

SOMETHING ABOUT THE
DULANEY (*Dulany*) FAMILY
AND
A Sketch of the Southern
COBB FAMILY



BY
BENJAMIN LEWIS DULANEY
WASHINGTON, D. C.



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BENJAMIN LEWIS DULANEY

Youngest son of Dr. Elkanah R. Dulaney, born April 9, 1815, at "Medical Grove," Sullivan County, Tennessee, and died Sept. 17, 1859. Twelve years High Sheriff of Sullivan County, Tenn., and Master of Whiteside Masonic Lodge many years.



FOREWORD



AT THIS time in this country the things which count are individual worth, efficiency, fairness—character, and not pedigree. Normal American sentiment forbids that anyone should have preferment solely on account of the deeds or social position of one's forebears. *Aristocrat* and *parasite* are synonyms in the lexicon of democracy; and the foundling, who makes an honest effort, has the odds in his favor, in contest with the man relying, for preference, upon the achievements or high standing of his progenitors.

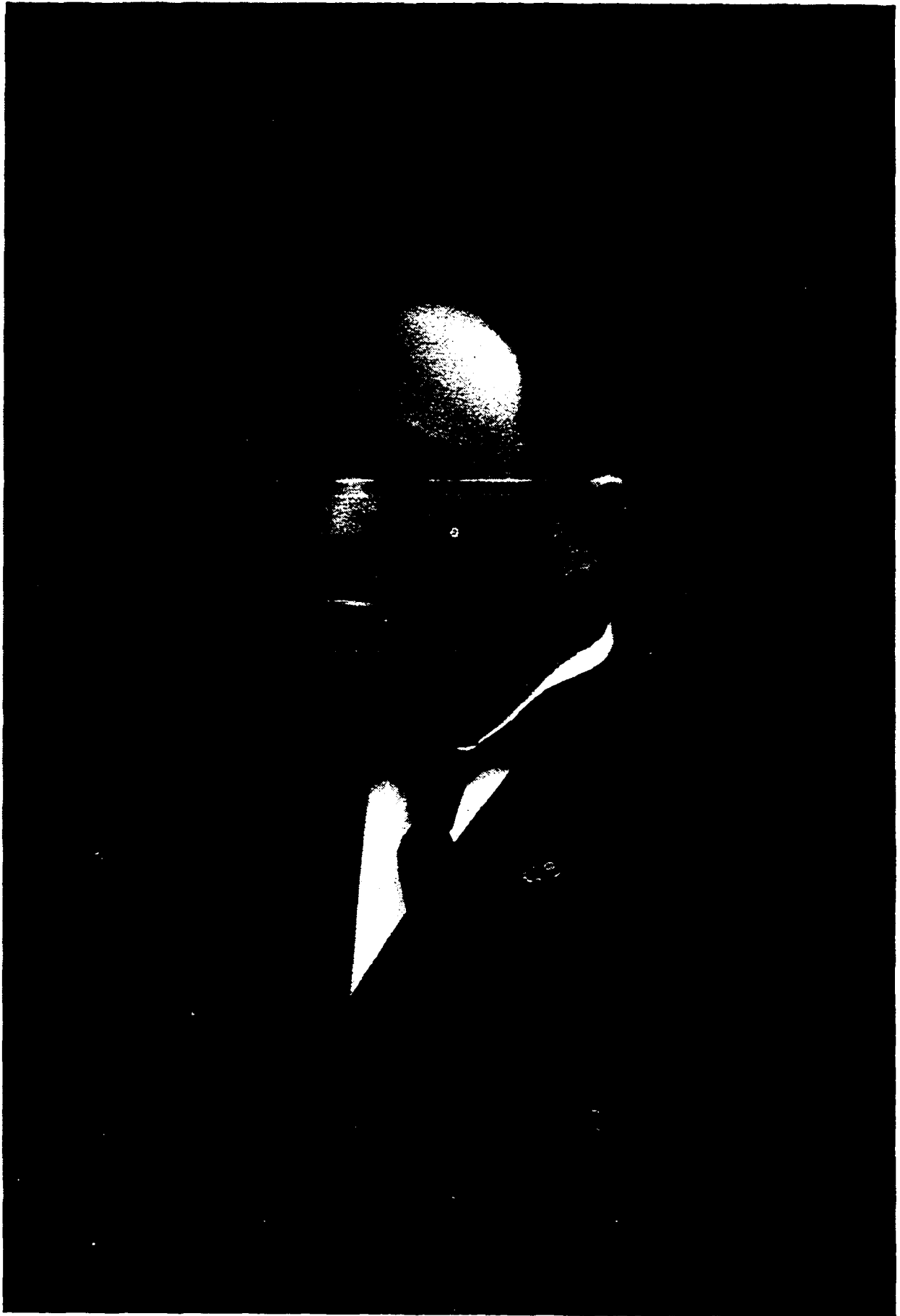
Nevertheless, to have an ancestry that has consistently lived up to the best standards of the times, honoring and obeying the laws of God and of country, is a splendid inheritance; and I have not yet found a person of wholesome pedigree who was not justly proud of it.

While making up these records, I have incidentally traced the lineage of many of my old neighbors, living in the sections once called "Kings Meadows" and "Watauga Settlement," and feel safe in asserting that that vicinity can justly claim as high percentage of "blue blood" as any other part of our country: Cavalier and Huguenot; pure Irish; pure Scotch and Scotch-Irish; Dutch from Holland and Germans without Prussian blood in their veins; Scandinavians with lineage straight back to the Vikings, and Jews

with undisputed pedigrees, reaching to the patriarch, Abraham.

History teaches that many came to America to escape religious oppression; but I suspect that some of them came to escape their inheritance to social sycophancy.

My apology for preparing this genealogy, with its notes, comments and narratives, is not that I have considered myself best qualified for the task. No one else has done it, or shown a disposition to do it, and I have long felt that it ought to be done. So I have prepared it as a modest tribute to the memory of my ancestry, for the special use and benefit of my children and other kinsmen, and for any others who may choose to read it.



DR. NATHANIEL TAYLOR DULANEY, JR.

Son of Dr. Nathaniel T. Dulaney, was born in Blountville, Tenn., in the early seventies. He received his early education in Blountville; graduated in King College, Bristol, Tenn.; then attended medical lectures in Louisville, but graduated in Tennessee Medical College. He took post-graduate work in New York, Philadelphia and London. He has been a member of the Tennessee State Board of Medical Examiners for several years and is now a member of the staff of the Governor of Tennessee.

PROLOGUE

(The following historical letter, by Michael Scanlan, was given to the writer by Mr. H. Rozier Dulany, of Washington, D. C., who obtained it from the late Mr. Arthur Herbert, of Alexandria, Virginia.)

“TRACING AN IRISH NAME”

“Interesting Particulars Regarding The Origin and History of The Delaneys.

“In a recent issue of the Irish World I noted the following paragraph:

‘The Delaneys are probably of Anglo-Norman origin, but we have no means of knowing for certain, because the history of the family is not given in any of our books of Irish pedigree.’

“By a strange coincidence, when this Delaney paragraph caught my notice, I had been requested by an American literary friend to hunt up for him anything I could find relative to the Dulaneys of Maryland, Washington and Virginia, who, after the manner of the Delaneys, consider themselves Anglo-Norman. I do not know whether they even come near enough to Ireland to claim descent from the Irish Anglo-Normans, nor could my friend enlighten me on this point.

“Delany an Anglicization of O’Dulaney.

“The following memoranda cover the information which I compiled for my friend relative to the Dulaneys, and

instead of being Anglo-Norman, they are Irish of the Irish.

“To save breaking into the Dulaney narrative, I may here state that the name Delaney is but the Anglicization of O’Dulaney, and that, according to the annals of the Four Masters, the Anglicization has occurred within the last 250 years. This shows—and it is but one of many similar cases—that the Maryland Dulaney left Ireland for Maryland previous to this Anglicization, for, with the exception of dropping the O, they have preserved the original name in sound and in sense.

“Heremon (Irish pronunciation Eremoan), one of the five sons of Milesius, who came from Spain to Ireland a thousand or more years before the Christian era, became monarch of all Ireland, and had his chief residence in Ossory, at a place called (and still so called) Rathbeagh. Rath (pronounced Raw) means a fortress. The full word is pronounced Rawbay.

“ The Ancestry of the O’Dulaney’s.

“In the topographical map which accompanies the Four Masters—map of ancient Ireland—the home of the O’Dulaney’s, Tuath-Na-Toraidh (Toraidh is pronounced Thora, the people or the District of the towers, the early Irish being great tower builders) is placed very close to Rathbeagh, the residence of Heremon. King Heremon was buried at this place, and the tumulus which was raised above him still remains!

“The bard O’Heerian, who died in 1420, in his topographical poem enumerating the Munster clans, refers to the Chief of the O’Dulaney’s as follows, which shows that even then, say 1400, the Normans had not ventured near Tuath-Na-Toraidh:

‘High chief of the productive territory,
‘From the delightful Coil Oughterugh
‘Is O’Dubhlaine, the man of hospitality,
‘From the mountains of the most delightful bay.’

“I am under the impression that the translator of O’Heerian was not justified in giving the word “Bay” in this quotation, but I am not up enough in Irish to give the right word. It is a matter of little consequence, however.

“Ancient Ossory comprised what is now the County of Kilkenny, Southern Tipperary, and the Barony of Upper Ossory, in Queens County.

“There is scarcely a doubt but that the progenitors of the sept which became the O’Dulaney came to Ossory with Heremon, and to be able to trace descent to this source, the first of the Irish race, has ever been a matter of great pride in Ireland.

“Ossory the Mother Earth of the Irish Race.

“In the limited reference at my disposal, the first of the recorded O’Dulaney I can find is that of Felix O’Dulaney, Bishop of Ossory, the cradle of the name, who was interred in Jerpoint Abbey, in 1202. That Felix O’Dulaney was Bishop of Ossory in those days is sufficient evidence of the high station of the family, for, as a rule, the ancient hierarchy of Ireland was composed for the sons of the Kings and chiefs, and to this was due the world-wide renown of the early Irish Church. They made it a church militant indeed!

“As further proof that Ossory was the mother earth of the Irish race, it is to be noticed that of the many clans which made up its people there is scarcely a Mac in the map; they are all O’s.

“Perhaps it is well to say here that Mac means ‘son’ and O ‘of’, the latter representing the trunk and roots of the genealogical tree, and the Macs, the branches. At the time of taking surnames the Macs took the names of their fathers, while the O’s took the name by which the families were designated, or the names of historic warriors from whom they claimed descent. Thus the Macs were the younger branches, while the O’s represented the historic features of the families; all of equal and pure blood, of course. This is illustrated in the case of Scotland, which was settled by the younger branches of the Irish houses or septs. There is not to my recollection an O in Scotch nomenclature, all being Macs.

“Purity of Blood Severely Guarded in Ireland.

“As it is a matter of possible interest to the Dulaney of Maryland, I give the names of the principle septs of ancient Ossory, for they all were ‘before the dispersal’ one kindred and pure-blooded people. There was no other country in which purity of blood was so severely guarded as in Ireland, the kings and chiefs to the humblest in the clans being of the same blood and held to strict accountability for its preservation in all its purity. In both Pagan and Christian Ireland, virtue in woman was the inviolable rule. Thus the boasted virtue of the Irish women of today is an inheritance ‘from all time.’ Hence the purity of the Irish race.

“Mac Giolla Padraig, Anglicized FitzPatrick (not an honest inheritance, like FitzGerald, FitzGibbon and other Norman Fitzs), was an historic name in ancient Ossory, and is one of the very few Macs shown on the map. It was originally an O’, but, after the manner of many of the early Irish Christians, was changed to MacGiolla Padraig,

which means the child of Patrick, or one who took the name to be brought within the special protection of the tutelar saint. The adoption of the name, although praiseworthy enough, evidenced a "changey" spirit in the sept, and this feature is borne out in the subsequent change to Fitz-Patrick, accepting the yoke of the Sassanagh, but saving their estates! This is the more to be regretted when it is remembered that up to the time of the change no sept in Ireland did more heroic fighting for Ireland's ancient independence than the MacGiolla Padraigs.

*"Patriotic Irish Clans Who Fought Against the
Invader To The Last.*

"The clans of Ossory who remained true to God and Ireland (how many of them can now lay claim to such truth?) and who fought to the last against the Sassanagh, and, of course, lost all earthly possessions were: The O'Carrolls, from whom the Baltimore Carrolls are descended; the O'Donoghoes, the O'Connors, the O'Dempseys, from whom her Moonshiny Highness Lavinia, Queen of the Holland Dames, is very likely descended, although she ignores her paternal house, which was noble in Irish history before Holland was snatched from the sharks or the mermaids; the O'Dunnes, the O'Hennesseys, from whom the late Sir John Hennesey proudly claimed descent; the O'Milkens or O'Mulligans, changed in many cases to Molyneaux; the O'Kearneys, from whom fighting Phil Kearney was descended; the MacAuleys, the O'Gormans, from whom the late Richard O'Gorman was, and the present Chevalier O'Gorman, of France, is, descended (doubtless your ex-Senator Gorman is of the same stock); the O'Duffs, Anglicized Duffy, from whom Charles Gavin Duffy is proud to claim descent, and the O'Scanlans.

“The Dulaney, of Maryland, in life’s great struggle, may have lost the key to old Ossory, but at any time, from the days of Heremon to the fifteenth century, or later, their forefathers marched side by side, under the Kings of Ireland, for honor and Ossory, with the foregoing Heremonians.

“The Dulaney must have left Ireland before the name was Anglicized Delaney, for they have preserved the name almost as the bards sang it, in Tuath-Na-Toraidh; and thus, as in a great circle of more than three thousand years, they can give the hand of Dulaney in Maryland to the hand of the O’Dubhlaine who stood for the name in the palace of Heremon, at Rathbeagh! Under the intervening circumstances the ancient Heremonians might overlook the dropping of the O.”



MARY JANE

Age ten, daughter of Fred Dulaney and his wife, Grace Hayes Dulaney.

One of the Eighth Generation.

NARRATIVE

“The Story of the Three Brothers.”

IN THE preparation of the following annals, the writer has diligently made search in all the available records, with a definite purpose of establishing the relation and ages of the members of the Immigrant family, who settled in Port Tobacco, Maryland (then a frontier and river town), about the year 1700, and to trace their descendants, if possible, at least up to the beginning of 1800.

One or two traditions seem to be common to all branches of the family: (1) that the name was changed from *Delany* to *Dulany* on account of a family disagreement, due to the induction of an unpopular step-mother; and (2) the story of the “Three brothers who,” etc., after landing in America, “one flew East and one flew West and the other flew over the cuckoo’s nest.” But William, Daniel and Joseph, instead of separating, made their home at Port Tobacco, Maryland, for several years, Joseph being the first to leave, as he soon ventured into the far West—across the Potomac!

They were all well educated and refined Irish gentlemen, but evidently plain folk of modest means, and not aristocrats, with crests and coats of arms, as some generous eulogist has clothed one of them (Daniel the “Elder”). They were Irishmen, whose chief ambition seems to have been to become good Americans; and they did become good Americans. William was a school teacher at Port Tobacco

as late as 1721 (Court Record, Book K-2, page 165, Charles County, Maryland, viz.: "William Dulany took oath to qualify him to keep a public school, August Court, 1721").

