December 2, 1890 and left issue:

848. VII. Cathérine Regina Smith⁸, b. June 21, 1886, Smithland, Pointe Coupée Par., La. She is at Roanoke, Va., at College (1906).

IX. Allen Blair Smith, b. June 22, 1890; d. July 1, 1890.

Robert Ambler Moncure⁷ (Henry Wood⁶, Catherine Cary Ambler⁵ (married Henry Wood Moncure), John⁴, Edward³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Henry Wood Moncure⁶ and Julia Trent Warwick (this last still living, 1906) b. Windsor Forest, Stafford Co., Va., July 12, 1864. Married (Dec. 7, 1887) Agnes Waller, b. Clifton, Va., Jan. 25, 1864. daughter of Col. Withers Waller, of Wide Water, and Anne Eliza Stribling. Mr. and Mrs. Moncure are living at Fleurys, a farm about a quarter of a mile from Aquia Church, the Moncure Church, of Stafford Co. (Volume II, Chapter XIII, Moncure Family.)

Robert Ambler Moncure and Agnes Waller, his wife, have issue:
849. I. Henry Moncure⁸, b. March 1, 1889.
850. II. Julia Warwick Moncure⁸, b. May 30, 1892.
Elizabeth Jaquelin Moncure
Born July 9, 1903
Named for her ancestor, Elizabeth Jaquelin, of Jamestown, Va.
III. Anne Eliza Stribling Moncure\(^8\), b. Feb. 4, 1895.
IV. Elizabeth Ellen Adie Moncure\(^8\), b. Nov. 1, 1896.
V. Roberta Ambler Moncure\(^8\), b. May 30, 1899.
VI. Agnes Waller Moncure\(^8\), b. June 13, 1902.

Ambler Brooke Moncure\(^7\) (Marshall Ambler\(^6\), Catherine Cary Ambler\(^5\) (married Henry W. Moncure), John\(^4\), Edward\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), son of Marshall Ambler Moncure and Elizabeth Imogene Wynne, his wife, b. Windsor Forest, Stafford Co., Va., Jan. 1, 1868. Married (June 3, 1897) Rhoda J. Morgan, daughter of Hugh and Sarah Morgan of Morgantown, W. Va. Mr. Moncure is farming at Raceland, the old homestead, in Dinwiddie Co., about ten miles from Petersburg, Va. He is a member of the Sportmen's Show, of Madison Square Garden, and spends every Spring in New York City.

Ambler Brooke Moncure and Rhoda J. Morgan, his wife, have issue:

I. Catherine Louise Moncure\(^8\), b. at Raceland, Va., Oct. 16, 1898; d. Oct. 5, 1899.
II. Edith Fairfax Moncure\(^8\), b. Raceland, Va., May 9, 1899.
III. Elizabeth Jaquelin Moncure\(^8\), b. Raceland, Va., June 9, 1903. Her father writes: "Perhaps when she is somewhat older she will hold a rose instead of a doll, as does her ancestor of Jamestown fame."

Gabriella Brooke Moncure\(^7\)—"Ella" (James D.\(^6\), Henry W. Moncure (married Catherine Cary Ambler\(^5\)), John\(^4\), Edward\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), daughter of Dr. James D. Moncure and Anna P. McCaw, his wife, b. March 7, 1875. She was educated in Richmond, Va., at Miss Gussie Daniel's school for young ladies. After the death of her father, Miss Ella Moncure was about two years in Paris, France, studying art. During this time her uncle, Dr. Walter McCaw, was in the Philippine Islands. He is at present stationed in Washington and his niece is staying with him.

James Dunlop Moncure\(^7\), Jr. (Dr. James D.\(^6\), Henry W. Moncure (married Catherine Cary Ambler\(^5\)), John\(^4\), Edward\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), son of Dr. James D. Moncure and Anna P. McCaw, his wife, b. June 20, 1880. He joined the United
States Army, under Gen'l FitzHugh Lee; was in Cuba. Later he went to Alaska with his regiment, then to the Philippines, and to the United States in the summer of 1905. Mr. Moncure went to William and Mary College one year, then to V. M. I. one year, before he entered the army.

William Anderson Patterson Moncure (married Anna McCaw), H. W. M. (married Catherine Cary Ambler), John, Edward, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), son of Dr. James D. Moncure and Anna McCaw, his wife, b. March 5, 1882. He went to William and Mary College one year, then to V. P. I., where he graduated, took a post-graduate course, and was elected first, as sub-professor, then as a regular one, which position he now holds (Jan. 1906).

Anne Gordon Marshall (John, Thomas, Chief Justice John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler), Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), daughter of John Marshall and Anne Eliza Blackwell, his wife, b. in Fauquier Co., Va., Jan. 21, 1842; living in Gloucester Co., Va., 1906. Married (Nov. 20, 1860) Richard Corbin Byrd, b. in Gloucester Co., Va., Sept. 9, 1837. Mr. Byrd is a worthy farmer and much esteemed in his county. (For his descent from Lewis Family, see Volume II, Chapter XVIII.)

His lineage may be traced thus:

I. Warner Lewis. Married Eleanor Bowles.
II. Addison Lewis. Married Sue Fleming, descendant of Pocahontas.
V. Richard Corbin Byrd. Married Anne G. Marshall. They have issue:


860. II. Richard Corbin Byrd, b. July 29, 1863. Married (April 19, 1898) Anne Tazewell Walker. Issue:

864. V. Fanny Marshall Byrd\(^8\), b. Oct. 16, 1870. Married (Sept. 18, 1894) Corbin Griffith Waller. Issue:
865. I. Sally Tazewell Waller\(^6\), b. July 26, 1895.
867. III. Katherine Corbin Waller\(^6\), b. Jan. 11, 1899.
868. IV. Fanny Byrd Waller\(^6\), b. Nov. 24, 1901.
869. VI. Ann Gordon Byrd\(^8\), b. April 4, 1874. Married (Sept. 15, 1900) Roland Hamner Clark. Issue:
870. I. Elizabeth Hunt Clark\(^6\), b. Sept. 17, 1901.
871. II. William Evelyn Byrd Clark\(^6\), b. May 31, 1903.

William Churchill Marshall\(^7\) (John Marshall\(^6\), Thomas\(^5\), C.-J. John\(^4\) (married Mary Willis Ambler\(^4\)), Jaquelin\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), son of John Marshall and Anne E. Blackwell, his wife, b. in Culpeper Co., Va., Oct. 31, 1854. Married (Nov. 11, 1884) Sarah Robb Tyler, daughter of Sarah Robb and Col. Nathaniel Tyler, of Washington, D. C. Mr. Marshall lost his mother a few days after his birth, and before he was three months old he was fatherless. He was raised by his aunt, Mrs. H. F. Moxley; was educated as a lawyer, but soon after coming to the bar, established the “Warrenton Virginian,” of which he is editor and owner. He is Parish Supt. of Public Education in Fauquier Co., Va., his home being Warrenton, Va. Mrs. S. R. T. Marshall was b. Jan. 5, 1862, Richmond, Va. They have issue:

872. I. Sally Tyler Marshall\(^8\), b. June 9, 1886.

Mary Archer Taliaferro\(^7\) (Agnes H. Marshall\(^6\), Thomas\(^5\), C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler\(^4\)), Jaquelin\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), daughter of Agnes Harwood Marshall and Gen’l Alexander G. Taliaferro, b. Jan. 15, 1841; d. March 24, 1864. Married (March 18, 1863) Dr. Charles W. Chancellor, b. 1833. He served in the Southern army as a surgeon throughout the war, and was a professor in the Medical College at Baltimore, Md. Issue:

873. I. Leah Seddon Chancellor\(^8\), b. March 18, 1864. Married (Nov., 1886) Henry Garnett Willis. I. met Mrs. Willis when at Orange C. H., Va. We were both visiting Col. Charles Moneure. She was one of the most interesting young ladies I met at the time (1885). Issue:

874. I. Henry Garnett Willis\(^6\).
SOME PROMINENT

875. II. Harwood Taliaferro Willis.
876. III. Robert Maupin Willis.

Margaret Lewis Taliaferro (Agnes H. Marshall, Thomas, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler), Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), daughter of Agnes Harwood Marshall and Gen'l A. G. Taliaferro, b. Nov. 10, 1845. Married (Dec. 21, 1870) Chapman Maupin, b. 1845; d. July, 1900. Professor Maupin had a successful high school at Ellicott City, Md. He was a son of Prof. S. Maupin and Sallie Washington. They have issue:

879. III. Margaret Lewis Maupin, b. Nov. 19, 1877.


881. II. Mildred Braxton Nelson, b. Nov. 8, 1873.

William Alexander Taliaferro, b. Oct. 13, 1851, at Annandale. Married (Nov. 13, 1879) Charlotte Franklin, daughter of Rev. Benjamin Franklin, D. D., of Shrewsbury, N. J., and Emma Windsor; she was b. 1854; d. Nov. 20, 1894, leaving issue:

884. I. Windsor Langborne Taliaferro, b. March 7, 1881.
885. II. Agnes Marshall Taliaferro, b. July 10, 1883.
886. III. Martha P. Taliaferro, b.—1886.
887. IV. Margaret Lewis Taliaferro, b. 1889; d. Nov. 10, 1894.

