GENEALOGY COLLECTION
YEAR BOOK

OF

American Clan Gregor Society

1916


EGBERT WATSON MAGRUDER EDITOR.

MEMBERS ARE REQUESTED TO SEND NOTICE OF CHANGE OF ADDRESS TO THE SCRIBE, DR. JESSE EWELL, RUCKERSVILLE, VA., AND TO THE TREASURER, MR. JOHN E. MUNCASTER, ROCKVILLE, MD.

RICHMOND, VA.: APPEALS PRESS, INC. 1917
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HEREDITARY CHIEF,

SIR MALCOLM MACGREGOR OF MACGREGOR, BART.,

Edinchip, Balquhidder, Scotland.

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DR. JESSE EWELL........................................Scribe
MRS. ROBERTA JULIA (MAGRUDER) BUKEY................Registrar
MRS. JENNIE (MORTON) CUNNINGHAM..................Historian
JOHN EDWIN MUNCASTER..........................Treasurer
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DR. STEUART BROWN MUNCASTER................Surgeon
ALEXANDER MUNCASTER..........................Chancellor
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PROF. HENRY BARNETT MCDONNELL.
CALVERT MAGRUDER.
HORATIO ERSKINE MAGRUDER.
MISS MARY BLANCHE MAGRUDER.
OLIVER BARRON MAGRUDER.
MRS. CAROLINE HILL MARSHALL.
CLEMENT WILLIAM SHERIFF.
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William Howard Magruder ................................................................. Arkansas
Albert Sidney Hill ................................................................. California
Mrs. Matilda (Beall) Lewis ............................................................... Colorado
Donald Fitz-Randolph MacGregor .................................................. District of Columbia
Miss Cornelia Frances Magruder ..................................................... Florida
Robert Lee Magruder, Jr. ................................................................. Georgia
Benton Magruder Bukey .................................................................... Illinois
Mrs. Elizabeth (Dysart) Lee ................................................................. Indiana
Mrs. Mamie (Button) Frisbee ............................................................... Iowa
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Mrs. Florence Magruder Offutt Stout ............................................ Kentucky
Mrs. Henrietta Kingsley Hutton Black ............................................. Louisiana
Arthur Llewellyn Griffiths ................................................................. Maine
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Mrs. Susan Elizabeth Christian .......................................................... Missouri
Mrs. Sarah Gilmer (Magruder) McMurdo ....................................... Montana
Miss Clifton Ethel Mayne ................................................................. Nebraska
Mrs. Dorothy Edmonstone Allen ....................................................... New Mexico
William Magruder Coleman .............................................................. New York
Vesalius Seamour Magruder ............................................................... Ohio
George Corbin Washington Magruder ........................................... Oklahoma
Dr. George Mason Magruder ............................................................. Oregon
Lilburn Duerson Magruder ................................................................. Pennsylvania
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Mrs. Margaret Roberts McFerrin ......................................................... Tennessee
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Mrs. Mary (Gregory) Powell ............................................................... Virginia
Mrs. Elizabeth Harrison Snively ....................................................... Washington
Harlan Page MacGregor ................................................................. West Virginia

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Dr. Edward May Magruder, Chieftain ........................................... Charlottesville, Va.
Mrs. Jennie (Morton) Cunningham, Historian ................................ Shelbyville, Ky.
Mrs. Roberta Julia (Magruder) Bukey, Registrar ................................ Vienna, Va.
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I. COMMITTEE AT LARGE.
Dr. William Edward Magruder, Jr.

II. COMMITTEE ON PROGRAM.

III. COMMITTEE ON PINE.
Caleb Clarke Magruder, Jr.

IV. COMMITTEE ON MUSIC.
Miss Helen Woods MacGregor Gantt, Chairman; Robert Bryan Griffin, John Francis MacGregor Bowie, Mrs. John Francis MacGregor Bowie, Miss Jessie Waring Gantt, William Newman Dorsett, Miss Susie Mitchell Dorsett, Mrs. Rose Virginia Golladay, Miss Dorothy Katherine Golladay, Mrs. A. W. W. Sheriff.

V. COMMITTEE ON HOTEL ARRANGEMENTS.
Clement William Sheriff, Chairman; Henry Hall Olmsted.

VI. COMMITTEE ON DECORATION OF HALL.
Miss Mary Therese Hill, Chairman; Mrs. Julia (Magruder) MacDonnell, Mrs. Agnes Woods (MacGregor) Bowie.

VII. COMMITTEE ON REGISTRATION.
Oliver Barron Magruder.

VIII. COMMITTEE ON RECEPTION AND REFRESHMENTS.
Mrs. Philip Sheriff.

The Muster Place,
The New Ebbitt Hotel, Washington, D. C.

The Time,
October 26th and 27th, 1916.

PROCEEDINGS.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26TH.

3 to 5:30 P. M.—Song, "Hail to the Chief," by the Choir.
Society called to order by Chieftain, Dr. Edward May Magruder.

Prayer by Chaplain, Rev. James Mitchell Magruder, D. D.

Song, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," by the Choir.
Reports of Special Committees.
Report of Scribe, Dr. Jesse Ewell.

Song, "Loch Lomond," by the Choir.

Report of Registrar, Mrs. Roberta Julia (Magruder) Bukey.

Report of Editor, Egbert Watson Magruder.

Volunteer Papers.

Song, "The Sands O'Dee," by the Choir.

8 P. M.—Song, "Farewell to Thee," by Miss Dorothy Gollday.

Address of Chieftain, Dr. Edward May Magruder.

Song, "MacGregors' Gathering," by John Francis MacGregor Bowie.

Paper, "The First-Born," by Dr. Jesse Ewell, of Virginia.

Music and Sword Dance, by Miss Janeero Brooks.
Recitation, "My Flag," by T. S.

Song, "When Our Caravan Left," by Mr. and Mrs. John Francis MacGregor Bowie.

Refreshments.

Song, "Star-Spangled Banner," by the Choir.
FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27TH.

11 A. M.—Memorial Sketches. Members are requested to bring their lines of genealogical descent to this meeting or send same to the Chieftain, care of The New Ebbitt Hotel, Washington, D. C.

3 to 5:30 P. M.—Song, “Within a Mile of Edinborough Town,” by Jean Campbell.
Song, “O'er the Hills and Far Awa'," by the Choir.
Song, by Miss Agnes MacDonald and Miss Bessie Sanford.
Volunteer Papers.
Song, “Laddie Boy,” by the Choir.
Election of Officers.
Appointment of Non-elective Officers and Special Committees.
New Business.
Song, “Oh! Whistle and I'll Come to You,” by the Choir.

8 P. M.—Original Poem, “Macregor of Glenstrae,” by Donald Fitz-Randolph MacGregor, of The District.
Song, “Somebody,” by the Choir.
Paper, “John Read Magruder, of Annapolis,” by Calvert Magruder.
Song, “Maryland, My Maryland,” by the Choir.
Song, “My Country, 'Tis of Thee,” by the Choir.
Original Poem, “The March,” by Miss Alice Maude Ewell, of Virginia.
Paper, “Mary Elizabeth (Strange) Chewning,” by Major Edward Magruder Tutwiler, of Alabama.
Social Gathering and Refreshments.
Song, “Auld Lang Syne,” by the Choir.
RECORD OF PROCEEDINGS.

The Eighth Annual Gathering of the American Clan Gregor Society convened at the New Ebbitt Hotel, Washington, D. C., at 3 P. M., October 26, 1916. The program was carried out essentially as given on the preceding pages. The Gathering was one of the most interesting yet held, and an unusual amount of enthusiasm was exhibited by the members.

The election of officers was held on the afternoon of October 27th, and the officers whose names are given on page 3 were unanimously elected by the Society. Later the Chieftain appointed the Councilmen, Deputy Chieftains, and Special Committees as given on pages 3, 4, and 5. The Scribe and Chaplain were appointed a committee of two to visit the Caledonian Club at its invitation, which Club was then in session. This committee was most heartily welcomed and given the floor, when a short history of the Clan Gregor Society was given, and an invitation extended to the Club to attend our Gatherings.

A vote of thanks was extended to the committees and officers on their efficient work, also to the management of the New Ebbitt Hotel for its courtesies, and the Scribe was instructed to report the same to the management.

The "Official Sprig of Pine," worn at the 1916 Gathering, was cut from "Grampian Hills," Prince George's county, Maryland, the former home of Captain John Smith Magruder, and was the gift of Caleb Clarke Magruder, Jr.

NUMBER OF MEMBERS PRESENT AND STATES REPRESENTED AT THIS GATHERING OF 1916.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>State</th>
<th>Number</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Colorado</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>District of Columbia</td>
<td>67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Georgia</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kentucky</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maryland</td>
<td>29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oregon</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Texas</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>125</strong></td>
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</table>
REPORT OF TREASURER—JOHN E. MUNCASTER.

The Society has done about the same as usual in a financial way. Numbers of members are still on the delinquent list, but while the delinquents used to fare as well as the rest of us, they will do so no longer, for when the Editor was preparing to send out the Year Books, he sent the directed envelopes of all of those members who are behind in dues to the Treasurer, and when the dollars come in the books will go out, and not before.

The financial statement is as follows:

### RECEIPTS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand October 28, 1915</td>
<td>$5.85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received from sale of Year Books</td>
<td>$12.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received from dues 1913</td>
<td>$6.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received from dues 1914</td>
<td>$24.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Received from dues 1915</td>
<td>$289.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Received from dues 1916</td>
<td>$23.00</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>$342.00</strong></td>
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### EXPENDITURES.

<table>
<thead>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Relief of wounded MacGregors</td>
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<tr>
<td>Expense of Gathering of 1915</td>
<td>$35.00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printing, stationery, etc.</td>
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<td>Engraving Year Book 1915</td>
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<td>Postage, Scribe, 1915</td>
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<td>Postage, Treasurer, 1916</td>
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<td>Postage, Editor, 1915</td>
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<td>Making badges and banner</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printing Year Book</td>
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<table>
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<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance on hand</td>
<td>$57.35</td>
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</table>

**Total**                                      **$359.85**
ANNUAL ADDRESS OF DR. EDWARD MAY MA- 
GRUDER, CHIEFTAIN, OCTOBER 26, 1916.

My Clansmen:

The Fiery Cross, symbol of loyal devotion, has assembled us together for the eighth time to pay tribute to the memories of the past and to stimulate to future achievement commensurate with the ideals of our bygone clansmen. While many of a practical turn may sneer at the homage thus paid to what has gone by, we should bear in mind that he, who neglects the memory of his forefathers, is apt to be careless of his own reputation and will likely be the victim of mercenary narrowness and an ambition purely selfish and personal.

I am, however, rejoiced to be able to say that the members of the American Clan Gregor Society have, in founding and maintaining this organization, shown themselves free from this taint and are actuated by motives of pride in the past, a broad humanitarianism for the present, and praiseworthy ambition for the future.

At the last Gathering our esteemed clansman, Mr. William Edward Muncaster, entertained us with the manner in which his grandmother was wont to demonstrate to him, in old fashioned and vigorous style, the path he should tread, and I crave pardon if, following her example, I point out to you certain lines along which we fall far short of perfection, and, as our clansman’s noble grandmother would say, “I am doing this for your own good” and the good of the Society.

In the first place let me again admonish you of a seeming carelessness affecting most of us in promoting or rather not promoting the membership of this Society. It is high time that we should pass the five hundredth mile post in membership: up to the present we have admitted 447 members and since we last gathered together we have received into our ranks about thirty-three new members.

After the five hundredth name has been added to the roll the annual dues of male members will be reduced from two dollars to one dollar. Let us endeavor to show at the next Gathering five hundred clansmen loyal and true.

The Chairman of the Committee on Program reports a peculiar “sleeping sickness” it may perhaps be called, that has sorely smitten the Muses of our Society. This is strange when we consider the wealth of material that exists to occupy our pens. Let me repeat that every worthy departed relative of MacGregor blood is a suitable subject for a paper and every member, though uninvited, has a right to contribute to the program of entertainment and it is the duty of him or her to do so.
The Treasurer complains of a certain lack of zeal and enthusiasm in the payment of dues and reports a long list of delinquents. Now, while the annual dues per member are of little burden to the individual, their prompt payment is of vital importance in the maintenance of the Society. Without money we cannot accomplish those aims that brought us together and are the very foundation upon which this organization rests. As literary material is needful for the program, so, likewise, the financial aspect, we mean form our literary efforts. We owe this both to our ancestors and to our posterity.

In token of remembrance and loyalty to the American Clan Gregor Society, the "Official Pine" worn by the officers of our Society at the last Gathering was sent by Mrs. Maryel Alpina (MacGregor) Magruder, sister of the Chief, from Scotland, where she now makes her home and where, though a native of that country, she clings to her American citizenship obtained by right of marriage to a distinguished American citizen and honored member of this Society, and is bringing up her little boy, who was born in Maryland, as an American bred and born. And this act of remembrance highly appreciated as it is and the more prized as it was performed amid occasions and surroundings made so tragic by the storm clouds hovering over her native land, furnishes another instance of that loyalty and devotion so peculiar to the women of Clan Gregor as well as the men.

I will have to report that the matter of affiliation between the Clan Gregor Society and the American Clan Gregor Society, that has been occupying our minds for several years, has not yet reached the stage of finality and is still pending. It would, however, have probably been satisfactorily completed but for the failure of my last letter to reach the Clan Gregor Society in time to be considered at its annual meeting last January.

Soon after our last Gathering a circular was received by the Chieftain from the President of the Clan Gregor Society, Alasdair R. MacGregor, Esquire, younger brother of the Chief, and from the Treasurer of that Society, Mr. John MacGregor, containing a record of the military achievements of the MacGregors in the first year of the Great War now raging in Europe and an appeal for aid for the MacGregor wounded and prisoners. In the circular appeared the following which should be of great interest to us:

"In the course of the present war upward of sixty MacGregors have given their lives for king and country and the name 'MacGregor' has figured more than one hundred and seventy-three times in the list of wounded and missing; three have been recommended for the Distinguished Conduct Medal, one has been recommended for
the Companionship of the Distinguished Service Order, and one has been mentioned for gallant and distinguished service in the field. It is impossible to say how many are serving either in the Army or Navy. At least six MacGregors figure in the lists of prisoners of war in Germany. Although their regiments are doing what they can for them, the lot of a prisoner in the hands of such an enemy as Germany has proved herself to be is not a happy one. Will you do something to ameliorate the lot of these Clansmen?"

With the approval of the Council a circular somewhat similar was sent by me to the individual members of this Society, which you received, containing the above mentioned facts and requesting aid for wounded and imprisoned MacGregors, stating that if each member would contribute "even one dollar" a respectable sum would be realized.

The response, in proportion to the size of this organization, was liberal and contributions in sums ranging from fifty cents to fifty dollars soon began to come in. Seventy-four members contributed the handsome sum of two hundred and thirty-two dollars and the Society itself, through the Council at the last meeting in October, 1915, appropriated twenty-five dollars for the purpose.

The following is an itemized statement of the transaction:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amount contributed by the American Clan Gregor Society</td>
<td>$25 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount contributed by individual members</td>
<td>232 00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total amount contributed</strong></td>
<td><strong>$257 00</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cost of stationery, stamps, printing, etc.</td>
<td>9 34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Net balance contributed</strong></td>
<td><strong>$247 66</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Amount sent by draft to Scotland</td>
<td>245 66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance in hand</strong></td>
<td><strong>$2 00</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

A draft for $245.66 was mailed to Scotland to the care of Alasdair R. MacGregor, Esquire, President of the Clan Gregor Society, and in due time the following reply was received:

"ROTHESAY, ISLE OF BUTE, SCOTLAND, 8 April, 1916.

"Dr. E. M. Magruder:

"I have just received your two letters dated March '17 and 20,' the former containing check for £51:10:8 for the benefit of MacGregor prisoners of war and wounded or needy MacGregor soldiers and sailors."
"I must take this opportunity of thanking you and all those who have subscribed to the fund, for this generous donation.

"I am forwarding the amount to the Treasurer who will send you a formal receipt in due course, but I write at once to acknowledge the safe arrival of the draft.

"The Chief is still in France where he has been since the beginning of the war, only having been home twice for a few days, and as far as one can see he will probably have to remain there until the war ends, which I am sorry to say does not appear to be likely for a long time yet.

"ALASDAIR R. MACGREGOR,
"(President Clan Gregor Society).

Likewise the following:

"EDINBOROUGH, 20 June, 1916.

"Dr. E. M. Magruder:

"The President of the Clan Gregor Society has sent me your letter to him of 17th March with check for £51:10:8 in payment of funds subscribed by the American Clan Gregor Society and collections from the individual members towards assisting the wounded or needy MacGregor soldiers and sailors or prisoners of war of that name.

"This is a very handsome donation and I beg to thank you sincerely for the same. I enclose official receipt herein.

"JOHN MACGREGOR,
"(Hon. Treasurer, Clan Gregor Society.)

The MacGregors of Scotland have been engaged in the same benevolence and with success in their collections.

I here insert a copy of a newspaper clipping, sent me by a friend and headed,

"SIR MALCOLM MACGREGOR.

"Captain Sir Malcolm MacGregor of MacGregor, Lt., R. N., of Lanrick and Balquidder, has been mentioned twice in Sir John French's dispatches for distinguished and important services. Sir Malcolm MacGregor is the Chief of Clan Gregor and a deputy lieutenant of the county of Perth." (Scotland.)

It will thus be seen that our Chief has been promoted from Commander to Captain in the Royal British Navy since we have known him.
The foregoing has reference only to the first year of the war. Since then the roll of honor has grown. On August 4, 1916, I wrote to the President of the Clan Gregor Society requesting a Memorandum to date containing the number of MacGregors serving in the British army, the number killed, wounded, and prisoners, and also the honors and laurels won. In reply the following letter and Memorandum were received on October 11, 1916:

"ROTHESAY, ISLE OF BUTE, SCOTLAND,

"27 September, 1916.

"Dr. E. M. Magruder:"

"My dear Sir,—I duly received your letter of the 4th August asking for particulars of what members of the Clan are doing in the Great War.

"I am afraid that it is not possible to give the number of MacGregors who are serving, but I wrote to the Treasurer, Mr. John MacGregor, who is collecting all the information he can, in order to compile a Roll of Honour sometime, and asked him for a note giving such details as might be available so that I could send you some news to present to the members of the A. C. G. Society, at your Annual Gathering next month.

"I enclose a copy of his Memorandum, herewith, which I trust will serve the purpose in the meanwhile. I hope later on when the War is over that it may be possible to make a fuller and more accurate communication on the subject.

"With best wishes for a very successful Gathering next month,

"I remain, Yours faithfully,

"ALASDAIR R. MACGREGOR."

Memorandum Regarding The Clan Gregor Roll of Honour.

BY JOHN MACGREGOR, W. S., Edinborough, Scotland.

"From the 4th of August, 1916, to the 20th instant (September 20, 1916.) I have noted the following casualties; but I may explain that the numbers are only approximate. They are mainly taken from The Scotsman, which latterly has only printed casualties of Scottish soldiers and Scottish regiments, consequently I may not have got casualties to colonial MacGregors or those of the name serving in English regiments. Some casualties may be repeated—one man may appear as ‘wounded’ and later as ‘died of wounds,’ or ‘missing’ and later as ‘a prisoner of war’:
MacGregors in the Army, killed or died of wounds .................. 121
  " in the Navy, killed or died of wounds .................. 2
  " in the Army, missing .......................... 36
  " in the Navy, missing .................................. 1
  " in the Army, wounded .................................. 285
  " in the Navy, wounded .................................. 3
  " prisoners of war .................................. 10
Gregors in the Army, killed .................................. 1
Gregors in the army, wounded .................................. 1

In addition among the non-combatants murdered in the destruction of the Lusitania were A. L. McGregor and Mrs. B. McGregor .................................. 2

During the above period I have noted the following honours and distinctions gained by MacGregors:
  Mentioned in despatches, nine.
  Our Chief, Sir Malcolm MacGregor, being twice mentioned.
  (Since this was written he has been mentioned a third time.)
  The Distinguished Conduct Medal has been gained by six MacGregors (one being J. V. F. Gregg-Macgregor, 1st Field Ambulance Australian Imperial Force).
  One was recommended for gallant and distinguished service in the field.
  One won the Military Cross.
  One of those mentioned in despatches was appointed a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order.
  Major P. A. MacGregor, D. S. O., Coldstream Guards, was promoted for service, and
  Colonel (temporary Major-General) Charles Roderick Robert McGregor, C. B., C. M. G., was promoted to be Major-General, and an additional Member of the Third Glass, or Companions, of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.
  The following are some of the gallant actions which gained the above rewards:
  Second Lieutenant J. R. MacGregor, 2nd Bat. Gordon Highlanders (attached 20th Co. Machine Gun Corps) won the Military Cross for conspicuous gallantry. When the enemy had taken in their wire and made a gap to get through, he trained his guns on the gap and mounted one gun in a commanding but exposed position. When the enemy commenced a very heavy bombardment he went to this gun
and finding all the team killed or wounded, worked the gun single-handed under intense fire and held off the enemy.

Captain (temporary Major) W. W. MacGregor, Reserve of Officers, Gordon Highlanders, attached 9th (Pioneer) Bat. was appointed a Companion of the Distinguished Service Order for conspicuous gallantry during the action at Loos on 26th September, 1915. He received an order to retire, but after retiring to the German front line trenches, he became doubtful of the authenticity of the order, and although large numbers of men were retiring, he called on two companies and led them back through Loos under heavy shell fire. He reoccupied his defensive position and held on from 5 to 8 P. M., when he received reinforcements which enabled him to remain in position all night. His prompt action helped to prevent the Germans turning our flank.

Private J. MacGregor (2186), 1st Bat. Royal Highlanders, received the Distinguished Conduct Medal for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on 9th May, 1915, at Rue du Bois. While lying on the German parapet firing, private MacGregor saw a bomb thrown into a shell hole some distance behind him, and knowing that an officer and two men were lying in this hole he ran back, picked up the bomb, and hurled it away before it exploded, thereby undoubtedly saving their lives.

Corporal R. MacGregor (1156), 3rd Bat. Australian Imperial Force, received the Distinguished Conduct Medal for great bravery on the 27th April, 1915, subsequent to the landing at Gaba Tepe (Dardanelles). Ammunition in the firing trench having run short, and efforts to obtain supplies having failed, owing to the ammunition carriers having been killed, he volunteered to return to the support trench in the rear and obtain further supplies. This he succeeded in doing, although both in going and returning he was exposed to a very heavy shell fire.

Private C. MacGregor (6677), 1st/5th Bat. Scottish Rifles, won the Distinguished Conduct Medal for conspicuous gallantry. Acting as a stretcher-bearer private MacGregor went over the parapet under a heavy rifle and shell fire to help the wounded, dressing their wounds, making them cover, and giving them water, when unable to carry them in owing to the severity of the fire.

Private J. V. F. Gregg-Macgregor (611), 1st Field Ambulance Australian Imperial Force, won the Distinguished Conduct Medal for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty on the 25th April, 1915, and subsequent days after the landing at Gaba Tepe (Dardanelles). In company with another man, private Gregg-Macgregor showed the greatest bravery and resource in attending to the wounded. Totally regardless of danger, he was for three consecutive days under a con-
tinuous and heavy shell and rifle fire, dressing and collecting the 
wounded from the most exposed positions. He allowed no personal 
risk or fatigue to interfere with the performance of his duties, and 
his gallant conduct and devotion offered a splendid example to all 
ranks.

So far as I am aware no MacGregor has, during the present 
war, won the highest military distinction, the Victoria Cross. The 
only occasion on which, I believe, this Cross was won by a MacGregor 
was in the Crimean War, when R. McGregor, a private in the 2nd 
Bat. Rifle Brigade was decorated for his conspicuous bravery when 
employed as a sharpshooter in July, 1855. Two Russians occupying 
a rifle pit were most annoying by their continuous fire, and Mc-
Gregor crossed the open space under a hail of bullets, took shelter 
under a rock and dislodged them, occupying the position himself.

I have been told on good authority that “the distinguished anti-
quarian, the late Dr. Joseph Anderson, states that it is a ‘remark-
able fact that since the repeal of the penal laws against them, there 
is no Clan name which has earned more honorable distinction than 
that of MacGregor.’”

Heroism, like courage, is a characteristic of the human race: 
it exists both among savage as well as among civilized peoples and, 
like courage, is confined to no particular nation, race, profession, or 
occupation. We are in the habit of associating Heroism with war-
like achievement; but war has no monopoly of Heroism. A Hero is 
defined as “a person regarded as a model of noble qualities”; hence 
there are Heroes of Peace as well as of War. Gustavus Adolphus, 
George Washington, and General Joffre, are Heroes of War; but their 
glory does not eclipse that of the Apostle Paul, Martin Luther, or 
Thomas Jefferson, who were essentially men of Peace.

Misfortune and suffering are liable to make us selfish, incon-
siderate of others, impatient, and even cowardly, and to expose the 
weak points (if there be any) of our natures more than anything 
else; and he who sustains with courage, fortitude, patience, and un-
selfishness, calamity, especially that which deprives us of the full 
enjoyment of the things of life to which we are justly entitled, is as 
much a Hero and sets as grand an example of Heroism as he who 
storms a city, invents an engine of industry or destruction, attains 
forensic fame, or leads his people to national independence. It is 
extample no less than achievement that makes the Hero, that makes 
a man or woman “a model of noble qualities.”

