A

History of The Glen Family

of

South Carolina and Georgia

BY J. G. B. BULLOCH, M. D.

November 1923.

PREFACE

In writing this history of the Glen family, the author is much indebted to the researches of Thomas Allen Glenn, Esq., through whose efforts so much has been gleaned of the family who were descended from the ancient feudal Barons of Renfrew, Scotland. Many thanks are also due to my friend Doctor Arthur Adams of Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut, who has rendered such invaluable aid to me.

Some of the family went from Scotland to Ireland, thence to Pennsylvania and some settled in Delaware, while another branch went from Linlithgow and settled in South Carolina. William Glen may have gone from Linlithgow via Pennsylvania, but, at any rate we find him in South Carolina as early as 1738. His younger son, John Glen, went to Georgia before 1776, and rose to be an important man in that colony.

Some years ago my cousin, Mrs. Edwin R. Warrington, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, sent me a history of the Glens of Scotland, part of which is herein included, and it was published in my history of "the Bulloch Family and Connections." Since that time the author has had access to a valuable contribution by Thomas Allen Glenn, of the Glens, published in the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, which I have freely consulted and from which I have taken much of that relating to the earlier history of the Glens of Scotland.

The services rendered by the Glens both in Scotland and in America to the country, show that they have occupied positions of importance.

In America among those of the name of Glen and Glenn, we find the representatives as physicians and lawyers and that the family has furnished the State from the earliest to the present time, two governors, two Chief Justices, one State Superintendent of Schools, and others of the name who have filled positions. Besides we find a number of descendants well known people of high social standing. In Scotland the family appears to have been not only ancient but quite a distinguished one in various ways as can be seen by the appended memorial of the Scottish family of Glen, by the Rev. Charles Rogers sent to the author by John MacLeod a very capable genealogist of Edinburgh, Scotland. Although there are some slight differences in the memorials as regards the within history, we find it a very valuable contribution to our history as it supplies many facts and data, especially of the distinguished Linlithgow branch of Glen. In order to avoid so many notes it has been considered best to refer in a general way to those authorities from which some of the data has been obtained. We therefore refer to the Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, the Memorials of the Glens in this work and to the history of Bulloch Family.

ADDENDA AND ERRATA OF GLEN FAMILY.

On page 78 attention is invited to an evident error wherein it is stated that John Potter married Catharine Fuller, born in 1770, daughter of Col. Thomas Fuller by his third wife, Catharine Foley, whom he married in 1773. According to the burial inscription in Princeton, N. J., church yard it is shown that Catharine, wife of John Potter, died on Sunday morning, November 26, 1848, aged 78 years. Now Thomas Fuller married as second wife Mrs. Miles, born Mellichamp, who died November 22, 1760. Therefore Catharine Fuller could not have been her daughter but the daughter of another Catharine Mellichamp who married Thomas Foley, Commander of His Majesty's Ship the Escorte, on Thurday, Nov. 1, 1764. It is therefore certain that the third wife of Thomas Fuller was either the daughter of Commander Thomas Foley and Catharine Mellichamp or Catharine Mellichamp, widow of Commander Thomas Foley, and that Thomas Fuller married her not as has been erroneously stated in 1773 but prior to 1770, the date of birth of Catharine Fuller who married, in 1791, John Potter.

Inscription in Church Yard at Princeton, N. J.

"Sacred to the memory of Catharine, wife of John Potter, who departed this life on Sunday morning, Nov. 26, MDCCCXLVIII, age 78."

Mrs. Miles, 2d wife of Thomas Fuller, died Nov. 22, 1769. She was Elizabeth Mellichamp. It therefore appears that Catherine Fuller, was by the third wife of Thomas Fuller, who was either daughter or widow of Commander Thomas Foley who married Catharine Mellichamp.

Page 48. To complete the record of the children of Judge John Glen and Sarah Jones, although they are stated elsewhere, put: IX. Mary Jones Glen married George H. Milnor; and X. Charlotte Glen married John Irvine Bulloch. For issue and line of Dr. James Glen see "History of Bulloch Family and Connections."

Page 51. Put William Glen No. XI and John Noble Glen No. XII.

Page 88. Under Cuyler, read : Richard Randolph Cuyler married, Dec. 22, 1819, Mississippi Gordon, daughter of Lt. Ambrose Gordon and Elizabeth Mead or Meade, and had among others : Richard Matthaei Cuyler.

Page 68, line from bottom: Erase Emily Charlotte Potter, V. (in wrong place) and place her on page 69 after Maria Stockton Potter. VI, read: John Hamilton Potter married Alice Berne Steenbergen.

Page 72, line 4 from bottom: Read Transylvania, not Pennsylvania. Pages 50 and 69, read as follows:

IX. Mary Jones Glen and George H. Milnor had as given, but defi-

cient as regards the children of Sarah Potter Gleason who married Alfred L. Browne and had:

I. Anna Milnor Browne, b. Sept. 29, 1863, d. Feb. 22, 1905; married C. F. A. Hané, Sept. 1, 1886, and had three children.

II. Elizabeth Pauline Browne, b. Nov. 25, 1866, married C. C. Shepard, M. D., and had two children.

III, Sarah Gertrude Browne, b. Nov., 1868, d. Nov. 14, 1874.

IV. Mary Boggs Browne, b. Nov. 8, 1873, married June 1, 1905, Ernest Matthew Witte, and had:

I. Ida Reeves Witte,

V, Alfred Lewis Browne, b. Jan. 5, 1876, married Jan. 22, 1901, Carolyn Smith. No issue.

Page 40. Read: Ernest Matthew Witte married Mary Boggs Browne, not Mamie Henry,

On page 72, as additional descent of Liley Reich, wife of Wm. Gaston Glen Bulloch, read as follows:

Thomas Sprigg, born about 1630, died 1704; married second, prior to 1668, Eleanor Nuthall, daughter of John Nuthall and Elizabeth Halliday, born Bacon.

Thomas Sprigg was Justice of the Peace and of Quorum for Calvert County 1658-61-67-69-70-74; High Sheriff 1664.1665; Justice of the Peace and of Quorum for Prince George County 1696. He and Elizabeth Nuthall had among others:

*Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Sprigg, born about 1670, died between 1728 and 1739; was Justice of the Peace for Prince George County 1697-1704; Member of Lower House of Assembly 1712-1715; married Margaret Mariate who died about 1739, daughter of Edward and Honor Mariate and had among others Priscilla Sprigg who married, 22 August, 1716, Ralph Crabb and had among others Henry Wright Crabb, fourth child, born Jan, 16, 1722-23, who married Ann Snowden, daughter of Richard and Elizebeth (Thomas) Snowden, and had among others Ralph Crabb who married Mary Thomas and had among others Mary Liley Crabb who married Charles Joseph Gillespie.

Page 73: Col. Richard Calloway of Bedford Co., Va., who removed to Kentucky in 1776 (ancestor of Mrs. Wm. Gaston Glen Bulloch) married Frances Walton who appears to be the identical Frances Walton born in 1726, daughter of Robert Walton and Frances ——— of New Kent Co., Va. Calloway County, Ky., was named in honor of Col. Richard Calloway.

See Vol. 2, page 63, "Kentucky State Historical Society Register," and page 117 "Gulf States Historical Magazine."

 \ast Lt. Col. Thomas Sprigg was presumably of 2d marriage of Elizabeth Nuthall.

Dedicated to my Wife

EUNICE HELENA (BAILEY) BULLOCH

and to my dear cousin

MRS. WILLIAM ROSS HOFF (SARAH G. POULLAIN)

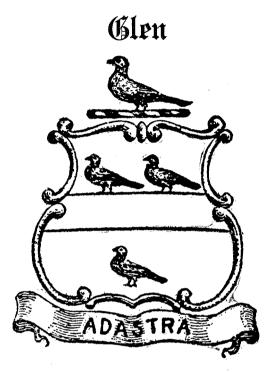
and

DOCTOR ARTHUR ADAMS

of

TRINITY COLLEGE

Hartford, Conn.



This ancient family were of Norman extraction, and the ancestor who accompanied Walter Fitz Allan from Shropshire to Scotland, bore the name of Nase or de Ness. The family of de Ness was from Ness or Ness Strange, near Shrewsbury and descended from the powerful Norman House of l'Estrange, the first of whom is said to have been Guy l'Estrange, younger son of the Duke of Brettaign.

Henry de Ness held under the Steward the lordship of Glen 1180. The family in Scotland assumed the name of Glen from the Lordship of Glen, Renfrewshire.

This Lordship comprising Bar, Brigend, Lynthills, Gaytflat and other lands was granted by David I to Walter Steward, therefore the first Lords were the Stewards, and they probably through a marriage of the daughter of one of the family to the de Ness line, granted the Lordship to him. It seems certain that John de Ness was father of Lord Richard de le Glen and identical with John Constable of Dunoon who was seized of lands in Kildun.

Before 12 November Edward I, 1292, Lord Richard under the designation of Richard de le Glen, dno de le Glen et nam in Dno, holding this lordship of the King in capite, confirmed to John de le Glen his son (fil meo) his lands called Gaytflat in the tenure of the Glen, which Robert Nase and Cubinus formerly held of his (Richard's) predecessors by the same bounds by which Richard his (i e) Lord Richard's uncle held the land of him (Richard) and his predecessors, hereditarily, John de le Glen and his heirs paying one penny yearly on the feast of Pentecost, at the Court of the Glen."

The lordship finally became the property of the monastery of Paisley, the Glens holding the lands of Gaytflat, Bar, Brigend, and other lands under the Lord Abbotts." From the grant of Confirmation we find that Gaytflat had been the inheritance of Richard the Uncle of Lord Richard, who must have granted it to his grand-nephew, John, whose father, as lord of the manor, confirmed the gift."

Now, without going into detail as to the various offices held by this old family, suffice it to say that in following the history of the different branches of Glen we shall discover that they held positions of importance both in Civil and military affairs, and in America kept up the prestige of the family.

"Lord Richard de le Glen's son, John de le Glen,¹ must have been of age in 1292 for during the revolt of Wallace he commanded the troops of Robert Wishart, Bishop of Glasgow. He must also have distinguished himself at Bannockburn, for immediately after, King Robert Bruce, granted him the forfeited lands of Balmutache (Balmato) Fife."

John de le Glen married a co-heiress of the Abernethy family and had an elder son:

I Robert de Glen,* married Margaret, daughter of King

¹See article by Thomas Allen Glenn in Pa. Magazine of History and Biography. Oct., 1912.

Robert, the Bruce,¹ and as there is no other marriage of record than this one of Robert de Glen, then Margaret was the mother of his children, and hence all the line of Glen of Bar, Renfrewshire, of which we treat, are of royal lineage.

"King David II granted Nether Pitedye, King Horn, Fife, (adjoining Balmuto) to Robert de Glen. Robertson notes that other charters from David were granted to this Robert de Glen, of the lands of Glasgow Forest, thanedom of Kintore, Aberdeen. Robert de Glen and Lady Margaret Bruce[†] had the following children:

I William de Glen.

II Robert Glen, Rector of Liberton in Lanarkshire.

III John de le Glen.

John de le Glen, the younger son of Robert de Glen and Margaret Bruce, had a son, Sir John de le Glen,² who had a grant of the lands of Balmuto. He married Margaret Erskine, co-heiress of Sir Alan Erskine (living 1364) by Isabel coheiress and daughter of Sir John Inchmartin of that Ilk, Lords of Inchmartin, and had:

I Mariott Glen, m. sir John Boswell.

II Isabel or Margaret Glen, m. Sir Walter Ogilvie

III Christian Glen, m. David Stewart.

Isabel or Margaret Glen married Sir Walter Ogilvie of Carcary and Linstrathen, whose son Sir Walter Ogilvie married Margaret Sinclair and had Sir Walter Ogilvie of Auchleven and Boyne, who married Margaret Edmonston and had:

Sir Walter Ogilvie, who married Alison Home and had: Sir George Ogilvie of Dunlugus, who married Beatrix, daughter of George, Lord Seton, and had Janet Ogilvie, who married Wm. Forbes 9th, Laird of Tolquohon, and had:

¹Scots Peerage mentions this marriage. She was alive Febr. 29, 1363. The children are given by T. A. Glenn, although he does not state that they were by the Bruce marriage.

²See Scots Peerage, by Sir J. Balfour Paul, and Lives of the Lindsays.

^{*}In the Memorials of the Scottish Family of Glen it is stated that Sir David de Glen served with Sir Wm. Olyphant in the defense of Sterling Castle, that he had sons, Colban, John and Roger, and that Colban's son Robert married Margaret Bruce, but this appears to be an error, or perhaps David was father of John de Glen.

I Thomas Forbes, first Laird of Watertown, and had;

Grizel Forbes, who married John Douglas of Tilquhillie, who had; John Douglas, who married Agnes Horn and had:

I Euphemia Douglas, who married June 7, 1733, Charles Irvine of Cults and had:

I Dr. John Irvine, who went to Georgia and married September 5, 1765, Ann Elizabeth, daughter of Col. Kenneth Baillie of the Dunain family and had, among others:

Anne Irvine, who married April 13, 1786, Captain James Bulloch, eldest son of Hon. Archibald Bulloch, President of Georgia, 1776-77. We thus see a direct line of descent from Sir John Glen of Balmuto from whom the Bullochs of Georgia descend, as well as from Chief Justice John Glen, as will be shown later. (See Scots Peerage, Irvine of Cults, Georgia Gazette, Glen of Ichmartin, etc., etc.)

I William de Glen, eldest son, appears to have acquired all of his father's estate, including lands in the lordship of Glen, and in Kildun, except which probably by enfeoffement vested in John Glen, who was father of Sir John de Glen of Balmuto.

William de Glen, eldest son of Robert de Glen, died before 14 June, 1373, and at that time Paul de Glen, his son, and heir, was of age. John de Glen, succeeding Paul de Glen, entered the service of Robert Stewart of Lorn, by whom he was much trusted.

William Glen, son of John, appears to have held Gaytflat as well as Bar and adjacent lands. Under the designation of Wilelmo Glen, armigeris, he is named as the witness to the donation of one third of the fishings in the Crocket shot and lands, by Robert Lord Lisle, to the Monastery of Paisley, dated at Paisley 25 Sept., 1452. This William was in the service of the abbott.

William Glen of Bar¹ had issue.

I. Robert Glen.

II. John Glen.

III. William Glen.

¹See History of Glenn, by Col. Thomas Allen Glenn, in Pa. Magazine of History and Biography.

IV. James Glen.

Robert Glen, heir of William of Bar, was a companion of Sir Umfridi Cunynghame of Glengarnock and with him at Perth 1494, where he witnessed a charter of Cunninghame dated at Perth, 24 April 1494. Robert Glen died 1506 and left issue:

- 1. James Glen.
- 2. Alexander Glen.
- 3. Robert Glen.
- 4. George Glen.
- 5. Patrick Glen (?).

6. Marion Glen (?) m. Robert Shaw of Belgerry.

James Glen had a grant of confirmation from Robert, Lord Abbott of Paisley of the lands of Bar, Brigend and Lyntchils (Lynthills) in the lordship of Glen, and Regality of Paisley 1506 and in the same year made a pilgrimage to the tomb of St. James de Compostella. James and his kinsmen were at Flodden and in 1517 he was Captain of a company of 102 footmen. This James of Bar was on the assize as a Justice 12 February 1543, and died in 1554 it is thought by an accident and is supposed to have been killed at the battle of Ancrum. He was succeeded by his son, James Glen, of Bar, who commanded the retreat for Queen Mary at Langside. His estates were forfeited 1568 on account of his adherence to the fortunes of his kinswoman, Queen Mary, but restored by the treaty of Perth, 1573.

His children were:

- I. James Glen, Groom of Chamber to Darnley, killed at Kirkafield.
- II. William Glen, who succeeded to estates.
- III. Alexander Glen, who succeeded to estates.
- IV. Archibald Glen.
- V. David Glen.
- VI. Mary Glen.
- II. William Glen, who succeeded to the estate, died before 23 January, 1610. He married Margaret Cunningham, and had:

- i. Isabel Glen, married Thomas Boyd, Laird of Pitcon Ayr.
- ii. Sibella Glen, married James Semple of Milbank.
- III. Alexander Glen, his brother, succeeded to Bar and was proved heir to lands of Anchencruche Calderhauche, etc. He died before 9 April, 1629. He is believed to have married Elizabeth, daughter of George Acheson, of Edinburgh. He had an elder son:
 - i. Archibald Glen,² succeeded to Bar, Brigend, and left an only daughter and heiress who succeeded to the estate.

To go back to Robert Glen, who died in 1506, and who was the son of William Glen of Bar. He had:

- I. James Glen, whose line has been given, which terminated in an heiress.
- II. Alexander Glen.
- III. Robert Glen.
- IV. George Glen.

The above next three were joint tenants 4 Aug. 1542, of the lands of Neither Glens in the Lordship of Borghall, near Bar.

V. Patrick Glen (?)

VI. Marion Glen.

Alexander Glen, who died before Aug. 22, 1722, undoubtedly a descendent of Robert Glen of Bar, purchased Longcroft^{*} in Linlithgow and subsequently to 1689 and afterward an estate called Bonjtoune (Bonnytune).

Alexander Glen married Marion Graham, of Longcroft, and had issue (four sons and four daughters):

- I. Andrew Glen, who graduated from Cambridge, England, and who left an only daughter:
 - I. Elizabeth Glen, born 1739, died 1807, married George Ramsay eighth Earl of Dalhousie.
- II. James Glen, of Longcroft, graduated from the University of Leyden, entered in 1721 and was appointed by

²Archibald Glen was proved heir to his father, Alexander Glen of Bar, 9th April, 1625, and died leaving an only daughter to whom the estate descended about 1675.

the influence of the Earl of Dalhousie. Captain General and Commander in Chief of South Carolina, in 1739. He married, according to Burke, Elizabeth Wilson, grand-daughter of Sir William Wilson, Baronet and died without issue in Scotland, July 18, 1777. aged 76 years, leaving his property to his niece, Elizabeth, who had married the Earl of Dalhousie. (Note. Another account says he died in London, England, July 18, 1776.)

- III. Margaret Glen, who married John Drayton,¹ Esg., of Drayton Hall, S. C., and had:
 - I. Glen Drayton,² married Miss Eliza Elliott and had two sons, who died without issue.
 - II. Thomas Drayton, who had two sons and three daughters:
 - I. Drayton, married and had:
 - 1. John Drayton.
 - 2. Dravton, married Baker.
 - 3. Dravton. married Grimke.
 - 4. Drayton, married Barnard Holmes.
 - 5. ____ Dravton.
- IV. Dr. Thomas Glen, also a graduate of Leyden, entered 1724. Came to South Carolina with his brother, Governor Glen, whom he remained with until 1755. He returned to England and married Sept. 8, 1735, in St. George Hanover Square, London, Isabel Graham, widow of James Graham, late Chief Justice of South Carolina. They returned to South Carolina. He died

¹Last Thursday, John Drayton, Esq., was married to Miss Glen, sister of His Excellency, our Governor; a lady of celebrated beauty and merit, and endowed with every qualification that can render the nuptial state a happiness (March 2, 1752). See marriage notices by A. S. Salley, from S. C. Gazette.

²Glen Drayton to Miss Elizabeth Elliott, daughter of deceased Samuel Elliott, May 30, 1781. S. C. Gazette. ³Will of Thomas Elliott of Hilton Head, S. C., dated 2 June, 1786. Mentions: Great grandmother, Mrs. Hunt; mother, Elizabeth Elliott; sister, Miss Eliza Elliott; brother-in-law, Glen Drayton; betrothed wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Elliott; brother, Benjamin Elliott.

in Edinburgh, Scotland, Nov. 2, 1786.

Note: A Dr. Thomas Glen married Mrs. Isabella Wright sister of Sir James Wright, of Georgia, and daughter of Robert Wright, Chief Justice of South Carolina. She died at Edinburgh, Dec. 15, 1775. She may have been second wife of Dr. Thomas Glen but they were evidently the same person (Scots Magazine).