Richard Coke Marshall (Fielding Lewis, Thomas, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler), Jaquelin, Richard
Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Fielding Lewis Marshall and Rebecca F. Coke, b. at Oak Hill, Fauquier Co., Va., July 5, 1844. Married (Nov. 21, 1865) Catherine Wilson, b. Sept. 2, 1843; d. July 31, 1891, daughter of Samuel M. Wilson, member of Legislature from Portsmouth, Va., during the Civil War; her mother was Miss Barrand, of Norfolk, Va. At eighteen Mr. Marshall took up his sword for the Confederacy and surrendered at Appomattox; was desperately wounded in Hampton's fight with Sheridan, at Trevilians, Louisa Va., in 1864; after the war,

890.  II. Susan L. Marshall⁸, b. April 26, 1870.
Margaret Lewis Marshall⁷, b. at Oak Hill, Fauquier Co., Va., May 17, 1846; d. July 2, 1899, at Portsmouth, Va. Married (Nov. 29, 1871) Cornelius B. Hite, b. Aug. 6, 1842, at “Belle Grove,” Frederick Co., Va. He entered the C. S. A. as a private, and was placed in the Topographical Engineers Corps. He was at various times under Generals Stuart, Hampton, Rosser, Lee, and Payne, and was brevetted First Lieutenant. Since the war he has been sometimes teaching and at other times farming. No issue.

Lieut. Hite’s grandfather was:

I. Major Isaac Hite, a distinguished officer in the Revolutionary war. Married Ann T. Maury, a cousin of Commodore Mathew Maury, of observatory fame.

II. Cornelius Baldwin Hite, b. 1818; d. 1843. Married Elizabeth Augusta Smith.


Issue by first marriage:

896.  I. Margaret Marshall Yates⁸, b. April 17, 1873.

Susan Lewis Marshall⁷ (Fielding Lewis⁶, Thomas⁵, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Fielding Lewis Marshall and Rebecca F. Coke, his wife, b. at “Ivanhoe,” Fauquier Co., Va., Dec. 11, 1848; d. July 8, 1868. Married (Oct. 15, 1867) Bowles E. Armistead, b. 1841, living near Delaplane, Fauquier Co., Va. Mrs. Armistead and infant were buried at Emmanuel Church, near Oak Hill.
Captain Bowles Armistead married second (1871), Elizabeth Brooke Marshall, b. at “Fairfield,” Fauquier Co., Va. Capt. Armistead is son of Gen’l Walker Armistead, U. S. A.; and brother of the gallant Lewis Armistead, who fell at Gettysburg (Confederate). He was educated at Armstrong’s Military School at Upperville; enlisted as a private in Gen’l Paynes’ division, but was promoted for gallantry on the field, to the rank of captain; was wounded four times; both legs and one arm were broken. He became strong and healthy, and was a fine business man, growing in reputation and fortune.

Issue by second marriage:

II. Henry Armistead⁸, b.——1874.
IV. Stanley Armistead⁸, b.——1877.
V. John B. Armistead⁸, b.——1879.
VI. Eleanor B. Armistead⁸, b.——1881.

(Volume II, Chapter XIX, Armistead Family.)

Fielding Lewis Marshall⁷ (Fielding Lewis⁶, Thomas⁵, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Fielding Lewis Marshall and Rebecca F. Coke, his wife, b. at “Ivanhoe,” Fauquier Co., Va., Sept. 19, 1854. Married (Feb. 21, 1877) Caroline Blackford Gwatkin, b. in Richmond, Va., Oct. 13, 1858. He was a clerk in the International Revenue Office, at Washington City, D. C. He is at present (1906) with the Baltimore and Ohio R. R., stationed at Washington, D. C. They have issue:


infantry soldier, in 1861, and served until the end, in 1865; was wounded at Mechanicsville, by the explosion of a bomb; lost his right eye; was first under Henry A. Wise, then in Hill’s division, and lastly with Ashby’s Cavalry; was in the principal battles in Virginia, throughout the war; on restoration of peace, returned to his estate, the “Evergreens,” a farm of five hundred and ten acres, seven miles south of Markham. I met Mr. and Mrs. Marshall at Leeds Church, Fauquier Co., Va., in 1904. They have issue:


Dr. Thomas Marshall Jones (James Fitzgerald, married Anne Lewis Marshall), Thomas, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler, Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), son of James Fitzgerald Jones and Anne Lewis Marshall, his wife, of Alexandria, Va., b. at “Woodside,” Fauquier Co., Va., Sept. 15, 1848. Married (June 23, 1880) Elizabeth Winter Payne, daughter of Rice Wingfield Payne, of Warrenton, Va., and America Semmes. He was educated at Winchester Academy, and the University of Virginia, and graduated at the Medical College, of Baltimore, Md. They have issue:

901. I. Rice Wingfield Jones, B. A., B. L., b. about 1881; practicing law in Atlanta, Ga.
902. II. Anne Lewis Jones, b. about 1882.
903. III. John Marshall Jones, b. about 1884.
904. IV. Elizabeth Winter Jones, b. about 1886.
905. V. James Fitzgerald Jones, b. about 1888.
906. VI. Cora Shriver Jones, b. about 1891.

near Alexandria. He is now rector of a church in Trenton, New Jersey.

Issue by first marriage:
907. I. Josiah Smoot Jones⁸, b. May 21, 1878.

Issue by second marriage:
908. II. William Strother Jones⁸, b. Jan. 11, 1890.


911. II. William Strother Jones⁸, b. Oct. 18, 1883.
912. III. James Fitzgerald Jones⁸, b. Sept. 8, 1885.
913. IV. Jeannie McGuire Jones⁸, b. May 19, 1887; d. March 20, 1890.

Issue by second marriage:
914. V. Edward Cary Jones⁸, b. Sept. 18, 1894.
915. VI. Agnes Harwood Jones⁸, b. Feb. 3, 1900.

Fielding Lewis Jones⁷ (James Fitzgerald⁶, Thomas⁵, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of James Fitzgerald Jones and Anne Lewis Marshall, his wife, b. at “Woodside,” Fauquier Co., Va., March 16, 1855. Married (Aug. 17, 1881) Nellie C. Stanley. They reside at Fenta, Colorado. Mr. Jones was educated at the Episcopal High School of Virginia, entered the United States Signal Corps, and went West; resigned in 1882. He has been a farmer and also a school teacher.

Mr. and Mrs. Jones have issue:

917. II. Mabel F. Jones⁸, b. April 2, 1884. Married (Aug. 27, 1903) Mr. L——.
III. Stanley Jones.

IV. Margaret Lewis Jones.


Maria Love Smith (Margaret L. Marshall, Thomas, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler), Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), daughter of John Thomas Smith and Margaret Lewis Marshall, his wife, b. at "Ashleigh," Fauquier Co., Va., April 18, 1847. Married (Jan. 11, 1881) Rev. Edwin Louis Goodwin, b. in Nelson Co., Va., Jan. 23, 1855. When two years old Edward removed with his parents to Wytheville, Va., and there grew up to manhood. He was educated at the University of Virginia, and took his theological course at the Seminary near Alexandria, Va., where he graduated in June, 1880. He at once took Holy Orders in the Episcopal Church, following the footsteps of his father, three uncles and a brother. His first charge was in Franklin Co., Va. In 1885, he became rector of Grace Church, in Albemarle Co., and St. John's Church, in Louisa Co., Va.

Maria Love Smith and Rev. E. L. Goodwin have issue:

I. Margaret L. Goodwin, b. Oct. 15, 1881.

II. Mary Frances Goodwin, b. June 27, 1883.

III. Maria Lee Goodwin, b. Aug. 9, 1884.

IV. Edward Le Baron Goodwin, b. Sept. 25, 1886.

V. Frederick Deane Goodwin, b. Nov. 8, 1888.

Mr. Goodwin's father was the Rev. Frederick D. Goodwin, a native of Massachusetts, descended from old and prominent families of that State; educated at Amherst College: came to Virginia and served as a tutor in the family of Strother Jones at
“Vaucluse,” Frederick Co., Va.; studied at the Theological Seminary of Virginia, and served for a half century in the Episcopal ministry. He married Mary Frances, daughter of Dr. Robert Archer, of Norfolk and Richmond, and for many years Post Surgeon at Fortress Monroe; had nine children, of whom Edwin Louis was the youngest. His widowed mother resided at Wytheville after her husband’s death. I met three of the sisters of Rev. E. L. Goodwin during my stay at Wytheville, the winter of 1903-4. I visited them several times and never met more courteous and interesting ladies.