As an illustration in point it is my privilege and duty owed to 
true merit, to point to that octogenarian Hero of Annapolis and 
member of this Society, that example of patience and enduring cour-
age in misfortune, of patriotic spirit and fervor, of loyal friendship
and paternal tenderness and devotion, in a word, that "model of noble qualities," whose resignation, cheery disposition, and fortitude under affliction, brightened all his surroundings and lightened the labors of love by which he was attended—the late John Reed Magruder, whose superlative qualities of heart, mind, and character, will honor the State of his birth while the waves kiss the shores of "Maryland, my Maryland," and while the spirit of true Americanism remains the bulwark of our land.

It was my good fortune to know him ever since this Society was founded, though I saw him only once; but our correspondence was considerable and as one's writings portray the innermost soul, it was chiefly through this medium that I felt that I knew him well. His form was manly and of Herculean build, his face honest and open with the impress of sincerity and truth, his bearing most hospitable, cordial, and reassuring; and his fine mental qualities tinctured with culture and refinement: with him there was no pretense or subterfuge, and his life was an open book wherein all might read. I deem it one of the brightest spots and most fortunate events in my connection with this Society that I met him and could claim his friendship, as I believe I could. From the first his interest in this organization was unbounded as though he attended all its Gatherings, which he longed to do, and he never ceased, as Deputy Chieftain, to labor and render valuable service in its behalf.

I shall never forget the impression made upon me when I first came into his presence and beheld his manly form, sitting as he was in his rolling chair, to which he had been uncomplainingly confined for years, his face beaming with human kindness and interest in the affairs of life, that here was one of nature's nobleman, a Roman of the Romans, a man of the old school, of heroic mold and proportion, whose firm and rockribbed character could weather the temptations of life and to which might safely be entrusted what we hold most dear, even though it were human liberty itself, a Hero in all the "noble qualities," and whose birthright was "The grand old name of Gentleman."

"THE FIRST BORN."

BY DR. JESSE EWELL.

"Our race is royal" is the proud boast of American Clan Gregor; and not it alone, but of every child of Gregor in whatever clime his lot has been cast. Countless generations have lived and died, and rejoiced in this claim: for there is nothing older than the hills, the rivers and Clan Alpine.

The man who feels that he has royal blood in his veins will hold his head a little higher, and lead a cleaner life through that influence.
Every one has some influence and his life is reflected upon those who come in contact with him. That the world is to-day a better world because of this royal inheritance of ours, is to me a self evident fact.

We of American Clan Gregor Society are peculiarly blessed. Is there one of us who has attended our Annual Gatherings without feeling elated to find himself so closely related by ties of blood and clanship to so many of the best that this country affords? Surely none of us can afford to be a black sheep in such a fold.

Personally it is very gratifying to me to know that it was I who first suggested the formation of this organization.

Recognizing the high mentality and great executive ability of my friend, Dr. Edward May Magruder, I laid the matter before him; and it is his master hand that has moulded our American Clan Gregor Society, and made it what it is.

Why did the idea of forming a MacGregor organization occur to me? It must have been because I am in a line of first-borns. Whether Capt. Jack Magruder was a first-born or not I do not know, but it was he, and he alone who thought that his descendants should bear the name of MacGregor. By act of Maryland Legislature in 1820 the name of his daughter, his first-born, and of his four sons, were changed to MacGregor. That daughter, Mrs. Ellen MacGregor Ewell, was the most loyal woman I ever knew: loyal to the South, to the State of Maryland, and the MacGregor blood. Of old Scotland she would say,

"Land of my sires, what mortal hand,
Can ever untie the filial band
That knits me to thy rugged strand?"

Could she have lived to see American Clan Gregor to-day, it would have filled her heart with a great joy.

Her first born, my father, John Smith Magruder Ewell, is, I think, to-day the oldest member of our Clan. I am his first born and only child by his cousin Helen Woods MacGregor, who was the first born of the eldest son of Capt. John Smith Magruder.

My first born, now Mrs. Mary Ewell Hundley, was one of the five who attended our first meeting in the home of Dr. Edward May Magruder, and sent out invitations to "All in America who have the MacGregor blood in their veins to meet at the National Hotel in Washington, D. C., to effect a permanent organization of MacGregor descendants."

Her first born, named after her mother, Mary Ewell Hundley, has the distinction of being to-day the youngest member of our Society.

To our boast, "Our race is royal," I would add, "Our line is loyal." May we ever be loyal to what is good and true.
NATHANIEL MAGRUDER OF "DUNBLANE."

BY CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER, JR.

(Upon request of The Magruder Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution I made the historical address at the unveiling of a stone erected to the memory of Nathaniel Magruder, at "Dunblane," on October 17, 1915. The interest in Nathaniel Magruder thereby aroused has led to the writing of the following paper.)

While we are dependent upon tradition for much of what we know of Alexander Magruder, Maryland immigrant, the records prove that his son, Samuel Magruder, was an early vestryman for St. Paul's Parish, Commissioner, Member of the House of Burgesses, Justice, and Captain of Militia.

That John Magruder, son of Samuel, was a Justice, vestryman for Queen Anne Parish, and for eighteen consecutive years a member of the House of Burgesses.

On the distaff side, Sarah, wife of Captain Samuel Magruder, was the reputed daughter of Colonel Ninian Beall, Scotsman, as distinguished a man in the arts of war and peace as there was in the colony of Maryland in his day; while Susanna Smith, wife of John Magruder, was a great-granddaughter of Philip Thomas, Welchman, a Lieutenant of Provincial forces at the battle of the Severn, 1655, and a member of the Commission governing Maryland during the Cromwellian era.

Such were the American forbears of Nathaniel Magruder, principal heir, and, according to the law of primogeniture, the first-born son of his parents.

His birth occurred in the manor house of Dunblane about 1716—two hundred years ago—which house was erected by his father, John Magruder, shortly before, when he carried there his bride, Susanna Smith, whom he married, December 1, 1715.

For many generations the Magruders were almost exclusively planters, and Nathaniel Magruder was not an exception; but if tradition is to be relied upon, and in this particular instance I believe it to be correct, he was also a merchant.

You all know because of the lack of commercial centres and the inconvenience of transporting supplies over indifferent roads that the colonial planters were wont to have their own warehouses filled with household and farming necessities, a custom followed by John Magruder, who on August 9, 1750, gave deed to Nathaniel Magruder, his son, for the farm store and its contents, one-third of the profits to be paid to the grantor's wife, Susanna, one-third to his five children, with the remainder to the grantee.
Traditionally John Magruder was a *bon vivant* and the property passed so that Nathaniel Magruder, the more prudent man, might save what he could for the benefit of his mother, his sisters and brothers; and further, tradition says, the task was fulfilled to the satisfaction of all interested, and that Nathaniel subsequently acquired the whole content and became a merchant as well as a planter.

According to the provisions of John Magruder’s will his widow was devised Dunblane and Beallfast, which at her death were to descend to their son, Nathaniel, who was devised Alexandria, Beall’s Benevolence, Greenwood, Beall’s Purchase and Saplin Thickett.

In addition to these properties Nathaniel Magruder acquired by purchase from John James, March 25, 1752, Chance, 25 acres; William Eaglin, May 7, 1752, The Vale of Benjamin, 60 acres; Nathaniel Offutt, December 23, 1755, Caverton Edge and Addition to Caverton Edge, 498 acres; Charles Davis, March 25, 1756, The Park, 136 acres; Michael Cotes, March 30, 1756, Chance, 100 acres; Benonie Price, June 24, 1756, Covert, 104 acres; making 923 acres additional to those devised him by his father.

All of these properties were owned by him at the time of his death except those transferred by the following conveyances: William Magruder, December 8, 1758, The Vale of Benjamin, 60 acres; John Soper, December 23, 1771, New Park Enlarged, 17 acres; John Fendall Beall, Stephen West, Edward Sprigg, Nathaniel Offutt, Trustees of The Poor of Prince George’s County, Maryland, December 23, 1771, Black Oak Thickett, 90 acres; in all 167 acres.

Nathaniel Magruder’s services during the period of the Revolution were official rather than military which was to be expected, since he was quite 59 years of age at the time of the Battle of Lexington, too old, according to the then prevailing military requirements for duty as a private soldier, and unprepared for command because of no previous military training.

The blockading of Boston harbor was made common ground of protest by the colonists, which protest was crystalized at the First Continental Congress held in Philadelphia; but the mere adoption of resolutions would have proved of no avail had there not been brave spirits to enforce them.

To insure their observance meetings were held in the counties of the several colonies, and at such a meeting held in Upper Marlboro’, the county seat of Prince George’s, in the spring of 1774, Nathaniel Magruder was named as a member of a committee to carry into effect the “Associations” agreed upon by the Continental Congress.

And later, when Statehood was determined upon by the colony of Maryland, the Convention of July 3, 1776, passed the following resolutions:
"Resolved, That a new Convention be elected for the express purpose of forming a new Government by the authority of the people only, and enacting and ordering all things for the preservation, safety and general weal of this Colony.

"Resolved, That John Cowkes, William Beans and Nathaniel Magruder, Esquires, or any two of them, be judges of and hold the election of Prince George's County, Maryland."

In recognition of these patriotic services during the Revolution members of The Magruder Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution assembled around Nathaniel Magruder's grave at Dunblane on October 17, 1915, and with appropriate exercises dedicated a memorial stone of granite, 17 by 14 inches in height, with a polished surface of 6 inches, bearing the inscription:

NATHANIEL MAGRUDER
DIED 1785
ERECTED BY

Nathaniel Magruder married Margaret Magruder, a first cousin, daughter of James Magruder and Barbara Coombs, and made Dunblane their home, where their children were born, five in number, according to his will made in 1776.

I say will in the sense of written evidence of his desires regarding the disposition of his estate, but this paper writing was not legally so considered by the Orphans' Court of Prince George's County, Maryland, with which it was filed in 1785, for lacking in witnesses it was not admitted to probate. It is probable, however, that the devisees therein named became the beneficiaries as indicated.

By its terms his son Francis was devised "Dunblin, whereon my father, John Magruder, deceased, lived 250 acres"; Turkey Cock, or part of The Vale of Benjamin, 52 acres; Beall's Benevolence, 176 acres; Duvall's Range, 100 acres; and 120 acres called Beallfast to be conveyed by Ignatius Digges in consideration for which Francis was to give deed to the said Digges for 42 acres known as Slipe.

His son, John Smith Magruder, was devised Black Oak Thickett Enlarged, 183 acres; Davis's Improvement, 112½ acres with the addition of 9½ acres; John's Lott, 45½ acres; Caverton Edge, 493 acres; Covert, 106 acres; and New Park Enlarged, 190 acres; the said land to be rented and the rent applied to the education of the devisee.

His daughters Sarah, Margaret and Elizabeth were bequeathed a slave each.
After the payment of his wife's dower the remainder of the estate was to be equally divided between her and his five children.

October 10, 1785, Margaret Magruder, Francis Magruder, John Read Magruder, and Mordecai Burgess gave bond in the sum of £2000 for the first two mentioned as administrators.

February 5, 1786, was filed inventory of Nathaniel Magruder's estate by Francis Magruder with John S. Magruder and Sarah Shanesley as nearest of kin. It showed a valuation of £1362-2-10 including 21 slaves valued at 2799.

April 7, 1789, was filed account of Margaret Magruder, acting administrator.

Accountant charged herself with amount of inventory and with collections made £1640-4-9\textonehalf

Disbursements 60-5-0

Balance due estate £1579-19-9\textonehalf

April 27, 1790, was filed additional account by Francis Magruder.

Accountant charged himself with balance due estate and collections £1638-6-01\textonehalf

Disbursements 14-7-4

Balance due estate £1623-8-8\textonehalf

January 12, 1794, Francis Magruder filed final account, charging himself with balance due estate and collections £1642-4-5\textonehalf

Disbursements 20-9-10 \textonehalf

Balance due estate £1621-14-6\textonehalf

This balance was distributed to his widow and children in accordance with decedent's desires as evidenced by the paper writing not admitted to probate.

Margaret Magruder, wife of Nathaniel, died intestate and there was no administration on her estate. She is most probably interred by the side of her husband at Dunblane.

Francis Magruder, Ensign, 14th Regiment, 1794, planter, older son of Nathaniel Magruder and Margaret (Magruder) Magruder, was born in 1763, and licensed to marry Barbara Williams, December 23, 1786.

He lived at Dunblane, which by the terms of his father's will was to be the property of his mother for life and at her death to become that of their son, Francis, in fee.
His will was made May 9, 1820, and admitted to probate in Prince George's County, Maryland, August 7, 1820.

His grandsons Richard W. Bowie and Francis M. Bowie were bequeathed $1200 each at majority with the right of survivorship, the same to pass to his three daughters, Louisa Magruder, Eleanor W. Magruder and Elizabeth Magruder should said grandsons die before arriving at 21 years of age. Said daughters were made residuary legatees. His brother John Smith Magruder and daughter Louisa were named as executors.

December 27, 1820, John Smith Magruder, Louisa Magruder, Benjamin B. Jeffries and Enos D. Ferguson gave bond in the sum of $20,000 for the first two mentioned as executors.

June 12, 1821, John Smith Magruder filed inventory (attested, June 29, 1821, by Louisa Magruder, joint executor).

It included 33 slaves, valued at $7,490, with a total appraise-ment of $10,586.37. On the first mentioned date John Smith Magruder also filed a list of debts due the estate, all separate, amounting to $1869.56, and an additional list of smaller debts amounting to $425.45, September 18, 1821.

April 8, 1822, was passed the first and final administration account.

The executors charged themselves with the amount of inventory ................................................. $10,586.37

And with collections and cash left in his home by decedent ($121) ........................................... 2,896.72 ½

Estate to be accounted for ........................................... $13,483.09 ½

Disbursements ........................................... 2,592.84 ½

Balance due estate ........................................... $10,890.25 ½

October 22, 1821, Louisa Magruder, Elizabeth Magruder and Eleanor W. Magruder gave receipts to the executors for six slaves each, and their respective one-third interest in three slaves, stock, plantation utensils, grain, provisions, household and kitchen furniture, earthenware and cash amounting to the appraised value, in the aggregate, of $8,840.10.

Francis Magruder's grave at Dunblane is marked by a tombstone reading:

IN MEMORY OF
FRANCIS MAGRUDER
Who departed this life
on the 9th of July, 1819
in the 56th year of his age.
Omnis codem cogitur
Mark the perfect man & behold the upright, for the end of that man is peace.
Barbara (Williams) Magruder, wife of Francis Magruder, died intestate, and without administration upon her estate. Her tombstone, by the side of that of her husband, at Dunblane, reads:

IN

MEMORY OF

MRS. BARBARA MAGRUDER

consort of
Francis Magruder who
Departed this life June
25th, 1812 aged 48.

It will be recalled that Francis Magruder bequeathed to his grandsons Richard W. Bowie and Francis M. Bowie but did not mention their mother's name in the will.

October 31, 1809, Martha Magruder, daughter of Francis Magruder and Barbara (Williams) Magruder married William Mordecai Bowie, planter, subsequently a soldier in the War of 1812.

Martha (Magruder) Bowie, died intestate and without administration on her estate, March 6, 1812; and on December 14, 1814, William Mordecai Bowie married Mary Trueman Hilleary who survived him without issue.

Martha Magruder and William Mordecai Bowie left issue:
Richard William Bowie
Francis Magruder Bowie.

The will of William M. Bowie, was made March 12, 1861. He died February 15, 1863, and his will was probated in Prince George's County, Maryland, February 22, 1863.

His wife, Mary, was devised one-third of his realty and personality. Grandsons William F. Bowie, Thomas Trueman Somervell Bowie and Richard Bowie, and granddaughters Margaret Elizabeth Bowie and Sarah Maria Suter Bowie, a slave each. Son Francis M. Bowie, a slave and $2,000. Granddaughter Patsy (Martha) Magruder Tolson, $500. Grandson William F. Bowie, the dwelling plantation (Thorpland), and two acres on the Western Branch. Grandsons Thomas T. S. Bowie and Richard Bowie, plantation of Brookfield, with the right of survivorship. Grandsons William F., Thomas T. S. and Richard Bowie, all personality. Land purchased of Francis M. Bowie (31 acres), and land in Long Old Fields, purchased of Walter Brooke, to be sold and proceeds equally divided between his grandchildren, William F., Thomas T. S., Richard, Margaret Elizabeth, Sarah M. S., Amelia, Mary Trueman, and Agnes Louise Bowie. William F., Thomas T. S., and Richard Bowie to relinquish all their rights in their father's (Dr. Richard William Bowie) estate in favor of their sisters or forfeit their rights under this will. Son William F. Bowie, executor.
February 24, 1863, William F. Bowie, Charles Bowie and William B. Bowie gave bond in the sum of $50,000 for William F. Bowie as executor.

March 14, 1864, was filed inventory showing 39 slaves, valued at $10,080, and a total appraisement of $17,877.82.

March 24, 1864, was passed the first administration account. Accountant charged himself with the amount of the inventory .................................. $17,877.82

From this was deducted the appraised value of 39 slaves set free by the Constitution of Maryland in 1864 .......................................................... 10,080.00

Charged himself with collections ................................ 6,853.87

Estate to be accounted for........................................... $14,651.69

Disbursements ....................................................... 5,776.90 2/3

Balance due estate .................................................. $ 8,874.78 1/3

The executor’s letters of administration having been revoked, April 17, 1866, William A. Jarboe gave bond as administrator D. B. N. C. T. A. in the sum of $16,000 with Rector Pumphrey and Samuel B. Hance on the bond.

January 28, 1870, the administrator passed his first and final account showing a balance due the estate by the late executor of $10,000.91, which amount was subsequently paid by him through Samuel B. Hance, trustee.

William Mordecai Bowie and his wives, Martha Magruder and Mary Trueman Hilleary, were buried at Thorpland.

An interesting heirloom is now (1916) in possession of Mrs. Agnes Woods (MacGregor) Bowie, widow of Thomas Trueman Somervell Bowie, which came down to the latter from his grandmother Martha (Magruder) Bowie, in the form of a map of the State of Maryland whereon the county units and waterways are depicted on canvas by worsted and needle. It was done during her school days, more than one hundred years ago, and is underwritten, “Patsy Magruder,” by which name she was familiarly and affectionately known.

Richard William Bowie, son of Martha Magruder and William Mordecai Bowie, born September 12, 1810, was graduated M. D., from the University of Maryland in 1833.

May 24, 1836, he married Margaret Weems Somervell, born February 12, 1818; died August 24, 1901.
Dr. Bowie died January 1, 1859, both of them intestate, and the
former without administration on her estate.

May 27, 1859, Margaret W. Bowie, William M. Bowie and F.
M. Bowie gave bond in the sum of $30,000 for Margaret W. Bowie as
administratrix.

November 28, 1859, was filed inventory listing 24 slaves, valued
at $18,550, with a total appraisement of $22,874.

June 4, 1867, was reported partial sales amounting to $1,015.82.

February 25, 1868, was passed the first and final administration
account.

The accountant charged herself with amount of inventory...$22,874.00
From this was deducted the appraised value of
24 slaves freed by the Maryland Constitu-
tion of 1864 .................. $18,550.00
Also loss and consumption of stock........... 847.00

----------------------------- 19,397.00

Estate to be accounted for .................... $3,477.00

A further reduction of the estate was made because of the non-
sale of furniture and a gold watch reducing the above balance to
$2,720.00. By sales and collections the estate was increased to a
value of $21,393.10, but reduced by disbursements to $199.66.

The issue of Dr. Richard William Bowie and Margaret Weems
Somervell were:

Virginia Bowie, born April 7, 1837; died 1839.

William Francis Bowie, born April 7, 1839; died 1893, unmar-
rried.

Thomas Trueman Somervell Bowie, born June 12, 1842; died
February 12, 1910; married December 3, 1868, Agnes Woods Mac-
Gregor.

Margaret T. Bowie, born 1843; died young.

Margaret Elizabeth Bowie, born October 2, 1844; married Octo-
ber 16, 1866, Roderick Mortimer McGregor.

Sarah Maria Suter Bowie, born 1847, died young and unmar-
rried.

Richard Bowie, born October 13, 1843; died 1873, unmarried.
Amelia Hollyday Somervell Bowie, born June 10, 1850.

Mary Trueman Bowie, born 1853; married, 1880, John Wall.

Agnes Louise Bowie, born 1856; married, 1880, Alan P. Bowie.

Francis Magruder Bowie, planter, son of Martha Magruder
and William Mordecai Bowie, was born February 12, 1812, and was
but a few weeks old when his mother died.

He was practically adopted by his aunts Louisa and Eleanor
W. Magruder with whom he lived at Dunblane; and was beneficiary.
under the will of both of them. Upon the death of the latter he came into possession of a part of Dunblane.

October 17, 1833, he married Sarah Coates. Francis Magruder Bowie died intestate in 1877, leaving a widow. There was no administration on his estate or that of his widow, Sarah (Coates) Bowie.

Their issue was:

Martha Magruder Bowie, born 1835; married December 18, 1860, Benton Tolson; died, 1864. They rest side by side in Trinity Churchyard, Upper Marlboro', Maryland.

Sarah Magruder, daughter of Nathaniel Magruder and Margaret (Magruder) Magruder, was born 1765. She was licensed to marry Bernard Shanley, February 3, 1785, following which the couple resided in Washington, D. C. She died September, 1810, and lies buried at Dunblane with a tombstone inscribed:

IN MEMORY

OF

MRS. SARAH SHANLEY

who departed this life
in September 1810
aged 45 years.

I have found no will or administration on Sarah (Magruder) Shanley's estate in Prince George's County, Maryland, or the District of Columbia, and the same applies to her husband. They had issue:

Maria A. Shanley.

Elizabeth Shanley.

Maria A. Shanley, daughter of Sarah Magruder and Bernard Shanley, married, October 26, 1811, George Watterston, born in New York City, October 22, 1783, a son of David Watterston, a native of Jedburgh, Scotland, and his wife Jane.

He was educated at Charlotte Hall Academy, St. Mary's County, Maryland; studied law and practiced his profession in Hagerstown, Maryland, and Washington, D. C.

In 1810 he published "The Wanderer in Jamaica," a poem, and courtier like dedicated it to Dolly Madison. He was a private in the Company of Captain Benjamin Burch in 1814, and assisted in the defense of the National capital.

Prior to the destruction of the capitol the Clerk of the House of Representatives was ex-officio Librarian of Congress. At the time in question Patrick Magruder, a former member of Congress, was Clerk of the House and Librarian. Upon his resignation the positions were dissociated, and the dedication of "The Wanderer in Jamaica" brought favor to George Watterston in his appointment as Librarian of Congress by President Madison in 1815, a position held by him until 1829.
Rather than hinder the position apparently spurred on his literary activities, and numerous publications by him followed, including: "The Child of Feeling," a comedy; "Gallery of American Portraits," "The Scenes of Youth," "Glencarn; or, The Disappointments of Youth," "The Lawyer; or, Man as He Ought Not to Be," with essays on "La Place, Hamlet, Book of Job and Piers Plowman's Vision."

A pastime was the study of botany, and he lent his pen to "A Memoir on the History, Culture, Manufacture, Uses, Etc., of the Tobacco Plant," "Potatoes," "Night-blooming Cereus," "Silk Worm and Mulberry Tree."

He was sometime editor of The National Reporter and Washington City Chronicle (Washington, D. C.).

He was trustee of public schools, 1820 and 1823, president of the Board of Common Council, 1821, and vice-president of the Board of Aldermen, 1829. Was largely acquainted among the political giants of his day and a marked favorite of President Madison and Henry Clay.

At a dinner given General Lafayette on the occasion of his visit to Washington City, October 12, 1824, George Watterston responded to the toast, "The gratitude of a free nation will always be extended to him who serves well."

He died intestate in Washington, D. C., February 4, 1854. He had been Secretary of the Washington Monument Commission from its inception to the time of his death, and in this connection The National Intelligencer (Washington, D. C.) said of him, February 6, 1854: "To his early and untiring labors pursued through all vicissitudes, may be mainly ascribed the success of the great enterprise of erecting in this city the monument to the memory of the Father of his Country by the contributions of the people; and with that proud memorial of a Nation's gratitude his name is indissolubly associated."

May 6, 1854, Maria A. Watterston, David A. Watterston and Albert A. Holcombe gave bond in the sum of $15,000 for Maria A. Watterston as administratrix, but no administration account was passed.

Maria A. (Shanley) Watterston died intestate and without administration upon her estate.

Their issue were:
Charles L. Watterston, born 1821; died 1832.
John Watterston, born 1825; died 1832.
George Wedderburn Watterston, married Rebecca Bookter.
Sarah Maria Watterston, married Lieut. Albert A. Holcombe, U. S. N.
Eliza H. Watterston, died unmarried.
David Adolphus Watterston, died unmarried.

George Wedderburn Watterston, son of Maria Shanley and George Watterston, made his will in Livingston Parish, Louisiana, May 1, 1857, where it was admitted to probate March 3, 1860, and an authenticated copy recorded in Prince George's County, Maryland.

His brother David Adolphus Watterston was named as executor of his will and guardian of his children, George, Charles, David and Bernard; his sister, Sarah Maria Holcombe, to succeed to the trust should said executor die before its execution. Cited he did not think his debts exceeded two years' income, which amounted to $20,000, and that he considered his property worth $100,000. Requested that the remains of his wife Rebecca and his own be transported to the burial place of his family. His wife was the daughter of Gottlieb Bookter, a native of Holland, who settled in St. Helen's Parish, Louisiana.