Daniel studied law and the Court minutes referred to above show that he was admitted to practice in Charles County, Maryland, in 1709; and it is refreshing to learn from these early court records that he was human, like some of the rest of us, and withal probably a good sport. At that time Maryland had "Blue Laws," and people were punished, for example, for fishing and, maybe, for smoking or telling a joke on Sunday. (Court records, Charles County, Book D-a, page 190, viz.: "We (the grand jury) do likewise present Mr. Daniel Dulany, Gent., for a breach of Sabbath, Committed by said Dulany at Port Tobacco on the 8th day of July last" (1711). However, the Court minutes of a later date show that this charge was dismissed. Another item: "Daniel Dulany, Gent., one of the attorneys of this court, fined five hundred pounds of Tobacco." (Liber E, No. 2, folio 321, Court Records of Charles County, Maryland, A. D. 1713), but there is nothing in the records to show whether he did or did not pay the fine. He "rode a circuit" practicing law in several counties in Maryland for many years before settling permanently in Annapolis, about 1721.

Joseph studied medicine; and there is a tradition that, while William "kept" school and Daniel wrestled with Law, Joseph served an apprenticeship in a doctor's office at Port Tobacco, becoming very proficient in the knowledge of herbs and their medicinal uses. But whether that tradition is true or false, it is a fact that his line of descendants, in every generation down to the present day, has been dis-

tinguished by its medical doctors, whether by inheritance or not. He left Maryland, probably, before 1710 and joined the Virginia Militia.

Reverting to the tradition accounting for the change of name from *Delany* to *Dulany*, it is pleasing to relate that not many years after the arrival of the Three Brothers, some more immigrants landed and settled near by. They were the father, Thomas Dulany, and his new family; for it seems that they, too, changed their name from Delany to Dulany, thus probably terminating the traditional disagreement.

The search, in compiling these annals, has covered the Court and Land records at Annapolis, Baltimore, Upper Marlboro, La Plata (Port Tobacco) and several other counties in Maryland. Also the Historical Society of Maryland, the Land Office at Annapolis, the Library of Congress, the Colonial Library of the D. A. R. at Washington, and the Court and Land records in several counties in Virginia, including the Revolutionary Records at Richmond.

Many of the Colonial Will Books and marriage records, civil as well as church records, and many other books and documents, in practically all of the counties visited in both Virginia and Maryland, were reported "lost" or missing by the Clerks in charge, all of whom made about the same explanation: that the missing books and documents (almost invariably the Will Books, Marriage Records and other documents of the Colonial period) were supposed to have been destroyed by Federal soldiers during the Civil War. But it seems remarkable that the soldiers (different soldiers) would have destroyed, at all places, the books and documents of only one particular period; and very singular

that they should have confined their depredations almost exclusively to Will Books, Marriage Records and such other documents as might naturally be expected to contain family history. Naturally, it gives ground for suspicion that, in those old colonial days, when "primogeniture" had its money value as well as its social prestige, especially among the titled gentry, there may have been ambitious and willing Jacobs, not without fond and quick-witted mothers, ready to lend a helping hand and secure a "birth-right" either in exchange for a "mess of pottage" or by the more modern method—that of destroying Esau's title papers. But it would not be fair to raise the suspicion that the ancestors of the families under discussion were involved, except as innocent victims, as scores of other families in Virginia and Maryland have lost their family history by the destruction of these same books and documents; and, moreover, it is not impossible that the missing books and documents might have been taken away during the Civil War by parties expecting to return them later for a reward.

But I am glad to say that from the deed records and land grants of various counties in Virginia, by much work, covering periodical searches during the past twenty years, an incomplete history of Joseph Dulany and some of his family has been obtained; and to avoid breaking into the narrative with too many references, the writer gives here some of the citations in support of his narrative, to wit:

(Congressional Library, Spottsylvania County Records, page 90, 1723, September 3d; page 130, April 2, 1734; page 134, June 29, 1734.)

(Manassas, Virginia, Deed Book B, page 435, April 21, 1737; Deed Book R, page 68, December 11, 1768.)

(Warrenton, Virginia, Deed Book 1, page 126, September 18, 1760; Deed Book 2, page 144, May 24, 1764; ditto, page 161, June 6, 1774; ditto, page 93, October 7, 1763; Will Book, 1749 to 1800, page 163, July 18, 1797; also Deed Book No. 2, pages 68, 69 and 70.)

(Henning's Statutes, Vol. 6, page 376.)

(Virginia Land Grants, Book F, page 258. Richmond, Virginia.)

(Revolutionary War Records, Library of Congress.)

(Fauquier Marriage Records, September 26, 1785.)

(Spottsylvania County Records, pages 90, 129, 130 and 134, Congressional Library.)

(Will of Benjamin Roberts, Esq., Culpeper Will Book, 1782, pages 128 to 131.)

(Will of William Dulaney, Culpeper Will Book D, page 392. Leanne Dulaney, Will Book D, page 407.)

(Prince William County Records, Book B, page 435. Same County, Book I, page 64.)

(Ex. Documents, No. 37, 32d Congress, Congressional Library.)

(Note.—A valuable paper, obtained for the writer by Mr. Coons, then Court Clerk at Culpeper, about 1903, has been lost or mislaid. It was an old land warrant, or certified copy of one, dated before 1720, containing the information that it had been given to Joseph Dulany, of Port Tobacco, for services in the Militia.)

CONCERNING THE COAT OF ARMS.

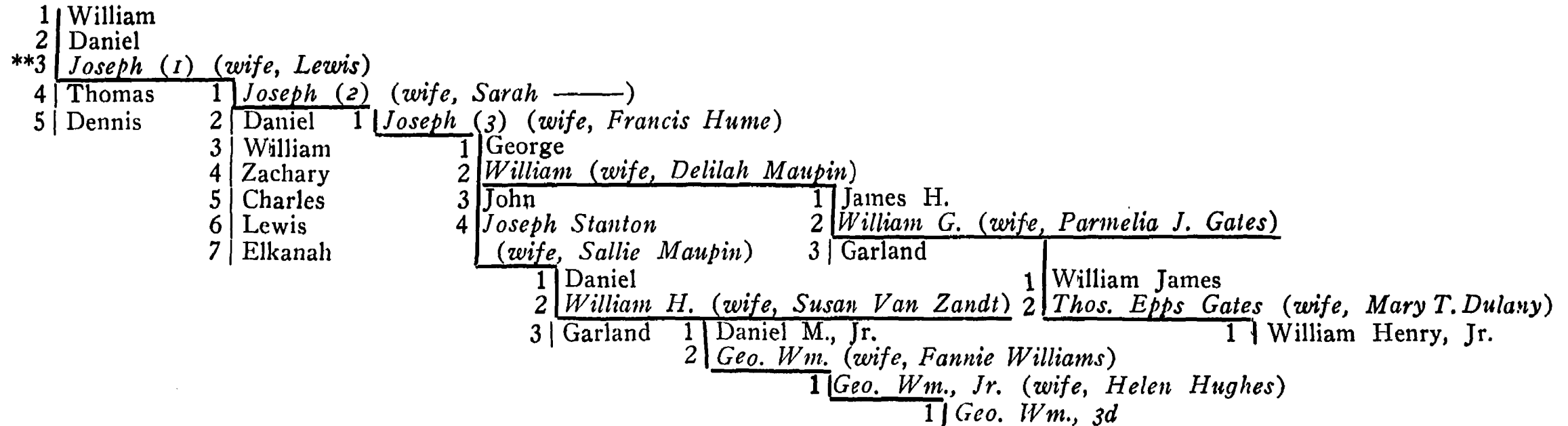
Some branches of the family claim to be of French origin and have adopted the coat of arms of one **Gideon de Lune**, who, according to a Dictionary of French Heraldry, was knighted in the year 1622. But the name **Dulaney** runs back through Irish history, practically uninterrupted to the year of our Lord, 1202, when "Felix O'Dulaney, Bishop of Ossary, died and was buried in Jerpoint Abbey," so that the name **Dulaney** was prominent over four centuries before the period of **Gideon de Lune**. In the year 1622 the surname **Dulaney** with its variations in spelling, was probably as common or plentiful in Ireland, as the given-name Patrick was.

The claim that the name grew out of **de Lune** ("**de Lune, de Laune, Delaney, Dulaney**" as one enthusiast puts it) is in my opinion a groundless assumption—too absurd to be considered seriously. However here comes a less serious viewpoint that may provide a **family crest** (by a little girl who has acquired some knowledge of French): "Well, well!" she said, glancing at the papers, "it does seem that you are akin to everybody, even the man in the moon!" Why so? "**L'homme de Lune**", she replied, "isn't he one of your ancestors? And wasn't he the father of **Lunaire** and **Claire de Lune**? Oh yes! I see your cunning design: **A baby moon crowning a flask of 'moonshine'**". (Only a pleasantry with an apology.)

CHART OF GEO. WM. DULANY, OF CHICAGO, AND WM. H. DULANY, OF ST. LOUIS
 MALE ANCESTORS (AND COLLATERALS WHO LIVED TO MATURITY)

220 Years in America, 1700 to 1921

THOMAS DULANY*



*Thomas Dulany and his five sons came to Maryland about 1700.

**Joseph moved to St. George Parish (Va.) and married Miss Lewis about 1715—and his 7 sons were probably born between 1717 and 1730. Two of these sons, at least, had sons named *Joseph*. William's son Joseph went to Harrodsburg, Ky., in 1799, and was living there in 1811. Joseph (2) had a son named Joseph, as shown by the land records at Manassas, Va., and he is probably the ancestor whose wife was Francis Hume. We designate him Joseph (3).

WILLIAM DULANY

(Known as William of Wye)

WILLIAM, the eldest of the three Immigrant brothers, moved from Port Tobacco, Charles County (probably about 1725), to Queen Anne County, Maryland, and was known as "William of Wye," "Wye" being at that time the name of a large plantation in which (from the land records) Daniel the Elder owned an interest.

In Warfield's "Founders of Anne Arundel County," page 184, it is stated that the "Maryland records mention William and Daniel Delany, sons of Thomas and Sarah Delaney, of Queenes County, Ireland, who, in 1700, on their arrival here, changed their name to *Dulany*;" and the same authority also mentions that William Dulany, the elder of the two, went to Culpeper, Virginia, for a while, but afterwards "returned to Wye, Queene Anne County, Maryland, and died there." (William was probably on a visit to his brother Joseph, who at that time had become a prosperous land owner in Culpeper County.)

The Will of William Dulany of Wye, Queene Anne County, was probated in 1745, and recorded at Annapolis in Will Book "D D 3," page 61. He left four sons: Daniel, Thomas, William and Michael, and a daughter, Elizabeth. Daniel, William's eldest son, died three years later, 1748, leaving one child, a daughter, and his will is recorded at Annapolis, Will Book "D D 5," page 69.

William's will devises to his third son, William, an estate called "Sanford," and to his fourth son, Michael, an estate called "Mount," on Tuckahoe Creek. It appears from the will that Thomas, the second son, went away and was never heard from.

It has elsewhere been shown that William (of Wye) was teaching school at Port Tobacco as late as 1721, and it is probable that all of his children were born there, as they seem to have been "grown" at the time of their father's death, 1745.

It has also been stated, under another heading, that a few years after the arrival in Maryland of the three Immigrant brothers, their father Thomas Dulany and his family, by the second marriage, came to Maryland. The names of two sons by the second marriage were Thomas and Dennis (Will of Thomas Dulany, recorded in Baltimore, 1738). Thomas, the son, was nineteen years old in 1708, according to his own affidavit, made in attesting a will (Maryland Calendar of Wills, Vol. 3, page 146), and it is worthy of remark that this citation gives the only authentic information that I have found as to the exact age of any member of this interesting family; for, while the inscription on the tomb of Daniel the Elder states his age at sixty-eight, it is a well-known fact that his age was only estimated and put upon the tomb in 1895.

From the foregoing facts, it is probable that the ancestors of many of the Dulaney and Dulany families now residing in Maryland were Thomas and Dennis, the younger brothers of Daniel the Elder, and William and Michael, the sons of William of Wye.

DANIEL DULANY

(The Elder)

“Of his coming to America, the following was written a little over one hundred years afterward, on the first leaf of a Prayer Book, by his grandson, Daniel (3), Jr., then residing in London. The book had been his mother’s, who was a Tasker, who died in Brighton, England, in 1822, in the ninety-eighth year of her age:

“ ‘Of my father’s family, my grandfather, Daniel Dulany, the elder, was born in Queen’s County, Ireland, and until the year 1710 wrote his name Delany, and afterwards Dulany. He was a cousin to Dr. Patrick Delany, the friend of Dean Swift, Dean of Down, Head Master of Trinity College, Dublin.

“ ‘I have several letters from Dr. Delany to his cousin, my grandfather. The father of my grandfather married a second wife, when my grandfather’s home became uneasy to him, and the little aid he received from his father made him quit the University while yet a youth, and leave his country for Maryland, where he arrived almost penniless and would have been indentured for a term of years to pay his passage but for the kind aid of Mr. Plater.’

“The gentleman referred to was Col. George Plater, of St. Mary’s County, who had been Attorney General of the Province, 1691-1698, an office which was subsequently held for many years by the young settler himself. * * *

“Daniel Dulany was born in Queen’s County, Ireland, in 1685, and arrived in the Province of Maryland in 1703. At that time the population was only about 33,000 and no settlements of any consequence had then been made in that portion of the Province now embraced in the counties of Frederick, Washington, Allegany and Garrett; and only a part of the territory now known as Howard and Carroll Counties had then been settled.

“Presumably established in Colonel Plater’s office in St. Mary’s County, he was doubtless admitted to the bar of that county in due time, but the records no longer exist. He was admitted, however, to the bar of Charles County in 1709, in which year he served as clerk to the Committee on Laws in the Lower House of Assembly and of which he was in later years Chairman.

“About 1721 he removed permanently to Annapolis, which as the capital was then entering upon that genial and cultured life which henceforth made it the social and political center of the Province. And by the founding in 1696 of King William’s School (the forerunner of St. John’s College) it became the center of learning.

“From that time on his career was one of uninterrupted honor and usefulness. For nearly forty years Daniel Dulany (the elder) held the first place in the confidence of the Proprietary and the affections of the people. During that period he held the various offices of Alderman, Councilman and Recorder of Annapolis, Attorney General, Judge of the Admiralty, Commissary General, Agent and Receiver-General, and Member of the Council, the latter of which he held under the successive administrations of Governors Bladen, Ogle and Sharpe.