Rev. R. W. Forsyth and his wife have issue:

926. I. Charlotte Elizabeth Forsyth8, b. March 6, 1885.
927. II. Robert Wright Forsyth8.
929. IV. Warner Lewis Forsyth8.

ginia Theological Seminary; ordained deacon, June 20, 1878, in All Faith Church, St. Mary’s Co., Md.; ordained priest, Dec. 19, 1880, in Trinity Church, Upper Marlboro, Md., and is now rector of Ascension Church, Claymont, Del.

Rev. J. H. Chesley and Claudia W. Smith, his wife, have issue:
931. II. Claudia Dare Chesley\(^8\), b. June 15, 1881.
932. III. Bessie Beale Chesley\(^8\), b. Aug. 17, 1884.
933. IV. Atta Harry Chesley\(^8\), b. Sept. 19, 1888.

THE CHESLEY FAMILY.

I. John Chesley. Married Mary Ascom Parran, of Point Patience, Calvert Co., Md. Their son:
I. Rev. William Fitzhugh Chesley. Married Jane Dare, of Calvert Co., Md. Issue:
I. Nathaniel Dare Chesley, M. D.
III. Mary Ann Chesley.
IV. Rev. John William Chesley. Married Harriet Beale Harry, of Georgetown, D. C. Issue:
I. Capt. Wm. F. Chesley. Married Mary A. Lyon.
II. Eliza Chesley. Married Thos. A. Reeder.
III. Emily Chesley. Married Rev. Charles E. Buck, Rector of St. Peter’s Parish, Easton, Md.

Agnes T. Smith\(^7\) (Margaret L. Marshall\(^6\), Thomas\(^5\), C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler\(^4\)), Jaquelin\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), daughter of John Thomas Smith and Margaret L. Marshall, b. at “Ashleigh,” Fauquier Co., Va., March 1, 1860. Married (Oct., 1892) Sydney Sherwood. They have issue:
934. I. George Day Sherwood\(^8\).
935. II. Margaret Marshall Sherwood\(^8\).

David Barton Marshall\(^7\) (Thomas\(^6\), Thomas\(^5\), C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler\(^4\)), Jaquelin\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), son of Col. Thomas Marshall and Maria
Barton, his wife, b. at Winchester, Va., June 25, 1849; married Oct. 14, 1875, Theresa Roberts, b. Nov. 9, 1851, daughter of Dr. Roberts of Cecil County, Md., and granddaughter of Col. Hartley of the Revolutionary War. They have issue:

936. I. Lily Marshall, b. July 14, 1876; d. about 1892.
938. III. Helen Marshall, b. June 10, 1883.

Margaret Lewis Marshall (Thomas, Thomas, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler), Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), daughter of Col. Thomas Marshall and Maria Barton, his wife, b. at Winchester, Va., Dec. 25, 1850, married (Oct. 31, 1872), Andrew Adgate Duer, b. Dec. 3, 1846, son of John Duer and Henrietta D. Adgate. He was a merchant in Baltimore. Mrs. Duer has a school for young ladies at her country seat, in a delightful forest about ten miles from Baltimore. Postoffice, Weyanoke, Pikesville, Md. They have issue:

940. II. Frances Barton Duer, b. Feb. 27, 1876.
942. IV. Isabel Duer, b. Sept. 17, 1878.
943. V. Thomas Marshall Duer, b. April 2, 1880.
944. VI. Agnes Barton Duer, b. March 8, 1882.
945. VII. Margaret Lewis Marshall Duer, b. March 23, 1883.


They have issue:

946. I. Susanna Lees Holt, b. Oct. 2, 1876
Fielding Lewis Marshall⁷ (Thomas⁶, Thomas⁵, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin⁵, Richard Ambler⁴, Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Col. Thomas Marshall and Maria Barton, his wife, b. at "Oakhill," Fauquier Co., Va., January 2, 1858. Married (October 19, 1882) Susanna Lees Waller, b. January 10, 1859; d. 1899. She was daughter of James B. Waller and Lucy Alexander, of Chicago, Ill. Mr. Marshall was left an orphan at the age of six. In Mrs. Susanna Lees he found a foster mother, and married her niece. He prepared himself for the practice of law by taking diplomas in both the literary and legal departments of Columbia College, New York, and has opened an office there.

Married second (December 3, 1902) Virginia Alexander Waller, a younger sister of Susanna L. Waller.

Issue by first marriage:

953. II. James Waller Marshall⁸, b. July 1, 1885.
954. III. Lucy Alexander Marshall⁸, b. April 24, 1887.
957. VI. Virginia Waller Marshall⁸, b. April 24, 1897.


William C. Marshall⁷ (Jaquelin Ambler⁶, Jaquelin Ambler⁵, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin², Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Jaquelin Ambler Marshall and Rebecca Peyton Marshall, his wife, b. March 12, 1863. Married (September 9, 1885) Lucy Page Meredith. He is principal of the Episcopal Female Institute, Winchester, Va. Prof. Wm. C. Marshall and his wife have issue:

960. II. Mary Meredith Marshall⁸, b. Nov. 21, 1889.
Mary D. Barton⁷ (Charles M. Barton (married Ellen H. Marshall⁸), Dr. Jaquelin A.⁵, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Charles M. Barton and Ellen H. Marshall, his wife, b. at “Prospect Hill,” Fauquier Co., Va., August 26, 1860. Married (at “Center Hill,” October 18, 1882) Richard H. Smith, b. in Richmond, Va., July 27, 1859. Son of S. B. Smith, cashier of the First National Bank of Richmond. His mother was Margaret, daughter of William Strother, of the Old Exchange Bank of Richmond, Va. Mr. Smith is one at the Planters National Bank, Richmond. They were married by Rev. H. B. Lee. Mrs. Smith was educated at Mrs. Jones' school in Baltimore, Md. Her winters were spent at Richmond, Fredericksburg, Alexandria, or Baltimore, at all of which cities she had relatives. They live in Richmond and spend the summer in Fauquier Co., Va. They have issue:

963. II. Sidney Strother Smith⁸, b. Aug. 19, 1887.
964. III. Ellen Harvie Smith⁸, b. Sept. 29, 1891.
966. V. David Barton Smith⁸, b. July 11, 1902; d. June 7, 1903.


Issue by first marriage:

968. II. Mary Marshall Poindexter⁸, b. April 9, 1876.
969. III. James Edward Poindexter⁸, b. May 2, 1878; was drowned in a deep spring, July 4, 1880.

Issue by second marriage:

971. II. Andrew O’Beirne Hogue⁸, b. July 29, 1887.
973. IV. Emily Harvie Hogue⁸, b. July 19, 1892.
POINDEXTER FAMILY.

POINDEXTER OF FRANCE, REFUGEE TO ENGLAND.

Thomas Poindexter, emigrant. Married (name of wife unknown). Issue:

John Poindexter¹, b. ——; d. 1753. Married Christian Vestryman, of Frederick Parish, in 1732. Issue:

I. Thomas Poindexter².
II. John Poindexter².
III. William Poindexter².
IV. Richard Poindexter².
V. Joseph Poindexter².

Thomas Poindexter², son of John¹, married Lucy Jones, daughter of Gabriel Jones, of Culpeper. Issue:

II. James Poindexter³. Married —— West.
IV. Richard Poindexter³. Married Frances Mare, of North Carolina.
V. Gabriel Jones Poindexter³, went to Kentucky.
VI. George Poindexter, became Governor of Mississippi, and U. S. Senator. Firm supporter of President Andrew Jackson.
VII. Mary Poindexter. Married —— Carmack, of Kentucky.
VIII. Lucy Poindexter³.


I. Lucy Jones Poindexter¹, b. July 21, 1791; d. Nov. 30, 1827.
III. Patsy Poindexter⁴, b. Oct. 25, 1794; d. April, 1875. Married —— Shelby.
IV. Wm. Ragland Poindexter⁴, b. March 9, 1796; d. July 20, 1822, at Woodville, Miss.
V. Thomas Poindexter⁴, b. April 19, 1798; d. Feb. 7, 1851.
VII. James Poindexter⁴, b. 1801; d. June 29, 1853, in Pittsylvania Co., Va.
VIII. Anna Lipscomb Poindexter⁴, b. July 3, 1803; d. Nov. 27, 1836.
IX. George Poindexter⁴, b. March 8, 1805; d. May 13, 1837.
XII. John Jones Poindexter⁴, b. Aug. 13, 1810; d. June 12, 1837.
XIII. Henry Poindexter⁴, b. Aug. 12, 1812; d. Jan. 4, 1843, at Vicksburg, Miss.
XIV. Edward Poindexter⁴, b. July 7, 1814; d. April 15, 1851, at old homestead, in Louisa Co., Va.
Anna Lipscomb Poindexter⁴, b. July 13, 1803; d. November 27, 1836. Married Wm. S. Winston; d. May, 1842. Issue:
I. Sallie Anne Winston⁵, b. Nov. 27, 1822; d ——. Married (March 15, 1843) Charles G. Dickerson.
II. Wm. James Winston⁵, b. Oct. 22, 1824; d. ——.
III. Bickerton Winston⁵, b. Jan. 14, 1826; d. ——.
IV. Lucy Jones Poindexter Winston⁵, b. Feb. 3, 1830.
V. Martha Poindexter Winston⁵, b. Aug. 9, 1832.
VI. Mary Poindexter⁵, b. Sept. 13, 1834.
Thomas Poindexter¹, emigrant.
John Poindexter. Married ——.
Thomas Poindexter. Married Lucy Jones.
James L. Poindexter. Married Matilda Anne Calloway.
Henry Poindexter. Married Susan Harvie Patrick.