V. John Glen. See other issue in appendix page ----.

We find also, James Glen, bailie of Linlithgow, Robert Glen, Bailie of Edinburgh 1563, Thomas Glen, Bailie of Glasgow, 1600, and Rev. Archibald Glen, a minister of Presbytery, 1607, and many others of prominence in Scotland.

We thus see how this ancient family has conducted itself as warriors, statesmen, and educated gentlemen, and in the records of Scotland we find besides that which has been given, that the Glens were long connected with Linlithgow. We find Alexander Glen, Burgess of Linlithgow 6 June 1545. Register Great Seal. There were also in the Scotch Parliament several Glens connected with Linlithgow. James Glen, 1625-1641, George Glen, 1641-1652-3, Andrew Glen, 1652, James and Andrew Glen, Merchants 1650, Alexander Glen of Longcroft, County Linlithgow, was witness to a charter 6 June, 1545, Reg. Great Seal, Vol. IV, No. 414.

In connection with what has been written, we also append a query by Thomas Allen Glen, of Philadelphia, an author of note and a genealogist. See Vol. 18, page 125, Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography.

"James Glen, born Renfrew, Scotland, Circa, 1540, had issue (beside a daughter Elizabeth who married Rev. Patrick Hamilton, minister at Enderwick, brother of James Hamilton, afterward Lord Clandeboy who, with Hugh Montgomery planted County Down, Ireland, in 1606) a son, James Glenn, born Circa 1570-1575, who accompanied his brother in law Hamilton, to Ulster in 1606, and had lease from the said James Hamilton of certain lands situated at East Holyrood in the Barony of Castlereagh County Down, upon which he was living Nov. 15, 1618, (15 James I). He had issue so far as ascertained:

I. James Glen.

II. William Glen.

III. Archibald Glen.

IV. Alexander Glen.

V. John Glen.

VI. Prob. David Glen.

VII. Prob. Robert Glen.

Alexander, Robert and George Glen were joint tenants of the lands of Neither Glen in the Lordship of Boghall near Bar.

Three of this line, James, George and Andrew Glen represented Linlithgow in Parliament, 1625, 1641, 1652-3.

John Glen¹ is presumed to have been father of John Glen, a merchant of Londonderry: died leaving issue then minors. Vide case of Glenn vs. Glenn, Rec. at Prob. Dub.

James Glen, son of James Glen, County Down, Circa 1607, had a son, James of Tyrone, whose son, John Glen, born 1655, died before 1740: was of Donaghdry, Strabane, Tyrone. He married Janet McCrea and had issue:

- I. James Glen, born 1693. Went to Jamaica W. I., died 1733-39.
- II. Joseph Glen, born 1695, removed to Mill Creek Hundred, New Castle Co., Delaware, 1736, and died there before 1740.
- III. Robert Glen, born 1697-1700, also went to Mill Creek Hundred 1740.
- IV. John Glen of Donaghdry.
 - V. David Glen.
- VI. Walter Glen.
- VII. Agnes Glen, married before 1740 her cousin, Arthur Glen, of Coppah in said County of Tyrone.

The sons of Robert Glen of Bar, who died in 1506, were: James Glen.

¹Information of Thomas Allen Glenn.

Alexander Glen.

Robert Glen.

George Glen.

Patrick Glen (?)

Prob. Marion Glen, wife of Robert Shaw of Belgerry.

Removed to Linlithgow before or in 1544-5 and entered the service of the Hamiltons. He was witness to a charter at Linlithgow 6 January, 1545-46.

Alexander Glen of Linlithgow who died before August 22, 1722, owner of Bonnytown and Longcroft, had:

- A. Andrew Glen who left an only daughter, Elizabeth Glen, born 1793, died 1807, married George Ramsay, Earl of Dalhousie.
- B. James Glen, Governor of South Carolina, born about 1700, married Elizabeth, grandaughter of Sir William Wilson of Eastbourne, Baronet, and died before August 26, 1777.
- C. Dr. Thomas Glen, married Sept. 8, 1755, Isabella Wright, widow of James Graham, Chief Justice of South Carolina.

D. John Glen, et al. (four daughters).

"Several other members of the Linlithgow family removed to the Carolinas. See pages 495-496 The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography by T. A. Glenn.

Dr. John Glen¹ settled in Orange County, North Carolina, and married Sarah, daughter of Robert Jones by Ann, daughter of William Duke and widow of Captain Christmas. Robert Jones was the son of Edward Jones² of Shocco Creek, formerly of King and Queens County, Virginia, and Abagail Shuman."

John Glen, who also practiced medicine, was also a clergyman.* His sons were:

I. Warham Glenn.

II. Thomas Glenn.

III. William Glenn.

IV. Duke Glenn.

²See Alston Genealogy.

V. Dr. John Glenn.

VI. Edward Glenn (?)

VII. Ann Glenn, married Downs (?)

The following Glens[‡] are mentioned in the records of North Carolina: John, Warham, Duke, George, James, Tobias and William Glenn, several of whom seem to have been patriots. The will of one Duke Glenn is of record in Greene County, Georgia. Dr. John Glen went to Duplin (Orange Co.) now New Hanover County, North Carolina. He married Sarah Jones and had:

I. Thomas Glenn of Currituck County, North Carolina, who had:

I. Duke Glen, who married Ann — and had:

Thomas Glen, born 1782, died 1830, married Mary Tuthill, born 1788, died 1850, daughter of William Tuthill by a lady of name of Forbee or Feorby and had:

Luther Judson Glenn, 1818-1886, who married Mildred Lewis Rootes Cobb, descended from the ancient families of Cobb, Howell, Willis, Lewis, Warner, and Reade, families of Virginia. Luther Judson Glenn and Mildred Cobb had:

I. John Thomas Glenn 1844-99 of Atlanta, Georgia, lawyer, married April 23, 1873—Helen Augusta born 1850, daughter of William Waters Garrard of Hilton, Georgia (sixth in descent from Peter Garrard, of Lille France who settled in England, 1687) son of Luther Judson Glen 1818-86 son of Thomas 1783-1830; son of Duke; son of Thomas; son of Dr. John Glenn, of North Carolina; son of Alexander Glenn of Longcroft, Linlithgow, Scotland.

Mr. Glen is descended on the Paternal side from Thomas Reade Rootes, of Whitemarsh, Va.; Colonel George Reade who came to Virginia 1637; General Robeert Lewis who came to Virginia 1635; son of Sir Edward Lewis, knighted by James I, 1603; also on the maternal side from Major James MacGregor, who fled to Virginia when his clan was proscribed, died 1724, a descendent of King Robert II, of Scotland.

John Thomas Glen and Helen Garrard had:

I. Garrard Glen, of Atlanta, Georgia, born August 7,

1878, a lawyer reesiding in New York.

II. Isa Gartery Urquhart Glenn, who married Colonel S. J. Bayard Schindel, son of Captain Jos. P. Schindel, of an old Pennsylvania family, who married Martha Pintard Bayard, daughter of Samuel John Bayard and Jane Anne Winder Dashiell, son of Samuel Bayard and Martha Pintard, son of Col. John Bayard and Margaret Hodge, daughter of Andrew Hodge and Jane McCulloch, son of James Bayard and Mary Asheton, son of Samuel Bayard and Susannah Bouchelle, son of Petrus Bayard and Blandina Kierstede (See Bayard).

Capt. S. J. Bayard Schindel and Isa Glenn[†] had:

I. John Bayard Schindel.

III. Helen Glen, m. ——— Ellison.

"Abstract of Will of Duke Glenn."

"I, Duke Glen, of State of Georgia, County of Greene, Planter.

Lands lying in the State of North Carolina and on Pee Dee River, etc.

My son, David Glenn, plantation Washington Co., Georgia. Beloved Wife, Ann Glenn.

Daughter, Lucy Glenn.

Appt. wife, Ann Glenn, and my sons, David and John Glenn and my brother, Wm. Glenn ex'ors.

Witnesses:

——— Foster.

Duke Glenn.

John Bush.

Dated Nov. 14, 1788.

It is very gratifying to have been enabled to trace the Glens of South Carolina and Georgia back to Linlithgow, Scotland, and back to the ancient family of Glen of Bar, thereby showing a long line of descent from a family of consequence and also showing that, after leaving their home in Renfrewshire, the family of Glen became prominent in Linlithgow, some of them being members of the Scotch Parliament, and Provosts of the Burgh, another a Sergeant of law, and others burgesses and landowners. Their descent from the Glens feudal barons of Bar is undoubtedly true. In regard to the Linlithgow line it seems most appropriate to make a quotation from the genealogist who looked up and compiled the information. Indeed, without his assistance the history would have been incompiled

without his assistance the history would have been incomplete. He says:

"It is not, however, always easy to ascertain the correct line of the descent of lands, whether from father to son or from uncle to nephew. The line I gave you I consider, from the various sources of information, to be correct."

By an examination of the records^{*}, a copy of which has been placed in the back part of this book, it can be readily seen that the author of above quotation is tolerably correct in his opinion.

Patrick Glen, who died in 1629 had, as has been stated, John Glen and James Glen, the Elder, also a son of Patrick Glen. James Glen, the Elder, living in 1642-1664, had a grandson: John Glen,¹ who had:

I. William Glen,* who went to South Carolina.

As this descent has been taken from a chart, the author of this work desires to state that the only difference in the makeup has been to transform the same in genealogical phraseology and the Latin "obt" has been changed to "died."

The genealogist furnishing the information; doubtless left out other issue both male and female, as his intention was simply to show the descent of Gov. James Glen of South Carolina and the descent of his cousin, William Glen, of Charleston, South Carolina. As will be seen, the Glens owned Longcroft and that one of them, Elizabeth Glen,‡ married the Earl of Dalhousie. There was also a Margaret Glen, a sister of Governor Glen, who married Hon. John Drayton, of South Carolina, and Thomas Glen, a brother, who was a Doctor of Medicine.

 $^{^1\!}Statement$ based upon information from records which show that John Glen had a son.

^{*}William Glen, who in point of time could have been father of William Glen of South Carolina.

^{*}Statement also of Wm. Allen Glen,

THE GLENS OF LINLITHGOW

There can be no doubt whatever that the Glens of Lithlingowshire are descended from the Glens of Bar, as the Coats of Arms of Bar are identical with those of the Glens of Linlithgow and the arms of the Glen family of South Carolina and Georgia are the same as those of Linlithgow, therefore from this fact alone we may assume that the Glens of South Carolina and Georgia are descended from the ancient families of Bar and Linlithgow. We are still further assured by a well known genealogist that William Glen of South Carolina was the son of John Glen of Linlithgow. As to the Arms of the Glens of South Carolina the author of this history handled the seal of Judge John Glen of Savannah, Georgia, which in a previous history of the Glens in the Bulloch family and connections, he used, and which arms are placed at the head of the present history.

While several authors differ as to the name of the first Glen in Lithlingow and while it is difficult to trace directly in succession the direct lines of descent of the Lithlingow line from father to son, as there may have been intervening or collateral lines of descent, there can be no doubt as to the descent of the family as given or that they were linealy descendants of the Glens of Bar as the evidence is sufficient to warrant such a conclusion, the family bearing the same arms and holding places of importance in the Burgh of Lin-In the Memorials of the Scottish Family¹ of the lithgow. Glens of Linlithgowshire we find that it is a valuable contribution and have inserted the history in the back of the present work. Although there is some difference as regards the descent of Glen of Bar which is probably in error in several places.

¹See Memoirs of the Scottish Family of Glen, by the Rev. Charles Rogers, D.D., L.L.D., as also the history by Thomas Allen Glen in Pa. Magazine of History & Biography and the Bulloch family and connections.

There can be no question as to the descent of the Glens of Bar as given in this work, backed as it is by the valuable researches of Thomas Allen Glen, and other records which see in a former history of Glen.

The Glens of Lithlingow were a most prominent family and we find them in the records as early as 1229.

It will be observed that in the Memorials of the Scottish Family of Glen that the first name given is that of Alexander Glen, who is supposed to be a descendant of John Glen of the Lennox.

In September 28, 1545, an Alexander Glen was a suitor in the Court of the District Sheriff, and in connection with the meeting of the Estates held at Linlithgow is named as Sergeant in Parliament. Whether the name of the first ancestor was Alexander or Patrick Glen it becomes difficult to state, but the ancestor in the history given as has been seen was as stated to be Patrick Glen, but whoever he was that is no doubt as to his descent from Glens of Bar. These Glens were members of Parliament, Provosts of the Burgh, and the family holding high social and official position in Linlithgow.

See Glens of Linlithgow in the Memorials of the Scottish Family Glen, where references are given from the Parish Registers and Acts of Parliament.

The Glens of Lithlingow, Scotland, without doubt descended from Robert Glen of Bar. The various members of the family appear to have occupied positions of more or less importance as merchant burgesses and members of Parliament. Alexander Glen was Provost of Linlithgow, and James Glen, in 1625, George Glen, 1641, and Andrew Glen, in 1652, were members of Scottish Parliament, as we find by the Acts of said body. Thomas Glen was Sergeant (at law) and was a witness in a land transaction, Feb. 12, 1583. This family bears the same arms as those of Glen of Bar, with the difference of a crest not found on the arms of Glen of Bar.

We will now proceed to give the descent of the family as stated, in the Memorial of the Scottish Family of Glen and with the information furnished by Thomas Allen Glen, all of which are inserted in the back part of this work.

Patrick Glen of Linlithgow appears to have married twice, as we find he had a wife, Marion, 24 January, 1575-6, and a wife, Agnes Young, 9 November, 1575, to April, 1576.

Patrick Glen died 1576. He had a son, John Glen, whose son or descendant, John Glen the Younger, who died 1581-2. John Glen the Younger had:

I. Patrick Glen, died 1629.

II. John Glen, died 1587.

Patrick Glen had issue:

1. John Glen, living 1661.

2. James Glen, styled the Elder, living 1642-1664.

Thus far the pedigree appears to be only a tentative one, as it is not always possible to state the direct line of descent from father to son, as there may have been an intervening generation or so, or a collateral line in male descent, but beginning with James Glen the Elder we find ourselves on a firm basis backed up by references in the Memorial of the Scottish Family of Glen, which see.

James Glen the Elder was Bailie of Linlithgow in 1617 and became Provost in 1627. He represented the Burghs in the Parliaments of 1625, 1639, 1640, and 1641. On the 12th December, 1632, he was placed on the Committee of Surrenders. James Glen had besides others a second and eldest surviving son:

I. Andrew Glen, baptized 29 March, 1619.

He was a merchant burgess of Lithlingow and attained the office of Provost.

He represented the Burgh in Parliament in 1651-52 and again in 1661-63. He was sent in 1652 as a deputy to the English Parliament. His salary was ordered to be paid in 1656. (He died in 1664.)

¹See Glen MSS.

Provost Andrew Glen married Jonet, daughter of Andrew Mylne, Provost of Linlithgow, and sister of Robert Mylne, afterwards Provost. Provost Andrew Glen and Jonet Mylne had:

II. Andrew Glen.

III. — James Glen.

James Glen, third son of the marriage, baptized 18 June, 1627, prosecuted merchandize in Lithlingow. Entering the Municipal corporation he was elected Bailie and Dean of Guild. Along with his brother, Andrew, he was in 1661, recommended to Parliament on account of certain losses they had sustained, during the years 1650 and 1651. Bailie James Glen married Marion Edward, daughter of Thomas Edward of Longcroft, with issue four sons and three daughters as follows:

- 1. *John Glen (Information of Thomas Allen Glen).
- 2. Archibald Glen.
- 3. *George Glen, baptized 5th May, 1663.
- 4. *Alexander Glen, born 10th April, 1667, of Longcroft.
- 5. ——— Glen.
- 6. Margaret Glen, born Dec., 1655, married Alexander Masterton, afterwards Provost of Linlithgow, with issue.
- 7. ——— Glen.

*At the baptismal of George Glen were present as witnesses: George Earl of Linlithgow; George Lord Livingston; James Glen, styled "Old Provost," and described as the child's grandfather, and Andrew Glen, the child's uncle, styled late Provost. James and John Glen, Merchants of Linlithgow, 1650-1. Alexander, the fourth son was born 10th April, 1667. A merchant in Linlithgow, he attained office as Provost.

On the 17th of May, 1699, he, conjointly with Robert Blackwood, received a disposition from William Edward of the lands of Longcroft and others, together extending to 114 acres. His share of these lands Robert Blackwood transfered to his co-purchaser; a charter of the entire estate being confirmed to Alexander Glen in August, 1703. Alexander Glen of Longcroft married Marion Graham, by whom he had four sons and four daughters, as follows:

- I. James Glen, Governor of South Carolina.
- II. Andrew Glen, baptized 6th Sept. Married and had an only daughter, Elizabeth Glen, who married 30 July, 1767, George Ramsay, Eighth Earl of Dalhousie, and died 19 March, 1807.
- III. Dr. Thomas Glen.
- IV. John Glen.
 - V. Margaret Glen, married Hon. John Drayton of South Carolina.
- VI. Mary Glen, died in London, 1772.
- VII. Agnes Glen, born 24 March, 1714, married Davis Bruce of Kinnaird, with issue.

Note-We do not necessarily state them numerically.

Patrick Glen, who died in 1629, had, as has been stated, John Glen¹ the ancestor of Gov. James Glen of South Carolina, and James Glen, the Elder, also a son of Patrick Glen.

James Glen, the Elder, living in 1642-1664, had a son, James Glen, the Younger, 1664, obt. 1681-2, who married Marion Edward and was ancestor of Gov. James Glen of South Carolina, and James Glen, the Elder, had a descendant:

- I. John Glen, who had:
 - I. William Glen, who went to South Carolina.*

As this descent has been taken from a chart, the author of this work desires to state that the only difference in the make-up has been to transform the same in genealogical phraseology and the Latin "obt." has been changed to "died."

The genealogist furnishing the information doubtless left out other issue, both male and female, as his intention was simply to show the descent of Gov. James Glen of South

 $^{^1{\}rm See}$ S. C. Gazette for the notice of marriage of Margaret Glen and for the marriage of Elizabeth Glen see Burke's Peerage.

^{*}Information of Thomas Allen Glen.

Carolina and the descent of his cousin, William Glen, of Charleston, South Carolina. As will be seen, the Glens owned Longcroft and that one of them, Elizabeth Glen, married the Earl of Dalhousie. There was also a Margaret Glen, a sister of Governor Glen, who married Hon. John Drayton, of South Carolina, and Thomas Glen, a brother; he was a Doctor of Medicine.

The Memorial of the Scottish Family of Glen shows clearly the descent of Governor Glen of South Carolina and we have supplied the lines from this work. See back of book.

William Glen, Sr., received a grant of land in Craven County, South Carolina, on April 10, 1738, and later another in Colleton County in the same Province. When the trouble broke out between the mother country and the Colonies, William Glen remained loyal to the Crown and lost all of his property. He was among the prominent citizens of Charleston, South Carolina. Upon his death the South Carolina Gazette says: "He was for many years an eminent merchant of this city."

He held the following positions: One of the founders and one of the Stewards of the Charleston Library, also for many years a Commissioner of the Workhouse and Market in St. Phillip's Parish. He was a West Indian Merchant and in 1745 he bought the appointment of Vendue Master¹ from James House, who had been appointed by Governor James Glen and later Governor Glen tried to put him out of office.

William Glen died intestate and letters of administration were issued to John Glen, Esq., his son, on October 14, 1785. The inventory of his estate is dated November 26, 1785.

William Glen, Jr., in June, 1765, goes into partnership with his father, William Glen, Sr., on corner of Church and Elliott Streets, as East Indian Merchants.

In the S. C. Gazette of 1784, among a list of persons taken off Confisfication Act are William Glen and son, John Glen. John Glen was sent to Philadelphia to be educated and returned to Charleston on October 30, 1767, practiced law in Charleston for a short time before going to Georgia. In the South Carolina Historical Collections it is stated that on Monday, January 8, 1776, Wm. Glen was summoned to attend the Council of Safety in Charleston to explain the sale of goods and provisions to suspected vessels from his plantation on the Wappeo and among other things he states that he had given the Captain a letter to take to his son in Savannah. (Page 155-156, vol. 3, Historical Collection of South Carolina.)