The following record of the ST. LOUIS BRANCH was prepared by William H. Dulany, Jr., of St. Louis:

I. JOSEPH DULANY—FRANCIS HUME DULANY and their children:

1744-1814

1756-1814

	BIRTH	TO WHOM MARRIED	DATE OF MARRIAGE	DEATH
Joseph Dulany	May 6, 1744	Francis Hume	July 20, 1814	
His wife:				
Francis Hume	November 14, 1756	Joseph Dulany	December 9, 1814	
Their children:				
George Dulany				
<i>William Dulany</i>	February 21, 1776	<i>Delilah Maupin</i>	May 10, 1804	
John Dulany				
Joseph Staunton Dulany	August 26, 1788	<i>Sallie Maupin</i>	February 6, 1812	September 6, 1861
Fannie Dulany		Paddy Woods		
Betsie Dulany		West Harris		
Sallie Dulany		David Cooper		

The above information is believed authentic—taken in its original form from an old family Bible.

Collateral:

Eliza (sister of Joseph 1744-

1814) Robin Rhodes ———, 1872.....

II. WILLIAM DULANY—DELILAH MAUPIN DULANY and their descendants:
 1776 - —? 1787 - —?

	BIRTH	TO WHOM MARRIED	DATE OF MARRIAGE	DEATH
William Dulany.....	February 21, 1776...	Delilah Maupin		
His wife:			May 10, 1804.....	
Delilah Maupin.....	August 25, 1787.....	William Dulany		
Their children:				
James H. Dulany.....	June 2, 1805.....			
Betsie Dulany	August 16, 1806.....			
Francis Hume Dulany.....	November 29, 1808.....			
Jane Staunton Dulany.....	May 24, 1810.....			
* <i>William G. Dulany</i>	February 13, 1812...Parmelia J. Gates.....		December 9, 1830....	About 1846.....
Garland Dulany.....	April 13, 1814.....			
*William G. Dulany.....	February 13, 1812...Parmelia Gates			About 1846.....
His wife:			December 9, 1830....	
Parmelia J. Gates.....	November 1, 1812...Wm. G. Dulany.....			August 12, 1844....
Their children:				
Sarah Jane Dulany.....	March 30, 1832.....			Deceased
Martha Ann Dulany.....	December 20, 1833.....			Deceased
William James Dulany.....	November 27, 1835.....			Deceased
Susan Francis Dulany.....	August 11, 1838.....			Deceased
* <i>Thos. Epps Gates Dulany</i>	July 9, 1841.....Mary T. Dulany.....		October 20, 1868....	Living 1921
Parmelia James Dulany.....	August 9, 1844.....			Died 1848.....
*Thos. Epps Gates Dulany...July 9, 1841.....Mary T. Dulany.....				Living 1921.....
His wife (also his cousin):			October 20, 1868.....	
Mary Thomas Dulany.....	December 4, 1849...Thos. Gates Dulany.....			March 30, 1918....
Their children (living):				
<i>William Henry Dulany</i>	June 16, 1874.....Single			
Edith Mary Dulany.....	October 16, 1883...Thos. R. Schofield		November 17, 1908..	Living 1921.....
Vivien Duncan Dulany.....	September 21, 1885..Geo. Thos. Murphy.....		January 24, 1911....	Living 1921.....

* T. G. Dulany and Mary T. Dulany were double third cousins. Their grandfathers, William and Joseph Staunton, were brothers and their grandmothers, Delilah and Sallie Maupin were sisters.

“Mr. Dulany’s first wife, Charity Courts, daughter of Colonel John Courts, of Charles County, died childless.

“He married secondly Rebecca Smith, second daughter of Colonel Walter Smith, of Calvert County, by whom he had,

“1. Daniel Dulany, the younger, who married Rebecca Tasker, second daughter of Hon. Benjamin Tasker.

“2. Rebecca Dulany, who married James Paul Heath, of Maryland.

“3. Rachel Dulany, who married first, November 7, 1741, William Knight, of Cecil County, and secondly, Rev. Henry Addison, M.A.

“4. Dennis Dulany, who entered the British Navy in 1743, and in 1754 was made Clerk of Kent County.

“5. Margaret Dulany, who married first, May 29, 1747, Dr. Alexander Hamilton, of Annapolis, formerly of Scotland, and secondly, William Murdock, of Prince George’s County.

“6. Walter Dulany, Commissary General of the Province of Maryland, who married Mary Grafton, daughter of Richard Grafton, of New Castle, Delaware.

“Mr. Dulany married thirdly, Henrietta Maria (Lloyd) Chew, widow of Hon. Samuel Chew, and daughter of Philemon Lloyd, of Talbot County, by whom he had Lloyd Dulany, born December 10, 1742, who married Elizabeth Brice, daughter of John and Sarah (Frisby) Brice, of Maryland, and died June 21, 1782, in Park Street, Grosvenor Square, London, of a wound received a few days before in a duel fought in Hyde Park with Rev. Bennett Allen, formerly rector of St. Anne’s Church, Annapolis. His widow afterwards married Major Walter Dulany, Jr.,

the son of Walter Dulany and his wife Mary (Grafton) Dulany.

“Daniel Dulany (the Elder) died in Annapolis, December 5, 1753, in the sixty-eighth year of his age.”

(Extracts from Maryland Historical Magazine, published by The Maryland Historical Society, Vol. 3, pages 20 to 25.)

DANIEL DULANY, *the younger* (Daniel 2d), married September 16, 1749, Rebecca Tasker, born in Annapolis, November 4, 1724, died in Brighton, Sussex, England, in September, 1822, having nearly completed her ninety-eighth year. She was the second daughter of Hon. Benjamin Tasker, for thirty-two years a member of the Council and Acting Governor of the Province from May 3, 1752, to August 10, 1753, and Ann Bladen, his wife, the only daughter of Hon. William Bladen, of Annapolis.

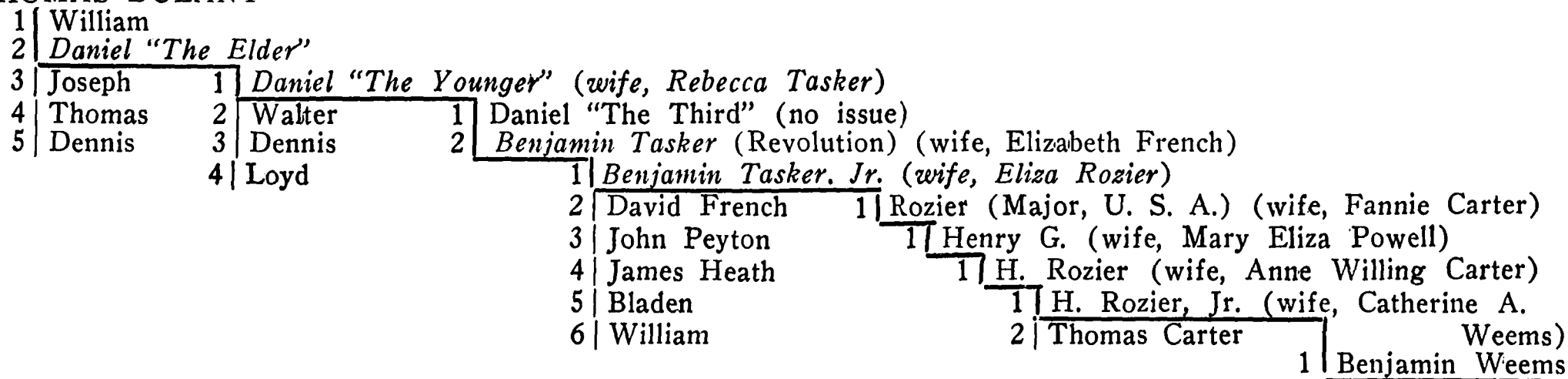
He was educated at Eton College and Clare Hall, Cambridge University, England, where he was well grounded in English and classical literature, and was entered at the Middle Temple in January, 1743. Like his father, he chose the profession of the law, but he was soon destined to outshine him in legal attainments and to become the great oracle of the law in the Province.

Returning to America, he was admitted to the bar in 1747, and in 1751 he was practicing before the Provincial Court, where he continued to practice, with marked success, until the fall of the Proprietary Government.

Woodrow Wilson says: “Mr. Daniel Dulany’s ‘Considerations on the Propriety of Imposing Taxes in the British Colonies for the Purpose of Raising a Revenue by Act of

CHART OF BENJAMIN WEEMS DULANY
 MALE ANCESTORS AND COLLATERALS WHO REACHED MATURITY. 220 YEARS IN AMERICA

THOMAS DULANY*



*Thomas Dulany and his five sons came to Maryland from Ireland about 1700. William, Daniel and Joseph came first and the others shortly afterwards.

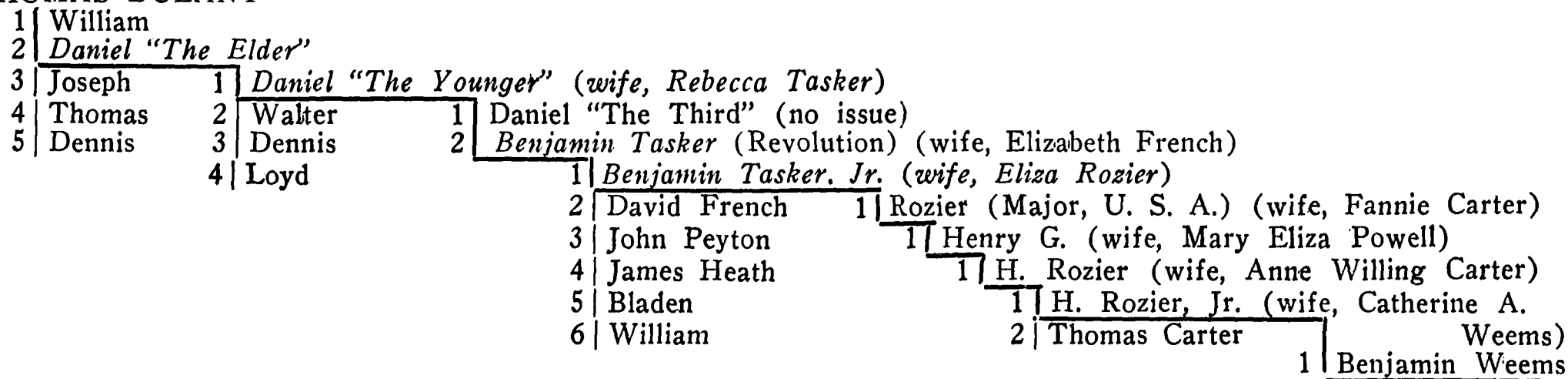


BENJAMIN WEEMS

Age 18 months, son of H. Rozier Dulany Jr. and his wife, Catherine A. Weems Dulany. One of the Ninth Generation in America.

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 MALE ANCESTORS AND COLLATERALS WHO REACHED MATURITY. 220 YEARS IN AMERICA

THOMAS DULANY*



*Thomas Dulany and his five sons came to Maryland from Ireland about 1700. William, Daniel and Joseph came first and the others shortly afterwards.

Parliament' supplied the great Pitt with the chief grounds of his argument against taxing America. A Maryland lawyer had turned from leading the bar of a province to set up the true theory of the constitution of an empire with the dignity, the moderation, the power, the incommunicable grace of a great thinker and genuine man of letters."— (History of the American People. By Woodrow Wilson, Vol. 3, p. 87, 1902.)

"Hon. Daniel Dulany, barrister at law, was Commissary-General, Secretary of Maryland, and one of the Proprietary Council. Although a loyalist, the eminent barrister did not hesitate to throw all the weight of his intellect and influence against any attempt to execute the obnoxious Stamp Act. His pamphlet 'Considerations on the Propriety of Imposing Taxes in the British Colonies for the Purpose of Raising a Revenue by Act of Parliament' was of the most convincing, statesmanlike and logical character and as much applauded in England by those who opposed the Stamp Act as in the Colonies. It is said that the great Pitt, when he made his celebrated speech in the House of Commons in opposition to the proposed taxation, held a copy of Daniel Dulany's pamphlet in his hand. Prior to the Revolution the barrister stood without a rival in the Colony as a lawyer, scholar and orator, and in the first volume of Maryland Reports his opinions are published with the decision of the Provincial Court.

"Letters from the people through the vehicle of the press appear to have been quite as much the prerogative of early Marylanders as at the present time. Over anonymous signatures in the *Maryland Gazette* Daniel Dulany and Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, carried on a brilliant controversy

relative to an act regulating the fees of public officers. The Vestry act relative to taxes imposed by law for the support of the Established Church was another important measure which enlisted Daniel Dulany's interest. The Revolution followed close on the heels of this rebellious period, and, opposing the separation of the colonies from the mother country, Daniel Dulany, when the Revolutionary War began, retired to private life, left his home at Annapolis and took up his abode at his country seat, Hunting Ridge, on the crest of the Patapsco Hills. His estates at that time, in addition to Hunting Ridge, included over seven thousand acres of very valuable land lying in the vicinity of Frederick City, and he had another property besides, all of which was confiscated and sold in 1781 for 84,602 pounds.

"After the confiscation of his property Daniel Dulany removed to Baltimore Town, where he resided until his death, in 1797."—(Extract from documents obtained from the Historical Society of Maryland.)

The children of Daniel Dulany (2), the younger, and Rebecca (Tasker) Dulany, his wife, were:

1. Daniel Dulany, Jr. (Daniel 3), born in Annapolis in 1750, died unmarried, in Downing Street, Westminster, August 12, 1824.

2. Benjamin Tasker Dulany, born in Annapolis in 1752, died 1816; married February 10, 1773. Elizabeth French, of Virginia, leaving many descendants.

3. Ann Dulany, born in Annapolis, married M. de la Serre, and died at Grand Parade, Brighthelmstone (now Brighton), October 2, 1828. Her only child, Rebecca Ann, the heiress of her uncle, Daniel Dulany (3), Jr., as-

sumed the name of Dulany and married Sir Richard Hunter and died, without issue, at Brighton, Sussex, England.

Daniel Dulany, Jr. (Daniel 3), the eldest son, was taken to England by his father in July, 1761, and was educated at Eton. He never returned to America but once after he was taken abroad to be educated, and that was in 1785, when he paid a visit to his family. General Washington in his diary thus writes: "Thursday, December 22, 1785, at Mount Vernon, went a fox hunting with the following gentlemen who came here yesterday, Daniel Dulany, Jr., Benjamin Dulany, Samuel Harrison, Thomas Harrison, Philip Alexander, together with Ferdinando Fairfax and a Mr. Shaw."

In 1783 the British Parliament appointed a Commission to investigate the claims of the American Loyalists. Their report was afterwards made with an account of the compensation allowed them by Parliament in 1785 and 1789. A volume in the Public Record Office, London, written on vellum, contains a list of all the claimants under the commission, showing their claims and the amounts allowed. Mr. O. Locker Lampson, of Norfolk, England, a lineal descendant of the Rev. Jonathan Boucher, who was Rector of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis, June 12, 1770, to June 4, 1771, is authority for the following amounts allowed to Daniel Dulany, Jr. (3), (24,130 pounds); and to his mother, Mrs. Rebecca Dulany (5,000 pounds) on account of the property of Daniel Dulany (2), the younger, confiscated and sold by the State of Maryland in 1781, under the Confiscation Act.