RAGLAND FAMILY.
John Ragland, emigrant from Wales. Married Anne Beauford.
Samuel Ragland. Married ——.
HOGUE-SYME FAMILIES.

John Syme Hogue, son of Wm. P. Hogue and Margaret Frances Syme, who married October, 1847, was born January 21, 1849. Married (September 3, 1884) Susan Harvie Patrick Poindexter. Resides at Charleston, W. Va.

Wm. P. Hogue was b. January 24, 1820; d. September 7, 1897. He was son of Wm. Hogue and Jane O'Beirne, his wife. For his lineage on his maternal side see O'Hart's "Irish Pedigrees."
The Hogues were originally French, then Scotch, then Scotch-Irish. The O'Beirnes were of the Celtic race, and of the line of Irish royalty. (See O'Hart for the O'Beirne Pedigree.)

Margaret Frances Syme Hogue, b. February 27, 1825, Richmond; was living in Charleston, W. Va., in 1903-4. Daughter of John Syme and Frances Cole Digges, his wife.

John Syme, the emigrant. Married Sarah Winston. He came to the Colony about 1721. After his marriage there came to him, with letters of introduction, Col. John Henry, "a man of culture, belonging to an old Scottish family, a magistrate and loyal subject, who took pleasure in drinking the King's health at the head of his regiment." He was, of course, well received.

John Syme and Sarah Winston, his wife, had issue: John Syme, second.

John Syme died 1728. His widow, Sarah, married afterwards Col. John Henry, and by him had issue, among others, Patrick Henry, who thus became the half brother of John Syme, second.

This John Syme, second, took a prominent part in the Revolutionary proceedings. Among his issue were: John, third, and Nicholas Merriwether Syme. John, third, died in 1793.

Nicholas Merriwether Syme lived and died at New Castle, Hanover Co., Va. His son, John Syme, fourth, married Frances Cole Digges, of Albemarle. Lived in Richmond; died there 1836. His daughter, Margaret, is the mother of John Syme Hogue. (Volume II, Chapter XII.)

The Winston family has been quite extensively written up in the Richmond Dispatch recently.

The Symes were a North of England family, from about Newcastle. An older family in Scotland. Burke's General Armory gives Syme both of England and Scotland.
(1) Syme (Holinbush) Gu, a chev. ar between two mullets in chief and a halibut van or.

(2) Syme (Scotland) Gu. a chev. between two spur in chief, and a halibut in van or. Crest a Demi Lion rampant and holding between the paws a battle axe.

Motto: Fario Legs.

3 Syme. Ar. three escallops az. Crest, an Eagle’s head.

Motto—In recto decus.

Mrs. Margaret Syme Hogue says our ancestors came from the North of England. That the Holinbush family of Symes was descended from the Scotland family is indicated by the armorial bearings. The “Mullets” show immediate descent from the “Spur —.” No. 3 is doubtless connected with Nos. 1 and 2. There is mention made of Col. John Syme, the half brother of Patrick Henry, in the public records of those times.

On Mr. John S. Hogue’s maternal side the family can be carried back somewhat further.

1. Margaret Frances Syme Hogue, daughter of Frances Cole Digges.
2. Frances Cole Digges Syme, who was daughter of
3. Major Cole Digges, who was son of
4. Col. Wm. Digges, who was son of
5. Hon. Cole Digges, who was son of
6. Hon. Dudley Digges, who was son of
7. God. Edward Digges, who was the son of
   (For the prominence of Sir Dudley Digges in English affairs and his connection with the Colonization of Virginia, see the histories of those times.) He was the son of
9. Lady Anne St. Leger Digges, who was daughter of
10. Ursula de Neville, who was daughter of
11. George de Neville, third Lord of Abergavenny, son of
12. —— de Neville, second Lord of Abergavenny, son of
13. Edward de Neville, first Lord of Abergavenny, son of
14. Ralph de Neville, “The great Earl of Westmoreland,” and his second wife
15. Joan, who was the daughter of
17. Edward III, King of England, who was son of
18. Edward II, King of England, who was son of
19. Edward I, King of England, who was son of
20. King Henry III, of England, who was son of
21. King John, brother of Richard Coeur de Lion, son of
22. King Henry II, who was son of
23. Queen Matilda, widow of Henry IV, Emperor of Germany, who married, second, the Count of Anjou, and became the progenitors of the Plantagenet Dynasty, who was the daughter of
24. King Henry I, who was the son of
25. William the Conqueror, who was son of
This line can be traced further back.

SAXON LINE.

Starting again with Queen Matilda (23) we can trace the Saxon line thus:
She was the daughter of
24. Queen Maud or Matilda, wife of Henry I, and daughter of
25. Queen Margaret of Scotland, wife of Malcolm (Canmon), King of Scotland. She is known in history as Margaret Atheling, and was the daughter of
26. Edward, who was the son of
27. Edmund Ironsides, who was the son of
28. Ethedred (The ——), who was the son of
29. King Edgar, who was the son of
30. King Edmund, who was the son of
31. King Edward the Elder, who was the son of
32. King Alfred the Great, who was the son of
33. Ethelwulf, who was the son of
34. King Egbert, who united the seven kingdoms of Britain, known as the Heptarchy, into the one Kingdom of England. Prior to that event he was King of the Saxon Kingdom of Wessex, and was the son of
35. Alchmond, a royal Prince of Wessex, who was the son of
36. Eta, a Prince of Wessex, son of
37. Eoppa, a Prince of Wessex, son of
38. Ingild, Prince of Wessex, and brother of King Ina, and son of
39. Ceodwalla, who was lineally descended from Cedric, the Saxon, who established, with his Saxon followers, the Kingdom of Wessex or West Saxons.

Jaquelin Harvie Patrick7 (Dr. S. Patrick (married Virginia Harvie6), Mary Marshall Harvie5, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler4), Jaquelin3, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), third child of Dr. Spicer Patrick and Virginia Harvie, his wife, b. November 9, 1858. Married (December 12, 1888) Mary Spriegel. They have issue:

974. I. Virginia Harvie Patrick8, b. March 3, 1890.
975. II. Sallie Spriegel Patrick8, b. Dec 4, 1891.
976. III. Susan Hogue Patrick8, b. Feb. 8, 1895.
977. IV. Mary Frances Patrick8, b. Dec. 9, 1898. Mr. and Mrs. Patrick reside near Charleston, W. Va.

William Harvie Patrick7 (Dr. S. Patrick (married Virginia Harvie6), Mary Marshall Harvie5, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler4), Jaquelin3, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), b. July 23, 1860. Married (September 3, 1891) Frances Fox. They have issue:

978. I. William Harvie Patrick8, b. Dec. 8, 1892.
979. II. Alfred Spicer Patrick8, b. Dec. 21, 1898.
980. III. Mary Elizabeth Patrick8, b. Feb. 17, 1901.

George Shepherd Patrick7 (Dr. S. Patrick (married Virginia Harvie6), Mary Marshall Harvie5, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler4), Jaquelin3, Richard Ambler2, Edward Jaquelin1), b. June 15, 1862. He lives near Wheeling, W. Va., McMechen P. O., and has local charge of one of the locks being built in the Ohio River by the United States. Married (November 21, 1891) Lillian Eva Hager. They have issue:

981. I. John George Patrick8, b. March 5, 1893.
982. II. Lewis Harvie Patrick8, b. Jan. 5, 1895.
983. III. Margaret Hager Patrick8, b. April 4, 1897.
984. IV. Mary Elsie Patrick8, b. Dec. 23, 1899.
985. V. Theodore Schoomaker Patrick8, b. Oct. 8, 1903.


987. II. Joseph Louis Reading⁸, b. Sept. 24, 1881; d. Jan. 14, 1894, at Front Royal, Va., having been accidentally shot while attending school at Randolph-Macon Academy.