July 14, 1860, was filed bond of N. M. McGregor, William O. Talburtt and Samuel B. Hance in the sum "of thousand dollars" for the first named as administrator.

August 15, 1860, David A. Watterston renounced right to administer on the estate in Prince George's County Maryland, in favor of Nathaniel M. McGregor.

September 4, 1860, Nathaniel M. McGregor filed inventory showing an appraisement of $1539.55.

March 21, 1861, he filed list of sales amounting to $823.14.

September 5, 1864, accountant charged himself with amount of inventory ..............................................$1,539.55
And with collections ................................................................. 209.58

Estate to be accounted for..................................................$1,749.13
Disbursements ................................................................. 1,749.13

Sarah Maria Watterston, daughter of Sarah Shanley and George Watterston, was licensed to marry, June 6, 1841, Albert A. Holcombe, midshipman U. S. N., April 1, 1828, past midshipman June 14, 1834, Lieutenant, February 25, 1841, reserved list September 13, 1855; died August 9, 1858.

Sarah Maria Watterston died April 13, 1886.

Her will was made February 27, 1878, and probated in the District of Columbia, September 14, 1886.

She devised all of her estate to her brother David Adolphus Watterston to pass at his death to her son George Holcombe.

September 17, 1886, David A. Watterston, Thomas N. Hanson and John H. Walker gave bond in the sum of $600 for David A. Watterston as executor.
May 3, 1903, said executor died without having settled up the estate, and on October 9, 1907, Roderick J. Watterston petitioned the probate court for the appointment of the American Security and Trust Company as administrator D. B. N. C. T. A. The request was granted the same day, and on March 5, 1908, was filed an inventory showing an estate in the form of stock valued at $875.00.

June 22, 1908, was passed the first and final administrative account showing that said stock had sold for $980.00, which with dividends received thereon increased the value of the estate to $1,232.00.

Disbursements ........................................ 289.46

Estate to be accounted for ................................ $ 942.54

"Distributable in accordance with an agreement of all the next of kin, all of whom are of full age, as follows:" One-fourth each to David A. Watterston, 2nd., of New Orleans, nephew; Roderick J. Watterston of New York City, grand nephew; Rebecca (Watterston) Machauer of New Orleans, grand niece; and Charles J. Watterston, New Orleans, grand nephew;

Sarah Maria Watterston and Lieutenant Albert A. Holcombe had issue:

Florence Holcombe.

George Holcombe.

Florence Holcombe was under age May 15, 1848. She died February 8, 1878. Her will was made February 2, 1878, and probated in the District of Columbia on February 19, 1878.

She devised the East half of lot 3 in reservation "B" Washington City, to Florence Fendall and Lizzie McLain as tenants in common. Her mother, Sarah M. Holcombe, was made residuary legatee with the request that she dispose of certain personal property as theretofore indicated. Reginald Fendall was named as executor. No administration.

George Holcombe died unmarried and intestate, November 25, 1902.

The will of Eliza H. Watterston, daughter of Maria Shanley and George Watterston, was made September 15, 1857, and probated in the District of Columbia May 7, 1858. Her brother David A. Watterston was devised lot 7, square 762, Washington, D. C., but should he die without natural heirs it was to pass to Florence Holcombe in fee; also one-half of lot 3 square "B" Washington, D. C., jewelry and books including "The Old Family Prayer Book published in 1683."

Her sister, Sarah Holcombe, was devised lot 8, square 845, Washington, D. C., and personalty including "daguerreotype of John Howard Payne presented to me by himself," his autograph of "Sweet Home," and the picture of Kean in his (Payne's) drama of Brutus.
George Watterston, Sr., was bequeathed stock valued at $444, china vases, and "my autograph letters of distinguished men written to my father and myself are to be kept if possible by the family, so that they will hereafter be of great interest."

Her Carthagenian coins were given to the United States Patent Office. J. T. Adams and Mary D. Beale were bequeathed personality; and a memento was to be given each of her servants. Virginia Clarke and her son Jim received personality, and finally "I wish to be buried in a simple white dress and wrapped in the burnouse sent me from Tunis by J. H. Payne." No administration.

Eliza Shanley, daughter of Sarah Magruder and Bernard Shanley, was licensed to marry Charles B. Hamilton, November 15, 1815. Charles Beale Hamilton, a native of Virginia, assistant surgeon U. S. N., April 2, 1811; surgeon April 15, 1814. Resigned from the service April 12, 1826, having served in the second war with Great Britain.

Dr. Hamilton's will was made March 10, 1851, and probated May 3, 1851, in the District of Columbia. All of his property was devised to his wife, "Confiding in her sense of justice to make such disposition of what may remain of it, at her own demise, among her relations and mine as she may deem right and proper according to their several deservings." His wife was named as executrix.

May 10, 1851, Eliza (Shanley) Hamilton qualified as executrix under her husband's will in the sum of $10,000 with George Watterston and N. M. McGregor on the bond.

Eliza (Shanley) Hamilton's will was made October 5, 1860, and probated December 22, 1860, in the District of Columbia. By its provisions all her realty was to be sold except lot 32 in square 732, Washington City, improved by two small tenements, a house and one-half a lot being devised to slaves Sam Gantt and George Gray, and the remaining house and ground to the children of her slaves Martha and Josephine.

One-third of the proceeds arising from the sale of the realty and personality, excepting furniture, carriage and horse, was to be divided between her niece Sarah M. Holcombe and nephews G. W. and D. A. Watterston. Of the remainder, $600 to slave Lewis Taylor; $300 to Lewis's son Frederick; and $100 to slave Nannie, with residue to Mary Carter, Lucy, Robert W., Richard and Edward, children of Robert Hamilton.

Niece Sarah M. Holcombe was bequeathed her furniture. Sister Maria Watterston, her horse and carriage; while a debt of $200 and the interest due by Lieutenant Holcombe to her husband was bequeathed to the debtor's children Florence and George Holcombe. Nephew D. A. Watterston was made trustee for a fund of $3,000 for
the use of slaves Sam Gantt, George and Bill Gray, Lewis Taylor and the children of Martha and Josephine.

Slaves Lewis Taylor, Sam Gantt, George and Bill Gray, William Woods, Frederick Taylor, Alexander, Martha and Josephine, and the latter's children, to be free at testatrix's death.

Funds realized from the sale of a piece of woodland lying near the Dunblane farm in Prince George's County, Maryland, to niece S. M. Holcombe and nephew D. A. Watterston.

To Charles Watterston, $220, the amount due by his father, G. W. Watterston, on that part of the Dunblane estate not included in his bond to her husband.

The trustees of the M. E. Church at Ebenezer Station, the Westley Chapel, and the Capitol Hill Church on A Street North between third and fourth Streets East, received $100 each for their Sunday Schools. Betsy Beck was bequeathed the interest on testatrix's Georgetown Corporation Stock for life with George and Bill Gray as remaindermen. N. M. McGregor was bequeathed any of her monies in maindermen. N. M. McGregor was bequeathed any of her monies in his hands at her death. D. A. Watterston and N. M. McGregor were named as executors.

D. A. Watterston declined to act as joint executor under the above will, and on February 9, 1861, Nathaniel M. McGregor qualified as such executor in the sum of $40,000, with Benedict Milburn, Edward Hall and David A. Watterston on the bond.

February 6, 1861, Nathaniel M. McGregor filed an inventory of Eliza (Shanley) Hamilton's personalty showing an appraised value of $8,136.95 including 11 slaves appraised at $5,950.00.

The value of the individual slaves varied from nothing, Sam Gantt's valuation, for whom his mistress showed so much solicitude in her will because he was "about 70 and totally blind," to $1200, the price placed opposite the name of Frederick Taylor aged 22 years.

January 18, 1862, the probate court ordered the executor to sell "land warrant No. 19, 414 issued to Mrs. Eliza Hamilton as widow of Charles B. Hamilton, surgeon's mate in the War of 1812."

April 23, 1855, Mrs. Eliza Hamilton, aged 63, widow of Dr. Charles B. Hamilton, made application for a land warrant in right of her husband's services as a surgeon's mate on the ship Peacock, Commander Lewis Warrington, September 23, 1813—January 7, 1816.

She further stated that Dr. Hamilton was aboard the sloop Peacock when she captured the Epervier (after 42 minutes engagement); that she was married to him on November 16, 1816, and that he died April 24, 1851.

March 22, 1856, was issued Land Warrant No. 19,414 for 160 acres of land in Hennepin County, Minnesota.

Mrs. Hamilton died before settling up his estate, and on July 11, 1876, the probate court was notified of the death of Nathaniel M.
McGregor her executor, who had filed no final account, whereupon William B. Webb was appointed by the court to administer upon both estates. On the same day Webb qualified in the sum of $500 each for the two estates with L. G. Hine and Enoch Totten on the bonds, but no final account on either estate has ever been passed.

The wills of Eliza (Shanley) Hamilton and Dr. Charles B. Hamilton reasonably conclusively show they died without issue surviving.

Dr. Hamilton was held in high esteem by his wife's relations. John Smith Magruder devised all his property to him in trust for the benefit of his wife and children. Eleanor W. Magruder bequeathed him a number of slaves and named him executor of her will without bond. She also bequeathed some special legacies, but before their payment he, as executor, was charged to erect a brick wall on a granite foundation around the family graveyard at Dunblane, which direction, so far as all existing evidences show, he entirely ignored. Possibly he felt absolved from the obligation because of the fact that he overpaid Eleanor W. Magruder's estate $456.95, and yet the erection of the brick wall was expressly made a condition precedent to the payment of specific legacies and should have been given legal precedence.

John Smith Magruder, sometime Chief Judge of the Orphans' Court and Captain of Militia (14th Regiment, 1794-'99), planter, son of Nathaniel Magruder and Margaret (Magruder) Magruder, was born in 1767, and named for his paternal grand parents John Magruder and Susanna Smith. He married Eleanor Clarke, born Hall. Through legislative enactment (Laws of Maryland, 1820, Chapter 135, passed February 12, 1821), he had his children's name changed from Magruder to the original patronymic of McGregor.

His will was made March 3, 1825, and probated in Prince George's County, Maryland, April 20, 1825. All his estate was devised to Dr. Charles B. Hamilton in trust for sale and division between his wife and children, one-seventh to the former and the remainder equally between, Margaret E., Nathaniel M., Roderick, Henry and Alerick McGregor; in the event of death of any of whom before 21 years of age the right of survivorship was to vest in those who were unmarried.

Other children were,
Mortimer Magruder, born 1798; died 1800.
Francis Mortimer Magruder, born 1806; died 1808.
April 20, 1825, Charles B. Hamilton, Nathaniel M. McGregor and Eleanor W. Magruder gave bond in the sum of $50,000 for Charles B. Hamilton as executor.

July 5, 1826, the executor, as trustee under the will, gave deed to Benjamin Young for 288 acres, known as Groome's Lot, the consideration named being $8,000.
November 19, 1828, he gave similar deed to Nathaniel M. McGregor for John’s Choice 200 acres, the consideration being $4,000.

This was the home plantation of John Smith Magruder, called by him Grampian Hills, from which was cut the official pine for the 1916 Gathering.

November 21, 1826, was filed inventory including 21 slaves appraised at $4,980.00, with a total valuation of $6,443.33. On the same day was filed a list of sales amounting to $6,773.56. Also first and final administration account.

Accountant charged himself with the amount of inventory: $6,443.33
And with excess of sales over inventory ($830.23) and collections: 1,957.64

Estate to be accounted for: $8,400.97
Disbursements: 1,584.33 1/2

Balance due estate: $6,816.63 1/2

Among the disbursements were, tuition for deceased’s son Henry, advances to his daughter “Miss Margaret Ellen Mcgregor,” and to Dr. William Beanes for professional services. Dr. Beanes was also in attendance upon Francis, brother of John Smith Magruder, in his last illness. He was a considerable historical character because of his association with Francis Scott Key at the moment of the composition of The Star-Spangled Banner.

A native Prince Georgian, he served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary War, was host to General Ross and Admiral Cockburn when they entered the county seat of Prince George’s August 23, 1814, and was arrested after the Battle of Bladensburg, probably for some fancied breach of faith, at the instance of Admiral Cockburn. It was to secure his release that Francis Scott Key visited the British fleet off Fort McHenry, Baltimore, and being detained during the bombardment which followed was inspired to write the great patriotic anthem.

September 3, 1914, was a gala day at Upper Marlboro’, the occasion being exercises commemorating the restoration of Dr. Beanes’ tomb through the efforts of The Star-Spangled Banner Society of Prince George’s County, of which society I had the honor to be president.

Gold and bronze medals, designed by Hans Shuler, were struck in commemoration of the 100th anniversary of the writing of The Star-Spangled Banner on which Francis Scott Key and Dr. Beanes appear watching,

“The rockets red glare, the bombs bursting in air.”
Dr. Bean's sister, Millicent, married James Alexander Magruder who were the parents of Dr. William Bean Magruder, a distinguished physician and Mayor of Washington City in 1857-'58.

Eleanor, widow of John Smith Magruder, died intestate and without administration upon her estate. Both are buried at Dunblane with tombstones inscribed:

TO THE MEMORY OF
JOHN SMITH MAGRUDER
who departed this life
the 7th of April, 1825
aged 58 years.
An honest man's the noblest work of God.

And

In Memory
of
ELEANOR MAGRUDER
who departed this life Aug. 1852.
in her 87th year.

Margaret Ellen McGregor, daughter of John Smith Magruder and Eleanor Clarke, born Hall, was born March 24, 1800.

October 23, 1827 she married Dr. Jesse Ewell, who was born at Dumfries, Prince William County, Virginia, in March, 1802.

Having spent a year in the study of medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, Jesse Ewell was the first student to matriculate in the medical department of Columbian College, now George Washington University. Although entitled to be graduated a year later he was persuaded to waive the privilege, in consideration of which the College gave him free tuition for the ensuing year and graduated him M. D., with five others, in 1826, the first class graduating from the institution.

Dr. and Mrs. Ewell resided in Washington City for three years, after which they moved to Dunblane, Prince William County, Virginia, where she died July 8, 1890, Dr. Ewell surviving until January 19, 1897.

Margaret Ellen (McGregor) Ewell was the mother of five children who reached majority:

John Smith Magruder Ewell, born August 2, 1828, married, November 2, 1852, Helen Woods McGregor, a first cousin; and, October 23, 1856, Alice J. Tyler.

Issue, first wife, Dr. Jesse Ewell, the originator of this Society, elected Scribe upon its organization, 1909, and still holds the office, which up to 1912 embraced the duties of the present Treasurer.
Issue, second wife:
Helen Woods, Mary Eleanor, Alice Maude, Charlotte Isabella, Albert Mortimer, Fanny Edmonia, Eleanor Murdoch, John Smith, Edward Tyler, James Louis, Mildred Bertrand.

Jesse Ewell, died unmarried, aged 22.

Eleanor Mildred Beale Ewell, born March 7, 1832; died 1915, unmarried.

Albert Mortimer Ewell, Confederate States Army, killed at Williamsburg, Va., April 16, 1862, unmarried.

Charlotte Ewell, died young and unmarried.

Nathaniel Mortimer McGregor, planter and merchant, son of John Smith Magruder and Eleanor Clarke, born Hall, was born January 20, 1803, and licensed to marry Susan Euphemia Mitchell, December 22, 1827.

His will was made January 9, 1869, and probated in Prince George’s County, Maryland, July 6, 1870. A life interest during widowhood in all his property was devised to his wife, to be divided at her death among his six children. The following legacies were to be paid before apportionment, daughter Susan Euphemia, $600 out of portion due daughter Mary Eliza so as to discharge testator’s indebtedness to her on account of a legacy left by her uncle Roderick. Also $400 out of said daughter’s share to grandson Jesse Ewell, the advances already made Mary Eliza equaling the amounts mentioned to be transferred from her. Agnes Woods was to be paid $100 out of son Roderick’s share, and $100 to daughter Isabella out of John Francis portion. Son Roderick M. McGregor was named as executor without compensation.

July 9, 1870, Roderick M. McGregor, Mrs. Susan E. McGregor and Susan E. McGregor gave bond in the sum of $3,000 for the first named as executor.

I have found no inventory of Nathaniel M. McGregor’s personal estate, but on October 31, 1876, the executor filed his first and final account.

Accountant charges himself with amount of inventory......$ 666.25
And with collections made ........................................ 2,636.80

Estate to be accounted for ........................................ $3,303.05
Disbursements .......................................................... 3,522.57

Overpaid estate ...................................................... $ 219.52

Susan Euphemia (Mitchell) McGregor died intestate and without administration on her estate in January, 1894.

The issue of the above couple were:
Helen Woods, married, November 2, 1852, John Smith Magruder Ewell.

Mary Eliza, married, John Ridout McGregor.

Agnes Mitchell, died young.

Catherine Melvell, died young.

Susan Euphemia died 1898, unmarried.

Rose, died young.

Isabella, married December 3, 1868, Thomas Somervell Dorsett.

Roderick, married, October, 1866, Margaret E. Bowie.

Agnes Woods, married, December 3, 1868, Thomas Trueeman Somervell Bowie.

Virginia, died young.

John Francis, married, June, 1875, Florence E. Wallace.

Roderick Mortimer McGregor, son of John Smith Magruder and Eleanor Clarke, born Hall, was born July 27, 1804.

December 20, 1831, he was licensed to marry Mary Ann Eaton, born Berry, a half sister of his brother Henry McGregor's wife, who predeceased him intestate, and without administration upon her estate.

Roderick M. McGregor's will was made May 5, 1856, and probated in Prince George's County, Maryland, September 4, 1857. Ellen M. Ewell was bequeathed $1,000; Susan, Isabella, Agnes and Ellen Hall McGregor $500 each; John R. McGregor, $4500 within the discretion of his executor, testator's brother, Nathaniel Mortimer McGregor; while Alerick McGregor was to receive an annuity of $150.

All of his slaves were to be liberated one year after his death, and a favored one, William Bowie, his wife and three children, were to receive a home in the District of Columbia, a cart and horse, a stack of hay and 50 bushels of oats out of $500 bequeathed for the purpose. Roderick McGregor and John Francis McGregor were named as residuary legatees.

September 14, 1857, Nathaniel M. McGregor, Benjamin Duvall and Daniel C. Digges gave bond in the sum of $50,000 for the first named as executor.

June 22, 1858, was filed inventory, including 30 slaves, valued at $17,600, with a total appraisement of $25,531.

August 26, 1858, an unusual inventory was filed, that of the realty, consisting of the Plain of Plenty, 379 acres, appraised at $15,160; the Vale of Benjamin, 269 acres, appraised at $9,415; and part of Duvall's Range and Beall's Benevolence, 31 acres, appraised at $1240, in all $25,815.

August 28, 1860, was filed an additional inventory of six slaves appraised at $2450 (William Bowie, wife and children), so that the
total appraisement of Roderick M. McGregor's estate, real and personal, amounted to $53,796.

August 28, 1860, was passed the first and final administration account.

Accountant charged himself with the amount of inventory. $25,531.00
And with additional inventory (6 slaves) .................. 2,450.00
And with crops sold and collections made .................. 11,757.15

Estate to be accounted for ............................... $39,788.15
Disbursements .............................................. 22,146.95

Balance due estate ...................................... $17,591.20
Additional expenses reduced the estate .................. 1,085.17

Balance due estate ...................................... $16,506.03

Distributees:
Alerick McGregor $396.00; Susan McGregor and Ellen H. McGregor $500 each; Ellen M. Ewell, $1000; John R. McGregor, $4500; William Bowie, slave, $657.50; executor, as guardian of Isabella McGregor and Agnes McGregor $500 each, making total distribution equal to $8,553.50, the balance going to Roderick McGregor and John Francis McGregor, residuary legatees.

Roderick Mortimer McGregor and his wife Mary Ann Eaton, born Berry, left no issue. He was buried at Dunblane; his tombstone is inscribed:

TO THE MEMORY OF
RODERICK M. MCGRÉGOR

who departed this life
the first of September 1857
in the 54th year
of his age

Like crowded forest trees we stand
And some are marked to fall
The axe will smite at God's command
And soon will smite us all.

Henry McGregor, planter and surveyor, son of John Smith Ma-gruder and Eleanor Clarke, born Hall, was born December 15, 1807. January 6, 1829, he was licensed to marry Eliza Berry.

He died intestate in 1851, leaving a widow and one child Eleanor Hall McGregor, who married—Markwood. (Markward?)
May 14, 1851, Roderick McGregor, O. C. Harris and James Harper, gave bond in the sum of $300 for Roderick McGregor as administrator.

May 19, 1851, was filed inventory showing an appraise-
ment of .................................................. $ 67.62½
And a claim against Prince George's County, Maryland,
for the erection of a bridge ............................. 119.00

Estate to be accounted for.................................................. $186.62½

August 14, 1851, the administrator reported sales amounting to $75.92.

July 20, 1852, was passed the first and final administration account.

Accountant charged himself with the amount of sales........ 75.92
And with receipts from Prince George's County................. 119.00

Estate to be accounted for.......................................................... $194.92
Disbursements .............................................................. 87.26

Balance due estate .............................................................. $107.66

Henry McGregor was buried at Dunblane; his tombstone reads:

IN MEMORY

OF

HENRY MCGREGOR
who departed this life May, 1851.
in his 44th year

Alerick Mortimer McGregor, planter, son of John Smith Magruder and Eleanor Clarke, born Hall, was born January 23, 1810. January 8, 1829, he was licensed to marry Martha Key. Both died intestate, without administration upon their estates, and are buried at Dunblane.

They were the parents of sixteen children, all of whom died in infancy except:

John Pidout McGregor, married, Mary Eliza McGregor, daughter of Nathaniel Mortimer McGregor, a first cousin.
Anna Potts Key McGregor, married Dr. Henry Waring Brent.
Nathaniel Mortimer McGregor, died young and unmarried.
Margaret Magruder, daughter of Nathaniel Magruder and Margaret (Magruder) Magruder, died unmarried, intestate, and without administration upon her estate.
Her grave at Dunblane is marked by a tombstone reading:

Sacred
To the memory
Of
Margaret Magruder
Blessed are the pure in heart for they shall see God
Erected by her niece
Eliza Hamilton.

Elizabeth Magruder, daughter of Nathaniel Magruder and Margaret (Magruder) Magruder, was born in 1775, and died unmarried, intestate, and without administration upon her estate in 1827.

Her tombstone at Dunblane is inscribed:

In memory
Of
Elizabeth Magruder
Who departed this life
In June, 1827.
Aged 52 years.

Louisa Magruder, daughter of Francis Magruder and Barbara (Williams) Magruder, died unmarried, December 12, 1828.

Her will was made December 11, 1825, and probated in Prince George's County, Maryland, January 31, 1829. She devised all her real estate to her sister Eleanor W. Magruder, to pass, in event of her death without natural heirs, to testatrix's nephew, Francis M. Bowie, in fee. A slave, Tom, was to be free at her death. All her slaves above 20 years of age were to be sold for a period of six years, and then set free. Those above 12 years of age, and under 20, to be sold for a period of 12 years, and then set free. All under 12 years of age to be sold for a period of 13 years, and then set free; the proceeds from such sales to be divided between her sister Elizabeth Harper and nephew, Francis M. Bowie. Remaining personalty was bequeathed to her sister Eleanor W. Magruder. Her cousin Maria Watterston and her aunt by marriage, Eleanor Magruder "Widow of my late uncle, John Smith Magruder," were bequeathed $150 each. Her sister Eleanor W. Magruder was named as executrix.

February 7, 1829, Eleanor W. Magruder, Samuel B. Harper and Benjamin B. Jeffries gave bond in the sum of $10,000 for Eleanor W. Magruder as executrix.

May 11, 1829, was filed inventory of the estate including 12 slaves, valued at $1,081, a trifling figure considering their ages, but it must be remembered that the will provided they be sold for a term of years and then freed. As evidence of appraised value I will mention:
James, aged 70, with six years to serve.......................... $ 1.00
Benjamin, aged 21, with six years to serve.......................... 175.00
Dick, aged 14, with twelve years to serve.......................... 175.00

The total inventory amounted to $2,292.04.
May 11, 1829, was reported sale of 13 slaves, including a new born boy, two weeks old, having, according to Louisa Magruder's will, twenty-four years to serve before freedom, who fetched $14.00. James brought the appraised price of $1.00; while Benjamin and Dick netted $200 and $201 respectively, amounts in excess of their appraised value, the 13 slaves selling for $1193.00.

On the above date was passed the first administration account.

Accountant charged herself with the amount of inventory .......... $2,292.04
And with collections made ............................................ 344.46

Estate to be accounted for ........................................... $2,636.50
Disbursements .................................................................. 112.18

Balance due estate ........................................................ $2,524.32

April 18, 1830, was passed the second administration account.

Accountant charged herself with balance due estate............. $2,524.32
And with receipts .......................................................... 256.66 1/2

Estate to be accounted for .............................................. $2,780.98 1/2
Disbursements .................................................................. 125.98

Balance due estate ........................................................ $2,655.00 1/2

December 11, 1830, was passed the final administration account.

