

GENEALOGICAL AND HISTORICAL
Notes on
CULPEPER COUNTY, VIRGINIA.

Embracing a Revised and Enlarged Edition of
DR. PHILIP SLAUGHTER'S
HISTORY OF ST. MARK'S PARISH

Compiled by
RALEIGH TRAVERS GREEN

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST
OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS

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14 over. I propose to fill that gap from the folio, which is entire, and with inevitable inferences from other known facts. One of these inferences is, that there was a church at Mount Pony. The ground of this inference is the fact that an appropriation had been made for a church at that place in 1752; and one of Mr. Thompson's manuscript sermons (still extant) is endorsed as having been preached at Mount Pony Church some years after.

The names of the following persons appear in a record before me as having served in a campaign against the French and Indians about this date, viz. Col. Robert Slaughter, Lieut.-Col. Wm. Russell, Capt. Wm. Brown, Capt. Job Strother, Lieut. John Field, Lieut. Wm. Slaughter, Martin Nalle, Wm. Nalle, Charles Yancey, Wm. Lightfoot, Reuben Long, Thomas Slaughter, William Robertson, Wm. Yager, Henry Gaines, Henry Stringfellow, and Wm. Roberts. All these names have their representatives still in Culpeper, and they are reproduced as items of interest to their descendants. Robert Slaughter, Robert Coleman, Daniel Brown, Philip Rootes, Reuben Long, and Wm. Williams, are spoken of as being neighbors. Dr. Michael Wallace presented an account to the vestry for 800 pounds of tobacco, for curing Eliza Maddox. Daniel Brown, James Spillman, and Henry Field, are credited with services rendered; and C. Hutchens is allowed 100 pounds tobacco for grubbing the churchyard at Little Fork.

1757. The vestry met at the vestry-house, and the following gentlemen were present:—Rev. Mr. Thompson, minister; Wm. Lightfoot, Robert Green, Goodrich Lightfoot, Wm. Green, Jas. Pendleton, Francis Slaughter, Robert Slaughter, Philip Clayton, Benj. Roberts and Henry Field. James Pendleton was continued as Clerk (Lay Reader) of Little Fork Church; Nat. Pendleton, Clerk of the Lower Church, Richard Young, Clerk of Buck Run Church, and Wm. Peyton, Clerk of the Vestry. The churchwardens were directed to provide two new surplices and two prayer-books for the use of the parish. Col. Wm. Green and Col. Wm. Russell were made church wardens for the ensuing year, and Robert Eastham vestryman, in place of Thomas Stubblefield, deceased. Divers poor and infirm persons were exempted from paying parish levy, and appropriations were made for the support of all poor and disabled people. Last Monday in November, 1757, vestry met at the new church on Buck Run. H. Field reported that he had paid the quit-rents for the glebe and church for 1755-56. Thomas Covington was paid for tarring the church, grubbing the yard, and making the horse-block at Buck Run.

1758. Dec. 1st. Robert Eastham and Robert Green churchwardens for the ensuing year. Thos. Slaughter and Anthony Garnett made vestrymen, in place of Wm. Stubblefield, deceased, and Wm. Lightfoot, removed out of the parish. James Pendleton, Sheriff gave bond and security as collector of parish levy.

1759. In February, Act of the General Assembly established the town of Fairfax, on a "high and pleasant situation in the county of Culpeper, where the courthouse now stands," and set apart thirty acres of Robert Coleman's land, to be laid off into lots and streets by the trustees, Thomas Slaughter, Wm. Green, Philip Clayton, Nat. Pendleton, and Wm. Williams. This land was held by Benjamin Davis, lessee of Coleman, who was permitted to hold his houses, and have one fifth of his rent deducted. Hence the name of Davis and Coleman Streets. Nov. 26th, 1759, payments were made to William Rossell, R. D. Parks, J. M. Tackett, Charles Morgan, and J. Cannager, R. Wright and Joseph Newman, for providing for certain poor persons. Thomas Slaughter and Anthony Garnett made churchwardens for ensuing year.

1761. Sept. 1st, an addition to Little Fork Church, 32 feet long and

feet wide, was ordered. Thos. Covington, with Lewis Davis Yancey as his security, gave his bond to build it for 100 pounds. Nov. 1761, the usual annual appropriations for the poor were made. 1500 pounds tobacco were ordered to be sold out of the depositum for cash, to pay 100 pounds to Covington for additions to Little Fork Church. Goodrich Lightfoot and Wm. Williams were chosen churchwardens for the ensuing year, and John Green collector.

1762. Sept. 1st. Wm. Pollard was elected clerk of the Lower Church. An order of Bromfield Parish being exhibited by Ambrose Powell and Martin Nalle, gentlemen of the vestry of said parish, to join them in the division of the two parishes, it is ordered that the same lie for the further consideration of the vestry. From this entry it would seem that although the two parishes had been separated for ten years, the parish lines had not been run. Dec. 18th, 1762, at a vestry at Little Fork Church the usual routine business was gone through, and Henry Field and Benjamin Roberts made churchwardens for the ensuing year.

1763. April 8th, Wm. Ball was chosen vestryman in the room of James Pendleton, deceased, and Henry Field, Jr., in the place of Henry Field, Sr., resigned. Philip Clayton was chosen to succeed Henry Field as churchwarden.