988. III. Sarah C. Reading⁸, b. Nov. 10, 1882, living at Rockville, Ind.

989. IV. Philip M. Reading⁸, b. May 15, 1889; d. Jan. 24, 1890.

Sallie E. Marshall⁷ (Dr. N. B. Marshall⁶, James Keith⁵, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin⁴, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Dr. N. B. Marshall and Sallie Moore Ewing, his wife, b. in Louisville, Ky., July 25, 1853. She often writes for the periodical press, and her essays are much admired, and they have met with favorable notice in many quarters. Though a brilliant conversationalist and an ornament to society, she finds her pleasure in her private study, her home duties, and her Christian enterprises. Married (June 20, 1888) William James Hardy, b. in Norfolk, Va., October 18, 1844; d. New York City, April 28, 1903. He is buried in the Hardy lot in the cemetery at Norfolk, Va. Mr. Hardy was educated in this country and abroad. At the first of the Civil War was a cadet at the V. M. I., and entered the service with the cadets at the battle of New Market. Later he enlisted with the Richmond Howitzers, 1st Company, and was a gallant soldier, so his comrades have written to his wife. He was at the University of Virginia after the war, and was a member of the University of Virginia Alumni Association at the time of his death. He studied law at the Columbia College law department in New York, and practiced law for years in that city, up to the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Hardy have issue:
990. I. William Jarvis Hardy⁸, b. in Louisville, Ky., May 6, 1889.

991. II. Marshall Burwell Hardy⁸, b. in Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22, 1890.

992. III. Ewing Lloyd Hardy⁸, b. in Louisville, Ky., May 26, 1892.

Claudia H. Marshall⁷ (Dr. N. B. Marshall⁶, James Keith⁵, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Dr. N. B. Marshall and Sallie Moore Ewing, his wife, b. in Louisville, Ky., June 10, 1855. Married (August 19, 1873) J. Bruce Morson, a sugar and rice planter of St. Martinsville, La. They were married in Goochland Co., Va. They had issue:


994. II. Claudia Hamilton Morson⁸, b. in Louisville, Ky., June 12, 1876; drowned near Birmingham, Ala., Aug. 26, 1891. The two sisters were buried together in Cave Hill cemetery, Louisville, Ky. They were exquisitely beautiful and lovely in every way.

995. III. Thomas Seddon Morson⁸, b. in Louisville, Ky., Sept. 15, 1882.

THE MORSON LINEAGE.


II. James Marion Morson. Married Ellen Bruce, daughter of James Bruce and Elvira Cabell, of Halifax Co., Va. Issue:


II. Alice Morson., Married Leigh Robinson.

Burwell Keith Marshall⁷ (Dr. N. B. Marshall⁶, James Keith⁵, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of Dr. N. B. Marshall and Sallie Moore Ewing, b. Louisville, Ky., March 9, 1857. Married (June 21, 1883) Lizzie Veech, b. in Danville, Ky., October
13, 1856. Mr. Marshall was educated at the University of Virginia, and took his diploma from the law department of the University of Louisville. He graduated with the first honor of the institution, February 28, 1878. He was practicing law in Louisville, Ky. His wife was the daughter of Richard S. Veech and Mary L. Nichols, of Danville, Ky. They have issue:


Ewing Marshall\[7\], b. Louisville, Ky., September 16, 1858. Educated at the Louisville High School, received the second honor February, 27, 1883, on his first year course, at the medical department of the University of Louisville, Ky. Graduated 1884, and is practicing in Louisville, Ky. Dr. E. Marshall was son of Dr. N. B. Marshall and Sallie Moore Ewing.

Mary Lloyd Marshall\[7\] (Dr. N. B. Marshall\[8\], James Keith\[5\], C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler\[4\]), Jaquelin\[3\], Richard Ambler\[2\], Edward Jaquelin\[1\]), daughter of Dr. N. B. Marshall and Sallie Moore Ewing, his wife, b. Louisville, Ky., January 1, 1860. Married (June 3, 1884) Phillip Trapnell Allin, of Louisville. He is in the insurance business in Louisville, and is a member of a number of old families, the Harts and the Jonetts. Issue:


Rev. John K. Mason and Claudia Norton, his wife, have issue:

999. II. Lucy Jones Mason\[8\].
1000. III. Claudia Mason\[8\].
Maria Willis Marshall⁷ (E. Carrington⁶, James Keith⁵, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin⁴, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Edward Carrington Marshall and Isabella Reaney, his wife, b. at "Leeds," Fauquier Co., Va., April 10, 1867. Married at "Leeds" Church, Fauquier Co., Va., October 15, 1902, Dr. Edward Strong Dwight, of Smyrna, Delaware, b. in New Haven, Connecticut, December 25, 1853, son of John William and Sophia Dwight. I met Dr. Dwight and his wife at her mother's and "Leeds" Church, Fauquier Co., Va., in September, 1904. I have never met more charming cousins, and Cousin Di's (Mrs. Dwight's) letters to me are always full of very interesting records and facts.

Dr. Dwight was for two years a member of the class of '74, Yale Academic Department of Yale, 1876. He studied in London and Paris 1879-81. Practiced medicine in New Haven several years, and afterwards removed to New York City. Since 1887, he has resided in Smyrna, Delaware. He is ninth in descent from John Dwight, the original settler, who came from England in the winter of 1634-35, and who was one of the founders of Dedham, Massachusetts. He is third in descent from Calet Strong, who was a member of the U. S. Constitutional Convention; U. S. Senator from Massachusetts in the first Congress, 1789-94, and again 1794-1800; and Governor of Massachusetts for eleven years. He is fourth in descent from Jonathan Edwards, president of Princeton, and author of the treatise. He is third in descent from Timothy Dwight, first president of Yale, and ninth in descent from Thomas Dudley, the first Colonial Governor of Massachusetts; seventh in descent from John Eliot, the apostle to the Indians, 1604-1690.


II. Lelia Williamson Marshall, b. at "Markham," Fauquier Co., Va., June 6, 1903.


V. Edna Peyton Marshall, b. March 5, 1899.
VI. Edward Sharp Marshall, b. April 4, 1903.

Mr. Edward C. Marshall lived in San Francisco. Hoping to better his fortunes, he went to Klondike, but returned to San Francisco, where he was engineer for the Horn Silver Mining Company. He is now in Newhouse, Utah (October, 1905).

Rev. Norman Fitzhugh Marshall (John, Edward Carrington, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler), Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), son of John Marshall and Lucretia Fitzhugh, his wife, b. at Markham, Fauquier Co., Va., February 9, 1858. Educated in the Public School at Clifton, and at Hanover Academy; graduated at the Theological Seminary, Fairfax Co., Va., in 1883; ordained deacon, May 16, 1883, by Bishop F. M. Whittle; made priest, by the same, in St. Luke's Church, Blackstone, Va., in the summer of 1884, assisted by Revs. Arthur S. Lloyd and Rev. Robt. W. Forsyth. He was in Nottoway Parish three years: in Botetourt County, one year; rector
Trinity Church, Huntington, five years—building rectory, improving church and communicants more than trebling; rector St. Peter’s Church, Delaware, Ohio, two years; Missionary in Mercer and McDowell counties, W. Va., nine years; all branches of the work greatly improved. Mr. Marshall’s health breaking down from work in severe climate, transferred to Carlsbad, Eddy Co., Mexico, in April 22, 1904, where the traditions of the West Virginia Missionary are being maintained.

December 15, 1886, in St. Luke’s Church, Norfolk, Va., Rev. A. S. Lloyd married Mr. Marshall to Mary Virginia Ball, b. November 26, 1862, in Norfolk Co., of Portsmouth and Great Bridge. She was a niece and ward of the late Dr. William White, and daughter of Joseph Griffin and Cyrena White Ball, a descendant of the Wicomico branch of the Balls, who are said, “to have had more brains than money.”

Rev. Norman F. Marshall and Mary V. Ball, his wife, have issue:

1012. IV. Cyrena White Marshall⁸, b. at the rectory, Delaware, Ohio, Sept. 15, 1893; d. 1894, at Rubermond, Lunenberg Co., Va.

John Marshall⁷ (John⁶, Edward Carrington⁵, C.-J. John Marshall (married Mary Willis Ambler⁴), Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of John Marshall⁹ and Lucretia Fitzhugh, his wife, b. June 10, 1861, at Markham, Fauquier Co., Va. Educated at Public School at Clifton, and under his grandfather, Edward Carrington Marshall, an accomplished scholar. Having had the usual hard times of a poor man in a city, he is now successful, as the manager of the privileges at Palmer Park, a pleasure resort, near Detroit, Michigan. Married (January 6, 1886) Martha E. Bader, daughter of Thomas and Hannah Bader, both of English birth. Issue:

1013. I. Edward C. Marshall⁸, b. March 14, 1887, was drowned, July 20, 1897, in the Detroit River.
Anne Boyd Colston⁷ (Raleigh Colston⁶, E. J. Fisher⁵, Ann Ambler⁴, Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Raleigh Colston⁶ and Gertrude Powell, b. March 19, 1848. Married (1868) Robert Camm, Lieut. Col. of Marines, Confederate S. N. He lost his left arm at battle Sailor’s Creek, N. C., 1862; d. 1881. Mrs. Camm lives in Richmond. At one time she had a large school; she has given this up, and had quite a large boarding house, in Richmond, Va., when I met her June, 1904 (320 East Grace St.).