DANIEL DULANY, JR. (3), never married, and at his death, in 1824, he left his large fortune to his niece, Rebecca

Ann de la Serre, whom he had adopted and who had taken the name of Dulany. She married July 21, 1829, Sir Richard Hunter. Lady Hunter dying childless at Brighton, March 29, 1835, left one-half of her fortune to her cousin and namesake, Rebecca Ann Dulaney, of Virginia, and the other half to her husband, Sir Richard Hunter, who married a second time, July 24, 1836, Frederica Emma Bishop, daughter of Charles Bishop, Esq., of Sunbury, Middlesex, Procurator General to His Majesty George III.

On the death of Sir Richard Hunter, of Dulany House, Sussex, March 16, 1848, his widow married secondly, November 24, 1851, the fifth Earl of Lanesborough.—(Vol. 13, No. 2, pages 155, 156 and 157, *Maryland Historical Magazine*, published by The Maryland Historical Society.)

WALTER DULANY, second son of Daniel Dulany, the Elder, succeeded his father as Commissary-General of Maryland. He married Mary Grafton, daughter of Richard Grafton.

The children of Walter and Mary (Grafton) Dulany were: Walter Dulany, Jr., who married Elizabeth Brice Dulany, widow of his half-uncle Lloyd Dulany; Grafton Lloyd Dulaney, Daniel Dulany, Rebecca Dulany, who married first Thomas Addison, and second, Captain Thomas Hanson, of the Revolutionary Army; Mary Dulany, who married George Mason Lee Fitzhugh; Catherine Dulany, who married Mr. Horatio Belt; and Peggy Dulany, who married Rev. John Montgomery.

Walter Dulany, 2d, accepted a commission as captain (afterward promoted to major) in the British Army; Grafton went to the West Indies and died soon after of

yellow fever; Daniel went to England, where he remained until his death soon after. In 1776 Mrs. Mary Grafton Dulany removed to Epping, the home of her daughter, Mrs. G. M. L. Fitzhugh.

The Dulany name still survives in the tract of land in Maryland, once Dulany Manor. The manor, owned by Daniel Dulany, the elder, embraced 20,000 acres, and the part inherited by the Hon. Walter Dulany included 5,000 acres in Baltimore County, still known as Dulany's Valley. Dennis Dulany, brother of Walter, who died unmarried at the beginning of the Revolutionary War, bequeathed his portion of the estate to his sister-in-law, Mary Grafton Dulany, but the inheritance of her Tory sons was confiscated, though Congress allowed 400 acres to each of her three daughters who remained in the country.

BENJAMIN TASKER DULANY

(The Younger Son of Daniel the Second)

From the American point of view, Benjamin Tasker Dulany stands at the head of all his illustrious kinsmen, the embodiment of modesty, courage and conviction, the model American, and, justly, the ancestral pride of hordes of noble descendants in all parts of the Union.

Notwithstanding his great love and sympathy for his mother and sister, his brother, and his greater admiration for his illustrious father, all of whom were loyal to the crown, yet he answered the call of conviction and of duty and took up the cause of the Revolution; for he was in full sympathy with the Colonists and joined the army in Virginia. He was a warm personal friend of General Wash-

ington, who made him one of his aides, and he threw himself into the Revolutionary cause with all the ardor of youth, and that in spite of the great losses of his father through the confiscation of his property.

Benjamin Tasker Dulany went to Frederick County to live before the War of the Revolution, residing at "Prospect Hall," near Frederick Town. He married, February 10, 1773, Elizabeth French, daughter of Daniel French, of "Claremont," Fairfax County, Virginia, and the ward of General Washington, who gave her away at her marriage.

"Not long after this event Mr. Dulany presented to General Washington the celebrated horse Blueskin, which he rode during the War of the Revolution. The horse was returned to Mrs. Dulany with the following note after the close of the war:

" 'General Washington presents his best wishes to Mrs. Dulany, with the horse Blueskin, which he wishes was better worth her acceptance. Marks of antiquity have supplied the place of those beauties with which the horse abounded in his better days, nothing but the recollection of which and of his having been the favorite of Mr. Dulany in the days of his courtship can reconcile her to the meagre appearance he now makes. Friday, past 2 o'clock.' "

Benjamin Tasker Dulany and Elizabeth (French) Dulany, his wife, had six sons and six daughters, many descendants of whom are now living in Maryland, Virginia, and elsewhere.

1. Benjamin Tasker Dulany, Jr., who married Eliza Rozier, daughter of Benjamin Rozier, of Notley Hall, Maryland. Their son, Major Rozier Dulany, United States Army, married Fannie Carter, of Sabine Hall, Virginia.

2. Elizabeth French Dulany, who married Major Joseph Forrest, of Maryland. Their children were (a) Dulany Forrest, lieutenant in United States Navy; (b) French Forrest, flag officer in United States Navy, subsequently Confederate States Navy, whose son was Rev. Douglas French Forrest, D.D., deceased; (c) Sophia Forrest, who married John de Butts. Their son, Richard Earl de Butts, married Sarah Hall, and their daughter, Mary Welby de Butts, married Major Richard H. Carter, of Glen Welby, Va.

3. Julia Dulany, who married Thomas Clagett, of Maryland.

4. David French Dulany, who married Sarah Ann Tingey, daughter of Commodore Thomas Tingey, United States Navy. Their son, Daniel French Dulany, Jr., lieutenant in United States Navy, married Miss Gault, of Maryland. Their daughter, Nancy Dulany, married Dr. John Hunter, of Virginia. Their daughter, Sarah Dulany, married Major John Chichester, Confederate States Army, of Virginia. Their daughter, Mary Dulany, married Spencer Mottrom Ball, of Virginia.

5. Rebecca Dulany, who married Timothy Winn, purser in United States Navy. Their daughter, Eliza Winn, married Hon. Powhatan Ellis, of Mississippi, United States Senator. Their son, William Winn, married Sophia Gault Carroll, daughter of the Hon. James Carroll, of Maryland. Their daughter, Mary Winn, married, first, William Dunlop, charge d'affaires, and, second, Col. William Henry Daingerfield, of Virginia.

6. Ann Bladen Dulany, who married Commodore Thomas Tingey, United States Navy. He was of English

birth and had served in the British Navy before the Revolution. In that war he fought gallantly for the American cause.

7. John Peyton Dulany, of Welbourne, Loudoun County, Virginia, who married Mary Ann de Butts (born in England), daughter of Dr. Samuel de Butts and Mary Welby, niece of Sir William Welby, of Grantham, Lincolnshire, England. Their daughter, Julia Dulany, married, first, Welby de Butts, her cousin, and, second, Rev. Samuel Rozell, D. D. Their daughter, Mary de Butts Dulany, married George William Carlyle Whiting, of Virginia, son of Carlyle Fairfax Whiting, and great-great-grandson of Hon. William Fairfax, of Belvoir, Virginia. Their son, Col. Richard Henry Dulany, married his cousin, Rebecca Dulany, daughter of Major Rozier Dulany, United States Army, the heiress of her cousin, Lady Hunter.

8. Louisa Dulany, who married, first, Richard de Butts, of Mount Welby, Va., son of Dr. Samuel de Butts, and, second, James Hall, of Virginia.

9. James Heath Dulany, M. D., who died.

10. Bladen Dulany, Commodore United States Navy, who married, first, Mary Walker Carter, of Virginia, and, second, Caroline Nourse, daughter of Major James Nourse, of the District of Columbia.

11. Henrietta Marie Dulany, who married William Herbert, of Alexandria, Va., son of William Herbert and great-great-grandson of the Hon. William Fairfax, of Belvoir, Va.

12. William Dulany, Colonel United States Marine Corps, who married Mrs. Susan Wade, widow of Lieut. Nelson Wade, United States Army.

(Maryland Historical Magazine, published by the Maryland Historical Society. Vol. 13, No. 2, pages 155, 156, 157. Also from document obtained from same source.)

Among living descendents of Colonel Benjamin Tasker Dulany and Elizabeth (French) Dulany are: Col. Richard H. Dulany, Mr. Richard Hunter Dulany, Miss Rebecca Dulany, Mr. Robert L. Dulany, Mr. Cassius C. Dulany, Miss Eliza Dulany, Mrs. Robert Neville, Mr. Henry Arthur Hall, Col. Arthur Herbert, Mr. Upton Heath Herbert, Mrs. John Hill Carter Beverly, Mrs. William Wirt Henry, Mrs. Welby Carter, Hon. Richard Carter Scott, Mrs. R. Taylor Scott, Mrs. James Keith, Mrs. Robert Beverly, Mr. Neville Herbert Whiting, Miss Nina Carlyle Whiting, all of Virginia; Mr. H. Rozier Dulany, Dr. Guy Fairfax Whiting, Miss Alice Van Doren Whiting, Miss Julia B. Whiting, Mrs. Hardin, Miss Lucy Hunter, Mr. Dulany Hunter, all of Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Henry S. Belt, Mr. Henry Dulany Belt, Mrs. Sinclair Beall, Miss Louise Ogle Beall, Miss Mary Winn, Mrs. J. Southgate Lemmon, Mr. Henry S. Belt, Miss Julia Beverly Whiting, Mrs. Richard Henry Spencer, Mr. Clarence Carlyle Whiting, Miss Rose Welby Whiting, Miss Jeanette B. Chew, Miss Rosa Dulany Chew, Mr. James Heath Dulany, all of Maryland; Mr. Richard Dulany Whiting, of New York; Mrs. Emma Eader, Mrs. Rebecca Brown and Mrs. Mary Walton.

Major Walter Dulany, eldest son of Hon. Walter and Mary (Grafton) Dulany, married Elizabeth Brice Dulany. Their children were: (1) Grafton Lloyd Dulany, who married Olivia Donaldson; (2) Mary Grafton Hesselius Dulany, who married Henry W. Rogers.

The children of Grafton Lloyd and Olivia Donaldson

Dulany were: (1) Walter Dulany, who married Eleanor Simmons; (2) Rozier Dulany, who died unmarried; (3) Mary Dulany, now deceased, who was a celebrated beauty and married Gardiner G. Howland, of New York; (4) Lily Dulany, who married Robert M. Cushing, of Boston; (5) Carrie Dulany, who married Sefton Brancker, formerly of Baltimore but now of Wales, England; (6) Jane Dulany, who died unmarried.

The children of the late Walter and Eleanor Simmons Dulany are: (a) Mary Dulany, who married John A. Barker, Jr. They have two children, Eleanor Dulany and John A. Barker, third; (b) Olivia Donaldson Dulany, now Mrs. J. Howard Wheeler, Jr., who has one daughter, Olivia Dulany Wheeler; (c) Grafton Lloyd Dulany; (d) Mildred Dulany; (e) Nellie Grafton Dulany.

Mrs. Walter Dulany is a daughter of James Simmons, of the United States Army, and granddaughter of the late Lambert Gittings.

The children of Mr. and the late Mrs. Gardiner G. Howland, of New York, are: (a) G. G. Howland, Jr.; (b) Dulany Howland; (c) Meredith Howland; (d) Maud Howland, who married Percy Pyne, of New York.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Cushing, of Boston, are: (a) Grafton Dulany Cushing; (b) Louisa Cushing, who married Henry James, of Seattle; (c) Howard Cushing, who married Ethel Cochran, of Boston; (d) Olivia Dulany Cushing, who married Andreas Anderson.

The children of Mrs. Sefton Brancker are: (1) Sefton Dulany Brancker; (2) Grafton Dulany Brancker, of the British Army, who was killed in the South African war; (3) James Lowry Donaldson Brancker.

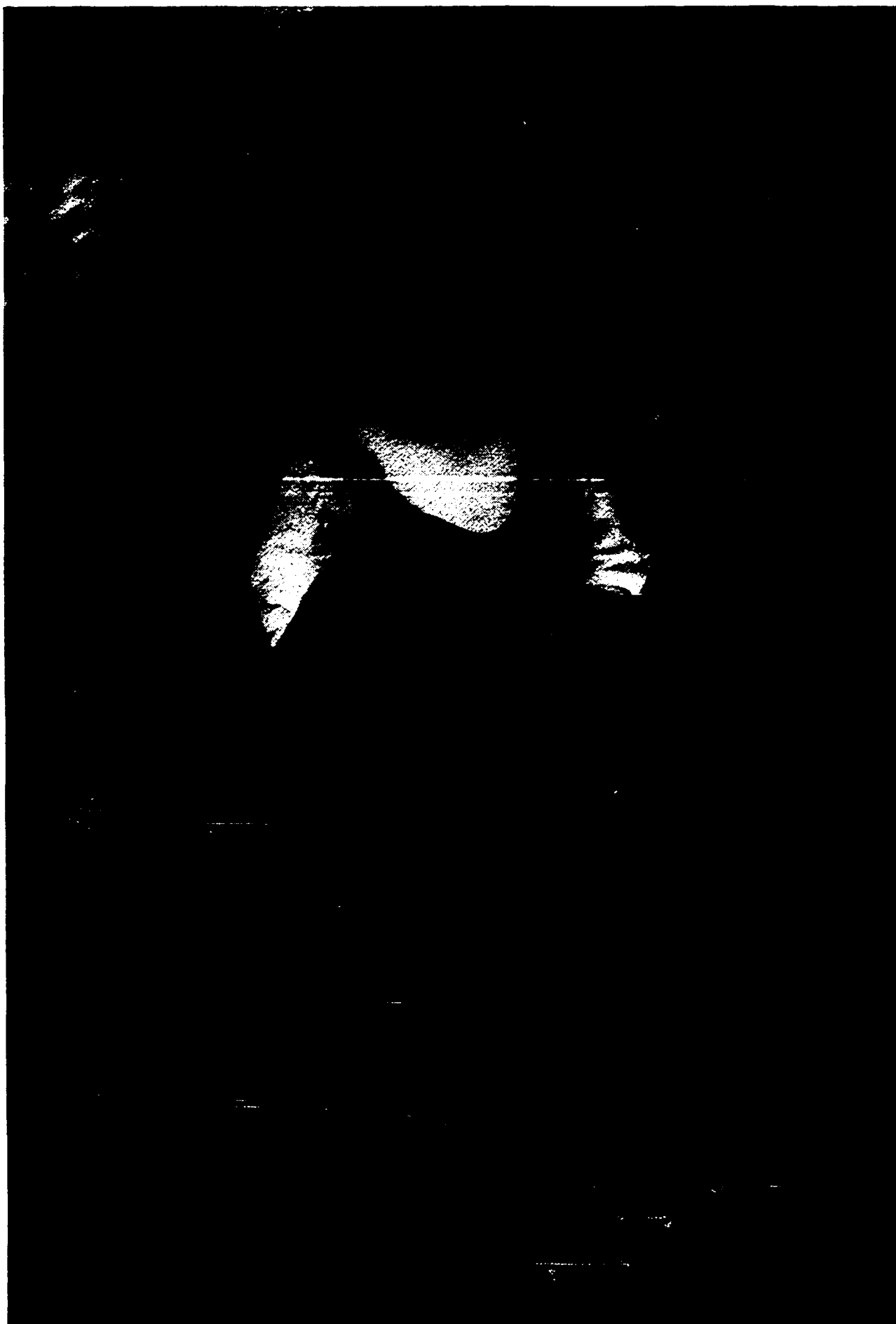
Among living descendants of Mary Dulany, daughter of Walter and Mary (Grafton) Dulany, who married George Mason Lee Fitzhugh, are: Mrs. Margaret Murray Maynadier Schwartz, Mrs. Augusta D. Maynadier, Miss Elizabeth Fitzhugh Schwartz, Mrs. Edward L. Hardcastle, Yellott Fitzhugh Hardcastle, Mary Lockwood Hardcastle, Edmund Maynadier Hardcastle, Margaret Murray Hardcastle, Miss Elizabeth C. Yellott, Miss Alice R. Yellott, Mrs. Mary Grafton Ballou and Mrs. Anne George Fitzhugh, of Michigan; Mrs. Henriette M. Smith, of New York; Mr. Wm. Henry Fitzhugh, of Michigan; Mrs. H. M. Fitzhugh, Dr. Henry Maynadier Fitzhugh, Jr., Mr. Daniel Dulany Fitzhugh Yellott, and his four children, John Southgate Yellott, Daniel Dulany Yellott, Frederick McC. Yellott and Mary Dulany Yellott.