William Glen's first wife, Ann Alricks, died and he married second Margaret, widow of Henry Sheriff, of James Island. She had inherited from her first husband the plantation on James Island bordering on Wappoo Creek. By an antenuptial contract, William Glen secured to Margaret for her own exclusive property the negroes on the said Wappoo plantation.

On January 31, 1782, a trust deed was executed to Robert Crabb and John Glen, Esq., of Wappoo plantation for the use of William Glen, Senior, and his wife, Margaret, during their life and afterward to the children of William Glen, the younger, and the said John Glen, as shall be living at the time of the death of Margaret Jones, wife of John Little Jones (Margaret Jones was daughter of Margaret Glen by first husband). In 1759 William Glen of Wappoo and Charleston, S. C., grants dower to wife Margaret.

When in 1776 war broke out William Glen and son go out of business. William Glen was banished from the province in 1782, went to Philadelphia, Pa., and to England. His son, John Glen, to whom he had written in Savannah, went to Stewart County, Ga., as he, too, had towards the last returned to his loyalty to the mother country. William Glen remained in Philadelphia from 1782 until 1784. When he returned in 1784 he finds himself a ruined man and makes an assignment to Neufville and Rollston of all of his property to satisfy his creditors. The plantation was all that remained and he retired to James Island where he died Sunday, Sept. 25, 1785, aged 84 years. His eldest son, William Glen, Jr., married April 12, 1770, Martha Miller, daughter of Stephen Miller, Esq., of Cainhoy and granddaughter of Moses Miller. Martha Miller on her marriage to William Glen, Jr., received 2,000 pounds sterling as her marriage portion from her father, being the plantation known as Daniels on St. Thomas's Island in the Parish of St. Thomas in Berkley Co.,¹ on North side of Cooper River. In Charleston they lived at 36 Meeting St.

We thus see that these Glens were people of substance and that William Glen, Sr.,² was not only a prominent citizen but a planter and one of the founders of Charleston Library, besides holding for many years an official position and that his son, William, was with the father, an East Indian Merchant and a planter. John Glen, the second son, was an attorney at law and went to Savannah, Georgia, where he rose to be an important man, being twice elected Chief Justice, 1776-78. Mayor of Savannah, and Judge of Superior Court.¹ At first a firm patriot, he afterwards became a lovalist, as having left Savannah when that town was captured by the British and going back to see his family he was put in prison at an unhealthy time of the year, so he decided to take the oath of allegiance to the Crown and although he was placed by the State of Georgia and put upon the Confiscation Act he was afterward pardoned and again he became a prominent citizen of Savannah, Georgia, where he married Sarah Jones, daughter of Hon. Doctor Noble Wymberley Jones, son of Hon. Noble Jones, of Georgia, a family of high social standing and of prominence. The sons of this marriage also became well known citizens and we find Noble Glen, City Marshal, George Glen, Attorney at Law, Clerk of U. S. Federal Court. District of Georgia, Notary Public and Notary to State Bank. and Vice-President of Union Society and Secretary, and Dr.

¹Records of S. C.

²In a list of passengers from Phila., Pa., to Charleston, S. C., we find among others, Wm. Glen, thus further showing a connection with Philadelphia.

S. C. Gazette: In the Royal Gazette, 1780, we find the name of Wm. Glen & Co., Merchants. Yesterday arrived Thomas Boone, Esq., Mr. Wm. Glen and Graham from Philadelphia. Letters dated October 11th, 1759. Date of Magazine, Oct. 31st. 1759; S. C. Gazette, Oct. 31st, 1759.

James Glen, one of the founders of the Georgia Medical Society, who subsequently removed to Philidelphia where he married Mary F. Lewis of an old family there. We also find that a son, James Lewis Glen, who went to Michigan,² became Speaker pro-tem of the House of Representatives of that State and that his brother, Dr. Edward Lewis Glen, was a physician.

The alliances of this family in Georgia and elsewhere with such ancient families as Bulloch, Bourke, Bayard of the North, Waldburg, and Lewis, Hunter, Grimes, from whom descend branches of the families of Bourke, Bryan, Winter, Wurcherer, Williams, Potter, Cuyler, Poullain, Archer, Graham, Gould, Hodgson, Duane, Langhorne, Conover, McNeill, and others.

James Glen, styled the Elder, son of Patrick Glen, had a son;

James Glen, the Younger, 1664, died 1681-2, married Mareon Edward was ancestor of Governor James Glen, of South Carolina.

John Glen, Burgess of Linlithgow, descendant of James Glen the Elder, was the father of William Glen, cousin of Royal Governor James Glen of South Carolina.

William Glen went eventually to Charleston, South Carolina, and became a merchant there and is the ancestor of the Glens of South Carolina and Savannah, Georgia.

We thus, after having considerable research made, are enabled to trace William Glen¹ of Charleston to the Glens of Linlithgow, and Glens of Bar, showing an ancient and honorable lineage. In Georgia there was as early as 1740 an Archibald Glen, probably a brother of William Glen. In some way William Glen appears to have been interested in Philadelphia, Pa., and it looks as if en route to Carolina he stopped for a while in Philadelphia, or went there on a visit, for in

²Records of Michigan.

¹ Information of Thomas Allen Glen.

¹The author is aware of a little repetition, but having carried out the Glens to the line of James Glen, Governor of South Carolina, we now retrace our steps to show the line of descent of William Glen of Charleston, S. C. Now we find that according to St. Phillip's Parish records, that Wm. Glen did leave children.

1731 he married at Christ Church Ann Alricks, daughter of Wessells Alricks, son of Peter Alricks

Will of Mrs. Mary Hill, showing the descent of Glen from Alrich line:

ABSTRACT OF WILL

Mary Hill, widow of Joseph Hill, October 24, 1776, K 319, L 100. Catharine Bradford, daughter of Samuel Bradford of Philadelphia, Pa., Valentine Read, son of Rev. Thomas Read, Joseph Hill, son of husband's nephew, John Hill.

Nephews John and William Glen, sons of sister Ann Glen, daughter of niece Charlotte McCall, deceased; Mary Shaffy, daughter of sister Martha Griffith, deceased, niece Ann Griffith; Harmanus Alrich, son of brother Harmanus Alrich, deceased; Wessels Alrich, son of nephew Wessels Alrich. Rebecca Alrich, sister of Wessels Alrich; Harmanus, West, James, William and Nancy, children of Harmanus Alrich; Harmanus Alrich, Mary Parker, Martha Stockton, Hester, Humphries and Hannah Alrich, children of brother, Peter Alrich, deceased.

Executors:

Nephew: William Alrich,

Niece: Ann Griffith.

Now, by this will of Mrs. Hill, we see that she leaves property to her nephews, John and William Glen, sons of her sister, Ann; Grand-niece daughter of her niece, Charlotte McCall, deceased, her sister, Martha, brothers, Hermanus and Peter Alrich, etc."

Now we find that according to St. Phillip's Parish records, that Wm. Glen did leave children.

William, John, Martha, and Charlotte McCall, who according to South Carolina Gazette, married John McCall, Jr. They had Charlotte Pegg McCall, corresponding to the grandniece mentioned in will and at the time of making of will Charlotte McCall was dead. Further, according to Christ Church Records, Philadelphia, Pa., Wm. Glen married Ann Alridge or Alricks. We also see that three William Glens were in New Castle, Delaware, between 1660 and 1690, and later on we find in wills of Delaware, a Charlotte Glen and a Thomas Glen and further we find that William Glen of Charleston, South Carolina, was a loyalist and when he was banished went to Philadelphia; that he sent his son, John Glen, to be educated there; that his grandson, Dr. James Glen, left Savannah, Ga., and went to live in Philadelphia, Pa., that the names in the family, in Mrs. Hill's will and in resords of St. Phillips Parish. Charleston. S. C., all point to but one conclusion taken together with the arms of Wm. Glen: That the Glens of South Carolina descended from the Glens of Linlithgow, who were of Glen of Bar, and that Wm. Glen first went to Philadelphia and perhaps to New Castle, Delaware.

The arms of Wm. Glen of Charleston are the same as those of Glen of Longcroft, as a seal in the family of John Glen of Georgia shows the following: Crest: A Martlett sa. Shield: Three Martletts, sa. between a fesse, gules. Motto: Ad astra. In the records of St. Phillips church, Charleston, South Carolina, we find the names of the children of William and Ann Glen, namely: William, John, Martha, and Charlotte Glen, who married John McCall, Jr., and had:

Charlotte Pegg McCall.

In the will of Mrs. Mary Hill[†] of New Castle, Delaware, and abstract of which is above given, the following is found, which, together with the marriage of William Glen to Ann Alrichs in Philadelphia, Pa., and other circumstances narrated, identifies and proves that the children of Wm. Glen of Charleston were the same as those mentioned by Mrs. Mary Hill, and shows the descent from Ann Alrichs. Moreover, Wm. Glen, when he was banished because of his loyalty to the mother country, went to Philadelphia and his son, John Glen, of Georgia, was educated there and John Glen's son, Dr. James Glen, subsequently went to Philadelphia to live. (See will of Mrs. Mary Hill.)

NOTE:--It is stated that James Glen of Renfrew, Scotland, circa 1740, had a son James who went to Ireland and had issue: James, William, Archibald, Alexander, and other issues. It is also stated that Alexander, a nephew of Alexander Glen, who purchased Longcroft, went to Londonderry. See The Bulloch Family

and connections.

The names in our line of Glen, viz: James, William, George, Thomas, Alaxander, etc., all seem to corroborate and confirm the above argument so that the family may truly be proud of and truly say that they descend from the ancient feudal barons of Glen of Bar, Renfrew, Scotland, and Glen of Longcroft.[†] and further the Glens of South Carolina and Georgia were

⁺Records of marriages, etc., St. Philip Parish, Charleston, S. C., now in Library of Congress.

[†]Abstract of Wills of Delaware in Library of Congress.

descended from the ancient family of Alrich who were among the founders of New Amstel (New Amsterdam), now New Castle, Delaware.

Greenville, So. Ca., May 15th, 1904.

Dear Dr. Bulloch,

Your very prompt reply to my inquiry to hand and I do sincerely thank you, my good friend.

Yes, John McCall who married Charlotte Glenn is of my branch of the family. He was my Grandfather's brother. It is his father that I am anxious to locate, find out who he was as he is the beginning of our line. From him, the said John McCall and wife Martha Hext, I have a complete record, but who he was, where he came from, etc., I do not know, nor have I been able to find out. I am ready to pay for any information of him as to his ancestors and history. Salley does not know anything as to this McCall and is now on the lookout.

Will you be kind enough to tell me who Lawrence Hext that married Eliza Ashe is? I cannot locate him. A Dr. Powell married a sister of Lawrence Hext's wife. Any of the descendants of said Lawrence Hext that you know of I will be pleased to have their address, if you please, dear Dr.

Now, as to my John Foster, there was evidently two John's and the "Ensign" John is not my Great Grandfather, but Lieut. John of the 2nd Virginia Regt. I dislike to trouble you, but if you will now get the record of Lieut. John Foster, his name "appears in Lieut. Chas. Stockley's book of accounts of payments made to the officers of the Virginia Line for 1782 and 1783" such is the memorandum sent me by the Pension Office. Mention is also made of the Ensign which you also send me. Doctor if my request is to put you to any trouble or under any obligations to any one just hold up as I can write to the Dept. under one of my brother's name and get it. Again I thank you and beg to be,

Cordially,

HEXT McCALL PERRY, M. D.

ALRICH OR ALRICKS

This ancient family of Delaware was one among the principal settlers and founders of New Castle (New Amstel) and the name is variously spelled Alrich, Alricks and Alridge. The earliest ancestor is stated to be Claes Alrich, probably of the city of Groeningen, Holland. His son, Jacob Alrich, born circa 1603, was Vice Director of the New Amsterdam Company 1657-9 and was also Director and Commissary General. He died Dec. 30, 1659, but left no issue. His nephew, Peter Alrich, died 1697, son of his brother, Peter (?) went from Holland with dispatches for his uncle Jacob, the Director, 1657, and occupied many of the important positions in the Colony. In 1660 he was appointed Commandant by the Director. He was an officer under the Dutch and a magistrate under the English between 1672-1676-1693. The following positions were held by him and shows him to have been one of the foremost gentlemen in the Colony: Bailiff at New Castle, Delaware, one of Justices Court of New Castle, 1677. Justice of Peace under English, Commander and Schout of South River, 1673, Deputy Governor, Member Provincial Council, 1684, 1689, 1696, 1697, Judge Provincial Court 1678, 1696, Principal Judge.

We thus see the importance of the man and a perusal of the history of New Castle and Delaware will show the high stand he occupied in the Province. See history of Delaware by Conrad and of Sussex County by Turner.

Biographical Sketch

of

HON. PETER ALRICKS

The ancestor of this family, Honorable Peter Alrich, the nephew of Jacob Alrichs, Vice Director and Commissary of

REPLIES TO QUERIES.

CCXXXV. Glen.—Alexander Glen of Longcroft, co. Linlithgow, died before 23rd August 1722. James Glen of Longcroft, Governor of South Carolina, his son and successor, died July 1777. Elizabeth Glen, Countess of Dalhousie, was served heir to the latter, her uncle, 26th August 1777 (Indexes to Services of Heirs in Scotland).

Alexander Glen was probably the first of the name in Longcroft, as in 1699 it belonged to William Edward (Inq. Ret. Linlithgow, 290). The Glen family seem, however, to have been long connected with Linlithgow, as we find Alexander Glen, burgess of Linlithgow, witness to a charter 6th June 1545 (Register of the Great Seal, Vol. IV., No. 414). There are also several Glens mentioned in The Acts of the Parliaments of Scotland in connection with Linlithgow, namely, James Glen, 1625 to 1641; George Glen, 1641; Andrew Glen, 1652 to 1663. James and Andrew Glen, merchants in Linlithgow, 1650, 1651 and 1661. New Amstel, now New Castle, Colony on the Delaware, came to America as early as 1656 and was one of the most prominent citizens of that Colony and occupied many positions of importance. He came from Nykerck, Province of Groingerlandt, in Holland, and married in New York, February 9, 1664, Maria Wessells, young woman of Utrecht, whose various members of New York by the name of Wessells and descendants married into many families of prominence.[†]

The following positions were held by Hon. Peter Alricks: Commissary at New Amstel in 1656, 1657, Ensign and Commissary 1659, Commander at the Whorekill, 1660. He was constantly in service from 1660 until 1697 and one of the most prominent figures in the early settlement on the Delaware. Dec. 1663, Magistrate or Commissioner for the Amsterdam Colony, Commander of Whorekill, named changed to New Castle 1664-5. After the English captured the Colony he was for a time a sufferer from loss of position and power, but, soon ingratiated himself in favor and was made Schout in 1668. Schout or Sheriff, Sept. 19, 1673, and Vice Director or Commander of South River, and Bailiff of New Castle 1674, when the Dutch came again into power, and at last, when the English again became masters of the Colony, he was appointed by Gov. Andrus one of seven Justices of the Peace in New Castle, 1677, 1678, 1680. He was Commander in Chief in Delaware Bay and River in 1678.

In 1681 Justice of New Castle and on Nov. 2, 1682, again appointed Justice of the Peace.

In 1683, he became one of the members of Assembly for New Castle and in 1683 Lieutenant and Commander in Chief of New Castle, Justice of Peace for New Castle County, Member of Provincial Council under Penn, 1684, Ranger for New Castle 1685. Justice of Peace for New Castle County 1685. In 1687 he again became a member of Penn's Council for New Castle and again in 1689 and 1690 a Justice of the Peace for New Castle County.

 $^{^1\!\}text{See}$ Genealogical Notes of Warnaer Wessels and his Descendants, by Drs. Bulloch and Adams.

In July 7, 1690, he was made one of Judges of Provincial Court and again in 1693 a Justice of the Peace for New Castle County. In 1697 he was again made a member of Provincial Council.

We thus see the innumerable positions held by Peter Alrich and the esteem in which he was held by the authorities. He was a large landowner and an owner of slaves but so just was he that in his will he decreed that no slave should be sold outside of his family. The author of this sketch is especially indebted to the information contained in this article to a descendant, Mr. Price, who compiled an essay upon Hon. Peter Alrich. The history of Delaware and other authorities show also the prominence of the Hon. Peter Alrich. His will was made at New Castle, Jan. 25, 1694, in which he left to each son a fine estate.

Hon. Peter Alrich married Feb. 9, 1664, Maria Wessels, of New York, sister of Warnaer Wessells, the Exciseman. See The Families of Alricks, and Genealogical Notes relating to Warnaer Wessells, and their descendants, by Dr. J. G. B. Bulloch and Dr. Arthur Adams, New York Genealogical and Biographical Magazine and the following notes by Dr. Arthur Adams:

Peter Alricks and Maria Wessells had the following issue:

- I Siegfridus Alrich.
- II Harmanus Alrich.
- III Jacob Alrich.
- IV Wessells Alrich.

Notes on Wessells, by Dr. Arthur Adams,

\mathbf{of}

Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

The immediate ancestors of Warnaer Wessels. We learn from various New Amsterdam records that Warnaer Wessels was the son of Metje, the question, then, naturally suggests itself, who was the husband of Metje and the father of Warner? Unfortunately, no positive answer can be given. Two or three documents, however, suggest a probable solution of the problem.

Attention was called in our article on "Warnaer Wessels and His Descendants" to the fact that there was another Wessels family in New Amsterdam, the members of which in several instances bore the same name as the children of Metje, for example, Warnaer and Harman. It was suggested that these names held in common indicated relationship.

From the document quoted from Vol. 6, p. 277, of the records of New Amsterdam it appears that Harman Wessels whose wife, Gertie Rutgers, after his decease, married Gerrit Huygen, Warnaer Wessels, Jr., Jenneken, wife of Samuel Edsall, and of Hendrickie, wife of Gelyn Verplanck, were all brothers and sisters, and that they were related in some unstated way to a Harmen Wessels then (1671) living in Holland.

Another document throwing light on the problem is a mortgage recorded in a book labeled "Mortgages of Lots and Tracts of Land, 1661-1675, in the Office of the City Clerk of New York. Nicolas Jansen acknowledged himself obligated to Mr. Harmen Wessels, Surgeon, within the city, in the sum of seventy winter beaver skins on account of a certain transport and assignment of all action, pretension and title which Mr. Harmen Wessels claimed to a certain legacy of 900 guilders left, made and bequeathed to him by his grandfather, Harmen Wessels, which aforesaid 900 guilders has been expended on a certain house and lot of the appearer's standing and situated in the Town of Arnheim, as more fully appears by a certain agreement made and executed 28 January, 1667. The seventy beaver skins are due, according to this agreement, after the death of the appearer and the death of his wife, Annetie Hartman.

Subsequent records show that this was the Harmen Wessels whose widow Gertie Rutgers, married Gerrit Huygen.

It would seem, then, that the Harmen Wessells spoken of in the court record as living in Holland in 1671 was the father of Harmen Wessells whose wife was Gertie Rutgers, of Warnaer Wessels, Jr., etc., and that he was the son of the Harmen Wessels, grandfather of Harmen Wessels, whose wife was Gertie Rutgers, since the grandfather had died before 1667, the date of the agreement referred to in the Mortgage Book.

Arguing chiefly from the similarity of the names in the two families, it would seem probable that the husband of Metje was a son of the first Harmen, deceased before 1667, and a brother of the Harmen who was living in Holland in 1671. Probably his name was Warnaer, and probably he died young before Metje came to New Amsterdam. The family represented by Warnaer Wessels, the exciseman, and the family represented by Warnaer Wessels, Jr., the latter, were, then, cousins german to one another.