Lieut. Col. Camm and Anne Boyd Colston, his wife, have issue:

1014. I. Robert Camm⁸, Civil Mining Engineer, Charleston, W. Va.

1015. II. Gertrude Colston Camm⁸, b. March, 1870.

1016. III. Annie Leigh Camm⁸, b. June 4, 1871. Married (Nov. 21, 1900) Joseph Reid Anderson Hobson. Issue:


Mr. and Mrs. Hobson reside in Savannah, Ga.

Jane Colston⁷ (Raleigh Colston⁶, E. J. Fisher⁵, Ann Ambler⁴, Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), daughter of Raleigh Colston and Gertrude Powell, b. June 27, 1849. Married Conway Robinson Howard, b.———; d.———. Mrs. Howard has been connected with several schools and colleges. First with Bryn Mawr College, Pa., then with a large school in New York. She was in a high position at Miss Benedict’s School, at Irvington, on the Hudson, but had to leave on account of her health. She is now (January, 1906), Dean of Converse College, Spartanburg, South Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard have issue:

1017. I. Mary Howard⁸, b. July 4, 1872. Married Francis Shoup, of Dallas, Texas, where he is at the head of a large Classical and Church School for boys. They have three children.

1018. II. Gertrude Howard⁸, b. May 7, 1874. Married Hon. M. E. Olmstead, of Harrisburg, Pa., who is in Congress for the third term. Issue: Two boys and one daughter.
1019. III. Jeannie Howard\textsuperscript{8}, is a graduate of Bryn Mawr College. She is now teaching in the Virginia Female Institute, in Staunton, of which Miss Duvall is the principal.

1020. IV. Conway Robinson Howard\textsuperscript{8}, b. March 27, 1881. He graduated at the V. M. I. and is an engineer on some railroad in Kentucky, after being connected with the C. and O. (Chesapeake & Ohio R. R.) for several years.

Mattie Macon Minor\textsuperscript{7} (Anne Fisher Colston\textsuperscript{6}, Elizabeth Fisher\textsuperscript{5}, Ann Ambler\textsuperscript{4}, Jaquelin\textsuperscript{3}, Richard Ambler\textsuperscript{2}, Edward Jaquelin\textsuperscript{1}), daughter of Annie Fisher and Prof. John B. Minor, of the University of Virginia, b. June, 1861, at the University. Married (1890) Conway Sams, of Norfolk, Va. She died July 28, 1897.

Susan Colston Minor\textsuperscript{7} (Anne Fisher Colston\textsuperscript{6}, Elizabeth Fisher\textsuperscript{5}, Ann Ambler\textsuperscript{4}, Jaquelin\textsuperscript{3}, Richard Ambler\textsuperscript{2}, Edward Jaquelin\textsuperscript{1}), daughter of Annie Fisher Colston and Prof. John B. Minor, b. at the University of Virginia, August, 1864. Married (1894) John Wilson, of Shrewsbury, N. J.; d. 1899. She resides at the University of Virginia. They have issue:

1021. I. Susan Colston Minor Wilson\textsuperscript{8}.

1022. II. Edward Minor Wilson\textsuperscript{8}.

1023. III. Charlotte Miller Wilson\textsuperscript{8}.

Prof. John B. Minor\textsuperscript{7} (Anne Fisher Colston\textsuperscript{6}, Elizabeth Fisher\textsuperscript{5}, Ann Ambler\textsuperscript{4}, Jaquelin\textsuperscript{3}, Richard Ambler\textsuperscript{2}, Edward Jaquelin\textsuperscript{1}), son of Annie Fisher Colston and Prof. John B. Minor, b. at the University of Virginia, 1866. He practices law in Richmond, Va., and is also one of the professors of Law at Richmond College. His father died 1905.

Raleigh Colston Minor\textsuperscript{7} (Anne Fisher Colston\textsuperscript{6}, Elizabeth Fisher\textsuperscript{5}, Ann Ambler\textsuperscript{4}, Jaquelin\textsuperscript{3}, Richard Ambler\textsuperscript{2}, Edward Jaquelin\textsuperscript{1}), son of Annie Fisher Colston and Prof. John B. Minor, b. January 24, 1869, at the University of Virginia. He is now Professor in the Law Department, University of Virginia, a position which his father held for fifty years. Married (June 8, 1897) Natalie Enbra Venable, b. July 15, 1868, youngest daughter of Col. Charles Scott Venable and Margaret C. McDowell, of Cal
Alto, Lexington, Va., and the granddaughter of Governor McDowell. Issue:


Nannie Jaquelin Minor (Annie Fisher Colston, Elizabeth Fisher, Ann Ambler, Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), daughter of Annie Fisher Colston and Prof. John B. Minor, of University of Virginia, b. at University of Virginia, June, 1872. She always lived at the university until her father's death, and some years afterwards, when she entered the training school of the Old Dominion Hospital in Richmond, Va., from which she graduated in 1900. She had been engaged in district nursing and settlement work, in Richmond, ever since. She resides at Nurses Settlement, 108 N. 7th St., Richmond, Va.

Nannie Colston Blackford (Susan L. Colston, Elizabeth Fisher, Ann Ambler, Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), daughter of Charles M. Blackford and Susan L. Colston, his wife, b. at "Diamond Hill," in the city of Lynchburg, Va., April 20, 1857; d. February 8, 1884. Married (February 6, 1883) Lieut. Samuel T. Withers, teller of the Commercial Bank, of Lynchburg, b. about 1853, living in Lynchburg. Nannie was the oldest of three children of Mr. Blackford, when, in 1861, duty to his State called him to arms. But before a year had passed, Nannie was the only child left, and the sorrowing wife and mother took her only darling to its father, to endure with him the dangers and exposures of camp life. The little one became "the daughter of the regiment." The bright little maiden was a favorite with rank and file, and many a rugged soldier took her to his loving arms, and shed tears on her bright ringlets as she prattled tenderly of the little ones he had left at his distant home. When peace returned her father sought his former residence, on "Diamond Hill," at Lynchburg. Here Nannie was sent to St. Mary's school, and by her affectionate spirit and heartfelt kindness endeared herself to her companions. She was a favorite throughout the city. Mr. Withers from a boy had been her classmate.

The marriage was solemnized with pomp and gayety. But before one year of married bliss was passed, she was called to join the choir of seraphs above. The whole city united in mourning for one they regarded as their own lovely daughter. Mr. Withers is teller in the Commercial Bank, of Lynchburg, Va., and is highly
respected and beloved. He resides with Mrs. Charles M. Blackford.


Rev. Byrd Thornton Turner and Nancy Addison, his wife, have issue:


1028. III. Bessie Thornton Turner, b. Sept. 21, 1884.


1030. V. Holmes Conrad Turner, b. May 24, 1889.

Judge George M. Harrison (Henry Harrison, Jane R. Fisher, Ann Ambler, Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), son of Henry Harrison and Jane St. Clair Cochran, his wife, b. at Staunton, February 14, 1847. He was elected Judge of the Supreme Court of Appeals of Virginia, January 6, 1894, and still holds that office. Married (September 23, 1874) Bettie Montgomery Kent, at Bluefield, Wythe Co., Va.; she was born February 15, 1848, at Wytheville, Va.

Judge Harrison and his wife, have issue:

1031. I. Fannie Kent Harrison, b. Staunton, Va., October 16, 1875. Married (October 26, 1898, at Staunton, Va.) James Quarles, b. April 4, 1868, at Lexington, Missouri. He is a lawyer in Louisville, Ky., address, 1530 First Street. Mr. and Mrs. Quarles have issue:
1032. I. Caroline Field Quarles, b. Staunton, Va., Sept. 21, 1899.