Accountant charged herself with balance due estate............. $2,655.00 1/2
And with receipts .......................................................... 9.41

Estate to be accounted for .............................................. $2,664.41 1/2
Disbursements .................................................................. 666.62

Balance due estate ........................................................ $1,997.79 1/2

This amount was distributed as follows:
To Samuel B. Harper, who intermarried with Elizabeth Magruder, sister of testatrix ........................................... $ 328.77 3/4
To William M. Bowie, father of Francis M. Bowie, nephew .................................................. 328.77 3/4
To Eleanor Magruder, widow of John Smith Magruder,  
  150.00  
To Maria Watterston, first cousin, including interest....  154.00  
To Eleanor W. Magruder, sister and residuary legatee....  1,036.24  

Estate accounted for ...........................................$1,997.79 1/2

Louisa Magruder was buried at Dunblane. The inscription on her tombstone reads:

IN
MEMORY OF
LOUISA MAGRUDER
who departed this life
on the 12th of December 1828.

The sickly dream of life will soon be over
And we shall meet dear friend to part no more.

Eleanor W. Magruder, daughter of Francis Magruder, and Barbara (Williams) Magruder was born in 1791, and died unmarried, February 5, 1847.

Her will, made January 25, 1847, was probated in Prince George's County, Maryland, February 11, 1847.

She devised her cousin, Eliza Hamilton, wife of Dr. Charles B. Hamilton, her real estate lying on the south side of the public road from Long Old Fields through her plantation to Upper Marlboro', on which stood the manor house of Dunblane.

Her nephews R. W. Bowie and Francis M. Bowie to divide her remaining realty.

Her cousin Barbara Williams was bequeathed $3,000 and one-half of her household effects.

Her cousin Maria Watterston, $600, to be paid out of any monies or bonds of which she might die possessed and from proceeds arising from the sale of personalty; the remaining one-half of her household effects to her nephew F. M. Bowie.

A brick wall on a granite foundation was to be erected around the family graveyard before the payment of legacies.

Her friend Dr. C. B. Hamilton was bequeathed all slaves excepting one who was to be set free after serving him for one year, the cost of his free papers to be paid by her executor. All personalty not specifically bequeathed to be sold and after the payment of debts and legacies any surplus remaining to be divided between Martha M. Bowie and Florence Holcombe, the latter of whom was also bequeathed a girl slave. Dr. Charles B. Hamilton was named as executor without bond.
Richard W. Bowie and Francis M. Bowie filed a caveat to the will through their attorneys Thomas Fielder Bowie and William H. Tuck; my grandfather, Caleb Clarke Magruder, appeared for the caveatees; the will was sustained.

March 26, 1847, Charles B. Hamilton, A. L. Addison and Roderick McGregor gave bond in the sum of $24,000 for the first named as executor.

March 25, 1847, was filed inventory, including 25 slaves valued at $9,475, with a total appraisement of $11,051.75; and a list of debts due the estate amounting to $1,259.98.

April 6, 1847, was filed a list of sales amounting to $11,105.16.

February 8, 1848, was passed first administration account.

Accountant charged himself with the amount of inventory...$11,051.75
And with excess of sales over appraisement................. 53.41
And with cash found in decedent’s home ($250.34) and other sales ........................................... 274.59

Estate to be accounted for .................................. $11,379.75
Disbursements ............................................... 1,276.46

Balance due estate ........................................... $10,103.29

May 5, 1848, was passed final account.

Accountant charged himself with balance due estate...$10,103.29
Receipts ....................................................... 643.88

Estate to be accounted for .................................. $10,747.17
Disbursements ............................................... 11,204.12

Overpaid estate .............................................. $ 456.95

Eleanor W. Magruder is buried at Dunblane, the inscription on her tombstone reading:

IN
MEMORY OF
ELEANOR W. MAGRUDER
who departed this life
February 5th, 1847
aged 56.

Elizabeth Magruder, daughter of Francis Magruder and Barbara (Williams) Magruder, was born March 31, 1793, and licensed to marry Samuel Brooke Harper, February 25, 1828.

Samuel Harper, father of the latter, moved from Alexandria, Virginia, to Prince George's County, Maryland, and the son filed an
administration account upon his estate February 8, 1836, and died two years later.

An examination of the probate records in Prince George’s County, Maryland, the District of Columbia, Alexandria City, and Alexandria County, Virginia, has not revealed any data of Samuel Brooke Harper or Elizabeth (Magruder) Harper, his wife.

The tradition among the Magruders of her line of descent is that she bore no issue to Samuel Brooke Harper.

David Adolphus Watterston, son of Maria Shanley and George Watterston, died May 3, 1903, aged 87. His will was made January 13, 1901, probated in the District of Columbia, June 12, 1903, and an authenticated copy filed in Prince George’s County, Maryland.

His nephew, George Holcombe, was devised Lot 7, Square 762, known as 224 7th St., S. E., Washington, D. C. Nephew David Watterston his gold watch, other jewelry and personalty.

Henrietta Smallwood (colored), for faithful services, $500. Thomas R. Martin, executor and residuary legatee in trust, he to receive five per cent. commissions, and of the balance, one-fourth to nephew David Watterston for life and at his death the said one-fourth to children of testator’s deceased nephew, Charles Watterston, per stirpes, the remaining three-fourths of the estate for the maintenance of said children during minority.

Thomas R. Martin qualified as executor upon filing bond, December 17, 1903, but on March 9, 1909, his letters of administration were revoked. Litigation preceded, but suffice it to say that through a bill in equity, filed in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, May 7, 1907, it is shown that the heirs of David Adolphus Watterston were:

Rebecca Machauer (wife of Bernard Machauer, daughter of Charles Watterston and ——, his first wife), Roderick J. Watterston and Dr. Charles J. Watterston (children of Charles Watterston and Mary Kate Hadsall, his second wife).

The said Charles Watterston was the son of George Wedderburn Watterston, a brother of the testator, David Adolphus Watterston, and the only one of the former’s children to marry and leave issue.

In the Congressional Cemetery, Washington, D. C., is a brick vault with a marble insert reading

The Family Vault of CHARLES B. HAMILTON and GEORGE WATTERSTON.
The records of this cemetery show the following interments therein:

February 6, 1854, George Watterston.
September 30, 1857, Miss Eliza Watterston.
January 27, 1859, Elizabeth J. Beall, whose remains were, on September 25, 1866, transferred to Oak Hill Cemetery.
December 15, 1860, Mrs. Eliza Hamilton.
July 2, 1864, Mrs. Watterston.
February 11, 1878, Florence Holcombe.
April 15, 1886, Sarah M. Holcombe.
May 5, 1903, David A. Watterston.

Nathaniel Magruder of Dunblane was the son of John Magruder and Susanna Smith, grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall, great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, Maryland immigrant.

AMONG THE MEMBERS.

On February 24, 1917, an organization known as the Genealogical-Historical Society met at the residence of Dr. and Mrs. E. B. Smith. The purpose of this Society is for preserving and collecting genealogical and historical records. Miss Martha S. Harbison was chosen temporary chairman, and Mrs. Katharine Bryant Smith secretary. The following officers were elected: Mrs. Jennie Morton Cunningham, president; Mrs. Mary Middleton Nicholas, vice-president; Mrs. Katharine Bryant Smith, secretary; Mrs. Mamie Carrithers Lawrence, historian; Miss Martha S. Harbison, registrar; Mrs. Annie Middleton Bullock, treasurer.—From the Louisville Evening Post, Thursday, March 1, 1917.
TWO OLD MAGRUDER HOMES.
These Sketches are abstracted from the "Rambler" Appearing in the SUNDAY STAR, March 16th and 26th, 1916.

UNION VALLEY.

On the Sheriff road about two miles from the District line, a few hundred yards east of the railroad one comes upon Union Valley, an old Magruder home. This is a large frame house with four strong and lofty brick chimneys situated on a hill near the road. The house is surrounded by venerable trees, which are in keeping with the house. It is a good looking old house, tall, broad, and strong, and there was no doubt that it had stood there many years. There was nothing pretentious in the appearance of the house, but it had a simple, quiet air of dignity, and it seemed to feel secure in its social position among the houses of that part of Prince George's County. It was no upstart of a house. It did not strive to make an impression. It did not start out at once to tell how many great men and lovely women had crossed its threshold. It did not stand out on the hillside and shout to you that George Washington had once slept in it; that Lafayette had been entertained in it; that its bricks were brought from England in ballast, and that its timbers were hewn and its shingles rived by hand. It did not even insist on first acquaintance that its grandfather ten times removed had come over with Lord Baltimore; that its great-grandaunt twice removed had been lady-in-waiting or a maid of honor to Marie Antoinette. It was a very quiet old house, and did not seem to be splitting its sides and rafters to get its name and picture in the paper, but after contemplating its kindly features the Rambler knew that had he called out to that old house that he was cold and tired the old house would have opened its arms and its doors and called back: "Come, stranger, and sit in my inglenook."

Six or seven generations of Magruders have lived in this house. The present owner is Mrs. Laura Wilson Magruder, the widow of Edward Magruder, who was the son of Fielder Magruder.

OLD ORCHARD.

On a hill about half a mile from Union Valley is situated another Magruder home, Old Orchard. The house is old in architecture and material, with dormer windows and a porch with white columns stretching all across its front. Off from one corner of the house is one of those old bells perched on a post, which long ago, and is now used to bring the hands in from the fields at dinner time. The place is still in the Magruder family, being owned by Mrs. James Rea of Hyattsville, who was Hattie Magruder. It is managed by Mr. Brook Shaw.
In the rear of the old house is a carefully kept little cemetery, in which the following epitaphs are found:

"In Memory of Fielder Magruder, died August 5, 1840. Aged 60 years.

"In Memory of Fielder Magruder, born February 26th, 1814; died May 7th, 1888.

"In Memory of Ann T. G. Magruder, died February 8, 1894. Aged 79 years.

"In Memory of Matilda, Consort of Fielder Magruder. Died October 1, 1849, in the 60th year of Her Age.

"Sacred to the Memory of Lewis Magruder, born June 5, 1822. Died June 18, 1897, in the 75th year of his age.

"Sacred to the Memory of Susan Evelyn, wife of Lewis Magruder. Born June 13, 1827; Died December 13th, 1914, Aged 87 years.

"Sacred to the Memory of Rebecca M. Magruder, Who Departed this life Nov. 1, 1862, Aged 69 years.

"In memory of William M. Magruder, who Died December 30th, 1879, Aged 67 years.

"Mary Magruder, Died August 4th, 1886, Aged 66 years.

"Fielder Wilson Magruder, Born February 1, 1850, Died Aug. 9, 1910.

"Arthur Clarke Magruder, Born January 22, 1852; Died October 10, 1898, in the 46th year of his age.

"In loving Memory of Lewis Montgomery Magruder, Born Dec. 11, 1848; Died Sept. 29, 1881, in the 36th year of his age.

"Sacred to the Memory of Sarah V. Magruder, Who Was Born July 24, 1854, and Departed this life August 14, 1858.

"Hattie L., Daughter of C. C. and A. Magruder, born August 5, 1896; died July 7, 1897."

There are some new graves in this cemetery. In one of these lies Cassius Magruder, who lived at Tuxedo.
THE MACALPINE KINGS.
By Miss Alice Maude Ewell.

So much has been written of a poetic and imaginative nature concerning the Clan Alpine that it is well by way of a change to have a few facts now and then. I have culled most of those in the present sketch from that most interesting repository of facts, Burke's Peerage.

It is wonderful how much is known to the wise and patient genealogist. Historians in the broader sense often so wrangle over their conflicting statements that one is puzzled what to believe. The dear old stories of Hume, many of them romantic and beautiful, are contradicted by Greene with seemingly spiteful pleasure. According to the latter Alfred did not have that spicy dialogue with the neat-herd's wife; Canute never sat by the seashore; Queen Margaret, noble and brave, did not ask for protection from the robber. We are poorer far by reading the Gospel of Denial. So much for the General Historian. But the Genealogist pinned down to records, names and dates, simply goes on unwinding a thread which goes back and back, till oftentimes the Middle Ages are left behind, and we see with a shudder of awe the Far Past revealed.

It was once my good fortune to have frequent access to a Chronological Tome which gave a list of Scottish Kings from the very earliest dawn of history. I do not recall Alpine's exact place but he was far down the line. The Scottish Royal Pedigree in Burke begins with his son Kenneth MacAlpine who was the first king of all Scotland.

Alpine was slain in battle with the Picts, or “Painted People,” who seem to have long divided Scotland with the more numerous and powerful Scotch. Alpine's life paid the price of final victory over them. From this time on, for more than four hundred years, the monarchs of his Dynasty occupied the Scottish Throne. Among them were Gregor, or Gregory, Kenneth's younger brother, founder of the Clan Gregor; also Duncan, slain by Macbeth, Macbeth himself, cousin of Duncan, and alas! The Lady Gruach, who became Lady Macbeth. William the Lion was a MacAlpine, also Alexander the Second who married a daughter of John, King of England, and Alexander the Third who married a daughter of Henry the Third. The dynasty proper closed with him, his grand-daughter, Margaret "The Maid of Norway," who died on her passage to Scotland and the throne, having succeeded through the female line. Robert Bruce, though a descendant, and inheriting on that ground, also bore another surname. His son, David the Second, dying in 1370 without issue was succeeded by his nephew Robert Stuart, son of Walter, High Steward of the Kingdom, who had married Mary, daughter of
Robert Bruce, a Princess of the Ancient Royal House. Through her and her Stuart descendants, the blood of Alpine runs in the veins of King George the Fifth now on the throne of England. A wonderful illustration of race continuity! What matters a few generations of alien ad-mixture, even German, when merged into such a long tidal flow as this?

There were twenty-three MacAlpine kings and nine Stuarts up to the time of James the Sixth of Scotland and First of England. The men of the older and longer line seem to have been the stronger.

The line of early succession from Kenneth MacAlpine does not seem to have been always direct. Sometimes a younger brother succeeded and then, later, the son of the elder brother. This custom at one time placed on the throne our Ancestor, Gregor. I here quote from Burke:

"The reign of Ethus, son of Kenneth MacAlpine, was brief and turbulent. A party headed by Grig, or Gregory, rendering an appeal to the sword indispensable, Ethus was wounded in battle, and dying soon afterwards, the crown was usurped by his rival, Gregory, surnamed the Great. This monarch who was contemporary with Alfred, King of England, upon ascending the throne selected for his colleague Eocha, King of Strathclyde, grandson of Kenneth MacAlpine, but both were compelled to abdicate within three years."

It seems to me there can be no doubt as to the identity of Gregory. The ruling power was evidently in the hands of one family. He must have been the younger brother of Kenneth; a good uncle, and a person of some policy to choose for his colleague a nephew. The petty Kingdom of Strathclyde was south of the Tweed on what is now English ground. The surname of Gregory, "The Great," sounds very large, but must have referred to his stature, as his reign was neither long nor, it would seem, powerful.

If contemporary with Alfred the Great of England it must have shared to some extent the civilization of the time, which owed so much to Alfred himself. News traveled then as now, though not so rapidly. It is likely that Gregory heard with interest of the new fashioned Trial by Jury, the candles which marked time by burning twenty minutes, and last but not least the invention of that wonderful convenience, the horn lantern. Whether he ever owned one, is not stated. We must not indeed make the mistake of thinking those days too barbarous. People were apparently no fonder of fighting then than now. Christianity, introduced early into Scotland, had suffered no such upheaval as that wrought by the Saxon subjugation of England, or South Britain. We are told that Modach, a Royal predecessor of Alpine "founded churches and monasteries." Even in Saxon England, so lately converted from heathenism, the Christian Church had reached the point described below.
I quote from “England’s Story” by Eva March Tappan:

“In the reign of Egbert, father of Alfred, England was more nearly united than ever before. More churches and convents were built. These were held sacred, and in all the quarrels among the various kings their property had never been touched. Not only did they have vessels of gold and of silver, and finely wrought lamps and censers swinging by golden chains, and jewels and embroidered vestments, and beautiful tapestries and altars covered with plater of gold; but they had, too, treasures of another kind, hundreds of manuscripts written on parchment by the monks. For these convents were also schools, and every one of them had its book-room. There the patient monks and their pupils sat day by day, copying books, letter by letter, and painting or illuminating ornamental capitals in most brilliant colors.”

There is no reason to think Scotland behind her sister kingdom in this respect; rather the contrary. Alpine was doubtless not only christened but went to church, and was both married and buried by its rites. His tomb on the island of Inch Caillach is still a venerated monument, and we hope no German bomb will break into his stone coffin built to last ‘till the Resurrection then so devoutly believed in. On the whole, considering some recent happenings of this most scientific age, we suspect that for simple faith and warm humanity those days contrasted very favorably with ours.

I have heard it stated that Alpine married a Greek Princess. If true, this would account for the later Greek, or Greco-Roman, names in the royal line he founded; Gregorious, or Gregory Constantin and Alexander; all Byzantine or Greco-Roman names. Hector and Helen are also very common in the Scottish Highlands; and no one can fail to note the striking resemblance between the Greek and Highland costume. Indeed the name of Alpine itself suggests a shortening of the Greek Alpinus. Many things point to a decided national intercourse between early Scotland and that older world of culture, Greece.

In trying to visualize Alpine and Gregor we would fancy the former a fair-haired, blue-eyed Gael; the latter a probable cross between a Gaelic father and a Grecian mother. The result of this should be a form no less symmetrical than “great” and a clear-cut face. The complexion should be of medium tone; the eyes brown or dark hazel, the hair red. The Highland officers are said to be the handsomest men in the British army, “Like Grecian Gods,” a recent writer has described them. Gregor’s claim to this style of beauty would have been more than an accident.
I wish to add that these few plain facts seem to me all the more worth stating because Miss Georgina Murray MacGregor's "History of the Clan Gregor" is in the opening chapter more or less speculative and uncertain. There is something very pleasant in the calm assurance of Burke.

As my own opportunities for research are limited I respectfully invite any further light on this theme.

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**MY FLAG.**

**BY MISS TILTON SINGER (15 years old).**

A crimson field with a cross of blue,
Gleaming with thirteen stars,
Emblem of war and brave men true,
My flag is the Stars and Bars.

It is enshrined in my inmost soul,
In a shrine by it made holy;
For it ten thousand hearts go glow,
And it will live in song and story.

I do no wrong to the Stars and Stripes,
In loving my flag so well,
Its day is past yet it gleams as bright
As the names of its heroes who fell.

It's heroes! who fought for the right they saw,
And gave up their lives to serve it;
Do you wonder we love it with tears and awe,
Remembering who fought to preserve it?

Remembering who fought for that emblem fair,
With its cross and its crown of stars?
The fairest names of history share
Their fame with the Stars and Bars.
LIFE ON AN OLD MAGRUDER FARM.

By William Edwin Muncaster.

The Chieftain and the Chairman of the programme committee have asked me to give some account of old customs, and to comply with their request I will endeavor to tell something of life on an old Magruder Farm in the long ago.

As I stated in a paper, read at our last meeting, I lived with my paternal grandmother on her farm from 1845 to 1851, and re-member something of the ways of life during that period. This may well be classed as an old Magruder farm, as, at that time it had been owned by the Magruder family for over one hundred years. In his will, made in 1740 Captain Alexander Magruder bequeathed this farm to his son Nathaniel, and at the same time left an adjoining tract to another son, Samuel Wade Magruder. Our family consisted of my grandmother Harriet Magruder Muncaster, her sister, Eliza Magruder Talbott, and myself, with quite a number of servants.

I think it is due Aunt Eliza Talbott to be recorded among our Matrons. She was tall like Grandmother, but did not carry herself so erect. She had blue eyes, fair complexion and a pleasing expression of face. She was fond of household ornaments, pictures and flowers. She liked to visit and receive visitors, and was always busy knitting or sewing. She had recently lost her husband, William Talbott, whom she had married in 1812. He was a shipping merchant, and she had spent most of her married life with him in Georgetown, D. C. She had one son, Walter Marion, who had finished his education, and was learning the dry goods business, as a clerk for John H. Smoot in Georgetown. He was the greatest delight to her widowed heart, and the joy of her life. She talked of him, dreamed of him, and very often on Saturday mornings, she would say she felt he would come out on that evening. As frequently on Saturday evening, as he could get away from business, he would come out in the returning market wagon of a neighbor, walk across the fields to our place and stay over Sunday. She had a standing contract with the black pickaninnies that swarmed around the yard of the quarters, to give a cake to the one who first told her “Marse Walter Marion” was coming down the hill. Such was a mother’s love.

In the olden time eating was a custom, and an important one, as it is now. Our main dependence was corn bread and bacon, fish and hominy. We had corn bread made in various ways to give variety. We had lightened pone, egg pone, cracklin pone, short cake, Johnny cake, ash cakes, griddle cakes, and mush with milk. In winter, buckwheat cakes were not forgotten. Every cut of bacon, from jowl to ham was used during the year. Each Spring our neighbors laid in a supply of herring and shad, enough to last for the
year, bought at the fish wharf in Georgetown or Alexandria, and one of them would kindly attend to getting ours at the same time. "Uncle Dick" beat the hominy in a large, home-made wooden mortar, and during the cool months, every Monday morning a large pot was hung on the crane in the big kitchen fire place, and enough hominy was cooked to last for the week. The flour was made from wheat ground at the mill, on the adjoining farm, built by Major Samuel Wade Magruder. To get the meal the shelled corn was put into a long sack which was balanced on the back of a horse. A small boy was put on top of the bag to guide the horse to the mill. Sometimes the horse would stumble, or shy out from some object on the road-side and cause the bag and boy to slip off. Here was a bad situation, for the boy was not strong enough to lift the sack up on the horse. We can imagine his feelings as he looked up the road and looked down the road to see if a man was coming to help him out of his trouble, and the sun was getting low.

Occasionally mutton was added to our meat supply, and each fall a fat beef was butchered, mainly to get the tallow to make candles. Then we had a constant supply of the various kinds of poultry raised on the place. There were no stoves used. The heating of the rooms and the cooking were all done by open wood fires. The farm was self-sustaining and supplied what the family needed. Grandmother was opposed to making a bill at the store. In fact very little was ever bought except tea, sugar and some dry goods. The ladies thought tea was a necessity, and the grandson thought sugar certainly was. Grandmother did not believe in spending money on luxuries. She thought the money had better be saved to give to the Church or to help the poor and the sick. She believed in economy and savings. One of her favorite sayings was "Do not spend your money before you get it," and another was "It is not as much what you make as what you save, that gives you financial independence through life, and a welcome reserve for old age."

The most important event of every week was going to church on Sunday. Great preparations were made for this every Saturday. The two-horse carriage was washed outside, and dusted within. The brass mountings of the harness were rubbed with brick dust so as to shine resplendent, and the leather parts were all cleaned up to look like new. At that time all elderly ladies wore white caps made of a light material. These were fluted or quilled and trimmed with lace or ribbons, as suited the taste of the wearer. There was great concern about "the doing up" of the best cap to be worn to church. The bombazine dresses were brought out, looked over, and brushed up. In those days all the ladies, both old and young, were very particular to have their dresses just touch the ground all around. This custom has changed "somewhat" in recent years. They all wore bonnets tied under the chin with ribbons.
We attended the Bethesda Presbyterian church, about five miles from the farm. The members, as they came in, sat up straight and read hymns until service began. The grandson was placed between his grandmother and aunt, it might be supposed so he would not feel lonesome. For the singing, there was no organ or other musical accompaniment. The leader started the pitch with his steel tuning fork, the whole congregation joined in, as he beat the time. There were some who sang the different parts of soprano, alto, tenor or bass, and the rest went along just as they could. The house was usually filled. Every one went to church in those days, and came from quite a distance around. The sermon was always one hour long. During its delivery if the boy got restless and twisted to the right to look about, his grandmother gave him a gentle punch in the right side, if he turned to the left the aunt gave him the same in the left side. It was plain that his trainers wished to make this scion of the old Magruder tree grow up straight. When the congregation was dismissed they all lingered outside the church door, and gave each other friendly greetings. They related the news of the past week, and told what might be coming off in the coming one. The gentlemen of that day were very gallant to the ladies. They helped them out of their carriages when they arrived, and assisted them to enter when they departed, with many smiles and bows. The men who did not drive the carriages, all rode horse-back. When they rode away they dashed by the carriages, thinking the ladies were admiring them and their manner of riding, as well as their handsome saddles and their gaits. Next to their sweethearts and wives the men of that day loved their saddle horses.

On one occasion, as they started from church, Grandmother and Aunt Eliza began to speak of the beautiful sermon they had just heard. They thought it very fine indeed. Then one of them said "Now, son, what did you think of it." "Well, I thought it was powerful long, and might very well have been cut in two, and save one-half for the next time." Here was a jolt that took the breath away from the two ladies. When they could speak they began to discourse to prove, "It was not a bit too long," "It was so instructive and comforting." When one of them got through repeating one of the points brought out in the sermon, the other would bring out another, and they kept it up until we got home. Right here the son made a determination 'never-more' to object to the length of a sermon. After sitting still to listen to one an hour long, it was not restful to have an explanation of its merits and beauties, five miles long, when he wanted to talk about those whom he saw outside the church door, and what they said.