Dec. 19th, "Wm. Ball, and Henry Field, Jr., having in the court of Culpeper taken the oath to his Majesty, and subscribed the test, and in the vestry subscribed to be conformable to the doctrine and discipline of the Church of England as by law established, took their places as vestrymen accordingly." The above entry is more circumstantial than usual, but it only describes in detail what always took place when a new vestryman was qualified. Wm. Ball and Henry Field made churchwardens for the ensuing year. 5500 lbs. of tobacco were set apart for repairing the Lower Church, and 3000 lbs. for paying allowances to the poor.

1764. Nov. 19th, appropriated to Thos. Covington, in full satisfaction for repairing the church, vestry-house, dial-post, stand and six benches, 700 lbs. of tobacco, he having already received 3500 lbs.

The Rev. Mr. Thompson having represented to the vestry that the glebe-land of this parish is insufficient to furnish timber, fire-wood and fences, the vestry do order that a petition be presented to the General Assembly for an act enabling the vestry to sell the glebe and purchase another in lieu thereof. Mr. Thompson having asked for leave to build a gallery in Lower Church for the use of his family, the vestry consent, provided the lower part of the gallery be above the windows and not inconvenient to any part of the church, except the back pew, in which the stairs are to be carried up. John Green and Robert Green are appointed churchwardens.

1765. Nov. 26th, the usual routine business being dispatched, the vestry adjourned to meet at Frederick Zimmerman's on the 17th December.

Dec. 17th, ordered, that the churchwardens agree with workmen to build a house at Buck Run Church, and another at the Fork Church, each 12 feet wide and 16 feet long, well framed and covered with shingles free from sap, weather-boarded with feather-edged plank, underpinned with brick or stone 18 inches from the surface of the earth, a brick or stone chimney to each, sash windows to each with eight lights of glass 8 by 10 inches, with a plank floor above and below. We give the style of these houses in detail because they are specimens of the vestry-houses of that day, and illustrate some other points. James Slaughter and James Pendleton were elected vestrymen in the room of Francis Slaughter, gentleman, deceased, and Thos. Slaughter, who had removed from the parish. Goodrich Lightfoot and William Williams church-

thirty feet wide in the clear, with twenty feet pitch, to be finished completely in best manner by first day of November, 1776. Thirty thousand pounds of tobacco to be paid next summer, and the balance to be paid in three equal annual payments.

This is the old brick church in the Little Fork which has stood for one hundred years, the mute memorial of other times and other men. The walls of this centennial church once resounded with the voices of sires, some of whose sons now pass by on the other side, or look coldly at the shrine where their fathers worshipped, and speak lightly of the anthems they sung in days of auld lang syne.

And rudely sighs the wandering wind,

Where oft, in years gone by,

Prayer rose from many hearts to Him,

The Highest of the High

The tramp of many a busy foot

That sought thy aisles is o'er,

And many a weary heart around

Is stilled forever more.

Oh! could we call the many back

Who've gathered here in vain,

Who've carelessly roved where we do now,

Who'll never meet again,

How would our souls be stirred

To meet the earnest gaze

Of the lovely and the beautiful,—

The light of other days.

The churchwardens are ordered to let the following buildings on the glebe-land, viz.:—A kitchen thirty-two by sixteen feet, with an inside brick chimney with two fire-places, covered with good shingles, and boarded with feather-edged plank. A quarter, twenty by sixteen feet covered with long shingles, and boarded with good oak-boards, and an inside wooden chimney. Also, a dairy and meat-house twenty feet square, each to be done in the best manner; a stable twenty feet square, of sawed logs, covered with long shingles; also, seven hundred feet of sawed paling, five feet long, with sawed rails three square. The wardens are also ordered to let the building of a gallery in the Lower Church. John Green and James Pendleton are ordered to agree with Peter Bowman for two other acres of his land, for the use of the church.

1774. Benjamin Roberts and John Green are appointed churchwardens for the ensuing year.

1775. The vestry met to lay the parish levy, but the inspecting law being, they are in doubt what method will be pursued through this colony for levying and collecting the same, and conclude to await the opinion of the General Convention.

1776. The vestry met and proceeded to lay the levy. Robert Gaines was made clerk of the Lower Church, in place of John Hume. It is ordered that Peter Bowman be paid two pounds for one and a half acres of land for the use of the brick church, and that Edmund Vass be paid five pounds for two plans for the brick church. The collector is ordered to pay Samuel Clayton three pounds seven shillings and sixpence for laying off the brick church lot, and Mr. Bell and James Pendleton are made churchwardens for the ensuing year. Richard Yancey is chosen vestryman in the place of John Green, IN CONTINENTAL 385

VICE. (This is the only allusion to the Revolutionary War in the vestry-book. The vestry seem to have limited themselves rigidly to their duties, and never to have invaded the political sphere, although several of them were officers of the army, and all sympathized with the American cause. Culpeper county was conspicuous for the services of her sons in the old Revolution, having contributed eight companies of eighty-four men each to the army. Those companies were raised by the following captains, viz.: John Green, John Thornton, George Slaughter, Gabriel Long, Gabriel Jones, John Gillison, Captain McClanahan (a Baptist preacher), and Abraham Buford. In the notes and illustrations at the end of this volume will be found some interesting details upon this point. We return to the acts of the vestry.)

1777. Ordered, that the churchwardens advertise the vacancy of this parish and the renting of the glebe. As Mr. Jones had not resigned, this looks like a broad hint that his resignation would be accepted.