Both families included men named Warnaer, and men named Harman, and the two Harmans were both surgeons. Further, the fact that both families came from the same section in Holland, the town of Arnheim being mentioned in connection with both.

Though the relationship—son—of the husband of Metje to "Grandfather Harmen" cannot be said to be proved, it is difficult, if not impossible, to believe that so striking an array of facts tending to confirm the hypothesis is due to mere coincidence. The degree of probability created is so great as to command belief.

We thus observe that, (1) although there appears to be no conclusive evidence of the descent of the Glens of Linlithgow from the Glens of Bar, that there is strong presumptive evidence as to this descent and still further that the Glens of Linlithgow bore the arms of Bar with the addition of a crest.

It is therefore hardly likely that this eminent family of Linlithgow would have borne the coat of arms of Glen of Bar unless descended from the family, especially as the Glens of Longcroft and Linlithgow were prominent enough to choose arms of their own and would hardly have had the temerity to use the arms of Bar unless descended from that ancient family. Further it becomes a difficult matter to trace the direct lines of descent of the Linlithgow family from Patrick Glen, as there may have been intervening lines, or collateral branches upon failure of heirs male of direct line, but that the pedigree is substantially correct there can be no doubt and the descendants of this family of whom we treat can, without doubt, consider that they descend from this ancient family.

The arms of John Glen, Chief Justice of Georgia, in the form of a seal, were in possession of a member of the family and handled by the author of this work, from which seal the wax impression was taken and a drawing sketched from which a plate was made and which arms are now used, as portrayed at the head of the page in this book. For arms of Bar, see Burke's General Armory. These with the crest are the arms of Loncroft and Linlithgow.

> Copy of letter from Thomas Allen Glenn, North Wales, May 3, 1915. "Meliden, Prestatyn, North Wales. 3 May, 1015.

Dear Dr. Bulloch:

Your letter was long (nearly three weeks) in coming.

William Glen of S. C. (Charlestown) was from Linlithgow, Scotland, son of John Glen, and cousin to Gov. James Glen.

This is certain from a mem. in my possession, from S. C. State Colonial documents, from several other sources, and is confirmed by results of researches so far made, in Scotland.

I hope, shortly, to get you certif. of baptism of William and will hurry the matter all I can.

With kindest regards,

Yours faithfully, (Signed) THOMAS ALLEN GLENN.

Dr. J. G. B. Bulloch."

Since the publication of the families of Alricks and Wessels by Dr. J. G. B. Bulloch and Arthur Adams, a most valuable record has been found by which it appears that that branch of the Wessells mentioned on page first of Wessells pamphlet, namely, Warnaer Wessells, Jr., and his sisters, were of the same family as Warnaer Wessells, the exciseman, and Maria Alrichs, and that the ancestry would apparently be thus:

Harmanus Wessells married Metje Hartman, and had:

- 1. Warnaer, Sr., married Metje, father of Warnaer Wessels, the exciseman.
- 2. Harmanus Wessells, father of Warnaer, Jr.

Peter Alrich married Feb. 9, 1664, Maria Wessels, sister of Warnaer Wessels, the Exciseman, who was a witness to the marriage and who was an officer under the Dutch.

They had four sons:

- 1. Siegfridus Alrich.
- 2. Harmanus Alrich.
- 3. Jacobus Alrich.
- 4. Wessel Alrich.

From these have descended quite a number of individuals but as a history has been written of this family we will take up the line of Wessells Alrich, who married and had:

- I. Harmanus Alrich.
- II. Peter Alrich.
- III. Mary Alrich, married Joseph Hill.
- IV. Ann Alrich, married William Glen.
- V. Martha Alrich, married Griffith and had.
 - 1. Martha, M. Shaffy.
 - 2. Ann Griffith.

Harmanus Alrich had issue:

- 1. Harmanus Alrich.
- 2. West Alrich.
- 3. James Alrich.
 - 4. William Alrich.
 - 5. Nancy Alrich or Alricks.

Peter Alrich had issue:

- 1. Harmanus Alrich.
- 2. Humphries Alrich.
- 3. Mary Alrich, married Parker.
- 4. Martha Alrich married Stockton.
- 5. Hester Alrich.
- 6. Hannah Alrich.

Ann Alricks married Christ Church, Pennsylvania, June 16, 1731, William Glen, † and had:

- I. William Glen, married Martha Miller.
- II. John Glen, married Sarah Jones.
- III. Martha Glen.
- IV. Charlotte Glen, married John McCall, Jr.

It appears that William Glen and his brother or relation Archibald Glen went first to Georgia but that the former resided principally in Charleston, South Carolina. Archibald Glen is found in Georgia in 1740 as among those who are given in a list of Complainants and who are styled a few "Clamorous Malcontents" and who considered that they were not properly treated in the new colony.

William Glen and Ann Alricks had:

- I. William Glen, Jr.,¹ born March 14, 1741, married April 12, 1770, Martha Miller.²
- II. John Glen, born July 26, 1744, married 1770, Sarah Jones.
- III. Martha Glen, born May 17, 1744, d. s. p.
- IV. Charlotte Glen, born May 17, 1745, died Dec. 5, 1773, married Nov. 13, 1767, John McCall,³ Jr., and had one daughter:

I. Charlotte Pegg McCall, d. s. p.

I. William Glen, Jr., son of William Glen and Ann Alrick, married April 12, 1770, Martha Miller, daughter of Stephen

[†]See Records of Marriages Christ Church, Philadelphia, Pa. Pages 155, 157 Historical Collections of Georgia.

¹The records of the births of these children of Wm. Glen and Ann Alricks are found in the Register of St. Phillips Church. Charleston, S. C.

²In annals of St. Thomas and St. Dennis we find that Wm. Glen, Jr., and Martha Miller were married April 12, 1770. Wm. Glen, Sr., died without making a will and John Glen administered upon estate in 1792 and filed a bond.

William Glen was a Captain in the Provincial Militia, 1775-80.

³Last Monday, Mr. John McCall, Jr., was married to Miss Charlotte Glen, daughter of Mr. Wm. Glen, merchant. (Monday, Nov. 16, 1767.) South Carolina marriage notices by A. S. Salley.

and had issue:

- I. John Glen, married Mrs. Ellen (Crawley) Jackson⁵ March 23, 1802. (Died 1849.)
- II. Martha M. Glen, married Edward Weyman Bounetheau.
- III. Marshall Glen.

IV. Alexander Glen, born August 20, 1776.

John Glen and Mrs. Ellen Jackson, nee Crawley, had:

- 1. John Glen, M.D., killed at age of 27, at Matamoras, Mexico, by a friend over a game of billiards.
- 2. William Glen, M. D., married Marion Irwin, born Marion Dunwody, widow of Stanhope Irwin. She married third Adam Alexander, of Washington Georgia, d. s. p.
- 3. Mary Glen, married Dr. Charles Spann and had:

I. Natalie Spann, married C. Dart, now of Texas, issue.

II. Mrs. C. E. Roth.

Ellen Crawley married first Mr. Fernall and had a daughter, Maria, who married Mr. Whaley of Edisto, and had: (She had a brother an officer in U. S. Army.)

- I. Edward Whaley
- II. Joseph Whaley
- III. Francis Whaley

She married second Mr. Jackson, a planter near Statesboro, South Carolina, and had:

- I. Charles Jackson
- II. Rosalie Marshall Jackson, who married Judge Rice and had:
 - I. Ellen Rice, who married Col. Charles A. Dunwody, of Roswell, Ga.
- II. Martha M. Glen and Edward Weyman Bounetheau, son of Major Peter Bounetheau by his second marriage to

Miller, Esq.,⁴ of Cainhoy and granddaughter of Moses Miller,

⁴Last Thursday Mr. William Glen, Jr., of this town (Charleston, S. C.), merchant, was married to Miss Martha Miller, daughter of Stephen Miller. Esq., of Cainhoy (Thursday, April 19, 1777). News for April. Salley, S. C., Gazette.

Elizabeth Weyman, daughter of Edward Weyman,¹ son of John Bounetheau, of La Rochelle, France, and Mary, daughter of James Banbury, of Bedford, England, who married Judith, sister of Gabriel Manigault, children of Peter Manigault, and Judith Giton. Martha Meunier (or Miller) Glen and Edward Weyman Bounetheau had issue:

- I. Edward Peter Manigault Bounetheau, born Feb. 15, 1808, died March 4, 1808.
- II. Martha Elizabeth Glen Bounetheau, born Feb. 13, 1809, died Sept. 7, 1817.
- III. Providence Adams Bounetheau, born Jan. 7, 1803, married Mr. Addison, died Jan. 26, 1835.
- IV. John Cape Glen Bounetheau, born July 5, 1811.
- V. Ellen Jackson Bounetheau, born Feb. 17, 1814, died Feb. 14, 1902; married April 8, 1835, Matthew Sully Reeves.
- VI. David Denoon Bounetheau, born Jan. 12, 1816, died Sept. 10, 1889.
- VII. Glen Beekman Bounetheau, born March 15, 1817, died Nov. 27, 1818.
- VIII. Edward Weyman Bounetheau, born Aug. 12, 1819, died Nov. 6, 1832.

Matthew Sully Reeves was grandson of Captian Enos Reeves of the late Pennsylvania line during the Revolution, member of Society of the Cinlinnati, who married, Tuesday evening, December 23, 1784, Amy, daughter of Daniel Legare (page 73, Salley's marriage notices S. C. Gazette.) There was also a Captain Henry Reeves who in 1763 married Charlotte Elliott, daughter of Artemas Elliott and Mary Burnham, son of Robert Elliott and Elizabeth, daughter of Rev. Wm. Screven, and Robert Elliott was a son of Humphrey Elliott and Elizabeth Cutts.

¹Edward Weyman had also a daughter, Polly Mary, who married first John Brewton, second Thomas Foster. (See Salley's Marriage Notices, S. C. Gazette, pages 45 and 69.)

Matthew Sully Reeves and Ellen Jackson Bounetheau had the following children:

- I. Edward Weyman Reeves (died young), born Feb. 23, 1836.
- II. Elizabeth Glen Reeves (died young), born June, 1837.
- III. Mary Ellen Reeves, born June 23, 1838, died June 15. 1866, married Oct. 15, 1857, Furman Manley Harper.
- IV. William Glen Reeves, died young.
 - V. Rosa Glen Reeves, born Aug. 13, 1842, married March 18, 1869, George William Witte of Hanover, Germany.
- VI. Matthew Henry Reeves (died young), born Feb. 11, 1844.

VII. Charlotte Sophia Reeves, born May 19, 1846, died Oct.

NOTES.

Circular Church Records. Charleston, S. C., (See P. 22), March 21, 1802, married, Edward Weyman Bounetheau and Martha Glen.

Record in family Bible in possession of Jno. B. Reeves.

Marriages:

Edward Weyman Bounetheau was married to Martha Glen, March 24, 1802, by Rev. Dr. Hollinshead.

Copied from Gazette Notices by R. W. Cummings in the Charleston Library:

"The dates refer to issue of 'Gazette' and not to date of marriage."

May 16, 1775, Judith. daughter of Wm. Banbury, married John Cordes. Last Monday, Mr. John McCall, Jr., to Charlotte Glen, daughter of William Glen, merchant, Nov. 16, 1767.

William Glen, merchant, Nov. 16, 1767. Wm. Glen, Jr., married Miss Martha Miller, daughter of Stephen Miller of Cainhoy. April 12, 1784.

Miller of Cainhoy. April 12, 1784. Captain Henry Reeves married Charlotte Elliot, daughter of Artemas Eliot, deceased. Sept. 10, 1763. March, 1912. Rosa W. Cummings saw a slate headstone, broken and

March, 1912. Rosa W. Cummings saw a slate headstone, broken and leaning against a tree in St. Philips Church yard, west side of street. It bore the legend:

"Edward Weyman, infant son of Thomas Foster and Mary, his wife." Edward Weyman's grave has also been recently found, after a long search, just inside the gate of this graveyard. Beside St. Philips Church on the south are graves of many of the

Beside St. Philips Church on the south are graves of many of the Banburys.

The American Loyalist, a Biographical Sketch of the Adherents to the British Cause in the War of the Revolution, by Lorenzo Sabine.

"John Glen of S. C. A congratulator of Cornwallis on his success in Camden in 1780. In 1782 his estate was confiscated and he was banished."

"William Glen of Chas., S. C. An addressee of Sir Henry Clinton in 1780 and petitioner to be armed on the side of the Crown. He was banished and in 1782 his property confiscated." 16, 1890, married Feb. 15, 1866, Charles Otto Witte of Germany (German Consul).

- VIII. John Bounetheau Reeves, born Nov. 5, 1847, married October 21, 1873, Mary Stone Bissell.
 - IX. Caroline or Carolyn Adele Reeves (died young), born March 17, 1850.
 - X. Thomas Sully Reeves, born March 29, 1850, married Amelia Merrick.
 - XI. Ida Bolling Reeves, born July 9, 1854, married Armin Franz Witte.
 - XII. Martha Glen Reeves, born Nov. 26, 1858, married Henry Burrett Jennings.
 - III. Mary Ellen Reeves and Furman Manley Harper were married October 15, 1857, and had issue:
 - I. Eva Harper (died young), born July 24, 1858, died October 19, 1859.
 - II. Rosa Carolyn Harper, married Aug. 23, 1887, Charles Otto Witte Due, and had:

- V. Rosa Glen Reeves and George William Witte had:
 - I. Infant Witte, died.
 - II. Rosa Lottie Witte, born Oct. 9, 1871, married May 20, 1896, St. James Cummings.
 - III. George William Witte, married Nettie McKie.
- IV. Ellen Lisette Witte, born Oct. 15, 1875, died Aug. 21, 1876.
 - V. Carrie Hulda Witte, married Pierre de St. Julien Mazyck.
- VI. Rheta Chesnut Witte, married Rev. Augustus Davisson, issue.
 - II. Rosa Lottie Witte and St. James Cummings had:I. George Witte Cummings, born July 13, 1897.
- II. George William Witte, son of Rosa Glen Reeves and George William Witte, was born Jan. 17, 1874, and married July 28, 1904, E. Nettie McKie and had:
 I. George William Witte, born Nov. 12, 1911.
- IV. Carrie Hulda Witte, daughter of Rosa Glen Reeves and

I. Paul Due, born April 13, 1896.

George William Witte, was born Jan. 20, 1878, died Sept. 13, 1905, married May 11, 1904, Pierre de St. Julien Mazyck and had:

I. Hulda Witte Mazyck, born May 28, 1905.

- V. Rheta Chesnut Witte, daughter of Rosa Glen Reeves and George William Witte, was born May 26, 1879, married Dec. 16, 1903, Rev. Augustus Davisson, and had:
 - I. Frederick Augustus Witte Davisson, born Oct. 25, 1904.
 - II. George William Taylor Davisson, born Aug. 9, 1906.
 - III. Robert Weyman Davisson, born March 15, 1913.
- IX. Ida Bolling Reeves, daughter of Matthew Sully Reeves and Ellen Jackson Bounetheau, married Armin Franz Witte and had:
 - I. Ernest Matthew Witte, born Feb. 13, 1876, married June 1, 1905, Mamie Boggs Browne.
- II. Ida Henrietta Witte, born June 27, 1877, died Oct. 11, 1895.
- III. Charles Otto Witte, born Oct. 20, 1878, married Nov. 16, 1904, Phoebe Farmer.
- IV. Armin Franz Witte, born Dec. 12, 1881, married Nov. 20, 1911, Jesse Burnett Henry, died May 29, 1913.

I. Ernest Matthew Witte married Mamie Boggs Henry and had:

I. Ida Reeves Witte, born May 27, 1907.

XII. Martha Glen Reeves, daughter of Matthew Sully Reeves and Ellen Jackson Bounetheau, married Henry Burrett Jennings, and had:

- I. George Simmons Jennings, born Dec. 14, 1887, married June 24, 1914, Maud Hill.
- II. Rosa Lottie Jennings, born Feb. 25, 1881, died in infancy.
- III. David Jennings, born Nov. 1, 1882, married Sept. 25, 1907, Adelaide Chalmers Gaston and had:

- I. David Jennings, born 1908.
- II. Adelaide Lee Jennings, born Nov. 12, 1912.
- IV. Henry B. Jennings, Jr., born Aug. 1, 1883, married Jan. 8, 1913, Josie Sibley, and had:
 - I. Josephine Sibley Jennings, born Aug. 13, 1914.
- V. Glen Ellen Jennings, born May 21, 1885, died April 11, 1886.
- VI. Helen Trenholm Jennings, born March 26, 1887, married April 10, 1907, Wallace Bailey, and had:
 - I. Benjamin Francis Bailey, born Dec., 1907.
 - II. Martha Glen Bailey, born May 31, 1914.
- VII. Glen Bounetheau Jennings, born Dec. 18, 1888, married October 9, 1912, Eveline Cherry.
- VIII. Lottie Witte Jennings, born October 21, 1890.
 - IX. Ufford Jennings, born Nov. 13.
 - X. Virginia Pinckney Jennings, born Oct. 19, 1894.
 - XI. Elizabeth Porter Jennings, born Feb. 18, 1897.
- XII. Martha Lucas Jennings, born Oct. 17, 1898.

VII. Charlotte Sophia Reeves, daughter of Matthew Sully Reeves, and Ellen Jackson Bounetheau, married Charles Otto Witte and had:

- I. Alice Reeves Witte, born Nov. 19, 1866, married Oct. 11, 1894, Earle Sloan (4 ch.).
- II. Rosa Franziska Witte, married Wm. Watts Ball (5 ch.).
- III. Beatrice Witte, married Francis Gualdo Ravenel (1 child).
- IV. Carlotte Witte, born May 7, 1871, married July 10, 1893, Lieutenant Francis S. Van Boskerck of U. S. Marine Service (1 ch.).
- V. Belle Thekla Witte, married Julian Mitchell, Jr. (2 ch.).
- VI. Laura Campbell Witte, married Thomas R. Waring (3 ch.).

VIII. John Bounetheau Reeves, son of Matthew Sully

Reeves and Ellen Jackson Bounetheau, married Nov. 5, 1847, Mary Stone Bissell and had issue:

- I. George Bissell Reeves, born Sept. 24, 1874, married Carrie Emerson (3 ch.).
- II. Pauline Reeves, died young, born Feb. 15, 1876.
- III. Lottie Rosa Reeves, born May 28, 1877, married Dec. 12, 1900, John P. Thomas (5 ch.).
- IV. Claudia Bennett Reeves, born Oct. 21, 1879, married Nov. 7, 1897, George W. McIver (1 ch.).
 - V. John Bounetheau Reeves, died in infancy, born Jan. 1, 1881.
- VI. Carl Otto Witte Reeves, died aged 8, born May 14, 1882.
- VII. Matthew Sully Reeves, born Nov. 20, 1883, married Dec. 26, 1911, Edna Simonson (1 ch.).
- VIII. John Bounetheau Reeves, born March 31, 1888, married Sept. 26, 1911, Sarah Graves.
 - IX. Harold Stone Reeves, born June 7, 1892.
 - X. Mary Legare Reeves, born Oct. 28, 1895.

X. Thomas Sully Reeves, son of Matthew Sully Reeves and Ellen Jackson Bounetheau, married Amelia Merrick and had issue:

- 1. Ellen Bounetheau Reeves, born April 21, 1878.
- 2. Katharine Heriot Reeves, died in infancy.
- 3. Charles Merrick Reeves, born April 3, 1883, married Dec. 10, 1904, Dr. Flora Watson.
- 4. Edward Weyman Bounetheau Reeves, born April 9, 1888, married Oct. 19, 1911, Odessa Livingston (1 ch.).
- 5. Ida Marie Reeves, born April 1, 1892, died Aug. 2, 1893.

I. George Bissell Reeves, son of John Bounetheau Reeves and Mary Stone Bissell, married Carrie Emerson and had:

- 1. Lewis Emerson Reeves, born March 30, 1898, died March 12, 1913.
- 2. George Bissell Reeves, died in infancy.
- 3. Dorothy Reeves, born Sept. 23, 1903.
- 4. John Bounetheau Reeves, born Oct., 1907.