Among the living descendants of Catherine Dulany, daughter of Walter and Mary (Grafton) Dulany, who married Horatio Belt, are: Miss Catherine Dulany Belt, of Philadelphia; Mr. Harry S. Belt, Mr. Charles W. Belt, Mr. Henry Dulany Belt, of Baltimore; Mrs. Alexander Brown Cox and Mrs. Charles Cox, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Commodore Ridgley, of Park Avenue, is the only descendant of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Rogers.

Among the Addison descendants are: Miss Elizabeth H. Murray, Mr. Frank Addison, Bishop Addison Ingle, Bishop Peterkin, of West Virginia, and Mrs. Peterkin, of Richmond; Mr. Murray Addison, Mrs. Pratt, the Misses Addison, Mrs. John Chew, Dr. John Bayne, all of Washington.

(From genealogical document obtained from the Maryland Historical Society.)



JANE

Age three, daughter of Paul Dulaney and his wife, Bane Summers Dulaney, one of the Eighth Generation in America.

JOSEPH DULANY

(The Youngest of the Three Brothers)

JOSEPH DULANY (here designated Joseph 1), lived first at Port Tobacco, Maryland; then at St. George's Parish, Virginia; and after 1734, at Hamilton Parish, Virginia. He served in the Virginia Militia for a while. He married Mary Lewis (1714 or 1715, daughter of the elder Zachary Lewis, who settled in Prince William County in 1692) and had seven sons (possibly more) viz., Joseph, Daniel, William, Zachary, Charles, Lewis and Elkanah; and at least two daughters; one married a Smith, son of Augustine Smith, and another, ——— Barbee; (the citations given show that Joseph Dulany (1) gave negroes to his grandsons, John Smith, Andrew Barbee and to Joseph Dulany, of William.)

The sons and daughters and grandsons and granddaughters of Joseph, in the course of fifty years, married into scores of the prominent families of Northern Virginia—the Roberts, the Frenches, the Fields, the Blackwells, the Slaughters, the Strothers, the Wallers, the Lewises, the Carters, the Routs, the Meriwethers, and other leading families. Joseph (2) Dulany's wife's name was Sarah and two sons are mentioned, one of whom was Joseph (3), whose grandson married Molly Duncan, July 18, 1797. *Elkanah* abridged his first name to "Cana" and was a prominent attorney at law in Northumberland County, in 1746. *Charles*

married Miss Smith and had a son named Smith Dulany, who married Mary Wright, of Fauquier County, September 26, 1785, and, as already stated, one of the daughters of Joseph (1) married a son of Augustine Smith and had a son named John, and one named Daniel Dulany Smith; another married ——— Barbee and had a son named Andrew. Daniel (of Joseph (1)) belonged to the Culpeper Militia in 1756. But the task of working out the genealogy of all of these, from the Land Records and war records, is too much for one sitting, so the writer now takes leave of all these Dulanys for the present, except his ancestor, William, of Joseph (1).

WILLIAM DULANY, third son of Joseph (1), married Mary Roberts, daughter of Benjamin Roberts, Sr., (Vestryman of St. Mark's Parish for many years), who died in 1782, (Culpeper Will Book, pages 128 to 130) and his other daughters (Mary's sisters), Anne, Hannah and Jemima, married: Anne married Daniel Field (of Henry 1); Hannah married Henry Field (of Henry 1), and Jemima married Captain Francis Kirtley; and Slaughter's History of St. Mark's Parish shows that Daniel and Henry Field, Benjamin Roberts and Francis Kirtley were all vestrymen of St. Mark's. Benjamin Roberts, Sr., had a sister also named Jemima, who married James Lewis (of Zachary 1), and a brother, John, who was father or grandfather of Major John Roberts, of the Revolution.

The children of William Dulany (of Joseph 1) and Mary, his wife, were as follows: Benjamin, Joseph, William, Elkanah, Anne and Margaret. *Benjamin* married Judith Barnes, of Culpeper County and Rappahannock County, and was the ancestor of an important branch of

the family in those two Counties, as well as in Madison County. *Joseph* (of William 1) moved to Kentucky about 1800, and was living in 1811 at Harrodsburg. *William* (2) (of William 1) lived for several years in Shenandoah County and left many descendants in Virginia and in Mississippi. *Elkanah Roberts* (of William (1)) married Margaret Snapp, of Shenandoah County, February 7, 1799, and moved to Sullivan County, Tennessee, the same year. He had just graduated in medicine and he established "Medical Grove," the old homestead of the Dulaney, which was the first brick residence in the county, and which has since been owned and occupied by the Dulaney, being occupied now by Doctors Nathaniel Taylor Dulaney and Charles Meigs Dulaney, great grandsons of Dr. Elkanah, who founded the home and medical center in 1799, and who was the ancestor of the Tennessee Dulaney, with many descendants in the far West, the Middle West, Texas and other Southern States.

Note: Of the two daughters (of William 1), one of them seems to have married a French.

The following is a partial list of the granddaughters and great granddaughters of Joseph(1), who married into other families, as culled from deed books, will books and from Slaughter's "Culpeper County and St. Mark's Parish," (but this list does not include the daughters of daughters and granddaughters who, of course, took the names of their fathers) viz., Janette Dulaney married Reuben Burley; Susanah Dulaney married James Etherington; Millie Dulaney married John Edins; Eliza Dulaney married Daniel Farmer; Frances Dulaney married Thomas Furness; Delilah Dulaney married James Inskeep; Johanna Dulaney

married Robert Lightfoot; Nancy B. Dulaney (of Benjamin 1) married William Sims, and Judith (of Benjamin 1) married George Sims.

Note to Genealogists

At this point in the narrative it may be useful information, for those desiring to trace their forebears, to know that Benjamin Tasker Dulany (of Daniel the Younger, Maryland) did not come to Virginia until about 1773, when (at the age of twenty-two or twenty-three) he married Elizabeth French, of Fairfax County, and settled there; and, after a careful investigation from all available sources of information, my conclusion is that all the Dulanys of Spottsylvania, Culpeper, Orange, Albemarle and that section of Northern Virginia, who had reached the age of men and women prior to 1783 (the close of the Revolution), were the descendants of Joseph (1); and that the descendants of these two branches (Joseph 1 and Benjamin Tasker) did not converge by intermarriage until after 1820. In this connection I wish to say it is not improbable that Elizabeth French (wife of Benjamin Tasker Dulany) was related to Joseph (1), for, as already shown, he had married and settled in St. George's Parish prior to 1720, and three generations of his descendants had intermarried with the leading families of that section. I have before me now a copy of the Will of William Dulaney (of Zachary 1), from the Culpeper County records, probated September 12, 1802. He had a large family. His wife's name was Elizabeth and his oldest son's name was French Dulaney (suggesting that his wife's name was Elizabeth French or that he had near kin by that name), and he had

another son named Zachary, who enlisted in the Revolution about 1780, showing that William's marriage antedated, a good many years, that of Benjamin Tasker to a younger Elizabeth French, who also had a son, French Dulany. This coincidence of names is mentioned here to prevent the genealogists from confusing French Dulany (of Benjamin Tasker) with French Dulaney (of William, of Zachary, of Joseph 1); and also to show that some of the third generation from Joseph (1) were at that time (1773) older than Benjamin Tasker Dulany.

The other sons and daughters of William Dulaney (of Zachary 1), as shown by the Will referred to, were Joseph, Zachary, Leroy and Braxton; Leanne, Delpha and Deliah.

CONCERNING THE SPELLING OF THE NAME AND OTHER OBSERVATIONS

In the public records, both in Virginia and Maryland, covering a period from 1700 to 1783, the name is used interchangeably "Dulaney," "Dulany," "Delaney," "Delany," notwithstanding the tradition that the Immigrant family, on arriving in America, changed it from "Delany" to "Dulany." Many other family names fared just as badly by change in spelling during that same period. But, in documents, letters, etc., during that period which had original signatures or copies of original signatures, the name is spelled "Dulany" almost invariably; and the same is true in deeds, wills, etc., when drawn by members of the family or by friends of the family who supposedly knew how to spell the name correctly. The name "Dulaney" does not appear with regularity in the public records until after the Revolution; but I have not found anything to show whether

the slight change was accidental or intentional; although, at the same period that this slight change in spelling the name occurred, the name "Daniel" was dropped by some branches of the family; whereas, prior to the period of the Revolution, every family had a "*Daniel*," if any sons at all. Of course, the omission of this popular family given-name may have been accidental; but, true to the traditions of the Immigrant family, who once changed their name to express disapproval of their stepmother, some of the branches of the family, under war tension, may have added an "e" and eschewed "Daniel," as an inherited right (a rather harmless procedure) to express their disapproval of the conduct of their loyalist kinsman, *Daniel the Third*, who at that time had eschewed every thing American and was laying his plans to become a British subject; and he did become a British subject—thoroughly Anglicized! A British barrister of Downing Street (as shown elsewhere, possessed of a large estate and possibly enthralled by an environment of a most radical aristocracy)—so he lived, and died, childless, in London, leaving no descendants to take notice of that resentful "e", if it was so intended; and thus the British-branch of the family terminated.

Some quotations have been made in this narrative from Barrister Daniel Dulany (Daniel third) not for their historical value alone, but rather to show how a wish may be "father to the thought"—how a desire may become a tradition and a tradition be made to pass as history. Here is an example: A hundred years after the event, Barrister Daniel Dulany (the third), is said to have written on the fly-leaf of his mother's prayer book quite a biography of his grandfather, Daniel the Elder, in which, among other

Chart of HARRY BARTLETT DULANEY, Marshall, Ill.
 Male Ancestors (and Collaterals who lived to maturity),
 1700 to 1921, 220 years in America.

A. D. 1700						
Thomas Dulaney*						
1 William						
2 Daniel						
3 Joseph	Wife, M. Lewis					
4 Thomas	1 Joseph					
5 Dennis	2 Daniel					
	3 William					
	4 Zachary	Wife—				
	5 Charles	1 Zachary				
	6 Lewis	2 William	Wife, Eliz. Butler			
	7 Elkanah					
		1 Joseph				
		2 French				
		3 Zachary				
		4 Leroy	Wife, Ann Route			
		5 Braxton	1 Zachary	Wife, Mary Braden		
			2 John	1 Robert L.	Wife, Eliz. Bartlett	
			3 Woodford	2 Woodford	1 Charles	
			4 Hiram	3 Charles E.	2 Harry, B.	Wife, Edith Prevo
					3 Hector	1 Rob't Leroy (now West Point Cadet)

*Thomas Dulaney and his five sons came to Maryland from Queens County, Ireland, about 1700. William Daniel and Joseph came first and the others shortly afterwards. Thomas Jr. and Dennis were half-brothers of the three who came first.

things, he asserts that Daniel the Elder was born in Ireland in 1685 and came to Maryland in 1703, at the age of eighteen years.. The Barrister also makes reference to the fact that his grandfather had been aided by Col. George Plater, of St. Mary's, Attorney General of the Province (1691 to 1698); while, at least, one historian states that Daniel the Elder worked in Col. Plater's office prior to 1698, and at a later date married Col. Plater's daughter. But the marriage records of that period are not to be found, and so the date on the fly-leaf of "mother's prayer book" gave the basis for the inscription on the tomb of Daniel the Elder at Annapolis. The question naturally arises, why was Barrister Dulany, of Downing Street, so much on the defensive, concerning the age of his grandfather?

What could have been the occasion in the year 1803, or fifty years after the death of Daniel the Elder, that made it so important to fix the exact dates in question?

DULANEYS IN THE REVOLUTION

BENJAMIN (Tasker) DULANY (son of Daniel the Younger, of Annapolis). Washington MSS. 122 and 1557 Revolutionary Records, Richmond, Virginia.)

BENJAMIN (Lewis) DULANEY (son of William Dulany and Mary Roberts, St. Mark's Parish.) S. of W. 1835; Penn. 3, Tenn. 100; Revolutionary Records, Virginia).

JOSEPH DULANEY (of Hamilton Parish); enlisted in Cavalry, December, 1778, under Captain Robert Yancy. (Henning's Stat. Vol. 14, page 336.)

WILLIAM H. DULANEY, (of William Dulany and

Mary Roberts, St. Mark's Parish). (Henning's Statutes, Vol. 15, page 99, Vol. 16, page 29.)

REV. JAMES DULANEY (also spelled "Delaney"). (V. 1, Reg. 101, Revolutionary Records, Richmond, Virginia.)

DANIEL DULANEY, Queen Anne County, Maryland, enlisted 1780, under Lieutenant William Hensley.

EDWARD DULANEY, enlisted Baltimore, July 18, 1776, under Captain Thomas Yates.

ANTHONY DULANEY (of Charles County, Maryland), enlisted in Virginia under Captain Robert Yancy, December, 1778. (Henning's Statutes, Vol. 16, page 336.)

ZACHARY DULANEY, (Virginia Revolutionary List, page 134, Congressional Library.)

JOHN DULANEY, enlisted February 7, 1779. (Archives of Maryland, Vol. 18, page 202.)

CHARLES DULANEY, enlisted April 6, 1780. (Archives of Maryland, Vol. 18, page 335.)

NICHOLAS DULANEY, enlisted January 24, 1778. (Archives of Maryland, Vol. 18, page 200.)

(Virginia Magazine of History, Vol. 1, page 389; Washington MSS. 112, 85, 1, 96.)