1778. The General Assembly having suspended the salaries of clergymen, the vestry met to fix on some method of paying the salaries of the officers of the church, and recommended subscriptions for that purpose. The recommendation is signed by French Strother, James Slaughter, William Gray, Robert Green, Robert Yancey, Benjamin Roberts, Cad. Slaughter and James Pendleton. Burkett Davenport is made vestryman in place of Wm. Williams, deceased.

1780. February 21st, the Rev. Edward Jones this day came into the vestry and resigned the charge of this parish. In March the vestry met at Capt. Bradley's, and ordered that the Sheriff collect of each tithe in the parish five pounds tobacco, or in money at the rate of twenty-five per hundred. Robert Pollard and Lawrence Slaughter are appointed vestrymen to fill the vacancies. In the ensuing April the vestry met at the glebe, and agreed to receive the Rev. James Stevenson as minister of their parish, according to law, and Thomas Stanton was made lay-reader at the Little Fork Church, in the room of Philip Pendleton, resigned. The vestry met again in December of this year, and ordered certain payments to be made to John Jameson, clerk of the county, Henry Field, Reuben Long, Robert Latham William Terrill, and Michael Sloane, for the benefit of the poor of the parish. Lawrence Slaughter and Robert Pollard churchwardens for the ensuing year.

1771. Robert Coleman made collector, and ordered to collect of 1957-1785 seven pounds of tobacco each, for the clothing, feeding, and providing medical attention for the poor distributed among the farmers.

1782. Ordered, that the churchwardens inform the poor claimants of this parish three months before meeting that they attend the vestry (if able) and let their situation be known.

1783. Bowles Armistead appointed vestryman in the room of Benjamin Roberts, deceased.

1784. Resolved, That the churchwardens provide the goods for the poor on the best terms they can and report the result. James Jett is appointed clerk of the vestry, and Samuel Clayton and Robert Yancy churchwardens.

This is the last meeting of the vestry recorded in the old register, which began in 1730. This gap in the record of the parish can only be filled with a general outline of its history, which must be gathered from many scattered sources. Rev. James Stevenson probably continued to be the minister of St. Mark's Parish until he exchanged places with Mr. Woodville, the former going to Fredericksburg and the latter coming to Culpeper.

THE ORGANIZATION OF THE CHURCH IN VIRGINIA.

1785. The Episcopal Church in Virginia had its first legislative council.

good size, which I believe is still in use. Subscriptions were taken in Sweden too, perhaps for a communion service and other purposes, and the King of Sweden was said to have been one of the subscribers. General Banks of Madison we are told, had seen one of these subscription papers. The church was endowed, held a glebe, and has money at interest. By the kindness of Governor Kemper I have a copy of the deed from William Carpenter to Michael Cook and Michael Smith, wardens and trustees of the German church, and people inhabiting the fork of Rappahannock river, in St. Mark's Parish and County of Spotsylvania, and their successors, for a glebe for the use of the minister of the said German people and his successors, a tract of land in the first fork of the Rapidan River, containing one hundred and ninety-three acres, more or less, &c. The deed is dated 1733, and signed, sealed and delivered by William Carpenter in the presence of Jno. Waller, Robert Turner, Ed. Broughton, Jas. King and William Henderson. This Michael Cook was no doubt the same who, with George Woots, was appointed by the vestry in 1729 to count all the tobacco plants from the mouth of the Robinson River up to the Great Mountains, including Mark Jones's plantation. The services in this church were originally in German, then once a month in English, and subsequently entirely in the English tongue.

Our interest in the history of this church is enhanced by the interchange of courtesies between the Lutherans and Episcopalians. The late Samuel Slaughter of this county remembered to have seen these Lutherans, when they had no minister of their own, came to Buck Run Episcopal church in Culpeper to receive the holy communion; and the late venerable Mrs. Sarah Lewis, the great-grandmother of Mrs. Dr Robert Lewis, of Culpeper, remembered when the Lutheran minister, Mr. Carpenter, used to baptize and perform other ministerial offices for the Episcopalians of Madison when they had no minister. Many of the first grist-mills on the Robinson River and its tributaries were built by German mechanics. The first German settlers are said to have suffered occasionally from the incursions of the Indians. There is a tradition that the last person killed by the Indians in this region was murdered near what is now New Hope Church. There are some large Old German Bibles extant which have descended as heirlooms from the primitive Germans. We are indebted to the venerable John Spotswood of Orange Grove, and to Dr. Andrew Grinnan of Madison, for some of the traditions referred to in the above chapter.

EXTRACT FROM THE DIARY OF CAPTAIN PHILIP SLAUGHTER, BEGINNING IN 1775 AND CONTINUED TO 1849.

December 4th, 1849.—I am this day 91 years old. I was born in 1758 at my grandfather's, Major Philip Clayton's, who lived at Catalpa, where the Hon. J. S. Barbour now lives. My father, Col. James Slaughter, then lived on the Rappahannock River where Jones Green now lives. I went to school to John Wigginton, a first-rate English teacher in the Little Fork. My father sold this farm to Gavin Lawson, and bought another of his brother, Col. Francis Slaughter, near Culpeper C. H., where Samuel Rixey now lives. When I moved to the latter place, I went to write in the clerk's office with my grandfather, Major Clayton, who did the duties of that office for Roger Dixon the

clerk, whose home was in the lower country. After Dixon's death, John Jameson, who had served a regular apprenticeship in the clerk's office, was made clerk of the county. After several years' service in the office with Clayton and Jameson, my father withdrew me and sent me to a "Grammar School" of which Adam Goodlet (a Scotchman) was master, and which was the first public school in which Latin and Greek were taught in Culpeper County. Adam Goodlet afterwards taught school in the Taylor Settlement in Orange. Col. F. Taylor often speaks of him in his diary, and mentions James Madison, Jr., (the future President) examining Goodlet's scholars.]