A large flock of sheep was kept on the farm and as soon as the warm days of May came the wool was clipped and the women began
to work on it. Few persons of the present day can form any idea
of the amount of work both mistress and maid of that day did on
this product of the farm. Time is wanting for details, but it occupied
them for months. Part of the wool was prepared and sent to the
fulling mill, and came back manufactured into heavy cloth for the
men, and striped linsey for the women and children. These had to
be made up into clothes for the servants with no help from a sewing
machine—just stitch by stitch with the needle. The rest of the wool
was carded into rolls and turned over to the expert spinners, who
kept the big spinning wheels humming in the large kitchen, making
it into yarn. This in turn was wound on balls to feed the rapacious
knitting needles, that were ever changing it into stockings, gloves
and warm comforters. When the ladies of our house sat down, if
not sewing, they were always knitting. The appetite of these knit-
ting needles was insatiable. As soon as they had eaten up one ball
they began on another. The boys had to wind the yarn that came
from the spinners into the balls.

The colored women did the milking. During the months the
cows were on pasture, the "cuppen" as it was called, was a rail pen
in the grass field. It was the duty of the boys to drive the cows into
this and help the milk-maids with the unruly ones and kickers. The
largest milker was a big brindle cow named Sook, and she was the
champion kicker. She had a mild expression in her face, and a most
gentle countenance. When she was called upon to take her turn, she
would demurely walk up to the fence, and hold up her right hind
leg as the milk-maid ran a rail under it, putting one end into an
opening in the fence, and a boy would hold up the other end. There
she would stand meek and quiet, and produce a large bucket of milk.
But if that rail was not in use she would kick the bucket again and
again so that not a gill of milk could be saved from her. At one
milking time "Aunt Ellen" whose duty it was to milk Sook was
sick and Rachel took her place. But she forgot all about the rain.
The work progressed fairly well until suddenly Sook gave the bucket
several vicious kicks, turning it completely over, and wound up by
giving the milker, also a severe tap. Being taken so unexpectedly,
she had not time to get up from her stool. As she rose up Rachel
exclaimed, "Oh! you look mighty pious and sweet-minded, but you
got the stripe of the tiger on your back, and you got the hoof mark
of the Old Boy on your leg. If you ever kick me again, I will break
your back with dis here rail, do you hear me?" She evidently did,
for she turned upon her a most sympathetic look.

Kerosene was not used then, but home made tallow candles were
the source from which light was obtained, and you may well infer
that the illumination was not brilliant. A bright light really was
not needed. There was very little reading done in the evening. The
The post office was quite a distance away and we usually only got the mail once a week. A tallow dip gave light enough to talk by, and the whole evening up to bedtime was often devoted to genealogy, a subject of which the old folks of that day were very fond. They knew the ancestors of every one way back, whom they had married, and their children. Cousins were traced out, and degree of relationship assigned. It seemed to be a standing rule with every one in that section to shut up the house at 9 o'clock, and go to bed, as they got out at 4 o'clock in summer and 6 o'clock in winter so as to get breakfast over, that the laborers could get to work in the field.

There was a complete circle of neighbors who owned farms all around us. These were all very sociable, and we frequently exchanged visits with them. It was not the custom to leave a card, or to make a call of an hour. Visitors always came in the afternoon early, and invariably stayed to take tea. This, the hostess was sure to have prepared early, so the guests would have full time to partake of it and get home before dark. Sometimes four or five neighbors would arrange to come at the same time, and thus have a more enjoyable meeting, and I will try to describe one of these visits.

Four ladies came early in the afternoon. First they walked around the yards and looked at the different kinds of poultry and compared their "luck" in raising the young ones for that summer. Then they inspected the garden. This was laid out in squares, between which were grass walks, that were kept closely mowed with a sharp scythe. No horse and plow were allowed to desecrate the soil of the squares. It was all spaded up by the men and dressed over with a hoe and rake. Around the edges of the squares were borders of roses and delightful old fashioned flowers, some of every kind that Aunt Eliza could procure. The growing vegetables made a fine show. The visitors admired everything very much, and engaged seeds for which they promised to exchange some of theirs of both vegetables and flowers. There were no seedsmen, then, and the house keepers saved their own seeds or procured them from friends. When supper was announced, Grandmother took the head of the table and poured the tea. Aunt Eliza sat at the foot and helped the broiled chicken, the guests arranged themselves on each side and the boy found a place near the end where sat the milk pitcher. Ann, a brown girl fourteen years old, stood behind the chair of the mistress, with a brush of long peacock plumes to keep the flies off the table and the guests. Linny, the house maid, stood ready to hand things and bring in from the kitchen hot biscuits and rolls. The best of the china, glass and silver furnished the table. The guests were very complimentary to the hostess. "This is most delicious tea, Harriet, what kind do you use?" "I always use Gunpowder tea." "I have tried Gunpowder, but I could not make it taste like this. But I am not so skillful as you are." "What kind
do you use? Lucy."  "I rather like Young Hyson."  "What kind do you prefer, Mary?"  "I have settled down on Imperial Green, but I cannot make it have the flavor this has."  Another said, "These biscuits are fine, they just melt in your mouth, how do you make them, Harriet?"  "My cook, Jane, made them."  "Oh! yes but you taught her to do it!"  "Have you tasted these rolls" said another, "they are light as a feather, I wish I could make such."

"Yes, Eliza, I will take another piece of chicken, it is done to a turn. A friend of mine told me that Harriet can beat any one she ever saw in having chicken broiled just right."  Grandmother was a very modest person and looked quite mortified at being considered so skillful. The boy, in the meantime, absorbed quite a number of glasses of milk along with many biscuits, and samples of all the jellies and preserves. He had never been allowed to drink tea, it being considered too strong a beverage for his young nerves. When the supper was finished, the ladies got away in good time to reach their homes before dark.

A few days ago, as I was driving along the road, near which she owns a house and some surrounding lots, I saw Ann, the brown fairy who waved the wand of pea-fowl plumes over the table of that tea party coming towards me. She was eighty-two years old on the 3rd of last June, and has raised five sons and three daughters. She was stepping along quite spry. As I held up my horse to speak to her, she gave a sweeping curtsy, such as was in vogue when she was a girl, but now obsolete, and exclaimed, "Well! I certainly is glad to see you Sir. How does you find yourself?"  "O, I am about as usual. How do you keep yourself so spry and looking so well?"  "It was dat good, strong feed, and plenty of it, dat old Miss give me when I was a gal dat makes me so strong now. But I can't work like I used to on account of the rheumaties, sometimes you know."  "Why don't you rest off and have the girls do the work now?"  "I kin do more work now than any one of 'em. Dey done got edication and book larnin' and sich, so dey don't do nothing now, but writ letters, keeping up with the fashions, and wearing high heeled shoes. But how is all our family?"

You see she still claims to be one of the family, and I suppose I must put her down as an associate matron of old Magruder Farm life.

Sometimes some young ladies, friends or cousins of Grandmother's came to pay us a visit of some weeks. The young men soon learned the fact, and would get introduced at church, and then pay a call. A very pretty cousin just grown came once, and one of the young men was quite taken with her, so he called frequently. He would come in the afternoon and take tea, and then he and the cousin would sit on the porch with the family, while he bragged about how
fast his high-headed saddle horse could rack, and how high he could jump, and she showed her appreciation with responsive giggles. After they got tired of sitting there they walked around the yard, to see the flowers and poultry, and talk about them as they said. When nine o'clock came, the candles were brought in and set on the table and the shutters were closed. The young man was invited to put his horse up and stay over night, but he was unable to do so as he had matters to look after early the next morning at home, so he bid good bye, mounted his horse and galloped away, thinking how very pretty was the girl he left behind.

She in turn, lighted one of the candles and tripped away, and sank into her big couch of feathers like Venus into the foam of the sea, and smiled rosy dimples as she thought of the many nice things that she had heard while walking about the yard seemingly admiring the flowers and discussing the poultry. We may infer that Cupid had the same sly tricks and customs then as now.

The picking of the large, flock of geese was another epoch of the year. When the proper season came, and the feathers were ripe and ready for moulting, the birds were driven into a pen and the women were set to picking their feathers. The boys caught the geese and as boys love to catch anything from a frog to a bird, they took great pleasure in making the captures. The pickers said the birds did not mind the picking much, as the feathers were somewhat loose, anyway, but from the expression of the eye of the goose and the protests she made, I think she would have preferred to shed her feathers in a natural way. When turned loose with nothing on but the wings and a tuft of feathers on top of the head they looked very different from what they had been in full plumage. In answer to a question Aunt Ellen told me that a goose had not much brains anyhow and they always left the bunch of feathers on top of her head to keep the heat of the sun off the little she has got. This is the way our old ancestors got those feather beds they were so fond of ‘giving and bequeathing’ in their wills, to especial favorites in their families.

The ladies of the period occupied much of their time in making quilts, and it was a favorite recreation. They discussed the colors and patterns for squares, on every occasion, and when the squares had been put together there was a quilting party and they made it a most enjoyable occasion. It must not be supposed that they were very sedate at these meetings, on the contrary they were quite hilarious. There was as much talking and laughing at them as there is at the Spinster clubs, card parties and woman’s clubs of the present day.

The corn was not cut and shocked as at present. The top was cut just above the ear, the blades pulled off, and the ears left on the stalk until they were fully cured, then they were pulled off, and piled
in a long rick near the barn. A night was appointed for a husking, and the negro men for miles around attended. They received no pay besides a big supper and the fun of being together. Several fat sheep were killed, and other meats provided. Lots of bread and pies were made, and sometimes there was a keg or two of cider, under the charge of a chief butler who was careful to let none drink too much. The dusky maids of the country all around came to wait on the supper tables, and when a red ear was found the fortunate one had the privilege of kissing any one he could catch, and strange to say, in spite of this they would all stay around to hear the singing; they said. All the huskers sang as they were stripping the shucks. A number of them knew a great many songs and when the supply of one leader ran short, another would take it up. All sung the chorus and it was strong always. Many of the men improvised as they went along and though most of the songs have long been forgotten, a few remain and I wish I had time to give some of them to you. Presently a red ear was found and then an exciting time began. The lucky finder started after the girl he picked out and she went away screeching around the corn pile and among the crowd, amid the cheers of some and the guffaws of others. She was always caught and submitted to the penalty for being there. Others had the same misfortune, when more red ears were found, and Aunt Eliza said she believed the men brought the red ears with them, they found so many.

The last event of the year was the hog killing. This took place in the early part of December, as soon as the days began to be cold. Any number of hogs from thirty to forty were butchered, and cut up into bacon pieces, which were hung in the meat house after being cured with salt, and smoked for the year's supply. The scraps were cut into sausage, scrapple and so on, the fat tried into lard which was stored away for those biscuits "Aunt Jane" used to make. Packages of "fresh" was sent to the neighbors who always reciprocated when they butchered, so we had fresh pork for a long time every fall.

The winter clothing has been made up, the feather beds refilled, the corn crop secured, the meat house filled, and full provision made for the support and comfort of the coming year, as was the custom then, so now I have come to a time when I can close my account of Life on a Magruder Farm.
MACGREGOR OF GLENSTRAE.
By Donald Fitz Randolph MacGregor.

I.
Alastair MacGregor was the Chieftain of his Clan, Of a long line of Chieftains, that with our kings began, Of a long line of heroes, who in turn had led the way, Down to Alastair MacGregor—MacGregor of Glenstrae.

II.
In speaking of the Chieftain, to applaud his noble ways, There was always for his children too, the heartiest of praise: For the son who would succeed him, be Chieftain in his place, A gallant scion of the name, all worthy of the race; And his daughter, like her mother was, a few short years away, The lovliest maiden in the land—Fair Helen of Glenstrae.

III.
When we write about our heroes, or try to sing their praise, We forget they all had mothers, to lead them noble ways; We forgot through all the ages, from earliest time till now, Has man been led to greatness, by woman’s prayer, or vow. In all of man’s achievements, in all he has dared to do, A woman, true and faithful, has ever labored too; Like old Israel’s fiery pillow—a star to ever guide, Has man been ever aided, by the women at his side. Through all the generations, from Ararat to our gate, Beside her struggling hero, has fair woman rode in state, Or foot-sore, weak and weary, to her clinging children’s prayers, All thought of self has banished, as she answered to their cares; Each in their turn encouraged, each in their turn caressed, As across the wastes of Europe, they pressed toward the West. So as Alastair MacGregor, went the Highland’s rugged way, His lot was more than doubly shared, by Helen of Glenstrae.

IV.
'At was a Highland custom, when the house was closed at night, To stand before the open door, and see that all was right; For a Highland welcome waited, any stranger that might go Through the MacGregor Country, though he be friend or foe; For no one asked a stranger’s name, or where his course might lay, But gave the best of all their store, and let him go his way.
On one evening, as MacGregor stood, beside his open door, 
A stranger pale with fear dashed up, protection to implore; 
The Chieftain passed the stranger in, and said, "Beneath my roof, 
Your perfect safety is assured, MacGregor's word is proof."

But barely had the stranger passed to safety from attack, 
When a troupe of young MacGregor's came in frenzy on his track, 
Madly calling as they came: "A murder has been done! 
And now, O Chieftain, steel yourself! The victim was your son!"

The Chieftain that no danger swerved, burst in a flood of tears, 
The sadest sorrow of his life, now blanched his failing years, 
His only son, his pride, his heir, and the slayer there at bay; 
But no dark thought, the great heart stirred, of MacGregor of Glen-strae.

With faithful guard, and heavy heart, MacGregor led the man 
Beyond the border of his lands, from the vengeance of the Clan: 
"And here MacGregor's duty ends, go, Lamond, but beware 
If e'er you meet a Clansman of MacGregor's murdered heir."

The young man grasped the Chieftain's hand, with all his nature 
stirred, 
And pressed it to his ardent lips, ere he could speak a word: 
"O Chieftain, if you only knew, how I regret this day, 
But sometime, somewhere, somehow, I may in part repay."

Then overcome, MacLamond dropped the Chieftain's hand and fled, 
And MacGregor, broken-hearted, returned unto his dead.

A merry group that afternoon, at the village Inn made gay, 
With pipe and glass, and jest and song, and the bar-maid's winsom 
way; 
As has ever been, since time began, the world has rolled along, 
In a quickened time, by the mystic aid, of Woman, Wine and Song; 
For wine flowed red before the flood, and was Ararat's cheer, 
And sacred songs, divinely sung, made David, King Saul's peer; 
And priest and sage, since time began, have failed complete to show, 
How we can to fair woman-kind, e'er pay the debt we owe; 
But the rose has thorns, the diamond specks, there are spots upon 
the sun, 
And the ruddy wine that nerved the swift, oft dims the victory won.
And so this day as glasses clinked, and heavy mugs did clang.
As brawny sons of gallant sires, made jests, and danced and sang;
Some over-zealous youth proclaimed, the deeds his Clan had done,
And in a moment dirks were drawn, by each disputing one.
It was the old time mad affair, in which none seemed to know,
Just what the fighting was about, or who was friend or foe;
But first to fall with mortal wound, amidst the revelers there,
Was Roderick Mac Gregor, the Chieftain's son and heir.

But soon forgotten was the fray, and the glasses clink again,
For the glass will ever over-flow, while the world produces men;
The same wild youngsters drank and sang the same old Highland airs,
While the lonely Chieftain in his home, grieved o'er the Clan's affairs;
For treacherous foes forever seemed, upon Clan Gregor's track,
And all depended on the way, they rose to beat them back.

Then James Grant of Glenmoriston, sued for his daughter's hand,
And now that Roderick was dead, another match he planned;
For Alastair Mac Gregor was zealous of his fame,
And the man his daughter married, must now bear Mac Gregor's name;
For when the proud old Chieftain, had run his earthly race,
The man his daughter married, would take his and Roderick's place—
Unless some bold dissenter, claimed his to be the right;
For in olden times in Scotland, right oft was made by might.

Now the Laird of Grant came wooing, fair Helen of Glenstrae,
Arriving at the village Inn at closing of the day;
And being not in mood to join the revelers with their glass,
He took a quiet place apart, the evening for to pass;
And there he heard between the songs, of the Mac Gregor's plan,
That the maiden that he thought was his, must marry in the Clan;
But the wily keeper of the Inn, Old Duncan of the Braes,
Had trained his guests to only tell, what would be to his praise;
So of Roderick Mac Gregor's death, no hint the Grant received,
But a song a bearded Clansman sang, in part his heart relieved.
FAIR HELEN OF GLENSTRAE.

As I came gaily singing
   On a day all clear and fair,
A maiden met me bringing
   A soul into my air;
Before the lovely creature
   My singing died away,
Charmed by each perfect feature
   Of Helen of Glenstrae.

No sun or star had brightness
   Like each great dark blue eye,
No zephyr had the lightness
   With which she glided by;
My heart in passion bounded
   To be with her for ay,
By the innocence surrounded
   Of Helen of Glenstrae.

Mac Gregor's lovely daughter
   Sweet maid almost divine,
O sprite of Lomond Water
   We worship at thy shrine:
Clansmen, raise your glass in hand
   And let all hear you say—
The sweetest girl in all the land
   Fair Helen of Glenstrae.

XV.
The Laird of Grant had made his plans, upon the coming day
To journey to the Southward, after he had seen Glenstrae;
And the promise of his daughter's hand, received in Highland guise,
From Alastair Mac Gregor's lips, and the lovely Helen's eyes.

XVI.
But on the morrow, as the hills, received the sun's first ray,
Glenmoriston was on his horse, upon his lonely way;
But at the Inn, before he left, in Duncan's trusty hands,
He placed a message for his Love, to tell her of his plans;
And then upon his journey sped— it seemed life's saddest day—
Humming to himself the song, of Helen of Glenstrae.
XVII.
Now Alastair Mac Gregor had a price upon his head,
Yet for so long a time it slept, he thought the matter dead;
And now it seemed, the treacherous hand, the coward blow had stayed,
Until Clan Gregor’s gallant Chief, with sorrow was dismayed;
But like the bow-string over-stretched, that breaks when most re-
quired,
Just at the last, the plan went wrong, though craftily inspired.

XVIII.
The mean, ignoble, wily Lord, the base Earl of Argyle,
Had Alastair Mac Gregor’s death, designed a long-drawn while,
In searching for the kind of man, of his henchman in the Clans,
The proper sort of vagabond, who knew Mac Gregor’s lands;
And had found a man most willing, for what the Earl would give,
And in the annals of the future, with the faithless Lord to live;
For never did a brutal chief, a coward murder plan,
But quick to profit by it, was the victim’s fellow man.

XIX.
This henchman learning that the Grant, with whom he chanced to
meet,
Had just seen Mac Gregor’s Country, gave all his plans complete;
And received the Grant’s opinion, of the cunning of the plans,
To get the Chief of the Mac Gregors, in the Earl of Argyle’s hands.

XX.
The Laird of Grant, now made quite sure, this boaster’s tale was true,
And also he was satisfied, Argyle would see him through;
And so the business he was on, most gladly he forsook,
And back to Mac Gregor’s Country, his hurried way he took.

XXI.
Yet proudly did the gallant Laird, upon his honor stand.
He would not make the Chieftain’s life a bribe for Helen’s hand.

XXII.
Now Alastair Mac Gregor, again stood at his door,
As he stood, when young Mac Lamond came, protection to implore.
Again, a stranger nears him, but this a beggar man,
One of those aimless fellows, who drift from Clan to Clan;
And as a cloud, comes o’er the sun, upon a Summer day,
The Chieftain saw some weighty care, on the stranger’s visage play.
XXIII.
The stranger doffed his dusty cap, and made a courtly bow,
To the lovely Helen, who beside her Sire was standing now;
And without further greeting, he hurriedly began,
To tell the aged Chieftain, of the plot against his Clan.

XXIV.
The tale he told convinced the Chief, his only hope was flight,
For Argyle treacherously had planned, to strike that very night;
And so it was, the Chieftain for his Clansmen was afraid,
For well he knew how quickly, they would hasten to his aid;
And as 'twas only 'gainst himself, that Argyle laid his plan,
Mac Gregor deemed it would be wrong, to jeopardize the Clan;
For though the Fiery Cross went out, with even eagle flight,
The night would find a faithful few, for an unequal fight;
And so to save his Clansmen's lives, each unto him most dear,
And not because the Chieftain, any mortal foe did fear,
That he resolved at once to cross, to some Clan friendly then,
And there await what time would bring, for the calling of his men.

XXV.
"But Helen! O my Helen!" In despair the Chieftain cried,
"How can I leave you all alone, how let you from my side?
No! You shall not be left alone, this man gave me my life,
And I will also generous be, I give you, for his wife."

XXVI.
"O! Father! Father!" Cried the girl, "Let me this grief be spared,
You know my heart, yes, all my heart, is with my Highland Laird."

XXVII.
The stranger could not see her grieve, one moment was too long,
He grasped the cloak bound at his neck, and broke the leather thong,
He threw away his heavy staff, tore off his matted hair,
The ragged beggar-man was gone, the Laird of Grant stood there.

XXVIII.
Now Alastair Mac Gregor, can go with lighter heart,
Now with his only daughter, he can more easy part;
So seeing danger in delay, he bid the twain adieu,
And like a hunted beast of prey, he left for scenes anew.
The night was fast approaching, but every foot of ground, Mac Gregor knew from boyhood, for many miles around; And armed as at Glenfruin, he feared no single foe, As age had failed to dim his eye, or take strength from his blow. For in a raging Highland storm, alone upon the heights, And hunted by a hostile Clan, had he seen many nights; So on a pleasant night like this, with but himself at bay, Mac Gregor bid his home adieu, and took the mountain way; 'Twas only but another wrong, of all the many crimes, Imposed upon our noble Clan, in those soul-trying times.

There was great ado in Cowal, when of Mac Lamond's Chief, Mac Gregor claimed the manrent, for immediate relief; But when the young Mac Lamond, who had slain the Chieftain's heir, Heard that the man who saved his life, now himself sought safety there:
He came with the affection, with all the youthful fire, That Roderick Mac Gregor, could have given to his Sire; He promised every swordsman, who wore Mac Lamond's plaid, He pledged unto him every means, that Clan Mac Lamond had; His zeal and strong devotion, Mac Gregor's whole heart won, He saw it was no craven's hand, had slain his gallant son.

But Argyle, base, low thing he was, thwarthed in this coward plan, And learning that Mac Gregor's Clan, had gathered to a man, Veiled in deceit, another scheme, he hoped would gain his end, And like the felon thing he was, posed as MacGregor's friend; Then with his craven plans went on, which treachery, later won, And by the blackest of deceit, was Mac Gregor's murder done.

Clansmen! This is but a page, from a Highland Chieftain's life, The nobleness, the treacheries, of the continual strife Of a Patriarchal Father, of a family, proud and strong, From whom we claim a birthright, and a lineage grand and long; And so to us, the duty falls, with the ancestral name, Each in our own peculiar way, to add unto its fame.
LAST March the American Clan Gregor Society lost one of its most devoted members, its Deputy Chieftain from the State of Maryland, a charming old gentleman with whom I wish you had all been acquainted—John Read Magruder. By one of these misfortunes that often try the souls of good men, he had, for years beyond my memory, been confined to his chair from rheumatism—and so it was that his cheering and stimulating personality delighted a smaller circle than otherwise surely would have been the case. Though I never heard from his lips the slightest breath of complaint, I do know how dear was his wish that he might somehow get over to one of these gatherings, mingle with his kinsmen, and deliver by word of mouth some of the messages that he had been compelled to write and leave for me to read. But this was not to be, and I want to tell you a little something about him, in order that those of you who never knew him may see at least faintly the outline of his lovely character.

John Read Magruder, eldest son of George Lee Magruder and Henrietta Sanford Randall Magruder, was born in Annapolis, Maryland on October 2, 1829, when old Andrew Jackson was just beginning his first term of the Presidency. He was a brother of Richard Randall Magruder, Judge Daniel Randall Magruder, and Deborah Knapp Magruder who died in youth. When a young boy, he moved with his family out to Carrollton, Illinois, where he spent many years on a little farm, and where, I dare say, he laid the foundations of that rugged constitution that stood so well the test of time. Upon the return of the family to Annapolis, he entered St. John's College—even then a venerable institution—but did not stay to graduate. He went into business life, and at the outbreak of the Civil War was in partnership with his brother Richard Randall Magruder. He had always taken an active interest in public affairs, and viewed the coming struggle with great anxiety, especially because, though he had Southern sympathies, he was uncompromisingly for the preservation of the Union. He had been a Whig until the dissolution of that party, and in the contest of 1860 supported the ticket of Bell and Everett. He was elected Mayor of Annapolis in 1860, reelected again in 1861, and still again in 1863. During these trying times, when little Annapolis was filled with Federal troops who were not at all popular with a large part of the inhabitants, it took both courage and tact on the part of Mayor Magruder to preserve the public peace and keep the ordinary process of civil administration running in orderly fashion. He succeeded well at the task.
John Read Magruder,
Born, 1829; Died, 1916.
There are many incidents he has told me about that are now too dim in my recollection to be repeated. Unfortunately he has left only a short and hasty pencil memorandum of some of the trans-
actions of that period, but I am going to read this as it is, for I
know you would rather hear the story in his own words than as
"edited" by me. It is entitled

"Reminiscenses"

On the 19th of April, 1861, the country was thrown into a state
of excitement by the attack in Baltimore upon some Massachusetts
troops going to the defence of the Capitol. The only roads leading
into Baltimore at that time, the N. & C. and P. & W., were torn up,
and bridges destroyed. At night a mass-meeting was held in Monu-
ment Square and the excited people were addressed by Governor
Hicks, Dr. Robinson and others. The Governor was quoted by the
papers as saying that he was a Marylander and a Southerner and
that the interests of Maryland were with the South; and he was
charged with assenting to the destruction of the railroad bridges
and the tearing up of the tracks leading to and from Baltimore. On
the next morning the Governor came down to Annapolis. I met him
at the steamer and we walked up together and talked over the events
of the day and night before in the executive chamber. He indig-
nantly denied the charge that he had authorized or agreed to the
destruction of the bridges and the tearing up of the tracks. He said
he did all in his power to allay the excitement and assured the people
that as far as the Executive of Maryland was concerned their rights
and property should be fully respected and protected, but said noth-
ing that could be construed into sympathy with secession. He said
that after the meeting, Mr. William T. Goldsborough, a very promi-
nent citizen of Dorchester County, and distinguished throughout the
State, had called upon him at the hotel and told him how much
gratified he was at his course. He said he was very much afraid
that he (the governor) might say something that might excite the
people against him, or else he might commit himself to what he might
afterwards have cause to regret, but his remarks had been most
judicious and pacifying to the meeting.