Lottie Rosa Reeves, daughter of John Bounetheau iii. Reeves and Mary Stone Bissell, married John P. Thomas, Dec. 12, 1900, and had:

- I. Claudia Thomas, born Oct. 9, 1901.
- II. Sue Reeves Thomas, born April 26, 1905.
- John Pulaski Thomas, born June 22, 1907. III.
- IV. Matthew Reeves Thomas, born April 4, 1910.
 - V. Rosa Lottie Thomas, born Dec. 22, 1911.

IV. Claudia Bennett Reeves, daughter of John Bounetheau Reeves and Mary Stone Bissell, married George W. McIver, Nov. 7, 1907, and had:

I. Mary Bissell McIver, born Jan. 15, 1911.

4. Edward Weyman Bounetheau Reeves, son of Thomas Sully Reeves and Amelia Merrick, married Odessa Livingston, Oct. 19, 1911, and had:

Edward Bounetheau Reeves, born Oct. 6, 1912. I.

Alice Reeves Witte, daughter of Charlotte Sophia I. Reeves and Charles Otto Witte, married Earle Sloan, and had:

- Carla Witte Sloan, born July 14, 1895. I.
- Elizabeth Earle Sloan, born Dec. 16, 1896. II.
- Charles Seaborn Sloan, born Dec. 1, 1902. III.

IV. Earle Sloan, born Dec. 7, 1909.

H. Rosa Franziska Witte, daughter of Charlotte Sophia Reeves and Charles Otto Witte, was born May 10, 1868, married April 21, 1897, William Watts Ball and had:

Katharine Ball, born March 20, 1898. I.

- II. Charlotte Ball, born Jan. 14, 1900, died May 7, 1901.
- III.
- Margaret Ball (twins, born Sept. 15, 1902. Ball ∫ IV. Eleanor
 - V. William Watts Ball, born Feb. 18, 1905.

Beatrice Witte, daughter of Charlotte Sophia Reeves III. and Charles Otto Witte, was born Aug. 20, 1870, married Nov. 21, 1900, Francis Gualdo Ravenel, and had:

I. Beatrice de St. Julien Ravenel, born Oct. 3, 1904.

IV. Carlotta Witte, daughter of Charlotte Sophia Reeves and Charles Otto Witte, was born May 7, 1871, and married Francis Salters Van Boskerck, July 10, 1893, and had:

I. Constance Van Boskerck, born July 17, 1895.

V. Belle Theckla Witte, daughter of Charlotte Sophia Reeves and Charles Otto Witte, was born Nov. 28, 1874, married Julian Mitchell, May 14, 1895, and had:

- I. Julian Mitchell, born May 3, 1896.
- II. Charles Cotesworth Pinckney Mitchell, born July 23, 1900.

VI. Laura Campbell Witte, daughter of Charlotte Sophia Reeves and Charles Otto Witte, was born Feb. 5, 1877, married Thomas Richard Waring, Nov. 23, 1898, and had:

- I. Charles Witte Waring, born Nov. 5, 1899.
- II. Rosamond Waring, born March 17, 1903.
- III. Thomas Richard Waring, born May 30, 1907.

SPANN

Dr. Charles Spann and Mary Glen, daughter of John Glen, son of William Glen, Jr., son of William Glen, Sr.

(Dr. Charles Spann died September 30, 1891, aged 81.)

Dr. Charles Spann and Mary Glen had the following children:

- I. Natalie Beatrice Spann,¹ married Christopher Dart and had:
 - 1. Mary Dart, born Feb. 10, 1869.
 - 2. Katie Dart, born Feb., 1871.
 - 3. Christopher Dart, born Feb. 24, 1873.

 $^{^{1}}$ Note—These names were furnished by Mrs. Christopher Dart, of Galveston, Texas.

- 4. William Dart, born 1876.
- Beatrice Dart, born 1880. 5.
- 6. Joseph Dart, born 1883.
- Rosa Marshall Spann, married W. E. Archer and had: II.
 - I. Richard Archer. born 1872.
 - II. Minnie Archer, born 1874.
 - III. Willie Archer, (a girl), born 1876.
 - Charles Archer, born 1878. IV.
- III. Charles Spann, widower no issue.
- IV. Nellie Spann, married C. E. Roth and had:
 - 1. Christina Roth.
 - 2. Charles Roth.
 - Marion Roth. 3.
- V. John Spann, married Kate _____ and had:
 - 1. Bertha Spann, born 1874.
 - 2. Sidney Spann (a girl), born 1876.
 - Fannie Spann, born 1882. 3.
 - 4. Nellie Spann, born 1899.
- Caro Spann, married Captain Latimer and had: VI. Charles Latimer. born 1877. Willie Latimer (a girl), born 1880. Mark Latimer, born 1881. Nell Latimer, born 1883. Lynton Latimer, born 1885. Damon Latimer, born 1890.
- VII. Marian Spann, married Olliver and had:
 - James Spann Olliver. 1.
- J. Spann. VIII.
 - IX. Mike Spann.

ABSTRACT OF WILL OF JOHN GLEN

Sons, George, James, Thomas. Margaret, wife of Wm. Hunter, Daughter, Sarah Bulloch, wife of Archibald Stobo Bulloch.

Wife, Sarah Executrix, and father in law, Noble W. Jones.

ABSTRACT OF WILL OF SARAH (JONES) GLEN

Daughters, Ann, M. Glen, Mary J. Margaret Hunter, Catharine, Sarah Bulloch, Ann M., Charlotte.

Recorded from folio 156 to 160, 25 April, 1805, Chatham Co., Georgia.

ABSTRACT OF WILL OF NOBLE JONES

Daughter Mary Jones, grant Wormsloe, 500 acres granted Dec. 9, 1750, to Noble Wimberley Jones, Grandson, John, son of N. W. Jones, and Edward and Catherine. Noble, son of Inigo. Mary, daughter of Inigo.

John Glen,¹ second son of William Glen and Ann II. Alricks, was born in South Carolina on the 26th of July, 1744, died in Savannah, Monday, May 13, 1799, aged 55 years. Receiving his education in Philadelphia, Pa., he became an attorney at law and practiced his profession both in Charleston, South Carolina, and Savannah, Georgia.

He was at first an ardent patriot but for some reason deciled to adhere to the side of the mother country. It would appear that his family were all in Savannah, that after the fall of that town he went back to see them, was imprisoned by the British during an unhealthy time of the year and he presumably thought the cause lost so that he decided to take the oath of allegiance. Though he suffered under the confiscation and banishment Act, after the Colonies became free and though for a time it was considered that he had gone back on the cause of the Colonies, he eventually had the good fortune to once more rise to positions of importance in Georgia. The following positions were held by him as the history of Georgia will attest.

John Glen¹ was a prominent man in Georgia (Member of Assembly, Colonial Legislature 16 Oct., 1769), Chairman of Provincial Congress of Jan. 18, 1775; twice elected Chief Justice of Georgia in 1776-1778, Member of Council of Safety June 22, 1775, Member of Provincial Congress of July 4, 1775. Mayor of Savannah, March 13, 1797, and appointed Judge of Superior Court January 26, 1798. Among his descendants were branches of the following families: Bulloch, Bayard, Bourke, Hunter, Bryan, Grimes, Potter, Poullain, Cuyler, Langhorne, Hammond, Seay, and others.

He married about 1755, Sarah Jones (who died January 10, 1810), daughter of that eminent patriot and prominent

¹Gazette of March 16, 1799, Columbian Museum,

physician, Dr. Noble Wymberley Jones, and Sarah Davis, daughter of John Davis, Esq., planter, who went in about 1749 from South Carolina to Georgia, with his wife, Theodora Cook.¹ Dr. Noble Wimberley Jones was the son of Hon. Noble Jones, who was one of the prominent citizens of Georgia and who held many of the chief positions in the Colony, such as Associate Justice of the General or Supreme Court, the first High Court in the Colony, Colonel of Colonial Troops, Member of His Majesty's Council and Treasurer of the Province.

Hon. John Glen and Sarah Jones had the following children: <u>چ</u>

- I. James Glen, M.D., married Jan. 14, 1808, Mary Frances Lewis, of Philadelphia, Pa., who died May 12, 1858. He died Aug. 5, 1815, aged 42 years.
- Noble Glen, City Marshall of Savannah, married. II.
- Thomas Glen, married, Philadelphia, Pa., by Bishop III. White, Ann Waldburg. She married 2nd Mr. Barclay.
- George Glen, attorney at law, Clerk of Superior Court, IV. Vice-President of Union Society and also Clerk U.S. Dist. Court of Georgia.
 - Margaret Glen, married Saturday, April 20th, 1759, V. William Hunter, son of Major John Hunter, formerly of the British Army.
- VI. Sarah Glen, married Nov. 1793, Archibald Stobo Bulloch, second son of President Archibald Bulloch and Mary De Veaux.
- Ann Mary Glen, married October 15, 1708, Thomas VII. Bourke¹ son of Thomas Bourke, Esq., of the ancient family of Bourke of Ireland, who married Jane Smith, daughter of John Smith, a prominent citizen of Georgia, one of whose daughters married Capt. John McQueen, another Sir James Wright, son of Governor Sir James Wright, of Georgia.

¹St. Philipps Church Parish, Register, Charleston, S. C. ¹Thomas Bourke was Military Agent, Deputy Quartermaster, Surveyor and Inspector, whose father, Thomas Bourke, owned St. Catherine's Island, Ga.

Catharine, Jones Glen, married, Dr. John Grimes, of VIII. Savannah, Georgia, a noted physician of his dav and one of the founders of the Georgia Medical Society. Among the descendants of this marriage are branches of the families of Potter, Poullain, Graham, Archer, Langhorne, Conover, Prescott, Higginson of Ireland, Coursen, Duane of Philadelphia, Pa, Cuyler, Hammond, Hodgson and others. Dr. John Grimes died June 24, 1816, aged 35 years, and was buried in old cemetery (Colonial), Savannah, Ga.

LETTER FORM HON. WM. HARDEN

Savannah, Ga., 29th November, 1913. My dear Dr. Bulloch:

Last night I wrote you a brief letter, giving you the substance of the notice of the death of Judge John Glen, and promising to look today for the will in the office of the Ordinary. I have just examined the records, and found the document which is dated April 1, 1799, and probated the 3rd of June following; but it seems that no one qualified as executor until April 25, 1805, when his son George appeared and took the oath.

The substance of the will is as follows:

- To son George, my silver cup with two handles, fellow to the Item 1. one I gave my son James.
- Item 2. To my son Thomas, my large silver bowl.
- To my daughter Margaret Hunter, wife of William Hunter, Item 3. my large two gallon bowl.
- To my beloved wife Sarah, the rest of my plate, household and kitchen furniture, beds, bedsteads and bedding, and wish Item 4. her to divide the plate between her and my daughter Sarah Bulloch, wife of Mr. Archibald Stobo Bulloch, or give her a full equivalent thereto.
- To my said beloved wife Sarah, the use of all the rest, residue and remainder of my estate, real and personal, during her widowhood, and in case she should intermarry (which I think Item 5. widowhood, and in case she should intermarry (which I think she has more prudence to do, having so large a family of children), it is my wish that my negroes be as equally divided between her and all my children as may be, and that my real estate be sold by my executors for the best price that can or may be had, the money_____to be equally divided be-tween her and my said children. But in case my said wife should not intermarry, I give the use of all my said estate to her during her life, and from her death to and among all my children to be equally divided between them. children, to be equally divided between them.

He then appoints his wife Sarah as executrix and "my such esteemed father-in-law Noble Wimberly Jones, my brother-in-law George Jones, and my two sons James and George Glen, and the survivor or survivors of them my executors." You will see, then, that Judge John Glen married Sarah Jones,

daughter of Noble Wimberly Jones.

I trust that this will be useful to you, and with best wishes, I am, as ever. Faithfully your friend, WM. HARDEN.

Note-In the Colonial records of Georgia by Candler we find the following in relation to confiscated estates. Sold 150 acres of confiscated land, late John Glen's, known as Claybournes Mill Seat at 30. per acre.

OBITUARY NOTICE OF HON. JOHN GLEN

Taken from Georgia Gazette, Thursday, May 16, 1799. On Monday morning last departed this life, John Glen, Esq., of this city, who has left a large and respectable family to feel the weight of this dispensation of Providence. They have to lament that life

They have to lament that life and health are but temporary blessings, but have the consolation to reflect that while those were lent by Heaven to their departed friend, they were for a long period a source of utility to his fellow citizens.

While this state was a province under Great Britain, his talents were considered as respectable, and his conduct marked with the most unsuspected integrity in a profession where incitements of interests are alluring and where the subtleties of the mind are but too often employed to weaken the barrier between vice and virtue.

The purity of his principles, and the propriety of his conduct as an attorney at Law, procured him the appointment of Chief Justice of the State at the commencement of the Revolution, the duties of which inviolate trust he discharged with reputation and ability.

It is worthy of remark, that, in a climate reputed to be unhealthy he was never known to be confined with a fit of illness during a life of 55 years until that which terminated his existence.

> Copied from Georgia Gazette From Columbian Museum.

From a letter of Wm. Harden, dated Savannah, 5 Dec., 1913.

"In the account of George Glen, who qualified as executor of John Glen I found one or two items showing that he had paid to some one in Charleston taxes on lands in South Carolina belonging to Judge Glen."¹ He owned land in or near Orangeburg, S. C.

J. G. B. B.

We find William Glen had a grant of a town lot in Savannah May, 1762.

John Glen, member¹ of Assembly in Georgia, 16 Oct. 1762.

John Glen, church warden of St. Michaels, Charleston, S. C. Royal Gazette, 1786. Charleston, May 8, 1786. The following

¹Colonial Records of Georgia by Candler.

were elected as vestrymen, Parish of St. Michaels: Dr. N. W. Jones,² church warden Jacob De Veaux.

To be sold by Elmer Davis 150 acres of confiscated land late John Glen's known as Claybourns Mill Seat, at \$30. per acre, Vol. I, Colonial Records of Georgia, page 562.

John Glen, although at first a patriot, decided to go back to his allegiance to the crown, as the records will show, was banished from the State, hence his being in Charleston, S. C., the place of his birth. He subsequently returned to Georgia and became an honored citizen, Mayor of Savannah, Judge of District Court.

After the fall of Savannah, Dr. N. W. Jones went to Charleston. He was a firm patriot. John Glen married his daughter, Sarah Jones.

- IX. Mary Jones Glen married first July 18, 1808, George H. Milnor, and had: (She married second a Mr. Dick, an Englishman):
 - I. Kirkbride Milnor.
 - II. George Milnor.
- III. John Milnor.
- IV. Elizabeth Paul Milnor, married March 3, 1830, Henry Buel Gleason, and had nine children, among whom were:
 - I. Mary Dick Boggs.
 - II. Sarah Potter Gleason, married October 9, 1862, Alfred L. Brown, and had five children, among whom was: Elizabeth Pauline Brown, who married Dr. Shephard, and had:
 - I. Shephard, a son.
 - II. Shephard, a daughter.
- III. Shephard.

No first names appear.

- IV. Shephard.
 - V. Shephard.

 $^{^2\}mathrm{Dr.}$ N. W. Jones was from Savannah, Ga., but after the fall of that year went over to Charleston, S. C.

- X. William Glen, died August 17, 1789, aged 11 years 6 mo.
- XI. John Noble Glen, died August 17, 1789, aged 10 yrs. 10 mo.
 - I. Dr. James Glen and Mary Frances Lewis had issue:
 - i. Frances Glen, born Nov. 23, 1808.
 - ii. Dr. Edward Jones Glen, born May, 1810, died 1840.
 - John Glen, born Oct. 19, 1811, died Sept. 10, 1816.
 - iv. James Lewis Glen, born May 29, 1814, died in Niles, Michigan, Jan. 1, 1876, Chairman protem of State Legislature.
 - i. Frances Glen, married Oct. 4, 1828, John R. Wurcherer, son of S. Wurcherer and Miss Rush, and had:
 - I. Ellen Glen Wurcherer, born June 9, 1830.
 - II. Frances Glen Wurcherer, died at sea, April 19, 1832.
 - ii. Dr. Edward Jones Glen, son of Dr. James Glen, married March 4, 1841, Ann Wharton Lewis, and had:
- 1. Mary Glen, born July 25, 1843.
- Frances Glen, born Sept. 14, 1845, married first Oct. 19, 1865, Edwin R. Warrington, married second Samuel Scott of Canada.
- Edward Jones Glen, born Aug. 3, 1847, died unmarried, April 14, 1870.
- 4. Ann Wharton Lewis Glen, born May 23, 1849, died aged one year.

II. Noble Wimberley Glen,¹ second son of Judge John Glen and Sarah Jones, married a lady of Virginia. (She died at her home, White Sulphur Springs, now West Virginia), and had:

- I. Sarah Glen, married Nicholas James Bayard.
- II. Archibald Glen, d. s. p.

III. Margaret Glen, d. s. p.

¹Died Monday last, Mr. Noble W. Glen of this place. (Aug. 20, 1916, Savannah Republican.)

Sarah Glen married Nicholas James Bayard, first wife, son of Dr. Nicholas S. Bayard, of New Jersey, who went before 1805 to Savannah, Georgia, where he became a priminent physician and one of the founders of the Georgia Medical Society. He married first his cousin, Ann Livingston Bayard and had, Nicholas James Bayard, as above.

Sarah Glen and Nicholas James Bayard, had 2 children:

- I. John Murray Bayard, married first_____married second Rose E. Howell.
- II. Florida Bayard married John J. Seay, of Rome, Georgia, his second wife, and had:
- I. Clifford Bayard Seay, married Zeta Josephine Streett, of Baltimore, Md., and had issue:
- II. Florida Bayard, married James Grant Tracy, of New York, and had four children:

John Murray Bayard by his second marriage to Rose E. Howell, had:

George Livingston Bayard, Chaplain in U. S. Navy, who married Sarah Houston, of Philadelphia, Pa.

The Glens of Georgia intermarried with the ancient family of Lewis¹, of Philadelphia, Pa. Dr. James Glen, one of the founders of the Georgia Medical Society, removed from Savannah, Ga., to Philadelphia. He married Mary Lewis daughter of Robert, son of Robert, son of Ellis Lewis, and Elizabeth Newton. In order to show a further connection of Glen and Lewis we find the following in "Merion in the Welsh tract L239."¹

David Lewis and his wife, Mary, had:

I. David Lewis,

II.

- George Lewis, All these died without issue,
- III. Thomas Lewis,

- unmarried.
- IV. Edmund Lewis,
 - V. Mary Lewis,
- VI. Elizabeth Lewis, married Wm. Redmond Fisher, d. s. p.
- VII. Ellis Lewis, married Hester, daughter of Samuel Powell Griffith, M.D., d. s. p.

¹Page 239, Merion in the Welsh Tract.

- VIII. Sarah Lewis, married John Wurcherer, his second wife John Wurcherer married first Frances, daughter of Dr. James Glen by Mary Lewis, and had:
 - I. Ellen Glen Wurcherer.
 - IX. Phoebe Lewis, married Rev. John Clemson, D.D., issue.
 - X. Ann Wharton Lewis, married Dr. Edward Jones Glen, son of Dr. James Glen and Mary Lewis.

Ellis Lewis and Hester Powell had:

- I. David Lewis, d. s. p.
- II. Mary Lewis,
- III. Camilla Lewis,
- IV. Emma Lewis, d. s. p.

BAYARD

This ancient and noble family, whose name was Du Terrail, Seigneurs de Bayard,¹ is considered by some to be descended from a branch of the de Chevalier's family whose home was at the Chateau de Bayard in the Valley of Graisivudun, a few leagues from Grenoble, the principal city of Dauphiny which province sent out so many noble knights that the Dauphinese are called by all who know them the Scarlet of the French Nobility, so great was the renown of the gentle families of the province. In America they have kept up the ancient prestige of the name furnishing warriors, jurists and statesmen to the country.