DULANEYS IN VIRGINIA MILITIA

JOSEPH (1) DULANY, (of St. George and afterwards of Hamilton Parish, Virginia) enlisted in Virginia Militia prior to 1720. (As hitherto stated, Mr. Coons, Clerk of the Culpeper Court, procured for the writer in 1903, an original document showing that Joseph Dulany (1) had enlisted from Port Tobacco, Maryland, in the Virginia Militia and was entitled to land as a bounty for services;

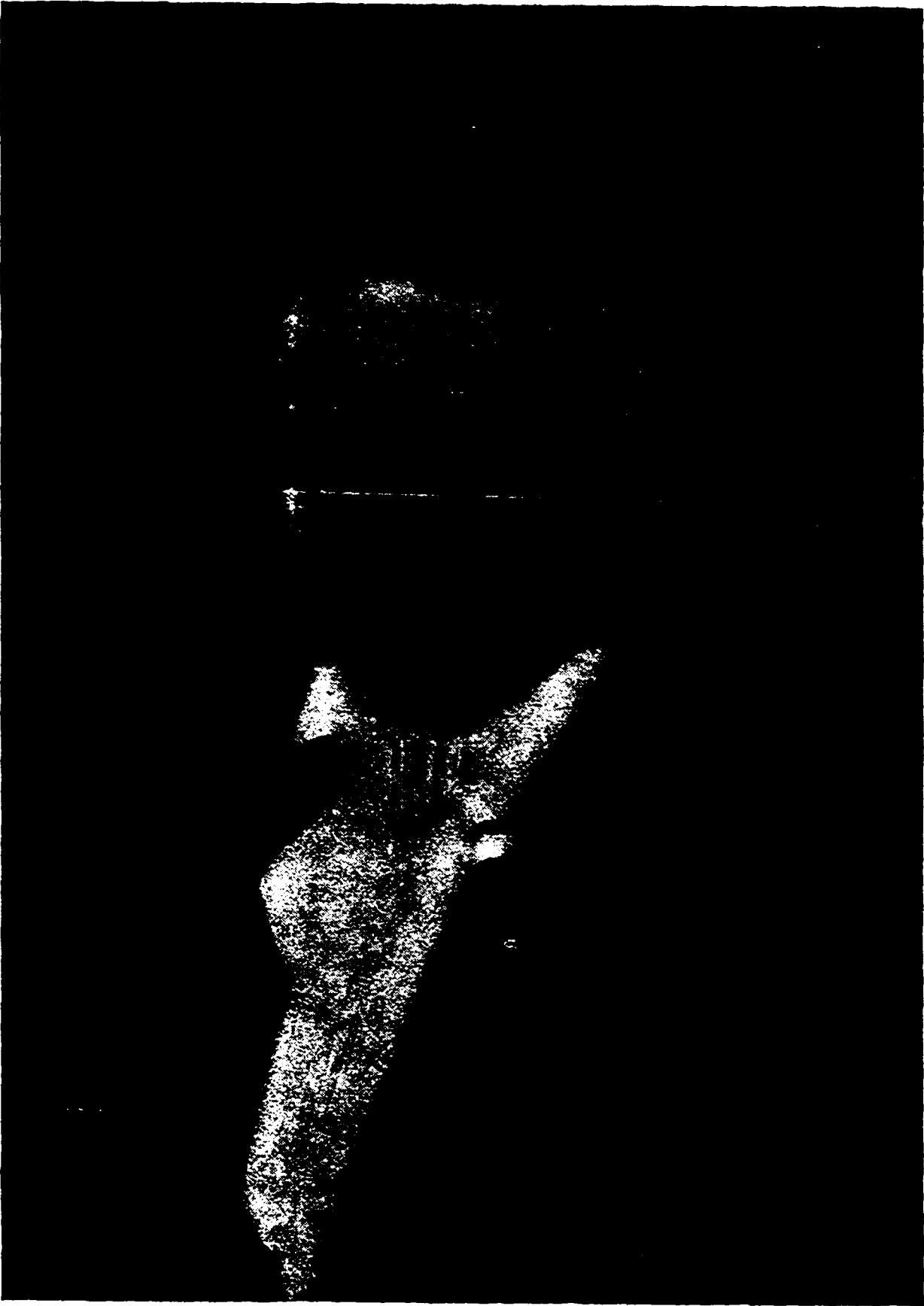
but that document has disappeared in some unaccountable way. But Joseph (1) got the land—"on Little Fork of the Rappahannock in Spottsylvania County").

DANIEL DULANY (son of Joseph 1), enlisted in the Culpeper Militia in 1756. (Henning's Statutes, Vol. 7, page 23).

John Smith, Captain, and Daniel Dulaney Smith, Lieutenant, (both in Culpeper Militia, by same authority) were grandsons of Joseph (1) Dulaney.

DR. WILLIAM ROBERTS DULANEY

Eldest son of Dr Elkanah R. Dulaney, born April 2, 1800,
at "Medical Grove," Sullivan County, Tennessee, and
died May 24, 1860.



THE BRANCH IN TENNESSEE

Dr. Elkanah Roberts Dulaney, born Culpeper County, Virginia, about 1770, married Peggy (Margaret) Snapp, of Shenandoah County, Virginia, February 7, 1799, and moved to Tennessee the same year. He died July 10, 1840; and his wife Peggy died February 19, 1843.

Extracts from the Family Bible of Elkanah Roberts Dulaney, showing the descendants of Dr. Elkanah Roberts Dulaney and his wife, Peggy Snapp Dulaney, who established the Dulaney Homestead, "Medical Grove," one mile west of Blountville, Sullivan County, Tennessee, about 1799: The issue of this marriage was five sons and three daughters as follows:

SONS

Dr. William Roberts Dulaney, born April 2, 1800, and married Mary Carter Taylor, 31st of May, 1825. He died May 24, 1860.

John Rhea Dulaney, born Nov. 25, 1808, died Feb. 3, 1833. Never married.

Joseph Abbott Dulaney, born Sept. 13, 1811, died Oct. 9, 1814.

Alfred Carter Dulaney, born June 30, 1813, died July 11, 1831.

Benjamin Lewis Dulaney, born April 9, 1815, and married Rebecca Cobb Masengill Sept. 17, 1846. He died Sept. 23, 1859.

DAUGHTERS

Eliza Dulaney, born July 28, 1802, and married Thomas Marshall March 18, 1819. She died July 24, 1819.

Edna Dulaney, born May 23, 1806, and died Jan. 26, 1826.

Mary Dulaney, born Aug. 20, 1817, married Dr. Parrott. She died Aug. 6, 1843.

It will be noted that two only of the sons of Dr. Elkanah Dulaney married and had families, to-wit: (1) the eldest, William Roberts Dulaney, and (2) the youngest, Benjamin Lewis Dulaney, as follows:

(1) *DR. WILLIAM ROBERTS DULANEY* and his wife, Mary Carter Taylor Dulaney, had four sons and eight daughters, as shown by the Family Bible records, to-wit:

Mary James (died in infancy)
Joseph Elkanah (M. D.)

220 YEARS IN AMERICA. 120 YEARS IN TENNESSEE

MALE ANCESTORS (AND COLLATERALS WHO REACHED MATURITY) OF TENNESSEE BRANCH

THOMAS DULANY*

1	William								
2	Daniel								
3	<u>Joseph Dulany (wife, M. Lewis)**</u>								
4	Thomas	1	Joseph						
5	Dennis	2	Elkanah						
		3	<u>William Dulany (wife, M. Roberts)***</u>						
		4	Daniel (Va. militia 1756)	1	Joseph (Revolution, 1778)				
		5	Lewis	2	Benjamin Lewis (Revolution, 1778)				
		6	Zachary	3	William H.				
		7	Charles	4	<u>Elkanah Roberts Dulaney (wife, Peggy Snapp)</u>				
				1	<u>William Roberts (wife, Mary Carter Taylor)</u>				
				2	<u>Benjamin Lewis </u>				
				1	<u>Joseph E. (wife, Lucy Fields)</u>				
			1	Joseph M.	2	<u>Nathaniel Taylor</u>	1	Joseph E.	
			2	William Caswell		(wife, Pauline Davis)			
			3	<u>Benjamin Lewis†</u>	3	William A.	1	Charles Meigs	
				1	Paul		2	Nathaniel Taylor	
				2	Fred	1	Benj. Bane	3	Joseph Eugene
				3	<u>Landon Cobb</u>	2	Paul Summers	4	Henry Parrott
						1	Frederick		

*Thomas Dulany and his five sons came to Maryland from Ireland about 1700 A.D.

**Joseph, the third son of Thomas, settled in Virginia prior to 1710.

***William Dulany's four sons spelled their name "Dulaney."

||Benjamin Lewis (2) married Rebecca Cobb Masengill.

†Benjamin Lewis (3) married, first, Mary Dulaney, and, second, Alice St. John.

Margaret Eliza
Seraphina Jackson
Evalina Elizabeth
Sarah Caroline
Nathaniel Taylor (M. D.)
Mary Theresa
Eleanor Virginia
John (died in infancy)
Lorena Adelaide Jackson
William Alfred (M. D.)

Joseph Elkanah Dulaney (M. D.) married
Lucy Fields and had two daughters and one son:

Corrie,
Annie,
Joseph (M. D.)

Margaret Eliza married Matthew Taylor
Haynes,* and had three daughters:

Lannie (married N. C. St. John. Chil-
dren: Margaret, Mamie, Alice, Kittie,
Kelly, Preston and Charles.)
Maggie (married Capt. W. D. Haynes
and had: Lannie, Berta and Matthew.)
Mary Emma (died in youth).

*After the death of his first wife, Matthew Taylor Haynes (a lawyer of marked ability and integrity and brother of the famous orator, Landon Carter Haynes) married, second, Kate Snapp (distant cousin of his first wife) and had a daughter, Mattie, who married Dr. J. M. King; and two sons: Charles who died in youth; and Hal. H. (now Chancellor Haynes) who married, first, Laura Dulaney (see Dulaney Record) and second, Kate Wallace, of Virginia, and has a daughter, Shirley, and a son, William.

Seraphina J. married William Snapp and had three children :

Ellen ;

Lillie (married Hr. Hurd, of McKinney, Texas, and had a son, Fred, and a daughter, Katie) ;

William (never married) ;

(Rev. Sullivan, second husband of Seraphina J. Dulaney, no children).

Evalina Elizabeth married Rev. J. W. Bachman and had five daughters and four sons :

Fannie (married Magill) ;

Mary (married Anderson and had two sons: William (M. D.) and John (Major, U. S. A.) ;

Anne (married Rev. Charles Hyde and had one son, John B.) ;

William (died in infancy) ;

Twin boys (died in infancy) ;

Nathan (married Miss Duke, of Durham, N. C.) ;

Carrie (died in infancy) ;

Eva D. (married Mr. Beuke).

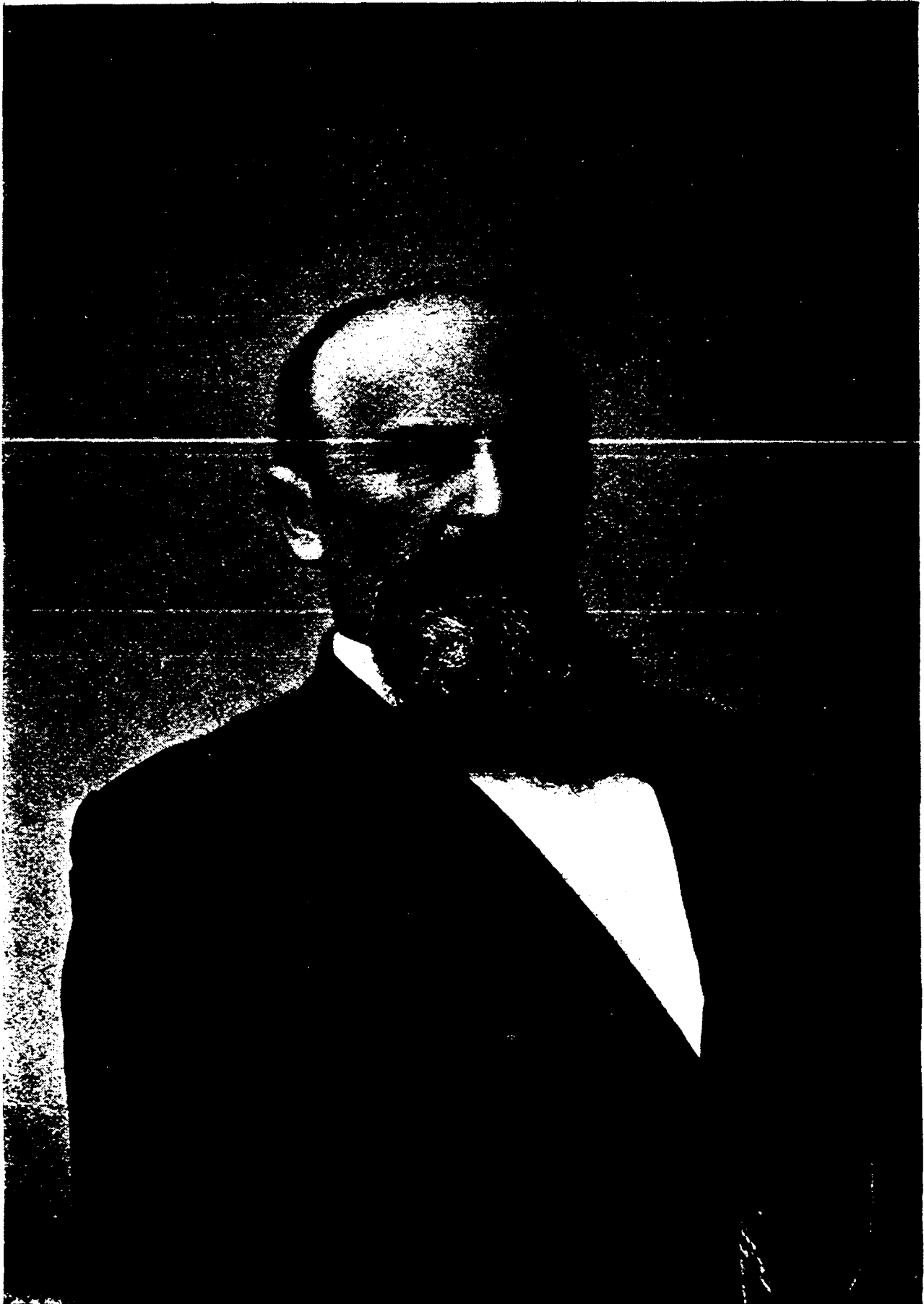
Sarah Caroline married Judge Charles J. St. John and had three sons and four daughters :

Charles J., Jr. (married Miss Pitzer and had a daughter, Louise, and a son, Edmund) ;

Blanche (married Mr. Reynolds) ;

William (M. D.) (not married) ;

Eva (married Mr. Kite) ;



DR. NATHANIEL TAYLOR DULANEY

Son of Dr. William R. Dulaney, born at "Medical Grove," Sullivan County, Tennessee, in 1834, and died at the age of 76 years. He graduated with distinction at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1854, and was offered the position as assistant in surgery to the celebrated Dr. Mutter; but chose rather to live among his own people. He practiced medicine in Sullivan County, Tennessee, for fifty years. He served as President of the State Medical Society, and was three times elected as a member of the State Legislature.

Minnie (married Mr. Kent);
Carrie Lee (not married);
Matthew Blair (not married);

Nathaniel Taylor Dulaney (M. D.) married Pauline Davis and had twelve children:

Almeda (married Rev. J. B. Converse and had three sons: Eugene, Charles and Paul, and one daughter, Flavia).

William R. (died in childhood);

Mary D. (married Benj. L. Dulaney and had three sons and a daughter.