That night and the next the Battalion of Governor's Guard under
Major W. H. Thompson (of which I was a Lieutenant) was under
arms, and there was much excitement throughout the city and the
small police force was kept constantly on duty. [In a speech accept-
ing the colors presented to this guard, Mr. Magruder strongly urged
the preservation of the Union. See Riley, "The Ancient City." ] That
night the Magothy Home Guard under Captain Dunbar, intending
to land at the Ferry wharf, in the darkness neared the Naval Academy
and were fired on by the Marine Guard. The next morning I received
a communication from Lieutenant (afterwards Admiral) Rodgers,
then second in command at the Naval Academy, regretting the occurrence and assuring me that it was a mistake—which explanation was conveyed to Captain Dunbar.

On the morning of Sunday the 21st of April, 1861, at quite an early hour, I was awakened by the announcement that there were two gentlemen below who wished to see me. I went down and found Mr. Hagner (now Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia), and Captain Blake, Superintendent of the Naval Academy. They had called for me as Mayor of Annapolis, to announce that during the night General Butler had arrived with troops from Massachusetts on their way to the defence of the Capitol, threatened by the Confederates. Captain Blake stated that in consequence of the railroad being torn up between Baltimore and Washington and the excited state of Baltimore city, General Butler was obliged to come in here, but that I could assure the people of Annapolis that they would not be interfered with in any manner, and that the Naval Academy would go on as usual. With these gentlemen I went to see the Governor and we talked over the situation. I had several interviews with him during the day, in one of which Mr. Hagner urged him to call a convention to decide upon the course to be pursued, arguing that it would better represent the views and wishes of the people of the State than a legislature which had been chosen some time before on different issues. This he declined to do, but said he would probably call the Legislature, which in a day or two he did, to convene at Frederick. A number of the members were arrested by General McClellan, and confined in Fort Warren for several months, being thwarted in a suspected attempt to establish a provisional government in sympathy with the secessionists. In accordance with suggestions, on the next day (Monday), I called a town meeting to consider the situation, but the views of those composing it were so divergent that nothing came of it. In the afternoon I called on General Butler, representing to him as well as I could the state of affairs, and urging upon him the importance, in the interest of the city and the Naval Academy, of his getting away as soon as possible, for his presence would likely provoke attack from those in Baltimore. He said that he was anxious to get to the Capital for its defence, and that if unmolested the county through which he passed would not the next day know that he had been through; that if we were anxious to get rid of him we could help him by assisting in getting wagons, horses, etc., I told him that I did not think, in the present excited state of public feeling, that he would receive aid of that kind. He said he was a democrat and a warm friend of the South, admired its peculiar institutions and would like to be a slaveholder himself; that in the Democratic National Convention he had voted 27 times for Jefferson Davis for the Presidency; and I think said that in the presidential contest had supported Breckenridge. I
still urged him to try to get to Washington in some other way, either via the Patuxent or West River, from whence his march would be shorter and with less likelihood of being molested. He replied that the worm would turn upon the heel that trod it, and regretted that in view of his patriotic mission and his feeling for the people of the South he should meet with so little sympathy and encouragement; but he insisted upon going to Washington from here. He further said that he would be followed by thousands. Captain Blake, who was present at the interview and seemed impressed by what I had said, took me aside and asked me if I would not repeat to Colonel Lefferts (of 8th N. Y. Regiment which had in the meantime arrived) what I had said to Butler. This I did, and urged him to try and induce the General to go by some other route. Colonel Lefferts said he could not advise General Butler as to his duty; that his was an independent command; that he was going only to the defence of the Capital; that he had great regard and affection for the South, where he had but a short while before been stationed; and that nothing would induce him to invade her soil; but that he would begin his march to Washington on the next morning—which he did. So my efforts to induce a change in their plans was not successful.

On the next day General Butler sent out and took possession of the Annapolis & Elk Ridge R. R., repaired the tracks and rolling stock, and soon was in uninterrupted communication with Washington. The thousands predicted by General Butler soon began to arrive, and little Annapolis, her harbor crowded with transports, her wharves piled with munitions of war, and her streets crowded with people, took on the aspect of a great commercial emporium.

I do General Butler but justice when I say that no one could have been more considerate than he was of the rights and wishes of the people of Annapolis and the neighborhood. He seemed always willing and anxious to consult their wishes and interests in every respect, and deferred to the civil authority as far as possible. [In conversation with me, Mr. Magruder did not speak in such commending terms of General Butler. He was particularly indignant that the general in his memoirs stated that the Mayor of Annapolis had applied to him for a position as post sutler—he said he would not have taken the highest office in the General’s gift.]

Other parts of the county experienced very different treatment, but we certainly had very little to complain of. I recollect that soon after he came, there was a reported rising of the negroes in the 3rd District. He sent for me and offered troops for its suppression. I told him that it was not a matter within my province, but that the Governor was the one to see. It turned out, however, to be a false alarm. I may remark that the behavior of the negroes in this neighborhood was remarkable and characterized by no outrages.
About the same time I found the engineers of General Butler at work on West Street and near Church Circle. I asked what they were doing, and they said they were getting ready to lay a railroad down West Street; and their line carried it through St. Anne's Church yard. This would have been a great annoyance and inconvenience to many. I saw the general, and he directed them to locate on a line which I pointed out. When I look back upon these years of the war, and the trying events connected with it, I wonder that there was so little to disturb or annoy. In view of the disturbed condition of affairs, I called upon the citizens to organize patrol. The appeal was promptly and generally responded to, and for several weeks it faithfully guarded our homes and firesides until a provost guard took its place.

There were many exciting incidents connected with this period of our history. Thousands and tens of thousands of troops passed through the city; three large expeditions were fitted out and sent south, from here; and their terrible results were seen in the returning armies of paroled prisoners, sick, wounded and dead, who were brought here by the flag of truce boats for exchange for medical attendance, or for burial—real and fearful witnesses to the horrors of war. The long funeral processions were sad and sickening sights; and the hospitals crowded with the sick and wounded appealed to the kindness of heart of many of the ladies, who did all in their power to alleviate the suffering.

About the time of the invasion of Maryland by General Lee, and his repulse by General McClellan, Annapolis was greatly moved by alarming reports of a contemplated raid for the destruction of the capital of Maryland and the Naval Academy. [I?] called a meeting of the citizens for their protection. All the efficient troops had been hurried to the front; but the Invalid Corps, and two companies of the citizens, one under the command of myself, and the other under command of H. H. Goldsborough, then Comptroller of the State undertook the defence of the city. A call upon the citizens was promptly responded to by most of the citizens, and those who did not volunteer were forced to help in the work. Breastworks were thrown across the peninsular from one creek to the other and all available cannon were mounted inside of them. Two gunboats under the command of Captain J. H. Mitchele, took position up the two creeks and everything was in readiness for the threatened invasion. For three days we were on duty, but the expected attack was never made. An attacking force would have met with a very stubborn resistance.

During these years the fear of the permanent removal of the Naval Academy kept us constantly on the alert, requiring frequent visits of prominent citizens to the Navy Department and the Naval Committees in the Houses of Congress. We were met by the assurance that, so soon as the condition of affairs warranted, the Naval
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Academy would be returned to Annapolis; but in view of the earnest efforts made by Newport to retain it, we were kept very uneasy. All our efforts were ably seconded by our Congressman, Hon. Charles B. Calvert, who kept us constantly informed, and aided most effectually in thwarting the purposes of Newport. We were fortunate in being so ably represented in Congress. Annapolis and Maryland owe him a debt of gratitude for his faithful and efficient service in their behalf.” [Mr. Magruder in this memorandum nowhere speaks of his interviews with President Lincoln. If I recall correctly, there were two or three occasions upon which he called upon the President. In one of these visits, Mr. Magruder and a delegation from Annapolis were urging the promotion of a certain officer to Brigadier General. President Lincoln scratched a few lines on a piece of paper and said, “Here, take this to Stanton.” The committee waited upon the Secretary of War, who took the paper, glanced hastily at it, and tossed it in the waste basket. That was the last that was heard of the proposed promotion.]

After the war Mr. Magruder continued in business for a number of years, and then secured a government position in the office of the Secretary to the Naval Academy, where he remained until a severe attack of rheumatism—which, I believe, was not very intelligently treated—deprived him of the use of his limbs and compelled him to retire. For one who loved so much to be about, and who had been so active, this enforced confinement must have been very trying. But he bore it with a wonderful sweetness, never complained, and resolved to enjoy the remainder of his life to the fullest of his limited opportunity. Accordingly, he took great delight in books, in writing occasional articles for the newspapers and magazines, in keeping thoroughly up to date in politics, current events, and literature. He was at any hour of the day delighted to receive visitors, and to the end retained a cheeriness of nature, a freshness of view, together with a vivid recollection of past events, that never failed to entertain those who came to see him. The range and variety of his information and anecdote were truly remarkable. Besides the ready knowledge of events occurring within his own time, he had a fund of information from the lips of people who went back to Revolutionary days. All this, alas, is lost to us forever. I think it cannot be too strongly impressed upon us that if we ever come to know interesting things, we should put it down on paper—even a page a day makes a good sized book within a year. We owe this to those we leave behind.

In politics Mr. Magruder was ever after the war, a thorough-going Democrat—indeed I suppose you might say a “hidebound” Democrat, in the sense that he never scratched a ticket, though he never missed an opportunity to vote. I think he acted on the presumption that, however bad the Democratic candidate in the particular case might be, the Republican candidate was sure to be worse.
He belonged to the Protestant Episcopal Church, devout and steadfast in his faith, and widely acquainted with the history of the Church and its institutions. I believe he knew every psalm by heart, or at least the greater part of them.

Almost till the end Mr. Magruder retained his general health. His sight and hearing never failed him, his mind was clear as a bell, he was never troubled with functional disorders. I suppose you can truly say that he died of old age. Within a very few weeks he declined rapidly—with no particular ailment, except that the machinery of life had run its appointed course. On March 28th, 1916 he passed quietly and peacefully away, in the eighty-seventh year of his life. He is buried in St. Anne’s Cemetery, Annapolis, where lie his parents and grandparents, his two brothers and his sister.

Mr. Magruder, in the 60’s married Emily Erving Nicholson, daughter of Colonel Joseph H. Nicholson and Eliza Ann Hagner Nicholson. She died in 1905. They had four children, John Randall (not living), Mary Nicholson, Peter Hagner and Eliza Nicholson Magruder, all of whom reside in Annapolis.

My uncle was especially dear to me. I knew him, of course, only in his later years, when the frosts of age had whitened his beard though they had not chilled his heart. Despite the great difference in our ages, we were real companions, for although my uncle had attained unto that calm philosophy of life that is the peculiar possession of age, he kept, withal, a refreshing up-to-dateness. Though he looked the patriarch, with his benign countenance and long flowing beard, there was much of the boy left in him. We both loved to talk politics, and had many animated—and for me, illuminating—discussions on that engaging topic. He had seen and heard Webster, Clay, Stephen A. Douglas, and many other celebrities of a time which seems ancient history to me, and I enjoyed his descriptions of their appearance and their oratorical powers. Another of our hobbies was chess—he was eager to play at any time (except Sunday, and I could never persuade him to break that rule), and I was willing to play anytime I felt serene enough to take a licking. I always used to wheel him out to the polls on election day, and at odd times I used to ride him around town in a bicycle chair. Once I took him to the moving pictures—that was a new experience for him, but he seemed to enjoy it immensely. He was so genuinely grateful for the smallest attentions, his face would light up with such evident interest and appreciation, that I could not help but find great pleasure in my frequent visits. An interesting, well-informed talker, a cultured Christian gentleman, as the Chieftain said, a Hero of Peace, he richly repaid me for the hours I spent in his company, by giving me the inspiration of his lovely character, by quickening my pride in the highland race from which he sprung. For he was a MacGregor, with all that the name implies!
Genealogy.—John Read Magruder was the son of George Lee Magruder and Henrietta Sanford Randall, grandson of John Read Magruder and Annie E. Addison, great-grandson of John Read Magruder and Barbara Contee, great-great-grandson of James Magruder and Barbara Coombs, great-great-great-grandson of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall, great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander Magruder, Maryland immigrant.

THE MARCH.

BY MISS ALICE MAUDE EWELL.

Tramp, tramp, tramp!
'Tis the March of Dreadful Death,
On field and fell, by shot and shell,
And the deadly poison breath;
Tramp, tramp, tramp!
In the flower of youth they go—
In the flower of youth with its love and truth—
To risk the fatal blow,
Laying their glad life low.

Tramp, tramp, tramp!
From the gay green fields of France,
(Now gay no more) from England's shore—
On sweeps the great advance,
Tramp, tramp, tramp!
With dauntless eyes and hearts,
To where death flies in the high-noon skies,
Or out of the mined earth starts,
Where soul from body parts.

Tramp, tramp, tramp!
Old Scotland's heathery hills,
Like mother's breast, give up their best,
To go this "pace that kills."
Tramp, tramp, tramp!
And who that hath in his veins
A drop of the blood of Alpine, could
Say "naught to me their pains—
Their losses or their gains"?
Tramp, tramp, tramp!
From the bloom of the heather bells
To the bloody jaws and the iron claws
Of the Death-trap Dardanelles.
Tramp, tramp, tramp!
From the tang of the northern seas
To the burning sands of the desert lands,
With the blighting desert breeze,
Swift-breeding dire disease.

Tramp, tramp, tramp!
Month after month they go—
Till months to years of hopes and fears
Have counted, sure and slow.
Tramp, tramp, tramp!
Till the bravest and the best,
In life's full prime
Before their time,
Crave but a chance to rest,
E'en lapped in earth's dark breast.

Alas for the homes of England,
O'erhung with mourning gloom,
Alas for the homes of Scotland,
With so many a heart a tomb!
In the bright October weather,
With heath-bells all abloom.

For the lads, who went from the heather,
For the lasses they've left behind,
In the sweet pure autumn weather,
To mourn a fate unkind!
For despite the love of country
One is not dumb nor blind.

The mist is on the mountain,
The moonlight's on the lake,
But the horns of the merry hunters
No more the echoes wake,
For too many have gone forever,
And left sad hearts to break.

Oh the lads who have gone from the heather
In the sweet autumnal weather,
Facing the guns together,
For King and Country's sake!
Ye who sit by your firesides,
'Tending the blaze of Peace,
Yet take no thought of those others
Across the wreck-strewn seas,
Give up the name of Clansman!
Ye hold it but by lease!

Ye who sit full at your tables,
Eating the bread of Peace,
Nor meat nor sweet denying
That want may these surcease,
Speak not of the blood of Alpine!
It doth not suit nor please.

Ye who go dress'd as always,
Wearing soft clothes of Peace,
Nor think if the war-made cripple,
Hath garments, warmth, or ease,
Call not on the God of Nations!
His voice might bid you cease.

Shall we of the old Clan Gregor,
Who so few years ago
Proved so true to the blood call,
Shall we be faithless now!
Ah no! should we lose the pathway,
The Fiery Cross will show.

We of the ravaged Southland,
Have felt War's loss and pain,
Not yet have we forgotten
That the like should plead in vain,
And as ye do to others
So to yourself again!

Peace cannot last forever
After the long repose
Up comes some burning question
And we too must face our foes,
How can we claim the honor
That we deny to those?
Peace cannot last forever
Dream not of aught so strange!
What ne'er hath been will be not
In Human History's range,
And of all her laws the strongest,
It is the Law of Change.

When Europe again is smiling
When her great guns are dumb,
When her battlefields are greening,
And her shops and looms a-hum
As sure as there's Heaven above us,
'Tis then our time will come.

Tramp, tramp, tramp!
And now 'tis millions strong;
And it falls—this tread, on the heart like lead,
Yet 'tis war of right 'gainst wrong;
Who coldly neutral is,
And hath no heart in this fray,
The Fiery Cross it sheds no gleam
Upon his narrow way.

Tramp, tramp, tramp!
We have helped—we'll be helping still,
We are part of a Clan who, woman and man,
Have breasted the waves of ill.
All hail to the Chief o'er yonder!
All hail to the Chieftain here!
In these the days that prove men's souls
Their souls shine high and clear.
RECORD FROM THE BIBLE OF AQUILA MAGRUDER.

FURNISHED BY MISS GERTRUDE O. PENDLETON.

The Bible from which this record was copied was published in Philadelphia in 1822, and was the property of Aquila Magruder, and is now in the possession of Miss Susan R. Pendleton, Pilot Grove, Mo.

Aquila Magruder and family landed in Kentucky from the State of Maryland May 4th in the year of our Lord 1804.

FAMILY RECORD.

Marriages.

Aquila to Mary A. Magruder, daughter of Enoch Magruder, March 27th, A. D. 1799.
Charles Afflick to Mahala T. Magruder, daughter of Aquila and Mary A. Magruder, December 16th, A. D. 1819.
Thomas M. Cardwell to Julian Magruder, daughter of Aquila and Mary A. Magruder, September 18th, A. D. 1821.

Births.

Aquila Magruder was born June 16th, 1773.
Mary Ann Magruder was born May 4th, 1782.
Mahala T. Magruder, daughter of Aquila and Mary A. Magruder, was born December 29th, 1799.
Julian Magruder, daughter of Aquila and Mary A. Magruder, was born July 20th, 1801.
Levi Magruder, son of Aquila and Mary A. Magruder, was born July 18th, 1802.
Owen Magruder, son of Aquila and Mary A. Magruder, was born May 30th, 1804.
Levinia Magruder, daughter of Aquila and Mary Magruder, was born January 30th, 1808.
Horace Magruder, son of Aquila and Mary A. Magruder, was born October 17th, 1814.
Charles O. Afflick, son of Chas. and Mahala T. Afflick, was born November 18th, 1820.
Mary A. M. Cardwell, daughter of Thos. M. and Julian Cardwell, was born October 26th, 1822.
Julian M. Cardwell, daughter of Thos. M. and Julian Cardwell, was born November 9th, A. D. 1824.
Deaths.
Levi Magruder, son of Aquila and Mary A. Magruder, departed this life July 18th, A. D. 1802.
Horace Magruder, son of Aquila and Mary Anne Magruder, departed this life January ——, A. D. 1815.
Charles Afflick departed this life October 1st, A. D. 1820.
Julian Cardwell, daughter of Aquila and Mary A. Magruder, departed this life November 9th, A. D. 1824.
Aquila Magruder departed this life September 3rd, A. D. 1825.
Mary Ann Magruder, daughter of Enoch Magruder, departed this life August 23rd, 1854.
Owen Magruder departed this life March 11th, 1859, aged 54 years, 8 months, and 26 days.

A CANNIE MACGREGOR.

A MacGregor Chieftain was once sentenced to be hung for stealing cattle. "Cattle reiving" they called it romantically, but MacGregor was sentenced to be hung. As he was a big Chieftain, they allowed him to select his own tree from which to be hung. MacGregor, with great presence of mind, chose a gooseberry bush. The judge, however, objected that the gooseberry bush was not big enough, but MacGregor replied with great dignity, "Let it grow; I am in nae hurry."

The following story is attributed by Tit-Bits to a famous Scots colonel:

THE EXACT SCOT.

A young subaltern of his own nationality was one day on guard with another officer at Gibraltar, when the latter fell over the rock and was killed. The subaltern, however, made no mention of the accident in his guard report, but left the addendum, "Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting," standing without qualification. Some hours afterward the general came to demand explanations.

"You say, sir, in your report, 'Nothing extraordinary since guard mounting,' when your fellow officer has fallen down a rocky precipice four hundred feet deep and has been killed!"

"Well, general," replied Lieutenant Sandy, slowly, "I dinna think there's anything extraordinary in that. If he had faun doon a precipice four hundred feet deep and not been killed I should ha' thocht it extraordinary, and put it doon in ma report."
Mrs. Mary Strange Chewning,
Born, 1829; Died, 1898.
MRS. MARY STRANGE CHEWNING.

BY E. M. TUTWILER.

On the 12th of December, 1898, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Walke Wallace, in Norfolk, Va., God took to Himself one of the noblest of women, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Strange Chewning, born January 16, 1829, at Oak Hill, Fluvanna county, Va.

On May 30, 1848, she was married to John W. Chewning, of Albemarle county, Va. She was the daughter of Col. Gideon Alloway Strange and Harriet Magruder, and granddaughter of John Bowie Magruder, of Union Hall, Fluvanna county, Va. She was the mother of the following thirteen children:

Sallie Willie, John Edward, Mary Strange, Julia May, John William, Edward Granville, Shirley Stapleton, Henry Magruder, Margaret Lee, Gideon Alloway, Charles Dudley, Grace Douglas and Agnes Mildred. All reached maturity with the exception of John Edward, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Chewning was an exceptionally bright and forceful woman. Her large family of children were dependent on their parents at the beginning and during the Civil War. None except those who passed through those troubous times can realize the struggles and hardships that were endured in the South, yet this grand woman never faltered. She sent the older children to school and taught the younger ones. She imparted to them her spirit of endurance and cheerfulness. She instilled into them her innate refinement, her high ideals of principle and truthfulness. She was firm but just, and throughout her life, whether filled with sunshine and happiness, or when the dark clouds of misfortune beset her, there flowed through her a vein of humor and wit that was enchanting, infectious and irresistible.

She was fond of company and her home was the rendezvous of relatives and friends, where they were welcomed with unstinted hospitality. She reaped the reward of her example and teachings by seeing her children become successful men and noble women.

She was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian Church, and while her religious views were broad, she was a strict observer of her Christian faith.

Mrs. Chewning was the daughter of Gideon Alloway Strange and Harriet Magruder; granddaughter of Rev. John Bowie Magruder and Sarah B. Jones; great-granddaughter of James Magruder and Mary Bowie; great-great-granddaughter of Ninian Magruder and Elizabeth Brewer; great-great-great-granddaughter of Samuel Magruder and Sarah Beall; great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Alexander Magruder, Maryland immigrant.
JAMES BAILEY MAGRUDER, JR.  
**BY ROBERT LEE MAGRUDER.**

JAMES BAILEY MAGRUDER, JR., son of James Bailey Magruder, was born in Sanford, Florida, in October, 1890.

He attended Stetson University. He was established in business as owner of carriage and auto livery at Orlando, Florida, and was hotel manager of one of the large hotels of that city.

In January, 1914, he was married to Miss Adelaide Voorhees, of Ohio.

On December 23, 1915, just a few days before Christmas, he was with a party of friends at Lake Eola, near his home, when he suddenly decided to swim out and get a duck floating on the surface several yards away. He reached the duck, started on his return, then cried out, "Help! help!" and sank to rise no more. His body was recovered after four hours submersion.

He was survived by his young wife, his father and mother, one sister, Sue Magruder, and four brothers, namely, Robert, Chessley, Clarence and Richard.

He was a nephew of Cornelia Frances Magruder, of Tampa, Florida, Deputy Chieftain for Florida, and also a nephew of Hubert Magruder of Oak Hill, Florida, member of American Clan Gregor Society.

MARY JOHN MAGRUDER GRIMES was born August 7, 1851, at Bladensburg, Md., the third daughter of Dr. Archibald Smith and Narcissa Adamson Magruder. She was married on June 27, 1883, to Dr. Louis A. Grimes, of Concord, Ky., and died at the latter place August 28, 1916.

Mrs. Grimes was a charter member of Clan Gregor, and though unable from failing health to attend any of its meetings, took a lively interest in its proceedings, and always hoped to attend some of them in person. She received her early education at a seminary for young ladies in her native village, and while a very young woman moved with her widowed mother and family to Baltimore, Md. There she became a devout and earnest member of St. Paul’s Church in that city, from whose sanctuary some of the most learned and godly men of the Church have been called to be Bishops, including the present Bishop of Washington, D. C., and many of whom she knew well. Within its sacred walls she was married June 27, 1883, to Dr. Louis Allen Grimes, of Kentucky, and lived the remainder of her life in the “blue grass” State. Of a most lovely, amiable disposition, kind and charitable to a remarkable degree, she died as she had lived with a firm faith in her Lord and surrounded by those she loved. She was a dutiful daughter, a most unselfish sister, and a devoted wife and mother. She is survived by her husband, Dr. Louis Allen Grimes, and only son, Archibald Gree Magruder Grimes. On August 30, 1916, the consoling burial service of the Episcopal Church was said for her by Bishop Burton of the dioce of Lexington, Ky., an old friend, and her body was finally laid to rest at beautiful Rock Creek Cemetery, Washington, D. C., near friends and kindred, Rev. Geo. W. Atkinson, Jr., officiating.