We find the Bayards allied to many of the ancient names in the country, such as Stuyvesant, Van Cortlandt, Schuyler, Cuyler, Livingston, Alexander, Van Brugh, de Peyster, Jay, Bowdoin, Kierstede, Asheton, Pintard and others and in

NOTE ON BAYARD

Note—Charles Payson Mallary in his account of the ancient families of Bohemia Manor, Volume I, Historical and Biographical Papers of Delaware, says: That some genealogists consider that the Bayards descend from the family of Languedock instead of from that of du Terrail, as the arms borne by different members of the family indicate descent from that line rather than from that of du Terrail.

Georgia,a branch descended from the family of Glen and Noble Jones and are related to the families of Seay, Bulloch, Bourke, Bryan, Hunter, McIntosh, Houston, Clinch, King and others. Having fled during the persecution of the Huguenots from France to Holland we find Nicholas Bayard, "or Rev. Baltharser" a pastor there in 1591. He married Blandina Conde and had:

I. Nicholas, who married Judith DeVos, whose son was Samuel Bayard, who married Ann Stuyvesant, sister of Peter Stuyvesant, the first Dutch Governor of New York, children of Belthazar Stuyvesant, and Margaret Hardenstein.

Mrs. Samuel Bayard, with her three sons, accompanied her brother, Peter Stuyvesant, to New Amsterdam, May 11, 1647. Peter Stuyvesant married a cousin or sister of Samuel Bayard, so we discover a double relationship in this line.

Samuel Bayard, who appears to have died in Holland, married Ann Stuyvesant, and had the following four children:

- I. Balthazer Bayard,
- II. Petrus Bayard, married Blandina Kierstede.
- III. Nicholas Bayard, married 1663, Judith Verlet.
- IV. Catherine Bayard.

As the intention is to show the descent of the Georgia branch of Bayard and not to give the entire genealogy of the family we will confine ourselves to the direct lines of the family, two of which became united when Dr. Nicholas Serle Bayard, a descendant of Petrus Bayard, married Ann Livingston Bayard, the daughter of Nicholas Bayard, a descendant of Col. Nicholas Bayard, brother of Petrus Bayard.

Petrus Bayard, second son of Samuel Bayard, and Ann Stuyvesant, was a Deacon in the Dutch Church and went from New York to Maryland where in 1684 he purchased land in Bohemia Manor and for a while became one of the Labadists, a religious society having a certain form of church government. He married November 28, 1674, Blandina Kierstede, daughter of Surgeon Hans Kierstede, of Maegdeburg, who also went to New Amsterdam and who married. June 29, 1642, Sarah Reolofs, who died 1702, daughter of Roelof Jansen and Anneke Jans.

Petrus Bayard, who died 1679, and Blandina Kierstede, who died in 1711, had, besides others:

I. Samuel Bayard, born New Amsterdam, 1675, died Nov.

23, 1721, at Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, Maryland. He married first Elizabeth Sluyter, married second Susannah Bouchelle, daughter of Lege Bouchelle and Anna Margaretta Conde, and by the last marriage had:

- I. Samuel Bayard, died 1789.
- II. Peter Bayard.
- III. James Bayard, married Mary Asheton.
- III. James Bayard and Mary Asheton had:
- 1. John Bubenheim Bayard.
- 2. James Asheton Bayard, Surgeon Revolutionary War.

Colonel John Bubenheim Bayard (he dropped the name Bubenheim), was born in the Great House, Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, Maryland, on August 11, 1738, and died in New Brunswick, N. J., January 7, 1807-21. He was one of the most distinguished members of this ancient family holding many positions of importance.

He signed the Non-Importation Agreement Act, Oct. 25, 1765, was a delegate to Provincial Convention, July 15, 1774. On Committee of Safety and Council of Safety. He had also quite a military career and was a gallant officer. In 1775 he was Major of Second Batallion and was then Colonel of Associators and served during a period of two years. He was in the battle of Princeton and was personally thanked by General Washington for services rendered. He was at the Battles of Germantown and Brandywine and at Valley Forge. He appears to have served in a military capacity and as a member of State Board of War until after December 4, 1777.

He had a seat on the Supreme Executive Council Oct. 13,

⁽The Bouchells were one of the prominent families of Bohemia Manor.) See Ancient Families of Bohemia Manor, by Rev. Chas. Payson Mallory, Pub. Hist. Soc. of Del., Vol. I.

1781, was Judge of High Court of Appeals, March 15, 1783, member of Continental Congress 1785. Removed from Philadelphia, Pa., to New Brunswick, N. J., and became Mayor of that town in 1790, and Judge of Court of Common Pleas. We thus see what a distinguished gentleman he was, patriot, soldier and statesman.

Col. John Bayard married first July 15, 1759, Margaret Hodge (daughter of Andrew Hodge and Jane McCulloch), born May 7, 1740, died April 13, 1780. Her brother, Andrew Hodge, was father of Dr. Hugh L. Hodge, one of the professors of the Medical College, and of Rev. Charles Hodge, President of the Theological Seminary, at Princeton, N. J.

Col. John Bayard married second Mrs. Hodge. He married third Johanna White, sister of General Anthony White, whose sister was the wife of Judge William Paterson, of New Jersey, of the Supreme Court of the United States.

Col. John Bayard's¹ children by first wife, Margaret Hodge, were:

- I. James Asheton Bayard, born May 5, 1760, married Eliza, daughter of Dr. John Rodgers and Elizabeth Bayard issue:
- II. Andrew Bayard, born Feb. 24, 1762, married daughter of Col. John Pettit of the Revolution.
- III. John Murray Bayard, born March 11, 1766, married Margaret Carrick.
- IV. Samuel Bayard, born January 11, 1767, married Martha, daughter of Lewis Pintard, and Susannah Stockton, sister of the Signer of the Declaration of Independence, and had seven children:
 - I. Lewis Pintard Bayard,
 - II. Susan Bayard,
 - III. Maria Bayard,
 - IV. Samuel John Bayard, married Jane Anne Winder Dashiel,
 - V. William Marsden Bayard,
 - VI. Elizabeth Juliet Bayard,
 - VII. Carrie Smith Bayard.

- V. Jane Bayard, born July 12, 1772, married Andrew Kirkpatrick, Chief Justice of New Jersey for 29 years.
- VI. Nicholas Serle Bayard, M.D., born Oct. 8, 1774, married Ann Livingston Bayard, of New York, daughter of Nicholas Bayard and Catherine Livingston.
- VII. Margaret Bayard, born Feb. 20, 1778, married Samuel Harrison Smith.
- VIII. Anna Maria Bayard, born March 22, 1779, married Samuel Boyd an eminent lawyer of New York.

Dr. Nicholas Serle Bayard, fifth child of Col. John Bayard and Margaret Hodge, was born in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 8, 1774, removed to Savannah, Georgia, where he was a prominent physician and one of the incorporators of the Georgia Medical Society in 1804. He died Nov. 21, 1821.

Dr. Nicholas S. Bayard, married first March 10, 1798, his cousin, Ann Livingston Bayard, daughter of Nicholas Bayard, of New York, who married Catherine Livingston, April 10, 1762. Dr. Nicholas Serle Bayard and Ann Livingston Bayard had:

1. Nicholas James Bayard, who married May, 1833.

Sarah Glen, daughter of Noble W. Glen, son of Hon. John Glen of Georgia and Sarah, daughter of Dr. Noble Wimberley Jones and Sarah Davis, daughter of John Davis, Esq., planter and Theodora Cook. Dr. N. W. Jones was son of Doctor and the Honorable Noble Jones of His Majesty's Council in Georgia and Miss Wimberley. Hon. John Glen was son of William Glen and Ann Alricks, daughter of Wessells Alricks, son of Hon. Peter Alricks, of Delaware, and Maria Wessells, of New York. Nicholas James Bayard, a Banker of Savannah, Ga., was born Jan. 7, 1799, and died Maitland, Florida, June 6, 1899. By his wife, Sarah Glen, he had 2 children:

I. John Murray Bayard, born Aug. 20, 1836.

II. Florida Bayard, born Aug. 19, 1834, married John J. Seay of Rome, Georgia, and had:

Note: Taken from an account of the Bayards, by General James Grant Wilson, Vol. 16, page 71. New York Genealogical and Biographical Record.

- I. Clifford Bayard Seay, born Dec. 3, 1876, married Zeta Josephine Streett, and had: Chifford Bayard Seay, Jr.
- II. Florida Rosalie Bayard Seay, born April 5, 1880, married James Grant Tracy and had:
 - I. Osgood Vose Tracy.
 - II. John Bayard Tracy.
 - III. Ellen Sedgwick Tracy.
 - IV. Charles Sedgwick Tracy.

I. John Murray Bayard married second Rose Howell of Philippsburg, New Jersey, and had:

I. Rev. George Livingston Bayard, Chaplain, of U. S. Navy, who married Miss Houston, of Philadelphia, Pa.

Nicholas James Bayard married second Eliza B. King, daughter of Roswell King, of Roswell, Georgia and widow of Bayard Hand, and had:

- I. Nicholas J. Bayard, married Grace Battey.
- II. Nicholas Ralph, married Miss Cecil, of Columbia, S. C.
- III. Anna Livingston Bayard, married J. A. Atwood, of Darien, Ga.

Dr. Nicholas S. Bayard, married second Hester McIntosh, widow of John P. Ward and daughter of General Lachlan McIntosh and had issue from who the Eckhard family of Philadelphia., descends.

Dr. Nicholas Serle Bayard married third Sarah Harris, daughter of Charles Harris and Catherine McIntosh, daughter of General Lachlan McIntosh.

Having shown the descent of the Bayards of Georgia from Col. John Bayard, we will now show the same family's line of female descent from Col. Nicholas Bayard, brother of Petrus or Peter Bayard, sons of Samuel Bayard and Ann Stuyvesant.

III. Col. Nicholas Bayard,¹ a distinguished citizen of New York, died 1711, the third son of Samuel Bayard and Ann Stuyvesant, married in 1663 Judith Verlet or Varleth, daughter of Caspar Varleth, an early settler of New Amsterdam, and a well known and highly respected citizen, an officer and ambassador to Virginia, and had, among others: Samuel Bay-

¹See various histories and genealogia of New York.

ard, who married Margarita Van Cortlandt, baptized 1674, daughter of Captain Stephen Van Cortland, (son of Olaf Stephenson Van Cortlandt) and Gertruyd Schuyler, daughter of Philip Pieterse Schuyler and Margarite Van Schlechtenhorst, and had, among others: Nicholas Bayard, who married first Elizabeth Rynders, daughter of Barent Rynders and Hester, born Oct. 8, 1673, daughter of Captain and Lt. Governor Jacob Leisler of New Amsterdam and his wife, Elsje, and had: Nicholas Bayard, Alderman of New York, who married April 10, 1762, Catharine Van Brugh Livingston, daughter of Peter Van Brugh Livingston, born 1710, first President of New York Provincial Congress, who married 1739, Mary Alexander, eldest daughter of James Alexander, member of Council and Surveyor General of New Jersey, who married Maria Spratt, daughter of John Spratt and Maria, daughter of Johannes De Peyster, both prominent in the history of New York. Peter Van Brugh Livingston was the son of Philip Livingston, born Albany, New York, in 1686, second Lord of the Manor of Livingston, who married Catharine Van Brugh, daughter of Peter Van Brugh and Sarah Cuyler. Philip Livingston, second Lord, was the son of Robert Livingston, first Lord of the Manor of Livingston, who married Alida, daughter of Philip Pieterse Schuyler and Margarite Van Schlechtenhorst and Robert Livingston, who came to America in 1674, and was the son of John Livingston,¹ a Scotch clergyman, born 1654, in Roxburgshire, Scotland. Mary Alexander was the sister of General William Alexander who claimed the title of Earl of Sterling. We thus see how many prominent people are connected to the ancient and honorable family of Bayard from whom the family in Georgia descend.

Nicholas Bayard and Catharine Livingston had:

- I. Ann Livingston Bayard, married 1798, Dr. Nicholas Serle Bayard of New Jersey.
- II. Mary Bayard, married Hon. Wm. Houstoun of Ga.
- III. Eliza Bayard, married John McIntosh of Georgia.

¹See History of Livingston in Library of Congress.

IV. Catharine Ann Bayard, married Robert C. Johnson of New Jersey.

Dr. Nicholas Serle Bayard of New Jersey married first his cousin Ann Livingston Bayard of New Jersey, and had:

I. Nicholas James Bayard, who married first Sarah Glen, grandaughter of Judge John Glen of Savannah, Georgia, and Sarah Jones, and had:

- I. Florida Bayard married John J. Seay.
- II. John Murray Bayard married second Rose Howell, and had:
 - 1. Rev. George Livingston Bayard married Sarah Houston of Philadelphia, Pa.

NOTE ON BAYARD

John Spratt, a native of Wigton, Galloway, Scotland, went to New York and accupied a position of prominence. Alderman of Dock Ward, 1688, 1689-90, one of representatives of Assembly when convened under Leisler's authority in April, 1690 and 1693, 1695.

He entered into an agreement or contract with Maria Schrick, August 5, 1687. Maria Schrick was a daughter of Jan or Johannes De Peyster and Cornelia Lubberts, who was related to the De La Noys.

Johannes De Peyster who was a prominent citizen of noble extraction, and was Schepen in 1655, Alderman, Burgomaster, 1673, and Deputy Mayor 1677 in New York.

Maria De Peyster was born Harlem or Harlaam in Holland and came to New Amsterdam 1649. She married first Paulius Schrick. She married second John Spratt and had, among others: iii Maria Spratt who married first Samuel Provost and second, January 1, 1721, James Alexander, a native of Scotland descended from John Alexander, an uncle of the first Earl of Sterling. James Alexander was a lawyer, politician and statesman and man of science and for many years a member of Council and Assembly and for some time a member of Council of New Jersey. He had among others:

- I. Mary Alexander, born 1721, married Nov. 3, 1739, Peter Van Brugh Livingston, son of Philip and Catharine Van Brugh.
- II. William Alexander (General),¹ styled Earl of Sterling.

Hans Kierstede from Maegdeburg, a surgeon, married June 29, 1642, Sarah Rollofs, daughter of Rollof Jansen and Anneke Jans and had, among others:

Blandina Kierstede, married Nov. 28, 1674, Petrus Bayard. (See Genealogies by Purple.)

III. Thomas Glen, son of Judge John Glen and Sarah Jones, war married in 1811 by Bishop White to Ann Waldburg and had: (She married second Mr. Barclay.)

1 Thomas Glen.

VI. Margaret Glen, daughter of Judge John Glen and Sarah Jones, married on Saturday, April 20, 1795, William Hunter, son of Major John Hunter formerly of British Army. James Hunter of Savannah, Georgia, had in his possession a seal which was considered very ancient. Upon this seal was a crest of a staghound, guardant, showing that the family descended from the ancient Scotch family of Hunter of Hunterston.

Margaret Glen and William Hunter had:

- I. William P. Hunter, married Miss Sturgess.
- II. Catharine Jones Hunter, married Oct. 29, 1834, Noble Wymberley Jones Bulloch, d. s. p.
- III. Wymberley Jones Hunter, married Ann Bulloch, his first cousin, and had:
 - i. Lydia Hunter.
 - ii. John Hunter.
 - iii. Martha Hunter.
 - iv. Virginia Hunter, married Judge Gould of Augusta, Georgia, his second wife, and had:
 - I. William Gould, died.

¹There is some controversy as to the descent of General Alexander, who claimed to be Earl of Sterling. See Scots Peerage under Sterling.

II. George Glen Gould.

III. Wymberley Jones Gould.

William P. Hunter, son of William Hunter and Margaret Glen, married Miss Elizabeth Sturges and had:

William Hunter, married Julia Tracy Gould, daughi. ter of Judge Wm. Tracy Gould of Augusta, Georgia, by his first marriage to Mrs. McKinne, who was a Miss Gardner, of a prominent family in Augusta. Georgia, son of Judge James Gould of Litchfield, Connecticut, who was professor of a School of Law of his own, where many of the Southern young men went to study law.

ii. Bayard Hunter married first Elizabeth Cook and had issue, married second Mrs. Morgan, nee Minnie Barnard, daughter of Dr. Timothy Barnard, of the old family of Barnard of Georgia, descended from Sir John Barnard, Lord Mayor of London, England.

iii. Lizzie Hunter.

Sarah Campbell Hunter, married Major Joseph S. Clagiv. horn, son of Samuel, son of Joseph Claghorn. A son of his, Rufus Claghorn, has what appears to be an original patent for a Claghorn, who was made a Baronet, so it is quite evident that this family descends from the nobility.

Savannah, Ga., Nov. 18th, 1916.

Dear Joe:

Yr. letter, 15th inst., came yesterday and I am replying right away to show you my heart is in the right place.

The children and grandchildren of Tracy G. Hunter and Saidie M. Allen.

Tracy Gould Hunter, Jr., married Marjorie Ward Young of New York City.

1 daughter, Nancy Hunter. Anna Gould Hunter married Marcy Leavenworth Sperry (son of Admiral Sperry), 3 children:

Marcy Leavenworth Sperry, Jr.

William Hunter Sperry.

Margaret Sperry.

William Allen Hunter engaged to Francis Adams Jackson of Milton, Mass.

William Prestman Hunter married Sarah Claghorn, 2 children:

Sarah Gould Hunter, married Percy Bacon of Savannah, Ga.

Gould Hunter, married Florence McCartney. James Henry Hunter married Harriott Cope, 2 children:

Julia Tracy Hunter, married Robert Martin Aldrich.

George Lewis Cope Hunter, married Anna Habersham Colquitt.

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Edward Sherman Hunter married Nora Myers, 4 children: Nora Myers Hunter, married Arthur Torrey.

Martha Hunter.

Edward Sherman Hunter,

Harriet Mitchell Hunter.

My mother's name was Julia Tracy Gould, daughter of Judge William Tracy Gould, who married Anna Gardner of Augusta, Ga. This is about the Gould data I can give you, but Mrs. Dr. Lincoln, who was Jeannie Gould, can tell you more about the family. She lives in Washington and you can phone G. Gould Lincoln, her son, who can tell you where to find his mother.

I hope this will help you in your book.

I thank you and Emma for all your courtesies to us and hope some day to see you again when we will be in a normal condition and can enjoy you both.

With love from both of us to both of you, I am,

Very sincerely, TRACY G. HUNTER.

I hope my eye is getting better. I think it is.

CLAGHORN

Joseph Samuel Claghorn and Sarah Campbell Hunter had the following children:

- Anna Sturgess Claghorn. T.
- II. Rufus Samuel Claghorn, married Margaret Eliza Hutchinson.
- Joseph Spalding Claghorn, married Julia Gregory of III. S. C.
- IV. Augustus Wood Claghorn, died.
- V. Henry Clifford Claghorn, married Mrs. Josephine Newell.
- VI. Philura Matilda Claghorn, married Thomas P. Saffold.
- William Hunter Claghorn, died. VII.
- VIII. Sarah Campbell Claghorn, married William Hunter, her cousin.
 - IX. Caroline B. Claghorn, married Dr. William McArtney. Harriett Bassett Claghorn, married Albert Bacon. Χ.

Rufus Samuel Claghorn and Margaret Eliza Hutchinson had issue:

> Mame Low Claghorn, died. 1.

⁽See History of Claghorn family in Library of Congress for date of births.)