Laura (married Judge Henry Halum Haynes and had five daughters, viz: Nataline (married Dr. Rogers), Katie (married Mr. Lavinder), Margaret (married Mr. Pendleton), Helen (married Mr. Rhea), and Mary Lynn, who died in youth; and a son, Henry H., (now a law student at Stetson University);

Chas. Meigs (M. D.) (married Miss Rhea and has a large and interesting family, and owns and occupies the old "Medical Grove" residence at Blountville);

Ollie, (not married);

Nathaniel Taylor, Jr. (M. D.), (married Miss Lucile King and has a daughter, Mary Taylor);

Eugene (married Miss Delaney and had a son, Joseph Eugene);

Henry Parrott (M. D.) (married and has a son Henry Parrott Dulaney, Jr.)
(Three other children of Dr. N. T. D. and Pauline, died in infancy.)

Mary Theresa (Mollie) married Dr. Matthew M. Butler, and had three sons and two daughters:

Beverly, died in youth;

Charles (M. D.), prominent bacteriologist, in U. S. N.;

Joseph, died in infancy;

Lorena, married Gov. John Isaac Cox and has a son, Matthew B., and a daughter, Mary, who married Mr. Fleming;

Carrie, married F. C. Wright and has three daughters, Catherine, Carrie and Marjorie, and four sons, Charles, Frank, John and David.

Eleanor Virginia (Ellen), married Fulton St. John and had six daughters and two sons:

Charlotte (unmarried);

Nell (married Mr. Turk);

Carrie (married, first, Judge Thomas Curtin and had a son, Thomas, and a daughter, Eleanor; married, second, Mr. Morley);

Mattie (married Dr. McKee);

Josephine (married Dr. Fleenor);

Virginia (married Dr. Mooney);

George Fulton;

Nathan.

Lorena Adelaide Jackson, married Geo. B. Smith and had one son, Geo. Fulton, and two daughters: Evalina, married Chas. Dederick; Della, not married.

William Alfred (M. D.), married Blanche Marsh and had one son who died in infancy.

(2) BENJAMIN LEWIS DULANEY, youngest son of Elkanah Roberts Dulaney (M. D.), married, first, Mary Love, of Carter County, and had one son, Roberts Elkanah, who never married; second, *Rebecca Cobb Masengill*, September 17, 1846, and had one daughter and three sons:

(a) *Louisa Margaret*, born March 17, 1851; married Professor John E. L. Seneker (Educator) and had two sons, Beverly and Oliver, and two daughters, Estelle and Lora;

(b) *Joseph Michael*, born March 9, 1853; died December, 1890; married Miss Walters and had three daughters: Willie, married Captain Shutz, U. S. A., (El Paso, Texas), and has one daughter and three sons; Clara, married Mr. Smyre, and has two daughters, Virginia and Margaret. A third daughter died in childhood;

(c) *William Caswell*, born April 2, 1855, and died at Plant City, Florida, June 4, 1884, unmarried;

(d) *Benjamin Lewis*, born September 12, 1857; married, first, Mary Davis Dulaney (of Dr. N. T. Dulaney) and had three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, *Paul*, born January 17, 1883, married Bane Summers and has three children, Benjamin Bane, Paul Summers, and a daughter, Jane; the second son, *Fred*, born June 10, 1885, married Grace Hayes, and has two children, Mary Jane

and Fred; the third son, *Benjamin Love*, died in infancy, and a daughter, *Mary*, died in infancy. *Benjamin Lewis Dulaney* married, second, *Alice St. John* (daughter of N. C. St. John, of Virginia), and had two sons, *Landon Cobb* and *Benjamin Lewis*, and one daughter, *Alice Rebecca*. *Landon Cobb Dulaney*, born March 28, 1897, married Miss *Virginia Union*, October 11, 1920. *Benjamin Lewis* died at the age of two years in Jacksonville, Florida. *Alice Rebecca*, the daughter, was born August 11, 1909.



SOME OF THE GREAT GRANDCHILDREN AND GREAT GREAT GRANDCHILDREN OF DR. ELKANAH ROBERTS DULANEY (*the ancestor of the Tennessee Branch*):

Mamie St. John (of N. C. St. John), who married Senator Robert L. Taylor, was a great great granddaughter.

Alice St. John (of N. C. St. John), another great great granddaughter, married Benjamin Lewis Dulaney. Issue: Landon Cobb, Benjamin Lewis (died in infancy), and Alice Rebecca.

Kittie St. John (of N. C. St. John), another great great granddaughter, married Nathan D. Bachman. Issue: Nathan, John, Katherine and Landon.

Lorena Butler (of Dr. M. M. Butler), who married John Isaac Cox, Governor of Tennessee, was a great granddaughter. Issue: Matthew and Mary.

Carrie Butler (of Dr. M. M. Butler), another great granddaughter, married Frank C. Wright. Issue: Katherine, Carrie, Marjorie, Charles, Frank, John and David.

Carrie St. John (of A. F. St. John), another great



ALICE REBECCA

Age eleven, daughter of Benj. Lewis Dulaney (3d), and his wife Alice St. John Dulaney. One of the Seventh Generation in America.

granddaughter, married Judge Thomas Curtin, of Tennessee. Issue: Eleanor and Thomas.

Laura Dulaney (of Dr. N. T. Dulaney), another great granddaughter, married Chancellor Hal. H. Haynes (of Matthew T. Haynes, of Landon C. Haynes, the celebrated lawyer and orator). Issue: Nataline, Katie, Helen, Mary Lynn, Margaret and Henry.

Dr. Charles Butler, a distinguished surgeon of the United States Navy, is another great grandson.

Judge Nathan Bachman, a member of the Supreme Court of Tennessee, is a great grandson of Elkanah R. Dulaney.

Judge Charles Joseph St. John (of C. J. St. John) and his two distinguished brothers, Drs. William and Matthew, are great grandsons of Dr. Elkanah R. Dulaney.

In the direct line of descendants of Elkanah R. Dulaney, probably the three most representative of family traits and characteristics, men who are universally beloved and respected, are Dr. William Alfred Dulaney, of St. Charles, Virginia; Dr. Nat T. Dulaney, of Bristol, Tennessee, and Paul Dulaney, lawyer, of Washington, D. C. Drs. Nat T. and William A. Dulaney have no children.* But Paul Dulaney has two sons, Benjamin and Paul, and a daughter, Jane.

Anne Bachman (of Rev. John W. Bachman) married Rev. Charles Hyde. Issue: a son, John B.

Another distinguished great grandson is Major Henry Parrott Dulaney (M. D.), son of Dr. N. T. Dulaney, in charge of the Soldiers' Home, Los Angeles, California.

Dr. Henry Parrott (of Dr. Henry Parrott), of Blountville, Tenn., is a grandson of Dr. Elkanah Roberts Dulaney.

*Since the above was written, a girl baby, Mary Taylor, has been born to Dr. Nat. T. Dulaney and his wife.

PAUL DULANEY

Lawyer, Washington, D. C., son of Benjamin Lewis Dulaney (3), born January 17, 1883, at "Medical Grove," Sullivan County, Tennessee. Graduated, King College, 1901; University of Virginia, 1903.



SOMETHING ABOUT THE COBB FAMILY IN THE SOUTH

(Over 300 Years in America.)

Totten's List of Immigrants to America, 1600 to 1700. page 246: "*Joseph Cobb*, age 25, in the (boat) 'Treasurer,' 1613. Elizabeth Cobb, age 25, in the (boat) 'Bonne Bess,' 1623."

Under the caption "Muster Calls," the same authority says that *Joseph Cobb* and his wife, Elizabeth Cobb, were living in "Elizabeth Citie" in the year 1624.

The will of *Joseph Cobb*, dated March 1, 1635, and of record in Isle of Wight County, Virginia, names his wife *Elizabeth* and two sons, *Benjamin* and *Pharaoh*, and daughter Elizabeth.

In the History of the Habersham Family (Congressional Library), it is stated that Ambrose Cobb came to York-Town in 1613, and had a son, Robert Cobb, who in turn had a son named *Robert Cobb*. These records also show that the last named Robert Cobb was a vestryman of Mars-ton Parish in 1660, and a Justice of the Peace, York County, in 1667, and High Sheriff in 1687.

This Habersham Family History also records that *John Cobb*, son of Robert Cobb (2), married Mildred Lewis; and that *Mary Willis Cobb*, daughter of Robert (2), married Robert Flournoy.

In Totten's List the name is spelled *Cobb*, as it is in the

English records at Cobham; but in the Virginia records it is spelled "*Cob*," "*Cobb*" and "*Cobbs*."

Ambrose Cobb is referred to as the head of the family, indicating that he was the father of the eldest brother of Joseph Cobb of "Elizabeth Citie."

The records of Isle of Wight, York and Prince Edward Counties show that the later generations of the Cobb family were likewise citizens of high standing in Church and State.

The names *Pharaoh* and *Ambrose*, *Penelope* and *Bar-sheba* are rather unusual; yet these names have followed the Southern branch of the family down to the present day.

The Habersham History also shows that the Cobb family, the Lewis, the Washington, the Jackson, the Adams, the Flournoy, the Whitehead, the Willis and many other leading families of that section of Virginia, were all connected and related; and that all the Cobbs of the Carolinas, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama are descended from this Virginia line of ancestry. And yet, the unusual given names, mentioned, were likewise favorites with the old branch of the family that settled in Barnstable, Massachusetts, in the year 1632, as shown by Philip Cobb's History of the Cobb Family (Congressional Library, Washington, D. C.).

Under the caption, "Notable Southern Families," the "Lookout," Chattanooga, Tennessee, recently published a genealogy of the Cobbs, from which the following extracts were made:

"*Cobb* is one of the oldest family names known to English history. The different branches of the family were early seated in Devonshire, Lancaster, London and Northern England."

"Joseph Cobb took up land in Isle of Wight County, at

the mouth of the James River. In 'Henning's Statutes,' Vol. 1, he is shown as owning land on Laurens Creek, Isle of Wight. This Joseph Cobb was probably the son of Joseph Cobb, the immigrant, who landed at Yorktown in 1613."

"The court records of Yorktown, which, strange to say, having passed through the vicissitudes of three wars, are still intact and are, perhaps, the oldest continuous records in this country, contain the name of Cobbs hundreds of times, but unfortunately, when I was there, being very much hurried, I had not time to search out the valuable information they contain, but it would repay any member of the family to go there. In 1635 Ambrose Cobbs received land grants, and it is supposed that Ambrose and Joseph were brothers."

"Edmond Cobbs, son of Robert Cobbs, high sheriff of York County, in 1651, died in 1692-3, leaving no living children, but in his will makes bequests to a son-in-law, Matthew Pierce, and provides that his whole estate be divided among his three brothers—Ambrose and Otho. Of these three brothers, Robert, born about 1660, son of Edmond, who died in 1692, married and left three sons: Thomas, John and Robert, born in the early part of the eighteenth century. These three brothers and their descendants are to be found in the records of Henrico County, and are the ones generally spoken of as the Cobbs family of Virginia.

"John Cobbs, of Goochland, is the only one of the three brothers whose line has been at all well worked out. John Cobbs, of Goochland, married Susannah, whose surmane is not known. She is mentioned in the records of Goochland as early as 1736.

“John and Susannah Cobbs had issue three sons: Samuel, Edmond and John, whose descendants are very well known in the history of Virginia.

“Samuel Cobbs, oldest son of John Cobbs, of Goochland, married Mary, daughter of Robert Lewis, of Belvoir, Albemarle County, about 1750.

“John Cobbs, of Goochland, lived but a short time, as his will (probated in 1758) shows. His widow, Mary, survived. John and Mary Cobbs had issue: Robert, Jane and Judith. Jane Cobbs married Mr. Waddy and left one child, Judith, who died leaving no issue.

“Robert Cobbs was a very interesting character in his day, and there are many anecdotes told about him. He is said to have taken the oath of allegiance in Virginia under the Colonial government, and later became a captain in the Revolutionary army, and served under General Gates and General Green, in the Carolinas. Robert Cobbs married Anne G. Poindexter, daughter of John Poindexter, of Louisa County, Virginia. In issue by this marriage: John Poindexter Cobbs, Mary Lewis Cobbs, Robert Lewis Cobbs (died without issue), Samuel Cobbs (died without issue), William, Charles, Lewis, Sarah White Cobbs, Anna Elizabeth Cobbs, Meriwether Cobbs.

“John, William and Benjamin Cobbs settled in Albemarle County, Virginia, at a very early day; and named their place “Cobbham” in honor of Cobbham, England.

“One of the Cobbs had an estate settled on him in Bedfordshire. About the middle of the twelfth century heraldry was established, and conferred on the descendants of those who took part in the battle of Hastings. Cobbs, of Bedfordshire, coat of arms: ‘A bird between three fishes.’

Cobb, of Aldington, County of Kent, coat of arms: 'rampant leopards.' Cobbs, County Romney, County of Kent: 'Three cocks.' Cobb, or Cobbs, Ireland: 'Arm brandishing sabre.' Cobb, of Peterborough, County of Norfolk: 'A swan's head, holding a fish.' Cobb, Oxfordshire: 'An elephant.' The above description of coats of arms was copied from book on heraldry in the Lenox Library, New York.

"It has been more than three hundred years since the Cobbs came to America and settled in Virginia. Many of their descendants crossed the State line and settled in Eastern North Carolina. William Cobb, one of their descendants, married Barsheba Whitehead. He emigrated to what is now Tennessee, before the Revolutionary War, or war with England of the Colonies for their independence, and settled in the forks of the Holston and Watauga Rivers, not far from the Watauga Old Fields, in Sullivan County. It was there that Governor William Blount arrived and opened his Territorial Court.

"He made William Cobb's house his home. Dr. J. G. M. Ramsay, in his 'Annals of Tennessee,' page 542, pays him the following compliment: 'Mr. Cobb was a wealthy farmer, an emigrant from North Carolina, no stranger to comfort and taste, nor unaccustomed to what, in that day, was called style. Like the old Carolina and Virginia gentlemen, he entertained elegantly, with profusion, rather than with plenty, with ceremony and without grudging.' Like theirs, his home was plain, convenient, without pretension or show.

"His equipage was simple and unpretending. He kept his horses, his dogs, his rifles, even his traps, for the use, comfort and entertainment of his guests. His servants, his

rooms and his grounds were all at their bidding. They felt themselves at home and never said adieu to him or his family without the parting regret and the tenderness of old friendship. It was here and under such circumstances that Governor Blount opened and held his court in the ancient woods of Sullivan.

“William Cobb had three sons: Pharaoh, William and Jesse. Pharaoh came to Tennessee (perhaps with his father). I have been told by very old settlers that the army under Sevier and Shelby met at William Cobb’s and not at Sycamore Shoals, as stated by Ramsay.

“Pharaoh Cobb was a sergeant in Captain Jacob Wommack’s company, and in Captain Thomas Price’s, and marched under Colonel Isaac Shelby and took part in the battles of King’s Mountain and Musgrove Mill, and there are persons now living who often heard him talk of the expedition and of the battle, also with Captain George Rutledge.

“Pharaoh Cobb moved down the Holston River in a flat-bottom boat to Poor Valley Shoals, and built a brick house. The timber of the boat was used in the construction of the house in 1793. The house was still standing, 1906, and occupied as a residence. The shingles were fastened on by wooden pegs, instead of nails. The place is called ‘Cobb’s Ford.’ He owned a large farm, including an island.”