1033. II. Frances Kent Quarles, b. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 19, 1901.

William Bays Harrison (Henry Harrison, Jane R. Fisher, Ann Ambler, Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), son of Henry Harrison and Jane St. Clair Cochran, his wife, b. in Staunton, Va., November 18, 1851. Married (September 30, 1879) Janet C. Withers, daughter of Rev. Edmund Withers, of Norwood, Va. Mr. Harrison is a prominent lawyer in Denver, Colorado. Address: 1328 Corona Street, Denver. They have issue:

1034. I. Clara C. Harrison, b. Sept. 11, 1880.


Jane Ravenscroft Harrison (Henry Harrison, Jane R. Fisher, Ann Ambler, Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), daughter of Henry Harrison and Jane St. Clair Cochran, his wife, b. 1855; d. 1893. Married (1887) Thomas D. Ranson. They have issue:

1036. I. Thomas D. Ranson, Jr.

1037. II. Margaret Randolph Ranson.

1038. III. Henry Harrison Ranson.

Randolph Harrison (Henry Harrison, Jane R. Fisher, Ann Ambler, Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), son of Henry Harrison and Jane St. Clair Cochran, his wife, b. 1858. Married (1897) Julia Meem. They have issue:

1039. I. Randolph Harrison, Jr., b. December 1898.

1040. II. Jaquelin Ambler Harrison, b.———; d. 1901.

Mr. Randolph Harrison is a prominent lawyer in Lynchburg, Va., residence, 405 Washington St.

Beverley Randolph (Henry Harrison, Jane R. Fisher, Ann Ambler, Jaquelin, Richard Ambler, Edward Jaquelin), son of Henry Harrison and Jane St. Clair Cochran, his wife, b. 1865. Married (1899) Laura Tefft, of New York. They have issue:

1041. I. Beverley Randolph Harrison, Jr.

1042. II. Carter H. Harrison, b. Sept. 1901. Mr. B. R. Harrison lives at Livingston, Arizona.
Carter H. Harrison\(^7\) (Carter H.\(^6\), Jane R. Fisher\(^5\), Ann Ambler\(^4\), Jaquelin\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), son of Major Carter H. Harrison, of Clifton, Cumberland Co., Va., and Jane R. Fisher, his wife, b. June 21, 1853. Married (July 10, 1878) Marie Byrd Swift, of Richmond, Va. Mr. Harrison is one of the Commonwealth of Virginia and House of Delegates, Richmond, Va. His address is Vinita, Va.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrison have issue:

1043. I. Frederick Swift Harrison\(^8\), b. June 28, 1879.
1044. II. Alice Ogilvie Harrison\(^8\), b. April 28, 1881.
    Married John Werthe; they reside, 770 South Broad, Philadelphia.
1045. III. Eloise Ambler Harrison\(^8\), b. Sept. 5, 1883.
1046. IV. Marie Byrd Harrison\(^8\), b. Sept. 13, 1884.
1047. V. Isabelle Williams Harrison\(^8\), b. Nov. 1, 1887.

Marie Louise Harrison\(^7\) (Maj. Carter H.\(^6\), Jane R. Fisher\(^5\), Ann Ambler\(^4\), Jaquelin\(^3\), Richard Ambler\(^2\), Edward Jaquelin\(^1\)), daughter of Carter H. Harrison and Alice Burwell Williams, b. August 30, 1855. Married (at Elkora, Cumberland Co., Va., November 16, 1875) E. C. Harrison, b. September 25, 1851. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Harrison’s grandfathers were brothers, both born at Clifton. Latter place was one of the old Harrison homes and part of original grant to “King Carter,” given by him to his daughter Ann when married to Benjamin Harrison (or their children). There is a very old burial place there and many Harrison graves. Mr. E. C. Harrison’s grandfather was Thomas Harrison, b. 1791; d. 1833. Married (about 1815) Eliza Cunningham. (The Page Family, in Virginia, page 246.)

Thomas Harrison and Eliza Cunningham had issue: Burleigh, Archie, Dr. Tom Harrison, of New Kent, and Randolph Harrison, of California. One of the above, father of Mr. E. C. Harrison, married Sarah Lyons Roane, only daughter of Wm. Roane, Senator from Virginia, who married Miss Lyons, of Richmond, Va. His father, Spencer Roane, married Anne, daughter of Patrick Henry. Spencer Roane was Judge of Supreme Court of Virginia. (See Volume II, Chapter XV, Harrison Family.)
Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Harrison have issue:
1050. II. Carter H. Harrison⁸, b. Dec. 1, 1877.
1051. III. Sallie R. Harrison⁸, b. June 14, 1879.
1053. V. John Wm. Harrison⁸, b. Nov. 6, 1889.

Carter Harrison Fitzhugh⁷ (Betty Ambler Harrison⁶, Jane R. Fisher⁴, Ann Ambler⁴, Jaquelin³, Richard Ambler², Edward Jaquelin¹), son of William Henry Fitzhugh and Mary Ann Harrison, his wife, b. July 1, 1861. Married (March 29, 1890) Isabelle Scribner, of New York. They have issue:
1055. II. Mildred Fitzhugh⁸, b. Feb. 22, 1893.
1057. IV. Emma Blair Fitzhugh⁸, b. June 2, 1897.
1058. V. Virginia Fitzhugh⁸, b. March 16, 1901.
1059. VI. Scribner Fitzhugh⁸, b. March 22, 1904.
The following issue were omitted:
No. 603, Chapter VI.
1060. III. Powell B. Harrison⁷. Married (February 18, 1890) Annie Grimillion, b. 1871. She was educated at the Columbia Female College, South Carolina. They have issue:
1061. I. Mary Spann Harrison⁸, b. Aug. 3, 1891.
1062. II. Virginia Harrison⁸, b. Aug. 25, 1893.
1063. III. Powell Brooke Harrison⁸, b. Aug. 12, 1897.
1064. IV. Randolph Holmes Harrison⁸.

Mr. and Mrs. Powell B. Harrison reside at Johnston, Edgefield Co., South Carolina.
No. 624. (Four children were added but not numbered, as the names were sent in late.)
1066. IV. Bettie Ambler Harrison⁷, b. Aug. 27, 1858; married McLaurin. They reside at Los Angeles, Cal.
1067. V. Alice Oglivie Harrison, d. age 18 months, June, 1860.

1068. VI. Lilly Channing Harrison, d age few weeks, June, 1861.

No. 1017.

Mrs. Frances Shoup has three children:

1069. I. One child.

1070. II. One child.

1071. III. One child.

No. 1018.

Mrs. M. E. Olmstead has issue:

1072. I. Son.

1073. II. Son.

1074. III. Daughter.
CHAPTER VIII

HISTORIC HOMES OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

Many of the stately old buildings in what was once known as "Quality Row" have been pulled down to make room for smaller ones, others—applied to new uses—remain; while the unique home and social life of which they were the setting, exists only as a fast-fading tradition, and the men and women who had their exits and their entrances crumble to dust in outlying cemeteries.

They owned large landed estates. The members of this charmed circle, establishing themselves in Richmond for the sake of social enjoyment, and being men of liberal education and not engrossed in money-making, had leisure to cultivate those feelings and pursue those objects which exalt our nature.

The streets were in some instances named from prominent residents, and the home of the illustrious Chief Justice, built in
1795, still stands on the corner of Ninth and Marshall streets. The fact is, the people of this city endured entirely too long a very inconvenient mode of naming its streets. Those running east and west were named after the letters of the alphabet. At last, this was changed. D Street was named Cary; E Street, Main; F and G, Franklin and Grace, which fitted; H, Broad; T and J, Marshall, because of the judge's residence; K Street, Klay (Clay); L, Leigh, which fitted; and so on. Between Cary and the river were Canal and Byrd, which, also, fitted their letters at that time. The Marshall mansion was rented out, and the Harvies were living in the General's house on Clay and Ninth.

The granddaughter of John Marshall lived in Marshall Home till the spring of 1903, when it was rented out for some public purpose. It is the only one of the old mansions in the hands of the descendants of the original owner. The Misses Anne and Emily Harvie are the granddaughters mentioned above; they were both very courteous to me, when I visited Richmond (1903).

Illustrating the simple tastes of Chief Justice Marshall, his home was plainer within and without than its cotemporaries, but the high panels, the quaint mantels and antique style of architecture are of distinct interest, while the great banqueting hall in the rear bespeaks a hospitality inferior to none. Much of the household furniture, which was included in his bequest to his daughter, was given by her to her brothers. A number of interesting objects remain, however, among them being valuable family portraits and miniatures, the massive silver plate, which he purchased in Paris while on his mission there, his desk and inkstand of obsolete pattern, and the sand sifter, which was superseded by the modern blotter. Of more sacred significance as recalling his devotion to his wife is a locket containing a piece of her hair. After her death he wore it suspended from a mourning chain around his neck, only removing it when a link needed repair. Immediately before his departure for Philadelphia upon what proved his last journey, his daughter, who had so often mended it, replaced it with a new one, and it lay on his breast, when the last struggle convulsing it freed his great spirit from its earthly prison.

Judge Marshall lived between two distinguished lawyers, Chapman Johnson, on the east, and Daniel Call, on the west. Mr.
Call was deceased, but his residence was still occupied by his widow and Mrs. Norton. The contents of his wine cellar were sold and highly appreciated at the leading dinner parties. Not far west of Mr. Call's was the elegant and hospitable home of Mr. James Lyons, who kept up the prestige which it had enjoyed in the days of Dr. Lyons and Judge Peter Lyons.