2. Rufus Carlton Claghorn.

3. Lila Marguerite Claghorn.

4. Clifford Hunter Claghorn.

Sarah Campbell Claghorn and William P. Hunter had issue:

I. Sarah Gould Hunter, married Percy Bacon.

II. William Tracy Hunter, married Florence McCartney.

Caroline B. Claghorn and Dr. William V. McCartney of New York had issue:

I. Wm. Napier McCartney.

II. Elin Karlsson McCartney.

III. Caroline Claire Elise McCartney.

1. William Hunter (son of William P. Hunter and Miss Sturgess, son of William Hunter and Margaret Glen), married Julia Tracy Gould, daughter of Judge William Tracy Gould of Augusta, Ga., who married Anna Gardner of Augusta, Georgia and had the following children (5 ch.):

- I. William Prestman Hunter, married Sarah Claghorn and had (2 ch.):
 - 1. Sarah Gould Hunter, married Percy Bacon, Savannah, Ga.
 - 2. Wm. Tracy Gould Hunter, married Florence McCartney.
- II. Tracy Gould Hunter, married Sarah (Saidee) Margaret Smith Allen and had (3 ch.):
 - I. Tracy Gould Hunter, Jr., married Marjorie Ward Young of N. Y. City and had:

1. Nancy Hunter.

- II. Anna Gould Hunter, married Marcy Leavenworth Sperry, son of Admiral Sperry, and had (3 ch.):
 - 1. Marcy Leavenworth Sperry, Jr.
 - 2. William Hunter Sperry.

3. Margaret Sperry.

III. William Allen Hunter, married Frances Adams Jackson of Micton, Mass.

- III. James Henry Hunter, married Harriett Cope, and had:
 - 1. Julia Tracy Hunter, married Robert Martin Aldrich.
 - 2. George Lewis Cope Hunter, married Anna Habersham Colquitt.
- IV. Anna Hunter.
- V. Edward Sherman Hunter, married Nona Myers and had (4 ch.):
 - I. Nona Myers Hunter, married Arthur Torrey.
 - II. Martha Hunter.
 - III. Edward Sherman Hunter.
 - IV. Harriett Michell Hunter.

GOULD

The ancestor of this family in America was William Gould, who was born in North Tawton, Devonshire, England, in 1693. He came to America and to Branford in 1720. His son, James Gould, was born in Branford, Conn., 5, December, 1770, and died in Lichfield, Conn., 11, May, 1838. The celebrated Lichfield Law School was established in 1784 by Mr. Apping Reeve, who had married a sister of Aaron Burr. About 1798, James Gould became associated with Mr. Reeve and from about 1820 Judge Gould seems to have managed this celebrated school himself.

Judge James Gould¹ married Sally McCurdy Tracy, October 25, 1798, daughter of General Uriah Tracy, U. S. Senator from Connecticut, who died in 1807. He was a son of Eliphalet Tracy. This family of Tracy, according to the published family history of the Tracy's, is considered of royal lineage.

Judge James Gould and Sally McCurdy Tracy had eight sons, among whom were:

I. Judge William Tracy Gould, who removed to Georgia and became a Judge of the Supreme Court in that state. He

¹Judge James Gould had a sister, Elizabeth, who married Roger M. Sherman.

married first Miss Gardner of Augusta, Ga. His brother, the fifth son, was Judge George Gould, Justice of the Supreme Court of New York and presiding Justice of the Court of Appeals of that state; he married and had:

H. Gould, who married Dr. Nathan Smith Lincoln, a distinguished physician of Washington, D. C., and had issue.

Judge Wm. Tracy Gould by his first wife, Miss Gardner, had besides others:

Julia Gould, who married William Hunter (See Hunter), son of Wm. Hunter.

Judge Gould married second Virginia Hunter, daughter of Wimberley Jones Hunter, son of Wm. Hunter and Margaret Glen (See Glen).

ii. Bayard Hunter, second son of William P. Hunter and Miss Sturgess, married first Elizabeth Cook and had (he died Nov., 1896):

- 1. Prestman Hunter, married.
- 2. Oliver Hunter.
- 3. Horace Ross Hunter, married Saturday, Sept. 4, 1909, at San Francisco, California, Marjorie Perdue Loweree, sister of Dr. and Mrs. Arthur Octave Etienne Loweree of Maryland. Issue.

THE FAMILY OF BOURKE

This family descends from Thomas Bourke, whose arms indicate descent from the noble and very ancient Anglo-Norman family of Bourke of Ireland and who descended from the Emperor Charlemagne. Thomas Bourke went from Ireland to Georgia and there married Jane Smith, daughter of John Smith and Elizabeth Williamson, who was undoubtedly the John Smith so prominently mentioned as one of the Council of Safety and Member of Provincial Congress.

He was the son of Archibald Smith of Dalkeith, Scotland, and Jane Wallace. Through this marriage the Bourkes became connected with the McQueens, Sir James Wright, Baronet, son of Sir James Wright, the Barnwells, Mackays, Williamsons. Fannins, Morels, Neyles and Houstouns, Bryans, etc. In fact the Williamson, Bowen, Smith, connection brings them in with many of the well known families of Georgia and South Carolina.

VI. Sarah Glen, sixth child of Judge John Glen and Sarah Jones, married Nov., 1793, Hon. Archibald Stobo Bulloch, second son of President Archibald Bulloch and Mary DeVeaux, and had:

- I. William Hunter Bulloch, died.
- II. Catharine Jones Bulloch, married Charles Preston.
- III. Noble Wymberley Jones Bulloch, married Catharine Hunter.
- IV. George Jones Bulloch.
- V. Ann Bulloch, married Wymberley Jones Hunter.
- VI. Margaret Bulloch.
- VII. Jefferson Bulloch.
- VIII. Archibald Bulloch.

VII. Ann Mary Glen, third daughter of Judge John Glen and Sarah Jones, married Oct. 5, 1808, Thomas Bourke, who was Military Agent, Deputy Quartermaster, Surveyor and Inspector in Savannah, Ga. He was son of Thomas Bourke, who married Jane Smith, daughter of John Smith and Elizabeth Williamson.

The Bourkes were of the ancient family of Bourke of Ireland and upon their silver is engraved the Arms of Bourke. Thomas Bourke was the owner of the beautiful Island of St. Catharine's on the coast of Georgia. Ann Mary Glen and Thomas Bourke had:

I. Thomas Bourke, married Miss du Bignion.

NOTE:--Married: Archibald Stobo Bulloch, Nov., 1793, to Sarah Glen. Married by Rev. Dr. Waddel, Trenton, N. J., Mary Jones Glen to George Milnor, July 18th, 1808. Married: Peggy Glen to Wm. Hunter (Saturday, April 2nd, 1795). Married: T. Bourke to Ann Glen, Oct. 5th, 1808.

N. B.—These dates are approximately correct as sometimes the papers do not always state the days of week. See Georgia Gazette and Savannah Republican.

- II. Sarah Bourke, married Frank Winter.
- III. Jane Bourke, married to Joseph Bryan, descended from Hon. Jonathan Bryan, a former member of His Majesty's Council in Georgia and later on one of the foremost patriots during the Revolutionary War of 1776-83.
- II. Jane Bourke and Joseph Bryan had:
 - I. Henry Bryan (Colonel), married Jane Howard.
- II. Alfred Bryan.
- III. Jennie Bryan.
- IV. Joseph Bryan, married _____

I. Henry Bryan married Jane Howard, daughter of Charles Wallace Howard and Susan Jett Thomas, son of Charles Howard and Jane Wallace, daughter of Hon. John Wallace, British Vice Counsul in Georgia, who married Mary, daughter of Captain George Anderson and Deborah Grant.

Henry Bryan and Jane Howard had:

- i. Ella Bryan.
- ii. Howard Bryan.
- iii. Virginia Bryan.

III. Sarah Bourke and Frank Winter, of an ancient family, had:

- I. Annie Winter, married Henry Williams, issue.
- II. Frank Winter.

III. Minnie Winter.

Annie Winter and Henry Williams had:

I. Frank Williams.

II. Bryan Williams, married.

V. Emily Charlotte Potter, married Richard M. Cuyler of VIII. Catharine Jones Glen, daughter of Judge John Glen and Sarah Jones, married the well known physician, Dr. John Grimes, one of the founders of the Georgia Medical Society, in 1804, probably of the ancient family of Grymes of Virginia. He died June 24, 1816, age 35 years.

Catharine Jones Glen and Dr. John Grimes had:

I. Sarah Grimes, married James Potter, Esq., planter, born Aug. 29, 1793, married Jan. 4, 1827, son of John Potter, who married August 22, 1791, Catharine Fuller of South Carolina, daughter of Col. Thomas Fuller by his third wife, Catharine Foley, probably daughter of Thomas Mellichamp. Col. Thomas Fuller was son of Richard Fuller and Mary, sister of Hon. Thomas Drayton, children of Thomas Drayton and Ann Cattell, daughter of Stephen Fox.

John Potter was son of James Potter and Catharine, daughter of John Stewart of Ballymoran, Ireland.

Sarah Grimes and James Potter had:

- I. Katharine Elizabeth Potter, married Philip Poullain.
- II. Mary Marshall Potter, married John D. Langhorne.
- III. Sarah Jones Potter, married Richard S. Conover.
- IV. Maria Stockton Potter, married Charles H. Higginson Ireland.

Savannah, Georgia.

- VI. John Hamilton Potter, married Alice Stienbergen.
- VII. Frances Glen Potter, married Rev. Telfair Hodgson.

VIII. Mary Jones Glen, daughter of Judge John Glen and Sarah Jones, married first on July 18, 1808, George H. Milnor and left issue (she married secondly a Mr. Dick, an Englishman):

- I. Kirkbride Milnor.
- II. George Milnor.
- III. John G. Milnor.
- IV. Elizabeth Paul Milnor, married March 3, 1830, Henry Buel Gleason, and had issue, among others:
 - I. Mary Dick Boggs.
 - II. Sarah Potter Gleason, married Oct. 9, 1862, Alfred L. Brown and had five (5) children, among whom was Elizabeth Pauline Brown, who married Dr. Shepperd and had:

¹_____ Shepperd, a son.

_____ Shepperd, a daughter.

John Glen, died May 13, 1799.

Peggy Glen, Saturday, April 20, 1795.

Married at Trenton, N. J., on 18 July last, 1809, by Rev.

Dr. Waddel, Geo. H. Milnor, Esq., to Mary Jones Glen, both of this city.

Thomas Bourke to Ann Glen, Oct. 5, 1808. Died Monday last, Mr. Noble W. Glen, August 20, 1886.

Sarah Jones died January 17, 1810.

John Bulloch, President Junior Club, July 4, 1809.

Jane DeVeaux died Nov. 6, 1795.

Archibald Stobo Bulloch married Sarah Glen, Nov., 1793. John I. Bulloch, married Charlotte Glen, Jan. 1, 1914.

X. Charlotte Glen, daughter of Chief Justice John Glen and Sarah, daughter of Dr. Noble Wymberley Jones and Sarah Davis, daughter of John Davis, Esq., and Theodora Cook, married January 1, 1814, by Rev. Henry Kollock, John Irvine Bulloch, Esq., Attorney at Law, Clerk of the U. S. District Court of Georgia, and had:

- I. Dr. Wm. Gaston Bulloch, born Aug. 3, 1915, Savannah, Georgia, died June 23, 1885.
- II. James Powell Bulloch.
- III. Jane D. Bulloch, born Aug. 9, 1823, married in Charleston, April 29, 1851, John Henry Colburn, whose family was originally from Massachusetts.

Dr. William Gaston Bulloch, a distinguished physician, surgeon and oculist, graduated from Yale College in 1835 and in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1837, thence went to France and took a private course of lectures, returning eventually to his home, Savannah, Georgia.

He was married by the Rev. Nathaniel Pratt in Roswell, Cobb Co., Georgia, on Nov. 6, 1851, to Mary Eliza Adams Lewis, born in Savannah, Ga., on Jan. 1, 1828, and died on Dec. 17, 1902. She was the daughter of John Lewis, Esq., and his second wife, Margaret King, nee Adams, daughter of Nathaniel Adams and Anne Bolton, daughter of Robert Bolton and Susannah Mauve.

Dr. Wm. Gaston Bulloch and Mary Eliza Adams Lewis had:

1. Joseph Gaston Baillie Bulloch², M. D., married by Rev. Mr. Pooser at the residence of Walter Bailey, Esq., Kershaw Co., S. C., on April 15, 1880, to Eunice Helena Bailey.

- $\mathbf{2}$. Robert Hutchison Bulloch.
- 3. Margaret Hardee Bulloch, born Nov. 14, 1858, died.
- 4. Mary Bulloch, died.
- 5. Johanna Bulloch, died.

Emma Hamilton Bulloch, died Dec. 21, 1922. 6.

Dr. J. G. B. Bulloch and Eunice Helena Bailey had:

- Archibald Irvine DeVeaux Bulloch. T.
- II. Wm. Gaston Glen Bulloch.
- III. Douglas Eugene St. Cloud Bulloch.

Copy of a letter written by James Stephens Bulloch, Esq., the grandfather of Ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, to his nephew, Dr. William Gaston Bulloch, then residing in France as a medical student. Savannah, January 24, 1839.

"My dear Nephew:

A long letter with a package would have been sent you by Doct. Bailey on the 9th, but he was advised not to go to sea this month and I declined sending the package, papers and pamphlets on act. postage. He will go in February or March when they will be sent. I send you enclosed a draught on your bankers, Paris for 390 dollars.

- \$240. Primas 140. I advance you.
 - 10. My own.

\$390.

Present this bill as soon as received so as to be put on interest.

The Ten dollars is for you to buy two as large and pretty wax dolls The Ten dollars is for you to buy two as large and pretty wax dolls as you can get for the money, have the eyes to open and shut and have them put up in a box and probably Doct'r West, as I understand he is coming home will bring them out for me. Should the money be more than enough lay it out in ribbons. I advise you to visit Ireland, England and Scotland after your course is over in Paris and return to Paris to commence again the fall or winter as they may be called, course of lectures and first of January take passage for New York and go to Philadelphia for Jane, whom I have written to remain at school until you came for her and then you both can come out to Savannah early in February, 1840, where I will meet you. You need not wait for Jany if the lectures are over before. I advise you to remain. It would be to your advantage in the end. I shall send a credit for you to the be to your advantage in the end. I shall send a credit for you to the House of Isaac Laws Co., Liverpool, for 50£ sterling when you go there call upon them and they will take your draft and I shall also arrange with Mr. Hutchison before he leaves to let you have before your return to Paris what will be required by you to keep you and

¹See Lineage Book of Order of Washington, 1915.

²Added Baillie to name. See A History and Genealogy of Bulloch, Stobo and Irvines of Cutts.

carry you through to the time you expect to leave Paris, next winter or January. Do not leave one day sooner than you think will be of service. Write me fully about it when you receive this and make a rough calculation what it will cost you. Dublin, Liverpool, London, Edinboro and Glasgow, you must visit. You have letters to distin-guished men, take care of them and visit and deliver them, get all the knowledge you can. My family are well. We have another son and call him Charles Irvine Bulloch. I have been appointed President of call nim Charles Irvine Bulloch. I have been appointed President of the Darien Bank here, and it gives me comfortable employment. Our united love to you. Your connections here are all well. I received quite a pretty letter from Jane the other day, she is pleased with her school. Remember me to all the Georgians. Yancy Cumming's father has been ill, but now much better and out of danger. Your affectionate uncle, LAMES S PULLOCH

JAMES S. BULLOCH.

Susan sends you many thanks for the music by Miss Williams. I am glad to hear you are attentive to strangers from Georgia. I wish I could visit Paris this summer.

William Gaston Glen Bulloch, eldest surviving son of Dr. J. G. B. Bulloch and Eunice Helena (Baily) Bulloch, married on the 14th July, 1923, at Fairfax C. H. Va., by Rev. Mr. Marshall, to Liley Wood Reich, daughter of Henry Frick Reich, Lieutenant U. S. Navy, and Emily Grace, daughter of William Willis Wiley Wood, Chief Engineer, U. S. Navy, and Mary Liley Gillespie, daughter of Charles Joseph Gillespie (son of Rev. James Smiley Gillespie and grandson of Colonel Daniel Gillespie of the Revolutionary War), married Mary Liley, daughter of Ralph Crabb and Mary Thomas, fourth child of Ralph Crabb who married May 3rd, 1787, at Frederick, Maryland, Mary, fifth daughter of Francis Thomas, who married Grace Metcalf, born March, 1741, son of William Thomas, son of Hugh Thomas and Elizabeth Edwards, daughter of Francis Edwards. Hugh Thomas is stated to have emigrated from Wales to Pennsylvania between 1702 and 1714, removing soon after to Maryland and according to tradition being of same stock as Bishop William Thomas of Caermathen, Wales. This line of Thomas was of Montevue, Maryland.

Rev. James Smiley Gillespie married Fanny Henderson, daughter of Col. Samuel Henderson, one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky and member of the Pennsylvania House of Delegates. His father, Samuel Henderson, had removed to North Carolina from Virginia and held office as Sheriff. The brothers of Col. Samuel Henderson being Judge Richard and Nathaniel Henderson also pioneer settlers of Kentucky.

Col. Samuel Henderson was married by Daniel Boone to Elizabeth Calloway, daughter of Col. Richard Calloway, also one of the pioneer settlers of Kentucky, who was originally from Virginia.

These names are well known in Kentucky.

CALLOWAY—HENDERSON

These pioneer families of Kentucky were among the first families of that region, holding positions of prominence in Virginia, North Carolina and Kentucky. Col. Richard Calloway having two counties named for him, one in Kentucky, the other in Missouri. The Henderson line having three counties named for family, in North Carolina, Tennessee and Kentucky. According to the biography of Virginia the ancestor of the Calloway's was Sir William Calloway of England, who had four sons:

- I. Capt. Thomas Calloway.
- II. Col. William Calloway.
- III. Francis Calloway, Sheriff of Bedford County, Virginia, time of George III.
- IV. Col. Richard Calloway, born 1719, married 1740, of Bedford County Virginia, 1758, who became successively: Sergeant, Lieutenant, Captain and Colonel in French and Indian War, Trustee of the Town of New London, 1761. He went with Daniel Boone to Kentucky, was member first Legislature of Kentucky. and he and John Todd were the first representatives in 1777 from Kentucky to the Virginia House of Burgesses. He was also a Justice of Bedford County, Virginia. He patented land in Lunenberg County, Virginia, and elsewhere. Among his interesting daughters, who were captured by the Indians and rescued by Col. Samuel Henderson, he had a daughter, Elizabeth Calloway, who was married by Daniel

Boone to Colonel Samuel Henderson, of Hanover County, Virginia, who with his brothers, Richard and Nathaniel went first to North Carolina. Judge and Col. Samuel Henderson subsequently removing to Kentucky, being among the first pioneers to that part known as a county of Virginia and afterwards called Kentucky. Col. Samuel Henderson being a member of the Transylvania House of Delegates.

The Henderson history is quite interesting as the ancestor, according to the biographical sketches of Virginia considers probably that John Henderson, born in 1650, was a grandson of Sir James Henderson, Knight of the Hendersons of Fordel, quite an ancient family. John Henderson, born in 1650, had a son William Henderson, born April 3, 1676, died August 1, 1737, married February 7, 1705, Margarett Bruce, born March 1, 1681, died December 15, 1681. The issue of this marriage being:

- I. John Henderson.
- II. James Henderson.
- III. Samuel Henderson, who married Elizabeth Williams, a relative of Judge John Williams, of Welsh ancestry, and had:
 - 1. Richard Henderson, born April 2, 1735, of Hanover County, Virginia. Went from there with his parents to North Carolina, where he became a Judge, but after some trouble with the Regulators, went with his brothers, Samuel and Nathaniel to Kentucky and founded the colony of Transylvania.
 - 2. Colonel Samuel Henderson, who went to Kentucky and became one of that State's founders. He married Elizabeth Calloway, daughter of Col. Richard Calloway, and had:
 - I. Fanny Henderson, the first child born of white parents in Kentucky. She married Reverend James Smiley Gillespie and had Charles Joseph Gillespie, who married Mary

Liley Crabb, daughter of Ralph and Mary (Thomas) Crabb, and had:

- Mary Liley Gillespie, who married William Willis Wiley Wood, of North Carolina, born 1818, died 1882, Engineer in Chief of U. S. Navy (son of Newton Wood, son of William Wood), and had among others: VII. Emily Grace Wood, who married Henry Frick Reich, Lieut. U. S. Navy, and had:
 - I. Mary Grace Reich.
 - II. Liley Wood Reich, married at Fairfax Court House, Virginia, by Reverend Mr. Marshall, July 14, 1923, William Gaston Glen Bulloch, son of Dr. J. G. B. Bulloch and Eunice Helena (Bailey) Bulloch.