“Father, in Thy gracious keeping
Leave me now, thy servant sleeping.”

Mrs. Grimes was the daughter of Dr. Archibald S. and Narcissa Adamson Magruder, the granddaughter of Thomas and Mary Clarke gruder; great-great-granddaughter of Nathan and Rebecca Beall Magruder; great-great-granddaughter of Nathan and Rebecca Beall Magruder; great-great-great-granddaughter of John and Susanna Smith Magruder; great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Samuel and Sarah Beall Magruder, and great-great-great-great-great-granddaughter of Alexander Magruder, the immigrant.
THOMAS ALAN MACGREGOR PETER.
FURNISHED BY MRS. J. M. CUNNINGHAM.

THOMAS ALAN MACGREGOR PETER was born November 4, 1891, at Forest Glen, Md., and died October 12, 1915, at Washington, D. C. Alan was the eldest son of George and Laura Magruder Peter. From his father he was descended of distinguished Colonial and Revolutionary ancestry, being the great-grandson of Major George Peter, who at the early age of 19 years enjoyed the distinction of receiving his commission as Lieutenant of the Ninth Infantry from the hands of General Washington. He was also a lineal descendant in the seventh generation of Mrs. Washington, the wife of the immortal "Father of his Country."

Alan received his early education at the public school of Kensington, Md., to which place his parents had removed, and from there went for two years to Charlotte Hall Academy, St. Mary's county, Md. In these schools he carried off first honors in oratorical contests, at one time receiving a handsome medal and $30.00 in gold as first prize, over all competitors of his native county.

He had a great predilection for the legal profession, for which he seemed fitted by natural gifts, and had hoped to follow that calling, though for several years previous to his death he was employed by the Agricultural Department at Washington for experimental work in Colorado, from which State he wrote many interesting descriptions of its natural beauties and grandeur, some of which were published in the local press.

Until a few months before the end he seemed to have perfect health, and his unfailing cheerfulness and enjoyment of youthful pleasures blinded his family and friends to the fact that anything was wrong with his health.

"We cannot say and we will not say,
That he is dead. He is just away.
With a cheery smile and a wave of the hand,
He has wandered into an unknown land,
And left us dreaming.
How very fair it needs must be,
Since he lingers there;
And you,—oh, you, who the wildest yearn
For the old time step and the glad return,
Think of him faring on, as dear
In the love of There as the love of Here,
Think of him still as the same, we say,
He is not dead—he is just away."
Thomas Alan MacGregor Peter,
Born, 1891; Died, 1915.
Of marked tenderness and thoughtfulness of others, his unfailing courtesy and kindness, especially to the elderly and little children, was often remarked upon in his home town and elsewhere. A good comrade for those of his own age, ever ready to join in all of the gayeties it seemed hard to realize that death could lay its cold hand on him.

“He was so young to die! If he had lived
Great honor had been his; but now—!
So spake our hearts in those first days of grief
When we had learnt that he was called to God.
So young! Yet what is age, or youth, or death,
In God’s great changeless mind where Time is not!
He calls each one of us when we have come
As near perfection as on earth we may.
That boy, in his self sacrifice for us,
Had reached life’s climax, and in reaching it
Touched Heaven’s very gates—unlocked them—passed.
Go watch o’er those he loves and plead for them
With that great God who leaves none comfortless.”

A devout member of the Episcopal Church, he would go sometimes many miles to attend some special service, and was a great favorite with his spiritual masters and teachers.

Great hopes were entertained by himself and family that he would have an early recovery from the disease that had attacked him, but it made a sudden onslaught and by the advice of physicians and nurses he was rushed to Emergency Hospital, Washington, D. C., in the vain hope of saving his life, but in the early morning of October 12, 1915, his soul passed to his God, leaving a grief stricken family and a sorowing community to whom the word “Alan Peter is dead” seemed beyond belief. All that was mortal was laid to rest in beautiful Rock Creek Cemetery, there to “await the summons from on high,” and

“In that great cloister’s stillness and seclusion
By guardian angles led,
Safe from temptation, safe from sin’s pollution
He lives whom we call dead.
There do we walk with him, and keep unbroken,
The bond which nature gives,
Thinking our sad remembrance though unspoken
May reach him where he lives.”
American Clan Gregor Society

Alan Peter was a charter member of Clan Gregor and always attended its meetings when in Washington. He was the son of George and Laura Magruder Peter, the grandson of Dr. Archibald and Narcissa Adamson Magruder; great-grandson of Thomas and Mary Clarke Magruder; great-great-grandson of Isaac and Sophia Baldwin Magruder; great-great-great-grandson of Nathan and Rebecca Beall Magruder; great-great-great-great-grandson of John and Susanna Smith Magruder; great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Samuel and Sarah Beall Magruder, and the great-great-great-great-great-grandson of Alexander, the immigrant.

He is survived by his parents and one brother, Phillip Norman Peter.

MAGRUDER BIRTHS, BAPTISMS AND MARRIAGES

As Recorded in the Parish Register of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, Piscataway Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland, from 1701 to 1805.*

CONTRIBUTED BY CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER, JR.

Anna Magruder and Robert Hay, married March 13, 1791.
Barbara Magruder and John Hawkins Lowe, married January 3, 1788.
Easter Beall Magruder, daughter of Haswell, baptized December 9, 1764.
Elizabeth Magruder and John Blackburn, married February 5, 1787.
Elizabeth Magruder, daughter of Francis and Barbara, born March 31, 1793.
Jane Sprigg Magruder, daughter of Haswell and Charity, baptized June 6, 1763.
Margaret Sprigg Magruder, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth, born July 1, 1783.
Mary Magruder and James Handley, married May 22, 1787.
Mary Meek Magruder (daughter of Enoch and Meek) and Thomas Clagett (son of John and Sarah of Frederick County, Maryland), married October 11, 1768. Issue: Judson Magruder Clagett, born August 29, 1769; Mary Meek Clagett, born February —, 1771.

Sarah Magruder and John Ozbern, married January 15, 1788.
William Magruder, son of Haswell and Charity, born July 3, 1773.
MAGRUDER BIRTHS AND MARRIAGES

As Recorded in the Parish Register of St. Barnabas' Protestant Episcopal Church, Queen Anne's Parish, Prince George's County, Maryland, from 1705 to 1773.*

Eleanor Magruder and Thomas Pratt, married February 2, 1755.
Elizabeth Magruder, daughter of Ninian and Elizabeth, born 4th 9ber 1717.
John Magruder and Susanna Smith, married December 1, 1715.
John Magruder, son of Ninian and Elizabeth, born 11th 10ber 1709.
Margaret Magruder, daughter of Samuel, Jr., and Jane, born April 20, 1729.
Nathaniel Magruder, son of Ninian and Elizabeth, born 30th 9ber 1721.
Ninian Magruder, son of Ninian and Elizabeth, born April 5, 1711.
Rachel Magruder, daughter of Ninian and Elizabeth, born January 23, 1726/7.
Rebecca Magruder, daughter of Ninian and Elizabeth, born February 7, 1725.
Robert Magruder, son of Samuel and Ellenor, born 11th 8ber 1711.
Samuel Magruder, son of Ninian and Elizabeth, born February 24, 1708.
Zachariah Magruder, son of Samuel and Ellenor, born July 24, 1714.
Sarah Magruder, daughter of Ninian and Elizabeth, born March 19, 1713/14.

MAGRUDER BIRTHS

As Recorded in the Parish Register of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church, Prince George's Parish, formerly in Prince George's County, Maryland, subsequently in Frederick and Montgomery Counties, Maryland, and now in the District of Columbia, from 1726 to 1829.

Ann Magruder, daughter of Samuel 3rd and Margaret, born July 8, 1738.
Charles Magruder, son of Samuel Wade and Lucy, born April 26, 1761.
Elizabeth Magruder, daughter of Zadok, born February 10, 1764.
Elizabeth Magruder, daughter of Ninian and Mary, born November 2, 1738.
Elizabeth Magruder, daughter of Samuel 3rd and Margaret, born November 8, 1730.
Jeffery Magruder, son of Nathan and Rebecca, born April 20, 1762.
Joseph Magruder, son of Samuel 3rd and Margaret, born October 16, 1742.
Margaret Magruder, daughter of Samuel 3rd and Margaret, born September 30, 1740.
Nathaniel Jones Magruder, son of Nathaniel and Mary, born November 22, 1761.
Ninian Beall Magruder, son of Samuel 3rd and Margaret, born November 22, 1735.
Rebecca Magruder, daughter of Hezekiah and Susanna, born September 19, 1759.
Ruth Magruder, daughter of Samuel 3rd and Margaret, born July 8, 1732.
Samuel Bruer Magruder, son of Samuel 3rd and Margaret, born October 14, 1744.
Sarah Magruder, daughter of Samuel Wade and Lucy, born January 15, 1763.
Sarah Magruder, daughter of Samuel 3rd and Margaret, born April 11, 1734.
Samuel Jackson Magruder, son of Joseph and Mary, born March 2, 1765.
Walter Magruder, son of Nathaniel and Elizabeth, born June 15, 1760.
William Offutt Magruder, son of Ninian and Mary, born August 6, 1740.

* Extracted from copies of the original Parish Register now (April 8, 1917,) in possession of the Maryland Historical Society.

**DATES OF MAGRUDER MARRIAGE LICENSES**

*Issued in the District of Columbia from December 23, 1811, to September 1, 1858.*

**Contributed by Caleb Clarke Magruder, Jr.**

Adlina E. Magruder and Daniel S. Jasper, November 11, 1845.
Alfred Magruder and Nancy Minnis, August 19, 1835.
Alfred Magruder and Mary D. Knowles, December 13, 1846.
Ann E. Magruder and O. M. Linthicum, September 2, 1823.
Ann E. V. Magruder and William Everly, September 20, 1854.
Ann M. S. Magruder and William B. Branch, January 12, 1814.
Belford Magruder and Harriet Cousins, February 6, 1840.
Elizabeth Magruder and Gustavus Harrison, June 1, 1815.
Elizabeth L. Magruder and James Mosher, December 8, 1819.
Ellen Magruder and Richard B. Maury, April 13, 1831.
Fielder Magruder and Elizabeth Carroll, May 1, 1826.
Fielder Magruder and (Ann T.) Young, April 9, 1835.
Fielder Magruder and Mary Ann Cummings, February 15, 1853.
Greenberry Magruder and Julia L. Offutt, May 5, 1836.
Haswell Magruder and Adaline Boyd, July 4, 1832.
Hezekiah Magruder and Harriet L. Cruttenden, March 3, 1830.
Hezekiah Magruder and Mary Chapman, June 30, 1841.
Jesse H. Magruder and Rebecca Penn, July 9, 1825.
Julian Magruder and Margaret A. Johnson, April 19, 1853.
Louisa Magruder and Sothern Diggs, April 21, 1845.
William B. Magruder and Elizabeth B. Hutchenson, September 8, 1835.
William B. Magruder (M. D.) and Sarah Van Wyck, February 16, 1854.
William L. Magruder and Treasy A. Goodrick, August 2, 1838.

From September 1, 1858, to June 16, 1870.

Annie Magruder and Frederick W. Stork, April 7, 1863.
Caleb C. Magruder, Jr., and Bettie R. Nalle, June 30, 1868.
Chloe A. Magruder and Charles Fields, August 3, 1865.
Ellen Magruder and Herman Bruggeman, March 10, 1868.
Hester A. Magruder and Martin A. Watson, August 1, 1865.
Hester A. Magruder and Henry Bell, August 29, 1868.
Horace Magruder and Lizzie Davis, June 8, 1866.
John W. Magruder and Sarah J. Berry, May 28, 1862.
Julia A. Magruder and William H Griffin, July 22, 1869.
Louisa Magruder and George W. Washington, July 12, 1864.
L. G. Magruder and Annie E. Tippett, February 5, 1863.
Margaret Magruder and Thomas A. Johnson, March 17, 1862.
Maria C. Magruder and Frank Wolfe, January 18, 1865.
Mary A. Magruder and Isaac Williams, December 20, 1860.
Nelie Magruder and George F. Bowie, April 26, 1859.
Richard A. C. Magruder and Virginia E. Darrell, March 29, 1870.
Roberta B. Magruder and Joseph Thompson, January 25, 1870.
Samuel C. Magruder and Emma J. White, December 13, 1865.
Thomas L. Magruder and Mary A. Kinly, March 3, 1863.
Victoria J. Magruder and Henry Roberts, April 27, 1867.
DATES OF MARRIAGE LICENSES ISSUED TO MAGRUDERS,

As Recorded Among the Records of the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Washington County, Maryland (Organized 1776), from 1799, the earliest date so recorded, to 1904, both dates inclusive.

CONTRIBUTED BY CALEB CLARKE MAGRUDER, JR.

Alice Clara Magruder and Ezra K. Schindel, March 8, 1864.
Emma Cora Magruder and William A. Newman, December 2, 1863.
J. S. G. Magruder and Adelaide Sophia Craley, June 23, 1859.
John C. Magruder and Mollie C. Crum, March 22, 1881.
Mary Susan Magruder and Isaac W. Thornburg, October 2, 1856.
Mary V. Magruder and John C. Seabright, August 16, 1865.
Nettie May Magruder and Ernest Royal Post, July 30, 1904.
Samuel E. Magruder and Catharine Oden, August 10, 1835.
Sarah Ann E. Magruder and Francis Kidwell, August 29, 1871.

MRS. ISABEL GREGORY JOHNSTON

BY MRS. JENNIE M. CUNNINGHAM.

Died on the 25th of October, 1916, at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Leadbetter, N. Washington Street, Alexander, Va., ISABEL JOHNSTON, daughter of the late William Gregory, a native of Kilmamock, Scotland, and his wife Mary Donaldson Long, of Alexandria, Va.

Mrs. Johnston was born in Alexandria on the 16th of October, 1839, and was married on the 29th of November, 1871, to the late Major George Johnston of Fairfax County, but for many years a resident of Alexandria.

While Mrs. Johnston had not mingled in the social life of the town since her husband's death, many will remember her beautiful home, one of the oldest residences of the town where her friends always met a most cordial welcome from her husband and herself, and where they enjoyed generous hospitality graced by her attractive and dignified personality, animated by her charming conversational gifts, enriched as they were by knowledge acquired by the constant culture of a mind of unusual intellectual power.

The sad loss of her only child, an infant less than a year old, drew her more closely to the little step sons and to the orphan nephews who were dependent upon her for the care that only a mother knows how to bestow, and growing to manhood, their love and affection amply repaid her. Yet the fell destroyer took away all these joys of her old age and she lived to mourn the untimely death of each.
Mrs. Isabel (Gregory) Johnston,
Born, 1839; Died, 1916.
Johnston was remarkable as a person of fine practical ability and sound judgment, the evidence of these gifts found in the fact that she was the accepted counsellor of her family and her friends, who confidently relied upon the wisdom of her advice in matters which appeared difficult of adjustment. She has passed away with the love, honor and respect of the community where she spent her life, and the esteem of all who knew her.

Mrs. Isabel Johnston was the daughter of William Gregory, 12th; granddaughter of William Gregory, 11th, and Elizabeth Smith of Glasgow; great-granddaughter of John Campbell or MacGregor of Loch Jolihead, Argyleshire, who was outlawed in the latter part of the 17th century. A record of this branch of the MacGregor family may be seen in the Year Book of 1915, in the sketch of Mrs. Julia G. Chapman.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF ENROLLED MEMBERS.

(c) Indicates charter members.
(m) Indicates minor members.
(a) Indicates associate members.
Figures in front of names indicate enrollment members.
Maiden names of married members are in parentheses.
Deceased members are in a list following this.

463 Abercrombie, Mrs. Clarence W., Tuskegee, Ala.
397 Adams, Mrs. Jane A. Magruder, Congress Heights, D. C.
255 Addison, Mrs. Minnie (Chewning), Eastville, Va.
432 Arnold, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth, R. F. D. No. 6, Shelbyville, Ky.
51c Bailey, Miss Maria Forrest, Office Auditor for State, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.
364 Ballard, Mrs. Varnett Reynolds, Eleventh and Main Sts., Shelbyville, Ky.
45 Barrett, Mrs. Florence Magruder (Wynne), Huntsville, Texas.
317 Beall, Mrs. Margaret Dorsey (Waters), Olney, Montgomery County, Md.
196 Beall, Miss Ruth, 23 Boone Ave., Winchester, Ky.
445 Beall, Miss Sarah, The Montana, 1726 M St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
419 Beall, Miss Virginia Louisa, 1831 California St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
420 Beatty, Mrs. Edith Morley, 405 S. Front St., Wheeling, W. Va.
Birckhead, Mrs. Annie Leonidine (Clowes), Proffit, Va.
181 Birckhead, Miss Cornelia Rachel Magruder, Proffit, Va.
192 Birckhead, Edgar Belt, 2204 Center Street, Dallas, Texas.
37 Birckhead, Edward F., Jr., Fredericksburg, Va.
106 Birckhead, Miss Ella Bowie, Proffit, Va.
182c Birckhead, Miss Mary Eliza, Proffit, Va.
97 Birckhead, Robert George, Proffit, Va.
96c Birckhead, Miss Thea Sallie, Proffit, Va.
159 Birckhead, Thomas Graves, Proffit, Va.
133m Black, Bryan, Jrr., 1729 Coliseum St., New Orleans, La.
132m Black, Miss Elizabeth Hennlin, 1729 Coliseum St., New Orleans, La.
130 Black, Mrs. Henrietta Kingsley Hutton (Cummings), 1729 Coliseum Street, New Orleans, La.
131m Black, Miss Laura Kingsley, 1729 Coliseum St., New Orleans, La.
247 Bonnie, Mrs. Clara Bruce (Haldeman), 517 Ormsby Ave., Louisville, Ky.
110c Bowie, Mrs. Agnes Woods (MacGregor), 149 A Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.
237m Bowie, Frank Bakewell, 315 W. Lee Street, Louisville, Ky.
111c Bowie, George Calvert, Harford Court, Washington, D. C.
138c Bowie, Miss Helen Swann, 149 A Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.
139c Bowie, John Francis MacGregor, Beverly Court, Washington, D. C.
438 Bowie, Mrs. John F. M., Beverly Court, Washington, D. C.
235m Bowie, Miss Margaret Bakewell, 315 W. Lee Street, Louisville, Ky.
157 Bowie, Nathaniel Mortimer, 183 Barrington St., Rochester, N. C.
234m Bowie, Nathaniel Mortimer, Jr., 315 W. Lee Street, Louisville, Ky.
236m Bowie, Thomas Somervell, 315 W. Lee St., Louisville, Ky.
233c Boyd, Miss Ida, 1209 W. Eighth St., Los Angeles, Cal.
273 Boyd, Leroy Stafford, 604 Harvard St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
276 Brandon, Mrs. Nellie Wailes, 507 N. Pearl St., Natchez, Miss.
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327 Brooks, Mrs. Mary Sophonia (McCormick), 410 Eleventh St., S. E., Washington, D. C.
37ac Bukey, John Spencer, Vienna, Va.
8c Bukey, Mrs. Roberta Julia (Magruder), Vienna, Va.
193 Chewning, John William, Concord, Florida.
150 Christian, Mrs. Susan Elizabeth (Killam), Shelbina, Mo.
263 Clarke, Mrs. Laura Wolfe, 1236 Madison Ave., Chicago, Ill.
345 Cockey, Edward Thomas, C. P. A., 580 W. 183rd St., New York City.
334 Coleman, William M., 854 W. 181st St., New York City.
356 Cox, Mrs. Mamie Staunton Wynne, Huntsville, Texas.
119 Cummings, Miss Laura Lee, 1729 Coliseum Stret, New Orleans, La.
109 Cummings, Mrs. Laura Turpin (Hutton), 1729 Coliseum St., New Orleans, La.
149c Cunningham, Mrs. Jennie (Morton), 828 Clay St., Shelbyville, Ky.
259 Davis, Mrs. Adelina Magruder (Wyatt), Petersburg Hospital, Petersburg, Va.
183 Deemy, Mrs. Bessie (Riddle), 317 E. Chillicothe Ave., Bellefontaine, Ohio.
186m Deemy, John Riddle, 317 E. Chillicothe Ave., Bellefontaine, Ohio.
187m Deemy, Miss Ruth Gorton, 317 E. Chillicothe Ave., Bellefontaine, Ohio.
185 Deemy, Miss Josephine Saxton, 317 E. Chillicothe Avenue, Bellefontaine, Ohio.
260 Donnan, Maxwell Kenan, 13 Perry St., Petersburg, Va.
261 Donnan, Miss Sallie Ward Branch, 13 Perry Street, Petersburg, Va.
393 Dorsett, Mrs. Belle MacGregor, Forestville, Md.
205c Dorsett, William Newman, 234 E. Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.
a206c Dorsett, Mrs. Roberta Hoxton (Coombe), 234 E. Street, N. E. Washington, D. C.
208m Dorsett, Miss Suzie Mitchell, 234 E. St., N. E. Washington, D. C.
207m Dorsett, Telfair Bowie, 234 E. Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.
238 Drake, Joseph Turpin, Port Gibson, Miss.
30 Drake, Winbourne Magruder, Box 806, Memphis, Tenn.
352 Evans, Mrs. Bernice Churchill Hedges, Gorham, Colo.
100 Ewell, Miss Alice Maud, R. F. D., Haymarket, Va.
310 Ewell, Miss Charlotte, 151 W. Lafayette Ave., Baltimore, Md.
103a Ewell, Mrs. Mary Jane (Ish), Ruckersville, Va.
22 Ewell, Miss Helen Woods, Ruckersville, Va.
21c Ewell, Dr. Jesse, Ruckersville, Va.
88c Ewell, Jesse, Jr., Ruckersville, Va.
23 Ewell, Miss Laura Susan Lavinia, Ruckersville, Va.
134c Ewell, Miss Mary Eleanor, R. F. D., Haymarket, Va.
128ac Ferneyhough, Mrs. Elizabeth (Waller), Forest Hill, Richmond, Va.
448m Ferneyhough, Henry Hutton, Warrenton, Va.
27c Ferneyhough, John Bowie, Forest Hill, Richmond, Va.
202 Ferneyhough, Dr. Robert Edward, Warrenton, Va.
394a Ferneyhough, Mrs. Margaret H., Warrenton, Va.
396m Feneyhough, Robert Edward, Jr., Warrenton, Va.
395m Feneyhough, Mae Lavinia, Warrenton, Va.
385 Fields, Mrs. Grace McLaughlin, 261, Alsina, Buenos Aires, South America.
387 Frisbee, Mrs. Mamie Button, 804 Sixth Street, Sheldon, Iowa.
466 Fuller, Mrs. Robert Waight (Elizabeth Smoot), 1810 Riggs Place, N. W. Washington, D. C.
321 Gallaher, Miss Eleanor Magruder Briscoe, U. S. Naval Hospital, Pensacola, Fla.
322 Gallaher, Miss Juliet Hite, 2342 Fitzwater Street, Philadelphia, Pa.
74c Gantt, Mrs. Helen Woods (MacGregor), 501 B Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.
60c Gantt, Miss Helen Woods MacGregor, 501 B Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.
75c Gantt, Miss Jessie Waring, 501 B Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.
252 Gassaway, Mrs. Helen (Muncaster), Rockville, Md.
253 Gassaway, Miss Helen Muncaster, Rockville, Md.
254m Gassaway, Miss Rosalie Hanson, Rockville, Md.
177m Golladay, Miss Dorothy Katherine, 4508 14th Street, Washington, D. C.
165c Golladay, Mrs. Rose Virginia (Feneyhough), 4508 Fourteenth St., Washington, D. C.
447 Golson, Mrs. Martha Moxley, 617 Magnolia Ave., Shelbyville, Ky.
287 Goodwin, Mrs. Dora Hedges, Emporia, Va.
115ac Green, Mrs. Kate Evelyn (Makely), Stafford, Va.
117 Green, Mrs. Inez (MacGregor), Stafford, Va.
277 Greene, Mrs. Adelaide Stonestreet, Rockville, Md.
421 Gregory, Alvra W., 30 Chestnut St., Rochland, Me.
267m Griffin, Miss Anne Mary, Spring St., W. Falls Church, Va.
123m Griffin, Miss Caroline Hill, Spring St., W. Falls Church, Va.
Griffin, Miss Eleanor Bryan, Spring St., W. Falls Church, Va.
Griffin, Miss Elizabeth Marshall, Spring St., W. Falls Church, Va.
Griffin, Miss Frances Fenwick, Spring St., W. Falls Church, Va.
Griffin, Mrs. Mary Edelweiss (Marshall), Spring St., W., Falls Church, Va.
Griffin, Robert Bryan, Spring St., W. Falls Church, Va.
Griffiths, Arthur Llewellyn, Halidon, Cumberland Mills, Maine.
Grimes, Dr. Lewis Allen, Concord, Ky.
Groverman, Miss Susan Ellen, "The Mount Royal," Baltimore, Md.
Hammond, Mrs. Minnie Magruder (Berry), 3904 Norfolk Ave., Baltimore, Md.
Hardy, Mrs. Johnetta Beall, Cryder's Point, Whitestone Landing, L. I., N. Y.
Henry, Mrs. Kate (Kearney), 2021 I Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
Higgins, Mrs. Laura Cook (Muncaster), Rockville, Md.
Higgins, Miss Laura Magruder, Rockville, Md.
Hill, Albert Sydney, 3680 Seventh Street, San Diego, Cal.
Hill, Miss Frederica Dean, Upper Marlboro, Md.
Hill, Miss Henrietta Sophia May, Upper Marlboro, Md.
Hill, Miss Mary Alice, R. F. D., Landover, Md.
Hill, Miss Mary Therese, R. F. D., Landover, Md.
Hill, William M., III., R. F. D., Landover, Md.
Hooe, Mrs. Augusta (Magruder), Croome, Md.
Hooe, Miss Mary Bernard, Croome, Md.
Hundley, Mrs. Mary Ish (Ewell), Ruckersville, Va.
Hunter, Mrs. Robert F. (Julia Bradley Singleton), 1501 12th St., Washington, D. C.
Hutchison, Mrs. Tracy Magruder, 988 Government Street, Mobile, Ala.
Jenkins, Mrs. Adelaide Lowe, 1300 St. Paul Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jones, Captain Hilary Pollard, Jr., care Navy Dept., Washington, D. C.
Keyser, Mrs. Caroline (DeJarnette), Washington, Va.
Kincheloe, Mrs. Mary L., Shelbyville, Ky.
Knibb, Mrs. Elizabeth Boyd Crockett, Wytheville, Va.
Kollock, Mrs. Elizabeth Olivia Wolfe, 198 Fort Pleasant St., Springfield, Mass.
Laverty, Mrs. Annie Magruder, Congress Heights, D. C.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Page</th>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>295</td>
<td>Lee, Mrs. Ada Beall Cochrane</td>
<td>2006 White Avenue, Austin, Texas.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>358</td>
<td>Leonard, Walter Magruder</td>
<td>433 North Main St., Fostoria, Ohio.</td>
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<td>284</td>
<td>Lester, Mrs. Neal Drane</td>
<td>Batesville, Miss.</td>
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<tr>
<td>285m</td>
<td>Lester, Walter Hugh Drane</td>
<td>Batesville, Miss.</td>
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<tr>
<td>50c</td>
<td>Lesher, Mrs. William Anderson (Margaret Magruder)</td>
<td>763 Quebec St., Washington, D.C.</td>
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<td>112</td>
<td>Lewis, Mrs. Matilda Frances (Beall)</td>
<td>753 Milwaukee St., Dever, Col.</td>
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<td>251</td>
<td>Linthicum, Mrs. Ella Magruder (Stonestreet)</td>
<td>Rockville, Md.</td>
</tr>
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<td>372</td>
<td>Lyles, Mrs. Stella Pendleton</td>
<td>Virginia, Cass Co., Ill.</td>
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<td>460</td>
<td>Mackall, Mrs. Mary Bruce</td>
<td>732 9th St., N. E. Washington, D.C.</td>
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<td>461</td>
<td>Mackall, Saidler Bowie</td>
<td>732 9th St., N. E. Washington, D.C.</td>
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<td>350m</td>
<td>MacGregor, Alaric Rideout</td>
<td>Stafford, Va.</td>
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<td>329</td>
<td>MacGregor, Donald Fitz-Randolph</td>
<td>653 I St., S. E. Washington, D.C.</td>
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<td>359</td>
<td>MacGregor, Miss Eleanor Barstow</td>
<td>295 Spring Street, Portland, Md.</td>
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<td>163c</td>
<td>MacGregor, Miss Elizabeth</td>
<td>Forestville, Md.</td>
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<td>164c</td>
<td>MacGregor, Miss Ellen Ewell</td>
<td>Forestville, Md.</td>
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<tr>
<td>294</td>
<td>MacGregor, Harlan Page</td>
<td>1119 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va.</td>
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<td>280</td>
<td>MacGregor, John Alaster</td>
<td>Stafford, Va.</td>
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<tr>
<td>428m</td>
<td>MacGregor, Malcolm Parker</td>
<td>Rayville, La.</td>
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<td>369</td>
<td>MacGregor, Miss Nannie Bowie</td>
<td>3303 Jocelyn St., Chevy Chase, D.C.</td>
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<td>201c</td>
<td>MacGregor, Miss Rebecca Mason</td>
<td>501 Second St., N. E., Washington, D.C.</td>
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<td>368</td>
<td>MacGregor, Miss Rosa Lee</td>
<td>3803 Jocelyn St., Chevy Chase, D.C.</td>
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<td>179c</td>
<td>MacGregor, Miss Sarah Louise</td>
<td>Forestville, Md.</td>
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<td>346</td>
<td>MacGregor, Thomas Burnett</td>
<td>Frankfort, Ky.</td>
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<td>406</td>
<td>MacGregor, Thomas Henry</td>
<td>Rayville, La.</td>
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<td>MacGregor, Mrs. Thomas Henry</td>
<td>Rayville, La.</td>
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<tr>
<td>427m</td>
<td>MacGregor, Thomas Henry, Jr.</td>
<td>Rayville, La.</td>
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<tr>
<td>129cm</td>
<td>Magruder, Miss Allaville</td>
<td>Charlottesville, Va.</td>
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<tr>
<td>431m</td>
<td>Magruder, Alexander Dalton</td>
<td>509 Trenton Ave., San Antonio, Texas.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
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430m Magruder, Alice Hartwell, 509 Trenton Ave., San Antonio, Texas.