After going to school to Goodlet 18 months, the American Revolution began, and I, not yet 17 years old, entered in Capt. John Jameson's company of minute-men. Culpeper, Fauquier, and Orange having agreed to raise a regiment, with Lawrence Taliaferro of Orange as Colonel, Edward Stevens of Culpeper as Lieutenant-Colonel, and Thomas Marshall of Fauquier as Major, the regiment met in Major Clayton's old field, near Culpeper C. H., to drill, in strong brown linen hunting-shirts, dyed with leaves, and the words "Liberty or Death" worked in large white letters on the breast, bucktails in each hat, and a leather belt about the shoulders with tomahawk and scalping-knife. In a few days an express came from Patrick Henry, commander of the First Virginia Continental Regiment, saying that Dunmore had attempted to carry the military stores from the magazine at Williamsburg to the ships, &c. We marched immediately, and in a few days were in Williamsburg. The people hearing that we came from the backwoods, and seeing our savage-looking equipments, seemed as much afraid of us as if we had been Indians. We took pride in demeaning ourselves as patriots and gentlemen, and the people soon treated us with respect and great kindness. Most of us had only fowling-piece and squirrel-guns. Dunmore having gone on board of a British man-of-war, half of the minute-men were discharged.

My father, Col. James Slaughter, with Col. Marshall and others, had the honor of being in the first battle (the Great Bridge) fought in Virginia. I was sent home to school. In the spring of 1776 I again left school and entered Col. John Jameson's troop of cavalry for three years. But before we marched I was appointed by the Committee of Safety of Culpeper a Lieutenant in Capt. Gabriel Long's company of riflemen, and we marched to join the army under Washington in New York. In 1777 we were attached to the 11th Continental Regiment, commanded by Daniel Morgan.

Lt. Slaughter was promoted to a captaincy in 1778, and served during the war being in the battles of Brandywine, Germantown, &c. He was one of the sufferers at Valley Forge. His messmates were the two Porterfields, Johnson, and Lt. John (Chief Justice) Marshall. They were reduced sometimes to a single shirt, having to wrap themselves in a blanket when that was washed; nor one soldier in five had a blanket. The snow was knee deep all the winter, and stained with the blood from the naked feet of the soldiers. From the body of their shirts the officers had collars and wrist-bands made to appear on parade.

Capt. Slaughter kept a diary of his campaigns, which was lost in the wreck of so many fine libraries in the late war. Among the many anecdotes with which it abounded was the following concerning the late Chief Justice Marshall, at a camp on a night or two before the battle of Brandywine:—"At ten in the night we were aroused from sleep. Lt. Marshall had raked up some leaves to sleep on; he had pulled off one of his stockings in the night (the only pair of silk stockings in the regiment), and not being able to find it in the dark, he set fire to the leaves, and before he saw it a large hole had been

My duty and affection to my mother, and kindest remembrance to all relations and friends.

Ever yours, my dear Sir,
LEWIS LITTLEPAGE.

LEWIS HOLLIDAY.

If the adventurous career of Lewis Littlepage needed confirmation, incidental proof and illustration of it will be found in the personal souvenirs deposited by him to Waller Holladay and inherited by Col. Alexander Holladay, by whom they were kindly shown to the author:

1. The original patent conferring the position of Chamberlain upon Lewis Littlepage upon his entrance into the Polish Cabinet, 1787, signed by the King.
 2. The original patent of Knighthood of the Order of St. Stanislaus, 1790, signed by the King.
 3. The letter from the Prince of Nassau requesting the Marshal de Ligne to give Lewis Littlepage a captaincy in the regiment Royale l'Allemande, reciting Littlepage's distinguished service at Port Mahon and Gibraltar.
 4. The letter of the Duque de Cullion assigning Lewis Littlepage to his staff.
 5. The letter of Count Florida Blanca recommending Lewis Littlepage.
 6. The passport of Lewis Littlepage for his mission to France.
 7. Lewis Littlepage's gold-hilted rapier presented to him by the Queen of Spain.
 8. Lewis Littlepage's gold key, his badge as chamberlain to the King of Poland.
 9. The portrait of the King of Poland presented to Lewis Littlepage by the King on their final parting at Grodno.
- Dr. Payne has too the insignia of Littlepage's knighthood, the Star of the order of Stanislaus. In the centre is a convex silver plate, on which, formed of small ruby sets, are the initials S. A. R., Stanislaus Augustus Rex; surrounding this, wrought with gold thread, is the motto, *EXCITAT PROEMENDO*. Around this is a brilliant green border with gilt leaves. The rays of the star are silver spangles.

THE TOBACCO PLANT.