Mr. Chapman Johnson was still living, his intellectual vigor and copious, stentorian style of speaking still impaired, but his eyesight was failing and his son and partner and estimable daughter had to supply the defect. Mr. Johnson's house was on the south side of Marshall and back from the street. Mr. William Gray, of Manchester, bought it and lived in it, but, it has given way to several modern tenements. Colonel John Rutherford, at one time Lieutenant Governor of Virginia, lived and entertained at the corner of Marshall and Ninth, fronting on Ninth, and the house is still standing.

On Marshall Street, or near it, and within the space of five or six squares, were also Trents, Moncures, Picketts, Gwathmey's and Fishers, who were among the old honorables of Richmond.

On Tenth and Clay was the home of Jaquelin Ambler, the treasurer of the Commonwelath, whose wife, the beautiful Rebecca Burwell, of Williamsburg, refused the future author of the Declaration of Independence, that she might marry young Ambler.

Opposite, on Eleventh and Clay, lived Colonel Harvie, a signer of the Bill of Rights and of the Articles of Federation; whose son married the daughter of Chief Justice Marshall; while below is the old Wickham house, once occupied by Mr. John Wickham, the eminent lawyer and defender of Aaron Burr, and the grandfather of General Wickham. Now Valentine's Museum, the depository of the late Mann Valentine's splendid gift to his native city, it ranked in its day as the handsomest private residence in Richmond, a distinction, it is stated, of which no modern dwelling has deprived it.

Farther down on Clay Street, on a spot now occupied by a modern brick row, stood the home of Col. Edward Carrington, Washington's aide-de-camp. The building below, planned by Thomas Jefferson, was later occupied by Judge Nicholas, the father of the late Miss Lizzie Nicholas, so well known in Wash-
ington and until recently an active member of the Society of Colonial Dames.

Years after the Judge’s death his butler, with his old-time dignity and courtesy, his snowy fleece of well-combed hair, his spotless linen and threadbare black, was a familiar figure in Richmond and an interesting type of the colored aristocracy of the South. The social standing of the negro was indeed decided by that of his master; and mushrooms springing up in black as in white circles, a colored patrician explained his absence from some function by saying:

“When I could set by Judge Marshall’s Jack and Mr. Wickham’s Ned, I use to like to jine ‘ciety, but dese days I don know who I go’ set by.”

The remote part of the building on Clay and Twelfth streets, erected by Dr. John Brockenbrough—who, with his wife, Mrs. Thomas Mann Randolph, of Tuckahoe, was an intimate friend of John Randolph, of Roanoke—has been overshadowed by its more recent one as the White House of the Confederacy, and now the Confederate Museum, with its priceless collection of Civil War records and relics; it is the shrine of tourists from all parts of the Union. (The Brockenbrough mansion had four owners besides its builder, before it became the Confederate Museum. That building has had a story added to it and a great many changes in its interior decorations.)

An inmate of Dr. Brockenbrough’s home was Miss Mary Randolph, the daughter of Mrs. Brockenbrough by her first marriage, and a famous beauty and belle. (This may be doubtful; I have heard that the above Mary Randolph was a granddaughter of Mrs. Brockenbrough.) She married John Chapman, of Philadelphia, and at her death left several daughters, who were brought up in the Brockenbrough house, the older marrying an attaché of the Spanish Legation, in Washington, while the younger, accompanying her sister to Spain, become the wife of Prince Pigniatellé.

Clay Street ends a little beyond the old mansion, as do the grounds to the left of it, sloping down into a gorge. Beyond is Church Hill, which, seen from the Eastern windows, with its seemingly perpendicular streets, and houses rising one above the other, suggests a badly relieved Japanese picture. It was dotted in President Davis’ day with Confederate hospitals, filled with
the wounded, the sick, and the dying. The older citizens recall the quiet, resolute look on his careworn face as he passed in and out of the building. Meanwhile his children, almost all of whom cluster about him in Hollywood Cemetery, played on the lawn outside in careless, happy unconsciousness.

Crossing Clay Street with a bias in the direction from which we have just come, we reach the University School of Medicine founded by the late Dr. Hunter McGuire. It replaced a quaint English structure, the home of Col. John Ambler. (I am sorry not to be able to reproduce it, but Hon. Wm. Marshall Ambler, of Lakeland, Louisa Co., Va., had a picture of his father's Richmond home, but it was destroyed at Lakeland, when the home was burnt, during the Civil War.)

The old Ambler homestead, which I think was wooden, was destroyed a good many years before the opening of that medical school. It had plenty of porches and vines, and was comfortable and commodious inside. After the death of Mr. Ambler, his family continued to abide in it; it was the delight of my mother, Catherine Ambler Moncure, to be with her grandmother, Mrs. Catherine Ambler; in fact, she stayed half of the time at her grandmother's. At length, Mr. Henry Wood Moncure (my grandfather, L. P. du Bellet), whose wife was one of Col. John Ambler's daughters, removed thither, from Marshall Street, near Seventh. Finally, Mrs. Bruce, of Halifax, bought the lot, pulled down the house, and built the large brick residence which is now part of the University of Medicine. She was drawn to that vicinity by the fact that her son-in-law, Mr. Morson, had purchased and occupied the Brockenbrough home, which Mr. Morson sold to his sister-in-law, who married his cousin, the Hon. James A. Seddon; so that both President Davis and one of his secretaries of war lived in the Brockenbrough mansion.

At the corner of Eighth and Clay is the home of the Williamses, a fine, large, double brick mansion, still standing, whose owner was classed among the eminent lawyers and was the father of the Protestant Episcopal bishop of Japan, and of Alice Burwell Williams, who married Major Carter H. Harrison, son of Jane R. Fisher, who married Carter H. Harrison, of Clifton. (See Chapter VI.)
The Caskie house, now the Virginia Hospital, is the next point of interest. One of Mr. Ambler's great-granddaughters, who still lives in Richmond, married a son of the family, and who, being in turn a member of each establishment, and familiar with both, recalls the ample gardens in the rear, with their mulberry trees and old-fashioned flowers. There was a conservatory, too, in the Caskie house, now used as a children's ward, and a ball room, so large that two fireplaces were required to heat it. Here Christmas trees, the centers of great family gatherings, blossomed annually; and where white-capped, soft-voiced nurses bend over sick cots, gay laughter and the shouts of children echoed and happy faces beamed.

The home of the eminent lawyer and Congressman, Benjamin Watkins Leigh, on Tenth and Clay streets, still does duty as a private residence, as does that of Gen. Jaquelin Harvie, Judge Marshall's son-in-law, who fought with Decatur in the bay of Algiers. The interior decorations of these houses are extremely handsome. The mantels were imported from Italy, those in the Confederate Museum coming over in the same vessel, and Dr. Brockenbrough and Mr. Leigh, each 'admiring the other's purchase more than his own, made one of those happy exchanges, in which each was the gainer, because both were pleased.

Lastly, on a large lot running along Clay from Eighth to Seventh Street, was the home of the McCaws, but with nothing the least commanding or pretentious about it. Mr. Conway Robinson had bought it and moved into it from Judge P. V. Daniel's house, corner of East Grace and Seventh streets. He built a new house beside the old one and moved into it. Mr. Conway Robinson, highly distinguished, married the daughter of Congressman B. Watkins Leigh.

Richmond had other localities, where there were many elite, excellent and hospitable citizens.

The following recent items from the Baltimore Sun will be of interest in this connection:

MARSHALL HOME SOLD.

RICHMOND, VA., March 22.—The sale of the John Marshall mansion, at Ninth and Marshall streets, was made to-day. The property will be conveyed to the city of Richmond by Misses Annie F. and Emily Marshall, descendants of the famous Chief Justice. The price to be paid is $13,000. The deed was recorded this afternoon.
Negotiations for the transfer of the property to the city has been in progress for a year. It is proposed to turn the building, which adjoins the site of the new high school property, over to the school authorities and the school board will turn the mansion into an administration building for the public schools of the city.

The Richmond Bar Association endeavored to secure possession of the property, desiring to establish a law library and headquarters for visiting members of the bar.

JAMESTOWN ISLAND SOLD.

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 20.—Jamestown Island, comprising 1,000 acres of land, has just changed hands, the property being acquired by D. R. Creecy and associates, some of whom are Norfolk capitalists. The announcement comes as a complete surprise to business circles of this city.

The acquisition carries with it absolute ownership of the island, with the exception of about 20 acres, the property of the Historical Society of Virginia. Before Creecy and his associates closed the deal the former owners of the property had signed contracts with the Old Dominion Steamship Company of this city for all privileges of landing on the island. These contracts had to be assumed by the purchasers. No other contracts, so far as is known, have been entered into for the rights of landing.

The purchasers are now forming a company which will operate its own line of boats between the Exposition grounds and the island and between the island and this city. It is also learned that boats will probably run between Washington and Baltimore and the island.
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