“*Caswell Cobb*, his eldest son, married Rebecca Buckingham, in Sevier County, Tennessee, at Buckingham Island, in the French Broad River, near the mouth of Boyd’s Creek. Her father’s name was *Nathaniel*. He came from Virginia. Caswell’s oldest daughter, *Louisa*, married her

cousin, *Michael Masengill*, son of *Hal. Masengill*, a gentleman of excellent education and ample means, who came to America from the North of Ireland about 1776, and afterwards married a sister of Caswell Cobb."

The issue of the marriage of *Louisa Buckingham Cobb* and *Michael Masengill* follows: *Penelope*, married Leander M. King; *Barsheba*, married William R. Tipton; *Rebecca Cobb*, married Benjamin Lewis Dulaney; *Richard Henry* married Harriet Stoffle.

The *second* daughter of Caswell Cobb, *Barsheba*, married, first, David Stuart and, second, John Talbott. Issue (first marriage) John, Ambrose, George (Rev.), and Penelope Stuart.

The *third* daughter of Caswell Cobb, *Sallie Cobb*, married, first, George C. Rutledge. Issue: (1) William G., who married Rosa Clark; (2) Annis Penelope, who married Thomas B. Eanes; (there were other children who died without issue); and second, John C. Rutledge: issue, Rebecca Katherine, who married Oliver C. King; Barsheba, who married George Gammon; and Sallie B., who married (1) Alexander Rankin and (2) Theodore Speer.

Reverting to *Michael Masengill*: He was born October 10, 1792; married January 17, 1817, and died September 3, 1856; and his wife, *Louisa B. Cobb* (of Caswell Cobb, of Pharaoh Cobb, of William Cobb) was born February 20, 1801, and died January 10, 1830. They had three daughters and one son as follows:

1. *Penelope Louisa*, born February 25, 1818; married Leander Montgomery King, November 5, 1839; issue: (1) Oliver C., who married Katherine R. Rutledge and had Michael M. (died unmarried), Penelope (married Dr.

Hisey), John and Leander M.; (2) *Nannie* (married Gill) and had Mamie (married Wooten and had John and King), and (2) *Louisa*, (married Donaldson, and had a son and daughter.)

2. *Barsheba Stuart*, born December 25, 1821, married William R. Tipton (of Abraham Tipton) April 12, 1838. They had eight children: John A. Tipton, George A. Tipton, Louisa Rebecca Tipton, Henry Caswell Tipton, Abraham Dulaney Tipton, William Rutledge Tipton, Jr., Joseph Masengill Tipton, Margaret Penelope Tipton.

John A. Tipton, the oldest son, was wounded in the Battle of Murfreesboro and died from the wound in January, 1863.

George A. Tipton, married Anne E. Bachman. They had eleven children: Louela, Fannie, Enoch William, Mary, John Hannibal, Margaret, Nathan Bachman, George A. and Abraham D., twins, who died in infancy, Anne Bachman, and Nellie Powell.

Louisa Rebecca Tipton married Hannibal Hord. They had no children.

Henry Caswell Tipton married Rebecca Masengill. They had six children: Mary Jane, Henrietta Barsheba, William Henry, Elsie Cobb, Margaret and Kathleen.

Abraham Dulaney Tipton married Mary Armstrong. They had seven children: Annie, Alfred Armstrong, Hugh Murray, H. Hord, William King, Joseph, Louise, Mary Armstrong (died in 1895). In 1902 Tipton was married the second time to Kate Grey Phipps. They had five children: Eleanor, Abraham Dulaney, Jr., Penelope Rogan, John Stuart, James Hale. Abraham Dulaney Tipton died in December, 1918.



BENJAMIN LEWIS DULANEY (3)

Son of Benjamin L. Dulaney, born in Sullivan County, Tennessee, Sept. 12, 1857. Completed high school course, Jefferson Academy, 1878; and normal course at Jonesboro, 1879.

Commissioner to Paris Exposition, 1900; and to St. Louis Exposition in 1904.

Organized Virginia Iron, Coal and Coke Co., and V. & S. W. Ry., 1898-9.

Developed the Black Mountain Coal field in Virginia and Kentucky, 1902 to 1915.

Through the assistance of the Naval Committee of the U. S. Senate, succeeded in opening a free coal shipping port at Charleston, S. C., giving southern coal an outlet to the markets of the world, 1914 to 1916.

One of the founders of the Boy Scouts of America.

Joseph M. Tipton, died in 1883.

Margaret Penelope Tipton, married James Rogan. They had no children. James Rogan died in 1900.

3. *Rebecca Cobb Masengill*, born January 17, 1825; married Benjamin Lewis Dulaney, September 17, 1846, and died December 8, 1870. Issue: One daughter and three sons.

(a) Louisa Margaret, born March 17, 1851; married Professor John E. L. Seneker (Educator), and had two sons, Beverly and Oliver, and two daughters, Estelle and Lora.

(b) *Joseph Michael*, born March 9, 1853; died December, 1890; married Miss Walters and had three daughters: Willie, married Captain Shutz (El Paso, Texas) and has one daughter and three sons; Clara, married Mr. Smyre, and has two daughters, Virginia and Margaret. A third daughter died in childhood.

(c) *William Caswell*, born April 2, 1855, and died at Plant City, Florida, June 4, 1884, unmarried.

(d) *Benjamin Lewis*, born September 12, 1857; married, first, Mary Davis Dulaney (of Dr. N. T. Dulaney) and had three sons and one daughter. The eldest son, *Paul*, born January 17, 1883, married Bane Summers and has three children, Benjamin Bane, Paul Summers, and a daughter, Jane; the second son, *Fred*, born June 10, 1885, married Grace Hayes, and has two children, Mary Jane and Fred; the third son, *Benjamin Love*, died in infancy, and a daughter, Mary, died in infancy. *Benjamin Lewis Dulaney* married, second, Alice St. John (daughter of N. C. St. John, of Virginia), and had two sons, *Landon Cobb* and *Benjamin Lewis*, and one daughter, *Alice Rebecca*. *Landon*

Cobb Dulaney, born March 28, 1897, and married Miss Virginia Urion, October 11, 1920. *Benjamin Lewis* died at the age of two years in Jacksonville, Florida. *Alice Rebecca*, the daughter, was born August 11, 1909.

Michael Masengill married, second, Hannah Torbett, and had two sons and four daughters:

Joseph, died unmarried.

William Allen,

Sallie, married Henry Hyder and had Michael, Edward and other children.

Lucretia, married Malonee.

Susan, married Marion Shell.

Evaline, married _____.

Note: Returning to Hal. Masengill, the Immigrant: He married a second time and possibly a third time, and had two sons, John and Felty. John Masengill was the father of the late Dr. John Masengill, of Blountville, who had two sons, Norman and Samuel, and a daughter, Fannie.

Felty Masengill had five sons: Joseph, James, Dallas, Benjamin and Taliaferro (Toll), and one or two daughters.

Both John and Felty (of Hal. Masengill) are the ancestors of large and influential families in the South and West.

“To return to William Cobb, the first. His second son, William, did not emigrate to Tennessee, with his father, but came several years later. He married Martha Boone in North Carolina. She was the sister of Daniel Boone’s father. His children were: Joseph, Ethelred and Frederick, and two daughters. Eliza married a man named Baker. Fannie married a Teal. They both lived in Mississippi. I do not know whom Ethelred married. He lived in some of the states south of Tennessee. Joseph, when

very young, went with John Cobb, his great uncle, to Georgia, who built a house at an early day near where Athens, Georgia, now stands. The house is still standing, and is called the Cobb home. He was the ancestor of the Cobbs, of Georgia. Joseph Cobb, at the request of his father, returned and met his father, William Cobb, the second, at the Wolf Hills, near where Abingdon, Virginia, now stands. He came with his father to a place five miles west of where Kingsport has since been built, where William Cobb was stricken with fever and died, and was buried in Hawkins County, Tennessee, near the farm once owned by John Ellis.

“Joseph Cobb came on; when he reached Rocky Springs, in the eastern part of Grainger County, Tennessee, he met with people fleeing from Bean Station, on which place the Indians had made an attack and killed a young woman and a man named English (1788). The families gathered and prepared to defend themselves against the Indians. There Joseph formed the acquaintance of Mrs. Sarah Blair, widow of Captain John Blair, a man who won his commission in the war of the American Revolution, fighting on the American side. Joseph Cobb married Mrs. Sarah Blair. She was a woman of refinement and well educated for one of her day. She was a member of and lived up to all the requirements of the Presbyterian Church. She was loved by all who knew her. Her maiden name was Sarah Smith; her mother's name was Cornwallis. The family came from England. Sarah Smith's mother was said to be a first cousin to Lord George Cornwallis, who surrendered the British army to General George Washington at the close of the American Revolution at Yorktown. At one time Sarah Smith owned the land known as Bean Station.

“Pharaoh Boone, Joseph and Sarah Cobb’s eldest son, was born about the year 1798, near Bean Station, Grainger County, Tennessee. He studied medicine and took the course of lectures at Jefferson Medical College. He practiced medicine a few years at Bean Station. He moved to Henderson County, West Tennessee, and lived at Hifflin, where he practiced medicine until after the close of the Civil War. Some years before he died he removed to Hernando, Mississippi.

“Arthur, second son of Pharaoh Cobb, married Alice (Ailsie) Masengill, of Sullivan County, Tennessee.

“William married and lived and died at Cobb’s Ford. His children were Barsheba, who married Daniel Read, and Pharaoh, who was killed while in line of duty, serving in the Confederate Army. He never married.

“Jessee Cobb married Lenah Cocks. Their children were: Eliza, who married William Galbraith; Barsheba, who married James W. Moore, of Mooresburg, Tennessee, who died between 1861 and 1865. After his death she married Dr. Johnson. His son (Jesse’s), Pharaoh A. Cobb, married _____ Chestnut. He is now living at St. Clair, Tennessee, in Hawkins County. He was major of the second Confederate Cavalry (Tennessee) regiment during the Civil War. He was also a soldier in the war with Mexico. His son is Reverend P. L. Cobb.

“Catherine married James Conner. Moved West.

“Barsheba married Absolom Kyle. They have numerous descendants.”

DULANEY AND ROUTT FAMILIES**From Memoranda****BY WOODFORD D. DULANEY, KENTUCKY.****(1859)****“Genealogical History of mother’s family from recollection.**

“John Routt, born and raised in Culpeper County, Va., married Miss Withers, of same County, and had two sons and five daughters, viz: John, Nimrod, Ann, Margaret, Elizabeth, Mary and ———. John married Miss Duncan, of Culpeper, and had children. Nimrod married in Kentucky, and had children. Ann married LeRoy Dulaney, and had five children. Elizabeth Routt married John Whitehead, and had children; lived at Clay village in Harrison County, Ky. Mary Routt married John Culp, of Kentucky, and had children. Another daughter, ——— Routt, married Keyser or Kizer, of Kentucky. Margaret Routt married Shadrack Browning, and had a daughter, Mary.”

The Dulaney Family

“My grandfather William Dulaney (born 1732, Culpeper Co., Va.) married Elizabeth Butler, of Culpeper Co., Va., and had five sons: Joseph, Zachariah, LeRoy, French and Braxton; and four daughters, Lee Anna, Delphia, Delilah and Jannette.

1. “**JOSEPH** married Sarah Lunsford, of Stafford Co., Va., and had one son and three daughters, viz: William L., Elizabeth L., Harriet Ann and Drusilla. Elizabeth married Daniel Farmer, of Virginia, and had one daughter, Sarah, who married Joseph Work, of Kentucky, who had a daughter, Julia, and a son, Samuel. Elizabeth’s second husband was David Phillips, and she had issue by him three sons, viz: Joseph L., David H. and William. Her third husband was General William Marshall, of Kentucky, by whom she had two daughters, Juliette and Drusilla. Drusilla died in Nashville, Tenn. Juliette died in Memphis, Tenn., having married a Mr. Thompson; one son named Marshall. Harriet married Edmund Duncan, of Fauquier Co., Va., and had issue five sons and four daughters: Joseph Dillard, Charles L., William E., Woodford, Edmund, Eliza, Drusilla, Virginia and Henrietta. J. D. Duncan married Jane Covington, of Warren County, Ky. Charles married Jane Blundell, of Marshall, Ill. William E. married Margaret Dulaney. Eliza married French C. Dulaney, son of Z. Dulaney, and had one daughter, Harriet Ann, who married William J. Hobson, Bowling Green, Ky. Drusilla married Frank Carson. Virginia married Phineas Proctor. Henrietta married Sam Car-

daughter, Eliza, who married Robert Mason, of Morganfield, Ky. Robert Fenton Dulaney married Clara Covington, and they have one son, Albert, and two daughters, Lena and Eliza. They live in Bowling Green."

"John Dulaney, the son of LeRoy, and his brother Hiram Dulaney, died in Warren County, Ky. William L., Son of Joseph, married and had one son, Robert Lewis, who was six feet, four inches tall and was, therefore, nicknamed "Long Bob". He died unmarried.

"Woodford Dulaney, my father, had a store at York, Ill., on the Wabash River, when the "Black Hawk War" broke out and went out a Lieutenant in a company of volunteers, of which John F. Richardson was Captain. He served with Jefferson Davis, Albert Sydney Johnston, Abraham Lincoln and others. He was through life a personal friend of Mr. Lincoln, though differing so far from him in political belief. My brother Hiram and myself were Confederate soldiers of General John B. Morgan's Command. My brother served through the whole war in Breckinridge Regiment and surrendered at Washington, Georgia, in 1865. I was at last engaged in what was known as the "Northwestern Conspiracy", but which was really a military endeavor to effect the release of the prisoners confined at Fort Douglas, to arm them, take the City of Chicago, etc. My military career ended with the failure of that enterprise. My Grandfather Dulaney died in 1841; my father, in 1878."

Harry Bartlett Dulaney, of Marshall, Ill., (son of Rob't LeRoy and Elizabeth), born 1856 and married Edith Prevo, 1901, issue: one son, Robert Leroy Dulaney, born 1902, now a cadet at West Point.

Eleanor (daughter of Robert Leroy and Elizabeth), born 1858, married Julius P. Barclay, now living in San Antonio, Texas. They have five children: Rob't D., married Margaret Magnum; Louise, married Fidele - Chamberlain; Sam'l A., married Esther Gunter; Julius P., not married; and Eleanor, not married.

Cecile (daughter of Robert Leroy and Elizabeth), born 1869, married J. R. Burnett, issue, four children: Elizabeth, Woodford, Anna Dee and Jas. R.

The other sons and daughters of Rob't Leroy and Elizabeth, were **Chas. W.** who married Mary Rice, no children; **Hector Braden**, not married; and **Elisa**, who married W. C. Berry, San Antonio, Texas.

Elizabeth Dulaney (daughter of Woodford Hector and Josephine Cawthorn Dulaney), married Judson Clements, of Georgia, who died in 1917, while a member of the Interstate Commerce Commission, leaving his widow and three daughters: Clodine, Margaret and Mary Park. They all reside in Washington, D. C.