A very curious article might be written on the literature of tobacco, involving its relation to the church and the State, and its influence on the individual mind and body, on manners and habits, and the general wealth and happiness of the world. Such an article might be illustrated by the authority of statesmen, lawyers, medical men, merchants, farmers and political economists, and adorned with gems of wisdom and of wit from nearly all the English scholars and poets, from King James' "Counterblast" to Charles Lamb's "Farewell to Tobacco," in which praises and curses alternate with amusing felicity. It is interwoven with the history of Virginia at every stage of its progress. In colonial times many Acts of Assembly were passed regulating its culture, and one office of the early vestries was to appoint reputable freeholders to count tobacco plants in each parish. Thus, as early as 1728, Goodrich, Lightfoot and Robert Slaughter counted the plants from the mouth of Mountain Run (in what is now Culpeper) up to Joseph Howe's Plantation, and across to the mouth of the Robinson River; Robert Green and Francis Kirtley on the other side of Mountain Run to the North River; George Woods and Michael Cook from the mouth of the Robinson River up to the Great Moun-

tains. The salaries of ministers and civil officers were paid in tobacco, and it, or notes representing it in the warehouse, were the currency of the country. Some of these notes are now before us. Parishes too were known as "Orinoco" and "Sweet-scented" parishes, according to the kind of tobacco grown in them. The salary of a minister was 16,000 lbs. of tobacco, the value of which varied from £40 to £80 in money. A sweet-scented parish was worth much more than an Orinoco parish. There was a deduction of 8 per cent. for cash, and tobacco was sometimes as low as six shillings current money. A minister's tobacco was worth less than other like bulks of tobacco, because it was so mixed. Many flourishing towns, as Dumfries and Falmouth, &c., where Scotch merchants grew rich in this trade, sprang up in Virginia. In Glasgow there is now a "Virginia Street," and that city received a great impulse from becoming the entrepot whence the farmers-general of France derived their supplies of tobacco from Virginia.

THE PINE TREE AND ITS FRUITS—SALARIES PAID IN TAR.

These two were subjects of legislation. Tar was once in great demand for tarring the roofs of public and private buildings. Special instructions were given by the General Assembly of Virginia for preparing pine-trees by stripping the bark from the trunk of the trees, eight feet from the root, leaving a small slip to keep the tree alive, when in a short time, it was said, the sun would draw the turpentine to the surface, and the whole trunk would become light-wood.

It may not generally be known that towards the North Carolina line, where little or no tobacco was grown, the minister was paid in tar, pitch and pork; so says the Rev. Mr. Bagin in his report (1724) to the Bishop of London.

GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY OF THE CHURCH OF JESUS CHRIST OF LATTER-DAY SAINTS 3577 GENEALOGIES

OF SOME OF THE OLD VESTRYMEN AND COMMUNICANTS OF ST. MARK'S PARISH.

Many of these family-trees had their roots in Great Britain ages ago; but it would take too much space to trace them there. As a general rule, we limit ourselves to the branches which were transplanted in Virginia. If our notices of some of the families are more extended than those of others, it is because the former were better known to us. Our design in printing these genealogies is to gratify a natural desire, which most persons feel, to know something of their forefathers, and to show how family-trees in a few generations interlock their branches. It is more creditable to transmit an honorable name to one's children than it is to derive it from one's ancestors, and to be descended from good and true men than from a long line of unworthy forefathers, even though it be a line of kings and queens. But it seems to be unnatural and irrational to attach more value to the pedigrees of horses and herds than to the pedigrees of men and women. One end of history is to reproduce the past for the gratification and instruction of the present; and it is surely (at least) an inno-

FRANCIS RAMSDALL SLAUGHTER (Caddwallader, Francis, Robt.) m. Fanny Latham, had 1. Elizabeth, died single; 2. Caddwallader, m. Francis Ann Vance had one dau. Elizabeth, who m. Squire Bassett, of Lexington, Ky; 3. Philip, m. Mary Ann Smith; 4. Henry, died single; 5. Matilda, m. Joseph Longest.

ELIZABETH SLAUGHTER (Caddwallader, Francis Ramsdell, Caddwallader, Francis, Robert) m. Squire Bassett, and had two daughters, who m. Messrs. Scott and Threlkeld.

JOHN SLAUGHTER (Francis, Robt.) m. Milly Coleman, dau. of Robt. Cole man, and had 1. Robert, m. sister of Gov. Slaughter, of Ky., and had two sons Chas. and Edward, and several daughters. 2. Caddwallader, m. 1st. Miss Yancey, 2nd. Miss Hampton, and had Rich., Jno. H., Robt., Edward, Caddwallader, and several daughters. 3. and 4. Francis and Thos. K., both went to Ky 5; John S. m. dau. of Capt. William Brown, and had thirteen children, who were:

1. Col. John Slaughter, of Culpeper, m. dau. Maj. Gabriel Long, and had four daughters, Mrs. C. C. Conner, Mrs. Gabriel Long, Mrs. George Slaughter and Emily, died single.

2. William, m. Miss Ficklen, and had I. Franklin, m. Miss Gill, having Law rence, Frank, Erta, and Harriet, who m. Mr. Tackett, vestryman of St. George Church, Fredericksburg. II. Montgomery, m. Eliza Lane Slaughter, having Wm., Philip, Mary Montgomery, Fanny, Charles, and Bessie. III. J. Warren m. Sallie Braxton. IV. Elizabeth, m. R. Garnett. V. Sallie, m. Jno. F. Fick len, having Kate and Harry. VI. Jennie, m. Dr. Kerfoot. VII. Matilda. Fanny.