451 Magruder, Arthur, Oklahoma City, Okla.

13c Magruder, Arthur Hooe Staley, Gunther Building, Baltimore, Mr.

453m Magruder, Betty Elizabeth, Oklahoma City, Okla.

6c Magruder, Caleb Clarke, Annapolis, Md.

5c Magruder, Caleb Clarke, Jr., Upper Marlboro, Md.

127 Magruder, Calvert, 23 State Circle, Annapolis, Md.

141 Magruder, Miss Cornelia Francis, 309 Boulevard, Tampa, Florida.


225c Magruder, Edward, Beltsville, Md.

1c Magruder, Dr. Edward May, Charlottesville, Va.

4c Magruder, Egbert Watson, Royster Guano Co., Norfolk, Va.

55c Magruder, Miss Eliza Nicholson, Annapolis, Md.

49c Magruder, Miss Elizabeth Cummins, 765 Quebec St., Washington, D. C.

43a Magruder, Mrs. Elizabeth Dunbar (Long), Eastham, Va.

319m Magruder, Miss Elizabeth Dunbar, Eastham, Va.

14ae Magruder, Mrs. Elizabeth Rice (Nalle), Annapolis, Md.

425 Magruder, Mrs. Elizabeth Wright Cardwell, Shelbyville, Ky.

355m Magruder, Mr. Earnest Pendleton, Jr., Balquhidder, Scotland.

144a Magruder, Mrs. Eva (Liter) 316 W. Market Street, Louisville, Ky.

125c Magruder, Miss Evelina, Charlottesville, Va.

373 Magruder, Miss Frances Virginia, Yates Center, Kansas.

258 Magruder, George Corbin Washington, Choctaw, Okla.

337 Magruder, George Hillary, Rome, Ga.

81 Magruder, Dr. Geo. Mason, U. S. P. H. S., Portland, Oregon.

104c Magruder, Herbert Staley, Port Gibson, Miss.

414 Magruder, Herbert Thomas, 731 Townsend Ave., Staten Island, N. Y.

2c Magruder, Horatio Erskine, Keswick, Va.

265 Magruder, Herbert Johnston, Oak Hill, Florida.

82a Magruder, Mrs. Isadore Carvallo (Causten), Medical Building, Portland, Oregon.

361 Magruder, Rev. James Mitchell, Annapolis, Md.

25 Magruder, James Opie, Danville, Va.

301m Magruder, James Person, 1516 Amelia St., New Orleans, La.

403 Magruder, James Taylor, 1715 Washington Street, Fort Worth, Texas.

35 Magruder, Dr. James William, Mechanicsburg, Ohio.

228 Magruder, Miss Jane Beall, Beltsville, Md.
3c Magruder, Mrs. Julia May (Chewning), Keswick, Va.
307 Magruder, Miss Lizzie, 61 Washington Place, Chicago, Ill.
332 Magruder, Lieutenant Lloyd Burns, Fort Ruger, H. T.
264 Magruder, Mrs. Lula Barnes, Oak Hill, Florida.
248ac Magruder, Mrs. Margaret Jane (Graham), 765 Quebec St., Washington, D. C.
362a Magruder, Mrs. Margaret M., Annapolis, Md.
33 Magruder, Miss Maria Louisa, Eastham, Va.
155c Magruder, Mrs. Martha (Lumsdon), Rockville, Md.
212c Magruder, Miss Mary, Sandy Spring, Md.
36c Magruder, Miss Mary Blanche, "The Everett," Washington, D. C.
143ac Magruder, Mrs. Mary Cole (Gregory), Charlottesville, Va.
304 Magruder, Miss Mary Harrelson, 124 Dallas Street, San Antonio, Texas.
336 Magruder, Miss Mary Louise, 105 Fifth Ave., Rome, Ga.
335 Magruder, Miss Mary Lynn, Lynnwood, Montgomery Ave., Bryn Mawr, Pa.
314m Magruder, Miss Mary Martin, 924 Madison Ave., Baltimore, Md.
54c Magruder, Miss Mary Nicholson, Annapolis, Md.
57 Magruder, Miss Mary Randall, Annapolis, Md.
227c Magruder, Miss Mary Teresa, Beltsville, Md.
318 Magruder, Mrs. Maryel Alpina (MacGregor), Balquhidder, Scotland.
370 Magruder, Miss Mattie Beall, Box 153, Columbus, Ga.
330a Magruder, Mrs. Nannie Gates, Box 153, Columbus, Ga.
90 Magruder, Miss Nannie Hughes, Port Gibson, Miss.
413 Magruder, Nathaniel Hawkins, Austwell, Texas.
47c Magruder, Oliver Barron, 765 Quebec St., Washington, D. C.
178c Magruder, Oliver Graham, 765 Quebec St., Washington, D. C.
452m Magruder, Paul Julian, Oklahoma City, Okla.
412 Magruder, Paul Kleinpeter, 404 W. Marshall St., San Antonio, Texas.
305 Magruder, Richard Brooke, Klatskanie, Oregon.
113 Magruder, Robert Lee, Box 153, Columbus, Ga.
46m Magruder, Roger Gregory, Charlottesville, Va.
120 Magruder, Miss Rosa, Port Gibson, Miss.
248a Magruder, Mrs. Rosa (Williamson), Danville, Va.
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105 Magruder, Miss Rosalie Stuart, 23 State Circle, Annapolis, Md.
325 Magruder, Mrs. Rosalind Geddes, Washington, D. C.
226c Magruder, Russell, Beltsville, Md.
320m Magruder, Miss Sallie Watson, Eastham, Va.
230 Magruder, Miss Sarah Cummins, Beltsville, Md.
15c Magruder, Thomas Nalle, Mitchellville, Md.
331 Magruder, Dr. Thomas V., 719 American Trust Bldg., Birmingham, Ala.
34c Magruder, Versalius Seamour, 316 W. Market St., Mechanicsburg, Ohio.
94 Magruder, Willett Clark, 316 W. Market St., Louisville, Ky.
95m Magruder, Willett Clarke, Jr., 316 W. Market Street, Louisville, Ky.
349 Magruder, William Belhaven Hamilton, 1215 McCullough Avenue, San Antonio, Texas.
313 Magruder, Dr. William Edward, Jr., 924 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
434 Magruder, Wm. Howard, 419 Johnson Avenue, Fayetteville, Ark.
450c Magruder, William Pickney, Hyattsville, Md.
424 Magruder, William Robert, Shelbyville, Ky.
302m Magruder, William Thomas, 1516 Amelia St., New Orleans, La.
306 Magruder, Miss Virginia Williamson, 137 Sutherlin Avenue, Danville, Va.
176 Mannar, Mrs. Martha Wilson (Magruder), Rockville, Md.
99c Marshall, Mrs. Caroline Hill (Magruder), Spring St., W. Falls Church, Va.
303 Martin, Mrs. Anna Dalton, Elmendorf, Texas.
239 Maynard, Mrs. Henrietta Maria Clarissa (Follansbee), Gambrills, Maryland.
297 Mayne, Miss Clifton Ethel, 4011 Izard St., Omaha, Neb.
282 McColl, Mrs. Suzie Mitchell, 126 C Street, N. E., Washington, D. C.
409 McCormick, Mrs. Annie Magruder, Prairie Grove, Ark.
204ac McDonnell, Prof. Henry Barnett, College Park, Md.
203c McDonnell, Mrs. Julia (Magruder), College Park, Md.
29 McFarland, Mrs. May Samuella Magruder (Wynne), 707 Holman Ave., Houston, Texas.
291 McFerrin, Mrs. Margaret Roberts, Shelbyville, Tenn.
383 McLaughlin, Mrs. Mary Rebecca Long, 1552 Calle Peru, Buenos Aires, S. A.
73 McMurdo, Mrs. Sarah Gilmer (Magruder), Wilsall, Montana.
308 Merryman, Miss Lilian, Edgemont, Md.
309 Merryman, Marvin, Hagerstown, Md.
20c Moore, Mrs. Elizabeth Ruff (Merry), 3019 Garrison Avenue, Baltimore, Md.
411 Morrison, Mrs. Mary Shipman, Wardman Court, Washington, D. C.
168 Morgan, Mrs. Agnes (Chewning), Raleigh, N. C.
151c Muncaster, Alexander, 482 Louisiana Avenue, Washington, D. C.
199c Muncaster, Mrs. Alletta Magruder (Waters), R. F. D. No. 5, Rockville, Md.
154mc Muncaster, Miss Edna Sarah, 907 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
198c Muncaster, John Edwin, R. F. D. No. 5, Rockville, Md.
153cm Muncaster, Miss Margaret Carter, 907 Sixteenth St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
215m Muncaster, Miss Margery Ivolute, Cumberland, Md.
214a Muncaster, Mrs. Mary Ivolute (Spear), Cumberland, Md.
455a Muncaster, Mrs. Otho Magruder (Mary Rittenhouse Nourse), North Fork, Va.
152c Muncaster, Dr. Steuart Brown, 907 Sixteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
213 Muncaster, Walter James, Cumberland, Md.
362 Muncaster, William Edwin, R. F. D. No. 5, Rockville, Md.
405 Nally, Miss Elizabeth E., Landover, Md.
351 deNewberry, Mrs. Fannie Taylor, Cordola, Argentine Republic, S. A.
348 Nicklin, John Bailey, Jr., 516 Poplar St., Chattanooga, Tenn.
389 Olmstead, Mrs. Frances Arabella, 139 Chambers St., Newburgh, N. Y.
324 Olmstead, Henry Hall, 139 Chambers St., Newburg, N. Y.
442 Offutt, Mitcham Webb, Eugenia Club, 32 W. 40th St., New York City.
440 Offutt, Dr. Wm. Nelson, 230 N. Broadway, Lexington, Ky.
441 Offutt, Rueben Ford, Maplewood, Georgetown, Ky.
417 Offutt, Winfield Roach, 1222 Garvin Place, Louisville, Ky.
223 Osburn, Miss Eugenia Hilleary, Manassas, Va.
191c Palmer, Mrs. Joanna (Mayne), 219 Main St., Dayton, Ohio.
210m Parker, Miss Emily Gaines, 86th and Broadway, New York City.
211m Parker, Francis Redall, 86th and Broadway, New York City.
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209 Parker, Mrs. Sannie (Gaines), 86th and Broadway, New York City.

31c Passano, Edward Boteler, Townsontown, Md.

440 Pendleton, Miss Gertrude Owen, 727 6th St., Booneville, Mo.

311 Pollock, Mrs. Caroline Mayne, 550 Courtland Ave., Park Ridge, Ill.

377 Pollock, Tom L., 703-707 E & C. Building, Denver, Col.

414 Poole, Miss Katherine Riggs, 1520 R St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

415 Poole, Miss Martha Sprigg, 1520 R. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

64m Pope, Milton Smith, Tuskeegee, Ala.

63 Pope, Mrs. Olive Magruder (Smith), Tuskeegee, Ala.

423 Powell, Dr. Llewellyn, 201 N. Washington St., Alexandria, Va.

292 Powell, Mrs. Mary Cranford, 201 North Washington Street, Alexandria, Va.

296 Pratt, Miss Elizabeth Logan, 4948 Indian Ave., Chicago, Ill.

380 Puckett, Mrs. Laura V. (Magruder), 422 N. Burnett Ave., Denison, Texas.

381 Puckett, Miss Lorelle, 422 N. Burnett Ave., Denison, Texas.

357 Rees, Mrs. Eugenia Farr, 3745 Huntington St., Chevy Chase, D. C.

391 Rhea, Mrs. Rosa Smith Turpin, 2309 Grace St., Richmond, Va.

407 Robertson, Miss Anita Key, Derwood, Md.

290 Rogers, Mrs. Mary Beall Hedges, 1011 College St., Bowling Green, Ky.

190m Scarff, James Gorton, 218 N. Main St., Bellefontaine, Ohio.

189 Scarff, John Edward, 218 N. Main St., Bellefontaine, O.

216 Sessford, Mrs. Mabel Clare (MacGregor), 1410 M. St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

388 Scoggan, Miss Vernett Wilson, 166 State Ave., Louisville, Ky.

462 Shell, Mrs. Brooks E., 253 Pearl Ave., Lancaster, O.

180ac Sheriff, Mrs. Ann Wade (Wood), Benning, D. C.

171c Sheriff, Clement William, Benning, D. C.

328 Sheriff, Mrs. Walter Ann (McCormick), Benning, D. C.

402 Sheriff, William Hall, Seat Pleasant, Md.

272 Short, George Ninian, 103 Lewisohn Bldg., Butte, Montana.

271 Short, Mrs. Mary Rutan Magruder, 1412 Franklin St., Denver, Colorado.

418 Simmons, Mrs. Nancy Graham (Offutt), 461 Prairrie Ave., Kenosha, Wis.
458 Singleton, Thomas D., 53 Hillside Ave., Jamaica, N. Y.
459a Singleton, Mrs. Thomas D. (Maude Sevier), 53 Hillside Ave., Jamaica, N. Y.
326 Smith, Mrs. Isabel Geddes, 3703 Ingoma St., Chevy Chase, D. C.
390 Smith, Miss Sallie W., Shadwell, Va.
62 Smith, Mrs. Sue (Magruder), Tuskegee, Ala.
408 Snively, Mrs. Elizabeth H., 2, Sixteenth Avenue, S., North Yakima, Washington.
107c Sowell, Mrs. Nancy Katherine (Wade), 1325 Broadway, Paducah, Ky.
443 Spiller, Mrs. W. H. Wytheville, Va.

266 Steele, Mrs. Mary Eleanor, 3003 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
274c Stevens, Mrs. Sarah Goldsborough Magruder, Berwyn, Md.
58c Stewart, Mrs. Sallie (Magruder), Charlottesville, Va.
353 Stout, Mrs. Florence Graham Offutt, Frankfort, Ky.
410 Stout, Robert Lee, Versailles, Ky.
384 Stover, Mrs. Mary Keen McLaughlin, 1552 Calle Peru, Buenos Aires, S. A.
Strong, Miss Helen Strong.
454 Suit, James Alexander Young, National Soldiers' Home, Ohio.
360 Talbott, Miss Alice, Dearwood, Md.
400 Talty, Mrs. Belle W., 1911 F Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
436 Taylor, Henry Magruder, Eastham, Va.
386 Taylor, Miss Lucy Ann Gilmer, 711 Greenwood Avenue, Richmond, Va.
173 Thomas, Mrs. Caroline Hall (Stonestreet), 526 Campbell Ave., Roanoke, Va.
268 Thompson, Mrs. Ann Magruder, 108 Eleventh Ave., S., Birmingham, Ala.
169c Thrift, Miss Elsie Magruder, Madison, Va.
367 Toulmin, Priestly, Jr., 2241 Sycamore St., Birmingham, Ala.
245 Trescott, Mrs. Kitty Colma (Magruder), Wingfield, Mo.
194 Tutwiler, Major Edward Magruder, Birmingham, Ala.
195c Tutwiler, Mrs. Margret (Chewning), Birmingham, Ala.
456 Van Sickler, Mrs. Rachel Nourse (Muncaster), North Fork, Va.
312 Veirs, Miss Rebecca Thomas, Rockville, Md.
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93 Voorhees, Mrs. Louisa Mason (Ferneyhough), Groton, N. Y.
378 Vose, Mrs. Lorna Craig (Fowler), Lyndon, Ky.
366 Wade, Mrs. Anna Thomas (Magruder), St. Joseph, La.
78c Wade, Mrs. Mary Sprigg Belt (Magruder), 2030 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
79 Wade, Miss Ruth Elizabeth, 2030 Fifteenth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C.
200 Wallace, Mrs. Sallie Willie (Chewning), 420 Chestnut St., Norfolk, Va.
439 Walters, Mrs. Sarah E. Drane, 2218 Crawford St., Houston, Texas.
365 Waters, Miss Hannah Cochran, 1334 S. First Street, Louisville, Ky.
166 Waters, Mrs. Mary Emma (Magruder), Olney, Md.
316a Waters, Thomas Worthington, Onley, Montgomery Co., Md.
464 Whitacre, Mrs. Ira C. (Rachel Cook), Silver Spring, Md.
465a Whitacre, Ira C., Silver Spring, Md.
92c White, Mrs. Eliza Thrift (Andrews), White’s, Va.
404 White, James Andrew, 233 Broadway, New York City.
289 Whitney, Mrs. Daisy Hedges, 244 Fourteenth Avenue, Denver, Colorado.
244 Wilcox, Mrs. Caroline Magruder (Sowell), Paducah, Ky.
89c Willard, Mrs. Mary Magruder (Tarr), Poolsville, Md.
401 Wilson, Mrs. Fannie Ewell, Lone Tree, Montana.
67 Witherspoon, Mrs. Eddie O. (Mary Edmonia Offutt), 608 West Broadway, Louisville, Ky.
229 Woolf, Miss Elizabeth Kinzar, 1322 Monroe St., Washington, D. C.
72 Wolfe, Miss Helen, 21 Ave & Broad St., Tuscaloosa, Fla.
221m Wood, Miss Eleanor McGregor, Forestville, Md.
220c Wood, Mrs. Grace (MacGregor), Forestville, Md.
281m Wood, Miss Roberta, Forestville, Md.
241m Woodward, Miss Edith, 11 W. Fifty-first St., New York City.
242m Woodward, Miss Elizabeth Ogden, 11 W. Fifty-first Street, New York City.
288 Wynee, Miss Sabra Loise, Huntersville, Texas.
249 Zimmerman, Miss Martha Eggleston, 325 S. Fourth Street, Oklahoma City, Okla.
DECEASED MEMBERS.

32c  Allen, Mrs. Dorothy Edmonston (Zimmerman), B. 1846, D. 1917.
80c  Andrews, Mrs. Sallie Magruder (Ferneyhough), B. 1848, D. 1914.
161  Campbell, Mrs. Ellen Jane Lynn (Magruder), B. 1834, D. 1911.
344  Chapman, Mrs. Julia Gregori, B. 1842, D. 1912.
76   Chewning, Charles Dudley, B. 1868, D. 1912.
61   Clopton, Mrs. Mary (Boyd), B. 1834, D. 1910.
184m  Deemy, Miss Margaret Saxton, B. 1899, D. 1912.
26   Drake, Elijah Steele, B. 1841, D. 1914.
17   Ewell, Eleanor Mildred Beale, B. D. 1916.
279  Ewell, John Smith, Jr., B. 1874, D. 1915.
102  Ewell, Robert Alexander, B. 1887, D. 1910.
118  Grieser, Mrs. Mary Ridout Green, B. 1886, D. 1915.
52   Grimes, Mrs. Mary (Magruder), B. 1851, D. 1916.
114c  Green, Rev. Ivan Marshall, B. 1881, D. 1911.
246  Haldeman, Mrs. Elizabeth Robards (Offutt).
217c  Jones, Colonel Spencer Cone, B. 1836, D. 1915.
140  Jones, James Dixon Magruder, B. 1828, D. 1912.
342  Johnson, Mrs. Isabel Gregory, B. 1839, D. 1916.
283  MacGregor, Mrs. Mary Eliza, B. 1831, D. 1916.
24   Magruder, Franklin Minor, B. 1870, D. 1913.
250  Magruder, Dr. George Lloyd, B. 1848, D. 1914.
270  Magruder, Judge Daniel Randall, B. 1835, D. 1915.
7c   Magruder, Dr. Ernest Pendleton, B. 1871, D. 1915.
158c  Magruder, Dr. William Edward, B. 1836, D. 1914.
56   Magruder, John Read, B. 1829, D. 1916.
16   Magruder, John Burruss, B. 1840, D. 1913.
298  Mayne, Harry Leas.
224  Metz, Mrs. Fannie Buchanan.
53   Morton, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann (Logan), B. 1826, D. 1911.
40   Peter, Thomas Alan MacGregor, B. 1891, D. 1915.
188  Scarff, Mrs. Gorton Riddle, B. 1870, D.
59a  Stewart, Colonel William Henry, B. 1838, D. 1912.
175c  Toulmin, Mrs. Grace Douglass (Chewning), B. 1870, D. 1911.
197c  Williams, Mrs. Rebecca (Rutan), B. 1848, D. 1917.
240a  Woodward, Mrs. Sarah Abigal (Rodman).
42   Woodward, William.
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