3. Samuel, m. Allen.

4. Philip, m. 1st. Eliza, dau. of Wm. Lane, and had Eliza; m. 2nd. Mrs. Fletcher; m. 3rd. Mrs. Robinson.

5. Reuben, m. Emily, dau. of R. Long, of Baltimore, having I. Albert, m. 1st. Mary Edmonia Rogers, had 1. Wm. Peudleton, m. Mollie Rea Duncan, 2. So Frank; Albert m. 2nd. Louise Cary Funston, having 1. Emily Virginia, 2. So Meade, 3. Jas. Albert, 4. Evelyn, 5. Homozelle, 6. Eleanor, 7. Louise Nelson.

II. Frank L., m. Susan Fitzhugh Motley, of Caroline, having 1. Albert Judson m. Virginia Jackson Daniel, 2. Gibbon Minnigerode, 3. Frank Raymond, 4. Pe sis Read. III. Anne Trippie, m. Dr. Boulware, of Caroline, having McCall who m. Ada Jackson Miller, and had 1. Jackson Darius, 2. Gideon Brown, Elizabeth Trippie. IV. Maria, m. Rev. Mr. Buckner, of Caroline.

6. Thomas Jefferson, m. dau. of Capt. R. Moore, having I. Reuben, m. Mrs. Turner, and had 1. Lou Turner, 2. Thomas Jefferson, 3. Milton, m. Miss Wright.

4. Marcellus, 5. Anne W., 6. Herbert, 7. Anna C. II. Susan, m. Col. Coon III. Anne, m. Lieut. Winfield, killed at Spottsylvania C. H., in 1864.

7. Albert Gallatin, Commander in the U. S. Navy, m. Miss Emily Randall of Baltimore, having I. Josephine. II. Emily G., m. Judge Stuart, a lawyer of distinction of Baltimore, having 1. Wm. m. Miss Carter, of Fauquier, 2. Em ily, m. Lieut. Macklin, U. S. Navy, 3. Kate, m. Mr. Drake, 4. Lewis.

8. James Madison, m. Miss Long, of Baltimore, and had I. Mary, m. Ro J. G. Minnigerode.

9. Mary, m. John S. Long, of Ky.

10. Elizabeth, m. Mr. Downer, and with eleven children lived in Ky.

11. Lucy, m. 1st. Gabriel Long; 2nd. Thos. S. Long, both sons of Maj. G. briel Long, of Culpeper.

12. Nancy, m. Reese Jury, and had I. John S., m. Miss Wolfe. II. John C., m. Miss Holt, and lived in New Orleans. III. Mary, m. Edward R. Gaines, having Dr. J. M. Gaines, of Hagerstown, Md., James, surgeon in the U. S. Army Archibald, m. Freeman, Lucy, m. Crawford, Bettie and Susan. IV. a dau.

John Long, Ky. V. Catherine, m. J. M. Lewis. VI. Bettie m. Rev. Mr. Huff. VII. Susan. VIII. Margaret. IX. Francis.

13. Susan, m. Roberts Menefee, and moved to Missouri.

WILLIAM SLAUGHTER (Robt. Robt.) m. Miss Zimmerman, moved to Jeffer son County, Ky., had:

1. Thomas, 2. William, m. Miss Briscoe, 3. John, 4. Gabriel, 5. Smith, m. Miss Crane, of Jefferson County, Ky., and represented that county for many years.

THOMAS SLAUGHTER (Robt., Robt.) m. Miss Robinson, and had:

I. Robert, of the Grange, m. Miss Stanton, having I. Thomas. II. Henry. III. Stanton (High Sheriff), m. Miss Pickett. IV. Authur. V. Augustine. VI. Wm. Stanton. VII. Martin, of Culpeper bar, m. Miss Bolling of Petersburg. 2. Augustine, surgeon in the Revolution.

ANNA SLAUGHTER (Stanton, Robt., Thomas, Robt., Robt.), m. Rittenhouse Stringfellow, and I. Robert Stanton, m. Miss Green, having Anna and Mary. II. Martin, m. Miss Willis. III. Rev. Frank Stringfellow, Gen. Lee's famous scout, and now Chaplain of the Woodbury Forest High School, m. Emma F. Greene, of Alexandria, having 1. Ida, m. Wm. Alex. Barr, rector of Monumental Church, Richmond, Va., had Jas. R., B. Barr, Janetta E. and Frank Stringfellow. 2. Stuart, died single. 3. Alice Lee, m. Robert W. Shultice, of Norfolk, Va. 4. Martin Slaughter, m. Lelia Palmer, of Kilmarnock, Va. 5. Frank. 6. John Stanton.

SARAH SLAUGHTER (Robert, Thos., Robert, Robt.) m. Geo. Hamilton, of Spottsylvania, and had 1. Dr. Hugh Hamilton, m. Miss Scott, 2. Sarah, m. Roots Thompson, 3. Charlotte, m. Dr. Thornton, and had Susan, and Robert, m. dau. of Judge Brooke. 4. Maria, m. Mr. Page, 5. Margaret, m. Geo. Thoru ton, of Ky., 6. Matilda, 7. Jane, m. Jno. L. Marye.

COL. JAMES SLAUGHTER (Robt. Robt.), who commanded a Regiment at the battle of Great Bridge, m. Susan Clayton, and had:

1. Capt. Philip, b. 1758, d. 1849, m. 1st. Peggy French Strother, 2nd. Eliza beth Towles, and had:

1. Lucy Coleman, m. Isaac H. Williams (see Williams genealogy).

2. Susan, m. Mr. McConchie.

3. Polly m. Dr. Frank Conway, having I. Susan, m. Dr. Shepherd. II. Mar garet, m. Philip Clayton. III. Dr. Philip Clayton, m. Bettie Yerby. IV. Dr. Albert.

4. Eliza French, m. Col. John B. Dade, of King George County, and had Capt. Townsend, Philip, and Margaret, m. Edward Smith, of Washington, D. C., having Edward, Thownsend, Jno. Battaile, Philip and Ofelia Ann, who m. Jas. F. Hansbrough, and had Benjamin F., Lucien, Annie, Eliza French, Pearl, and Rosalie Fitzhugh.

5. Sally, m. Judge Philip Slaughter, of Ky.

6. Daniel French, m. 1st. Letitia Madison, (see Madison genealogy), and had James Edwin. II. Philip Madison, m. Clementine Luzenberg of New Or leans, having Edward Luzenberg, m. Lucy Williams, and Mary Clement, m. Hugh Hamilton Jr., who had Cornelia Long and Edwin Slaughter. Daniel French, m. 2nd. Mary W. Winston, and had I. Mary Wallace. II. Eliza French. III. Caroline. IV. John M. V. Daniel Alexander, who m. Katherine Somer ville, having Daniel French.

7. Thos. Towles, M. D., m. 1st. Jane, dau. of Reynolds Chapman, of Orange, and had I. Thos. Larkin. II. Reynolds Chapman, m. Louise Lake. III. Col. Philip Peyton, C. S. A., m. Emma Thompson, having Elizabeth Pendleton, who m. Lucien Smith, and had Katherine Mercier. IV. Dr. Alfred Edwin, C.

S. A., m. Jennie Taylor, and had 1. Robert Carroll, 2. Jane Chapman, m. Judge Moore, of Nelson county, and had Downer, 3. Sadie Patton, 4. Alfred Edwin V. James Shepherd, Lieut. C. S. A. VI. Col. Mercer Slaughter, C. S. A., geologist and literateur, m. Mary Bull, and had Mary and Vivian. VII. Richard, Lieut. C. S. N. Thos. Towles Slaughter, M. D., m. 2nd. Julia Bradford, and had Jane Chapman, and Robert Madison, M. D., who m. Fanny Innis, having Virginia Lemoine, Julia Bradford, Nanny Stricker, and Robt. Innis, 8. Rev. Philip, D. D., m. Anna Sophia Semmes, and had Mary Elizabeth, and Sophia Mercer, m. Thos. Towles Slaughter.

9. Mary, m. Robt. A. Thompson, M. C. of Virginia and Judge in California, grandson of the Rev. John Thompson, and had I. Sarah E., m. Dr. Huie, having Robt., Sadie, m. Roots Thompson, and others. II. Robert A., editor of *Sonoma Democrat*, and collector of customs at San Francisco, m. Elizabeth West, having Mary Nixon, m. Jennie, m. Mr. Whitaker, of Philadelphia, Andrew Glassell, Elizabeth and Wilmer. III. Thos. Larkin, M. C. from California, and minister to Brazil under Cleveland, m. Marion Satterlee, having Mary, m. Mr. Whipple, Francis, Hugh S., Edith, and Grace. IV. Reginald Heber, Judge of the City Court of Louisville for many years, m. Elizabeth Howson Thompson, dau. of Col. Lightfoot Thompson. He died, full of honors, April 2, 1899, having won for himself the title of "The Sir Galahad of the Louisville Bar." V. Frank Poulson, Superintendent of Prison Reform in Central America, where he died of yellow fever in 1898, m. Mary West, and had Mary, m. Mears, Page, m. Lieut. Cunningham, U. S. A., Helena, Thomas, John, Roberta, and Augusta. VI. Mary Mercer, m. Gen. Ord, U. S. A., and had 1. Lucy, m. Lieut. Mason, U. S. A., having three daughters, of whom Mercer is the eldest. 2. Mary Mercer, 3. Roberta, 4. James, 5. Lieut. Garusha, killed in the charge at San Juan in 1898, and 6. Edward.

10. Anne Mercer, m. 1st. Edward Robertson, having Cornelia, who m. Dr. R. K. Long, and had Mary Mercer, m. Dr. Henry Somerville, having John Wilson, Cornelia Long, Jennie, and Harry Tunstall. 1. Anne Mercer, m. 2nd. Philip Slaughter, of Rappahaunock, and had 1. Dr. John Philip, m. Kate Foster, having Mary Mercer, Thos. Foster, C. E., Cornelia Long, Sophie Clayton, m. Marion Speiden, James William, and Delia Towles. II. Thos. Towles, m. S. M. Slaughter. III. Bessie, m. Dr. F. S. Hall. IV. Edward Mercer, killed at the battle of Newtown, aged seventeen.

II. Samuel, m. 1st. Miss Banks, and had 1. Emily, m. S. K. Bradford, having 1. S. S. Bradford, who m. 1st. Miss Walden, and had Emily, m. Miller, and Flora, m. Travers Daniel, having Alice, Minnie and Travers. S. S. Bradford, m. 2nd. Fanny Bataille, and had Slaughter and Caroline Grandine; 2. Louise, m. Gen. Wright, having Edward, Rosa, m. Mr. Smith, and had 1. Lt. Wright Smith, U. S. A. II. Mollie, m. Mr. Wooten, and had Dr. Herbert, Harry, and Isabel, m. Dr. Richardson; 3. Robert Bruce, 4. Rose, m. Prof. Nairne, of Columbia College, N. Y., 5. Maria Chumpe, m. Mr. Van Schaik, and 6. Dr. Alfred II. Col. Wm B., m. dau. of Judge Slaughter, and had Mary. III. Col. Henry Slaughter, m. Mary Tony, having Burgess. IV. Maria, m. Prof. Bailey, of West Point, and had Loving, Whittaker, and Samuel S. V. Louisa, m. Gen. Merrill, U. S. A., and had Wm. Emory, S. S., and Anne Loving. VI. Dr. Philip Clayton, m. Mary McDowell, and had Ella, John, Clayton, Wood, and Clarence VII. Isabella, m. Col. Burbank, U. S. A., and had Sally, Fanny, and a son VIII. Lavinia, m. Mr. Jack, of Ky., and had Matilda, Frances, Rebecca, and others. Samuel (2nd. son of Col. James) m. 2nd. Virginia Stanard (see Genealogy) and had 1. Columbia, m. William Green, L. L. D., of Richmond, having John, killed $\frac{1}{2}$ battle, and Bettie, who m. Jas. H. Hayes, having John

Columbia, m. W. J. Walker; Somerville, m. Ewing Eachins; Henrietta; Bettie; Virginia, m. Mr. McDonough; Lucy; and William. 2. Virginia, m. Dr. Daniel S. Grant, having Dr. William, Samuel S., and Mary, m. Richard Morton. 3. Sally Champe, m. Rev. William F. Lockwood, of Md., having Dr. William, Bessie, Mary, and another son. 4. Marcia, m. Maj. John B. Stanard (see Carter genealogy). III. Thomas Smith, Jackson elector in Ky., b. 1778, d. 1838, m. Lucy Bibb, and had 1. John m. and left three sons and two daughters. 2. Thos. Jefferson, banker in New York, m. Mary Henry, relative of Patrick Henry, and had Henry, m. Miss Wainwright, having Gertrude, and Mayhew, Julian, Clayton, Gabriel, Lucy, m. Dr. ———, Mattie, m. ———, and Mary, m. Mr. Emmons, of Chicago.

IV. Robert, m. Margaret Paydleton, and had 1. John Paydleton, who died in Culpeper; 2. Philip, 3. Geo. Clayton; 4. James, m. Miss Ferguson, of Culpeper, having James Burr, of Louisville, Ky., who m. 1st. dau. of Judge Carpenter, of Bardstown, 2nd. dau. of Rev. Frank Thornton.

V. George m. and died in Culpeper.

VI. Anne m. Reuben Fry, (see Fry genealogy.)

VII. Sally m. McLaughlin.

VIII. ——— m. Judge Speed.

IX. Mary m. Bell.

LAWRENCE SLAUGHTER (Robt., Robt.) killed in battle at Point Pleasant, m. a dau. of Col. John Field.

GEORGE SLAUGHTER (Robt., Robt.) m. a dau. of Col. John Field. He raised one of the first companies of "Minute Men" of Culpeper, and after the Revolution, went to Kentucky, with George Rodgers Clark, and commanded a fort at the falls of the Ohio, and was one of the founders and first trustees of the City of Louisville. Died in Columbus in 1815, leaving no issue.

JOHN SLAUGHTER (Chas., Robt., Robt.) m. Miss Armistead, and had Chas., Sarah, and Pauline. Chas. m. Miss Coleman and moved to Tennessee.

Dr. ROBERT SLAUGHTER (Chas., Robt., Robt.) m. a dau. of Rice Garland, and had 1. Chas., lawyer of Lynchburg, and member of State convention, who m. Kate Garland, having Lillian, Mary, Chas. A., and Kate; 2. Dr. Samuel, m. Miss Henderson; 3. John F., lawyer, m. Miss Harker, having Chas., John F., Robt., Samuel, Edith, and Susan. 4. Austina, m. R. W. Brod-nax, having Mary and Celeste.

GABRIEL SLAUGHTER (Robt., Robt., Robt.) m. 1st. Miss Slaughter, 2nd. Miss Hoard, of Caroline, and had John. He was the Governor Gabriel Slaughter of Kentucky, and the officer who was so highly recommended by General Jackson for his gallantry in the battle at New Orleans.

JESSEE SLAUGHTER (Robt., Robt., Robt.) m. Miss Slaughter.

AUGUSTINE SLAUGHTER (Robt., Robt., Robt.) m. Fisher, and lived near Harrodsburg, Ky.

William, brother of John S., m. Lucy Brown; children, 1. William, m. Fanny Brown, and their son Alfred is Principal of Prairie Home Institute, Mo., and their son Capt. Daniel Slaughter, C. S. A., m. Miss Berry, and lives in Madison; 2. Catherine, daughter of William, m. William Armstrong; children, John, William, Ringgold, Lucien, and Edward, and a daughter Mary Ann; 3. John, son of William, m. Miss Harper, and moved to Zanesville, Ohio, Reuben, went to Tennessee, Gabriel to Missouri, George m. 1st. Miss Adams, m. 2nd. Miss Slaughter, Elizabeth (Mrs. Yates) Ellen, daughter of William, m. Benjamin Ficklin; children Slaughter W., m. Caroline Wilkins of Baltimore, Benjamin F., had an adventurous life, and died in Georgetown, D.C., Lucy Ann (Mrs. Brockman), Elizabeth (Mrs. Dunkum); Ellen (Mrs. Dr. Brown), Susan (Mrs. Dr.