Sir Rhys Ap Thomas, K. G., of the Royal House of Wales, had a descendant, Evan Thomas of Swansea, of Glamorganshire, Wales, who died about 1650, whose son, Philip Thomas, removed to Maryland about 1651, receiving a patent for land, Feb. 19, 1651-2, on the Chesapeake Bay. On March 20, 1656-7, Lt. Philip Thomas was appointed one of the six High Commissioners of the Provincial Court.

He married in England, Sarah Harrison, who survived him, dying in 1681.

Among other issues he had: Samuel Thomas, born about 1655, married May 15, 1688, Mary, daughter of Francis Hutchins of Calvert Co., Maryland, a Justice of the Quorum in 1678 and a Burgess for the County to the Legislative Assembly, or Lower House, 1681-2.

Samuel Thomas and Mary Hutchins had among others:

Elizabeth Thomas, born Dec. 28, 1698, married December 19, 1717,

Richard Snowden, born about 1690, of Birmingham Manor House, ten thousand acres being granted to him in 1719. He owned many plantations. He was son of Richard Snowden, Jr., and Mary, son of Richard Snowden, Sr., who, in 1686, had a patent for 10,500 acres of land, son of Major Richard Snowden of Wales, who arrived in Maryland in 17th century. Richard Snowden and Elizabeth Thomas, his second wife, had among others: Ann Snowden, who married Henry Wright Crabb and had among others, Ralph Crabb, who married May 3rd, 1787, Mary, fifth daughter of Francis Thomas of Montevue and Grace Metcalfe.

See pages 1-34. 371. 509-10 and 556, Thomas Book.

i.

BAILEY

of Haddam, Connecticut, and of South Carolina

This is one of the most ancient families of Connecticut, the first of the name John Bailey settling in Hartford as early as 1630. His son, John Bailey, besides holding several official positions was one of the 28 proprietors of Haddam. He was born about 1630; died 1696; married Lydia, daughter of Wm. Backus of Saybrook, 1637, who was one of assistants of General Court. He married Sarah, daughter of John Charles of Branford, 1660.

John Bailey and Lydia Backus had, besides others, John Bailey, Jr., born about 1655, died Sept. 28, 1734, of Haddam. He married about 1684, Elizabeth, daughter of Robert Girard, or Jarrett, and Elizabeth Beckwith, daughter of Matthew Beckwith, and had, among others: Jonathan Bailey, born Aug. 16th, 1700, married June 22, 1721, Alice Smith, born Oct. 20, 1700, died May 30, 1764, daughter of Jonathan Smith, who married Dec. 25th, 1675, Alice Leek, son of Johnathan Smith and Martha Bushnell, married Jan. 1st, 1633-4, daughter of Francis Bushnell, Deacon of Saybrook, son of Francis Bushnell of Guilford, Conn., 1637, and had: Isaac Bailey, born Oct. 28, 1738, died after May 11, 1771, married Elizabeth _____ and had: Isaac Bailey, baptized 1768, died

July 21, 1835, married July 9, 1795, Polly Dutton, and had: Charles Bailey, who went to Kershaw County, S. C., and married Ann Cloud, daughter of Joseph Cloud, born 1770, died 1851, and Martha Nettles, born 1785, died 1852, daughter of Zachariah Nettles, born 1785, died 1852, and Nancy Schofield. son of Wm. Cloud of Virginia and Alice Hardin. Charles Bailey and Ann Cloud had, besides others: Eunice Helena Bailey, who married April 15th, in Kershaw Co., S. C., Dr. J. G. B. Bulloch of Savannah, Ga.

POTTER

Arms: Sable, a fesse ermine between three cinqfoils, or, Crest: A seahorse naiant proper. Motto: Pax 46 Veritas.

The Potters of Mount Potter, an Irish family, were represented in America by John Potter, born April 2, 1765, at Ballymoran, County Down, Ireland, at the residence of his maternal grandfather, John Stewart, Esq. He was the son of James Potter and Catharine Stewart, daughter of John Stewart, Esq., of Ballymoran, and went to Charleston, South Carolina, Dec. 15, 1784.

John Stewart was son of Thomas Stewart, Esq., who was the eldest son and heir of Thomas Stewart and Margaret Graham. daughter of Walter Graham, last cadet of the family of the Earl of Menteith.

Thomas Stewart was fifth in descent from Sir Alexander Stewart, great grandfather of Alexander Stewart, first Earl of Galloway. Sir Alexander Stewart was the ninth in descent from Sir John Stewart, second son of Alexander 6th, Lord High Steward of Scotland, progenitor of the royal line.¹

¹Note.—The foregoing is extracted from a printed pedigree issued to John Stewart, Esq., by the King at Arms, Heralds College, and now in the possession of Gen. R. F. Stockton, dated in the year 1773. In it the family arms are described all within the Royal tressure. Page 42. A history of the Stockton Family, by J. W. Stockton, in Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

John Potter married Catharine Fuller, b. 1770, of Beaufort, S. C., on August 22, 1791, daughter of †Col. Thomas Fuller by his third wife. Catharine Foley, whom he married in 1773.

Colonel Thomas Fuller was the son of Richard Fuller and Mary Drayton, daughter of Thomas Drayton and Anne Cattell, nee Fox, daughter of Stephen Fox. Mary Drayton was sister of Hon. Thomas Drayton and of John Drayton.

John Potter and Catharine Fuller had:

- I. James Potter, a wealthy planter on the Savannah River, b. Aug. 29, 1793, married Jan. 4, 1827, Sarah Jones Grimes, daughter of Dr. John Grimes, of Georgia, and Catharine Jones Glen, daughter of Hon. John Glen, Chief Justice of Georgia, and Sarah, daughter of Dr. Noble Wymberly Jones, an ardent patriot of the Revolutionary War, son of Hon. Colonel Noble Jones, of His Majesty's Council in Georgia. We thus see that the Potters descend from the ancient families of Drayton and Fuller, of South Carolina, and this line also from the families of Noble Jones, Glen and Grimes, of Georgia, and from the Stewarts, of Scotland.
- Elizabeth Charlotte Potter, died Aug. 25, 1796. II.
- III. William Henry Potter, d. Jan. 30, 1827; American Naval Officer.

[†]On Sunday the 7th Thomas Fuller, Esq., of St. Andrew's Parish, was married at Ashley Ferry to Mrs. Elizabeth Miles, relict of Mr. Edward Miles (Monday, Sept. 15, 1766). She died 1769. †Last Thursday, Thomas Foley, Esq., Commander of His Majesty's Ship, the Escorte, was married to Miss Catharine Mellichamp, a daugh-

ter of Mr. Thomas Mellichamp, who made such useful discoveries a few years ago, in the manufacturing of indigo. (Monday, November 5, 1764) S. C. Marriage Notices, by Salley. The first Thomas Drayton went from Barbadoes and settled on Cape

Fear River, North Carolina, in 1679, and about 1680 removed to South Carolina. He married Ann Cattell, daughter of Stephen Fox, and had: I. Mary Drayton, married Richard Fuller.

Ι.

II. Thomas Drayton, married Elizabeth Bull.

III. John Drayton.

- IV. *Harriet Maria Potter, married March 4, 1823, Commodore Robert Field Stockton, grandson of Richard Stockton, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Issue.
 - V. John Hamilton Potter, died Sept. 12, 1808.
- VI. *Thomas Fuller Potter, m. 1st, Lydia Jenkins; m. 2d, Sarah Jane Hall, daughter of Charles and Elizabeth Hall. Issue by both marriages.

James Potter and Sarah Jones Grimes had:

- 1. John Potter, b. July 13, 1828, d. June 3, 1829.
- 2. Catharine Elizabeth Potter, married July 20, 1848, Philip Poullain.
- 3. Mary Marshall Potter, married June 30, 1853, John Devall Langhorne.
- 4. Sarah Jones Potter, married Nov. 8, 1855, Richard Stevens Conover.
- 5. Maria Stockton Potter, m., 1st, Sept. 10, 1857, Charles Henry Higginson, of Carnalea House, County Down, Ireland; m., 2d, Oct. 5, 1871, Dr. Wilmer Hodgson.
- 6. Emily Charlotte Potter, m., April 25, 1861, Richard Matthaei Cuyler, of Georgia.
- 7. John Hamilton Potter, married July 23, 1863, Alice Beirne Steenbergen (she married 2d Wm. H. Blackford).
- 8. Frances Glen Potter, married, April 16, 1865, Rev. Telfair Hodgson, D. D., LL. D.

Catharine Elizabeth Potter and Philip Poullain¹ had:

- I. Sarah Grimes Poullain, m., 1st, Feb. 17, 1885, George Brown Graham (she married, 2d, in 1894, Carroll Macgill, no issue; 3d, Wm. Ross Hoff).
- II. Harriet Byron Poullain, married Oct. 16, 1891, James Lynah.

^{*}Note.—In a pamphlet, published in 1906 by Mrs. Wayland Manning, all the descendants of Commodore Stockton and of James Potter and Thomas Fuller, with dates of births, marriages and deaths are given, all very complete but which will not admit of being placed in present book.

- III. Catharine Potter Poullain, died March 6, 1859.
- IV. James Potter Poullain, m. April 22, 1897, Anne Matilda McMurtrie.
 - V. Katharine Elizabeth Poullain, married Jan. 24, 1895, Ezra Read Goodridge. Issue.
- VI. Thomas Noel Poullain.
- VII. Alice Beirne Poullain, married May 16, 1894, Christian Graham Archer. Issue.
- Mary Marshall Potter and John Devall Langhorne had:
 - I. James Potter Langhorne, married Oct. 5, 1882, Julia Hayne. Issue.
 - II. Mary Potter Langhorne, married Dec. 10, 1885, William Watts Gwathmey, Jr. Issue.
 - III. Elizabeth Paine Langhorne.
 - IV. John Devall Langhorne, Jr., m. Jan. 18, 1893, Zita Spencer. Issue.
- Sarah Jones Potter and Richard Stevens Conover had:
 - I. Elizabeth Juliana Conover, died Feb. 3, 1858.
 - II. James Potter Conover, married Jan. 25, 1890. Mary Bowman Coit. Issue.
 - III. Emily Charlotte Conover, married June 22, 1887, Rev. Prescott Evarts. Issue.
 - IV. Caroline Conover.
 - V. Alice Beirne Conover.
 - VI. Thomas Anderson Conover, married June 2, 1900, Charlotte Beasley Green. Issue.
 - VII. Richard Stevens Conover, married Jan. 3, 1903, Mary Charlotte Clement. Issue.
- VIII. John Hamilton Potter Conover, married Jan. 30, 1901, Abigail Henriques Fritsch. Issue.
- Maria Stockton Potter and Charles Henry Higginson had:
 - I. Charlotte Potter Higginson, married April 25, 1882, George Hampton Coursen.
 - II. Maria Potter Higginson, married Sept. 12, 1896, Wayland Manning. Issue.
 - III. James Potter Higginson, married Oct. 22, 1890, Mary Diana Walke.

- IV. Katharine Elizabeth Poullain Higginson, married, April 27, 1886, James May Duane. Issue.
 - V. Frances Higginson, married Oct. 3, 1895, Douglas Gerald Collie MacNeill. Issue.
- VI. Henry Theophilus Higginson, d. April 14, 1890.
- Maria Stockton Potter and Dr. Wilmer Hodgson had: I. George Wilmer Hodgson.
- Emily Charlotte Potter and Richard Matthaei Cuyler had:
 - I. Mississippi Cuyler, died April 21, 1904.
 - II. John Potter Cuyler, b. May 25, 1864; d. May 28, 1864.
 - III. John Potter Cuyler, b. March 29, 1867, married, Oct. 19, 1908, Juliana Stevens Baker.
 - IV. Agnes Cuyler, m. 2d Edward Hammond.
 - V. Emily Potter Cuyler, b. April 21, 1870, married, June 16, 1904, Edward Hammond. Issue (died soon after).

John Hamilton Potter and Alice Steenbergen had:

I. James Potter, married June 2, 1885, Elizabeth Perkins Sturgis. Issue.

Frances Glen Potter and Rev. Telfair Hodgson had:

- I. Dr. John Hamilton Potter Hodgson, married Oct. 14, 1890, Harriette Saunders Ensley.
- II. Frances Glen Hodgson, d. Sept. 6, 1870.
- III. Telfair Hodgson.
- IV. Sarah Hodgson, married Sept. 19, 1907, Oscar Noel Jorian.

Sarah Grimes (Poullain) Graham and George Brown Graham had:

I. Isabel Brown Graham, born November 22, 1887.

Katharine Elizabeth (Poullain) Goodridge and Ezra Read Goodridge¹ had:

I. Katharine Poullain Goodridge, born April 24, 1896.

II. Ezra Read Goodridge, Jr., born May 14, 1900.

Katharine Poullain Goodridge married at St. Paul's Church,

¹Ezra Read Goodridge was son of Eza Read Goodridge and Mary LeRoy, of ancient family of New York,

Baltimore, Maryland, June 9, 1921, Francis Key Murray, and had:

I. Miriam Eccleston Murray, born Baltimore, Maryland, June 29, 1923.

Alice Beirne (Poullain) Archer and Christian Graham Archer had:

I. Henry Philip Archer, born June 13, 1895.

II. John Potter Archer, born April 8, 1899.

- James Potter Langhorne and Julia (Hayne) Langhore had:
 - I. Margaret Hayne Langhorne, born August 21, 1883; died October 4, 1887.
 - II. James Potter Langhorne, Jr., born Nov. 20, 1884.
- III. Mary Elizabeth Langhorne, born January 30, 1886.

IV. Julia Hayne Langhorne, born November 21, 1887.

Mary Potter (Langhorne) Gwathmey and William Watts Gwathmey, Jr., had:

I. Devall Langhorne Gwathmey, born Dec. 12, 1886.

II. William Watts Gwathmey (III), born July 18, 1888.

- III. Carolyn Gwathmey, born July 29, 1893.
- IV. Mary Potter Langhorne Gwathmey, born January 6, 1896.
 - V. Elizabeth Cary Gwathmey, born March 21, 1899.
- John Devall Langhorne, Jr., and Zita (Spencer) Langhorne had:

I. Herbert Devall Langhorne, born October 19, 1893.

II. John Devall Langhorne (III), born May 24, 1897.

III. Zita Mary Langhorne, born October 18, 1898.

James Potter Conover and Mary Bowman (Coit) Conover had:

I. James Potter Conover, Jr., born November 30, 1893.

II. Mary Bowman Conover, born April 25, 1896.

III. Richard Stevens Conover (III), born March 18, 1808.

IV. Eleanor Stewart Conover, born October 25, 1900.

Emily Charlotte Potter (Conover) Evarts and Rev. Prescott Evarts had:

I. William Maxwell Evarts, born June 24, 1888.

II. Richard Conover Evarts, born March 11, 1890.

III. Sarah Potter Evarts, born January 22, 1892.

IV. Helen Wardner Evarts, born June 7, 1895.

Richard Stevens Conover, Jr., and Mary Charlotte (Clement) Conover had:

1. Clement Conover, born October 3, 1903.

John Hamilton Potter Conover and Abigail Henriques (Fritsch) Conover had:

1. Mabel Hamilton Conover, born January 21, 1903.

2. John Hamilton Potter Conover, Jr., born January 5, 1906.

Charlotte Potter (Higginson) Coursen and George Hampton Coursen had:

 Mary Coursen, born January 1, 1886, at Baltimore, Md.; died April 25, 1895. Buried in Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Maria Potter (Higginson) Manning and Wayland Manning had:

1. James Higginson Manning, born in Dedham, Mass., January 30, 1899, married October 5, 1923, Helen Frothringham.

Katharine Elizabeth Poullain (Higginson) Duane and James May Duane had:

- 1. Richard Bache Duane, born February 16, 1887, at Morristown, N. J.
- Eleanor Franklin Duane, born November 27, 1888, at Philadelphia. Married Saturday, Oct. 30, 1909, Stanton Whitney.
- 3. Katharine Duane, born September 11, 1890, at Philadelphia.
- I. Richard Bache Duane married March 28, 1917, Felicity C. Clark and had:
 - 1. Richard Bach Duane, born July 16, 1918.
 - 2. Mai Duane, born Sept. 1, 1923.
- II. Eleanor Franklin Duane, married Oct. 30, 1909, Stanton Whitney, and had:
 - 1. Eleanor Stanton Whitney, born July 30, 1910.
 - 2. Stanton Whitney, born Sept. 30, 1911.

- 3. May Duane Whitney, born May 30, 1914.
- 4. Edward Farley Whitney, born August 12, 1915.
- III. Katharine Duane married Feb. 2, 1915, William Strother Jones, Jr., and had:
 - 1. May Duane Jones, born Nov. 23, 1915.
 - 2. William Strother Jones 3d, born Feb. 24, 1920.

Frances (Higginson) MacNeill and Douglas Gerald Collie-MacNeill had:

I. Dorothy Frances MacNeill, born, Silao, Mexico, May 12, 1904.

John Potter Cuyler (II) and Juliana Stevens (Baker) Cuyler had:

- 1. Richard Matthaei Cuyler, born September 18, 1900.
- 2. Lewis Baker Cuyler, born April 11, 1902.
- 3. Juliana Stevens Cuyler, born October 13, 1903.
- 4. John Potter Cuyler, Jr., born November 4, 1905.

James Potter and Elizabeth Perkins (Sturgis) Potter had:

- 1. Elizabeth Sturgis Potter, born July 9, 1886 . Married Frank L. Polk. Issue.
- 2. John Hamilton Potter, born June 13, 1888.
- 3. Robert Sturgis Potter, born December 20, 1889.
- Alice Beirne Potter, born July 14, 1892; died April 12, 1893.

John Hamilton Potter Hodgson and Harriette Saunders (Ensley) Hodgson had:

1. Harriette Ensley Hodgson, born February 18, 1896.

Elizabeth Sturgis Potter and Frank Lyon Polk, under Secretary of State, Wilson administration, had:

- I. John Metcalf Polk.
- II. Elizabeth Sturgis Polk.
- III. Frank Lyon Polk.
- IV. James Potter Polk.
 - V. Alice Potter Polk.

POULLAIN

The name Poullain and Poulain is found amongst the nobility of France. See Courcelles Noblesses De France, Vol. 2, M-2, pages 203-205 and 438. Also Magny Livre D'or de la Noblesse Europiene. he Books give the arms and show Poullain to be a noble family.

The ancestor of the Georgia family is said to have been a French surgeon who came to America with the fleet of d'Estaing. We find in Georgia the name of a John Poullain as early as 1784.

Dr. Thomas Noel Poullain of Greensboro, Ga., married Miss Wray and had, among others: Philip Poullain, who was a graduate of Princeton and as has been stated, married Katharine Elizabeth Potter, daughter of James Potter, and Sarah Grimes, daughter of Dr. John Grimes, a man of prominence of Savannah, Georgia.

Sarah Grimes Poullain and George B. Graham, had:

- I. Isabel Brown Graham, married Oct. 1, 1908, Thomas Hughes, Jr., son of Thomas Hughes and Roberta Thorburn and had:
- I. Isabel Brown Graham Hughes, born Aug. 11, 1909.

II. Helen Howieson Hughes, born Jan. 22, 1914.

George B. Graham was the son of William Hamilton Graham and Isabella Brown, daughter of George T. Brown, and Isabella McLanahan.

HUGHES

The surname of Hughes is derived from the Welsh ap Hughes, members of the family going to Ireland, in the 17th century, changing the name to Hughes, but the ancestors of the Hughes of Virginia had a different origin, the patrionymic being O'Neill, but owing to religious persecution was changed to Hughes. Phelimy Hughes of Ireland descended from the Royal House of O'Neill, had a son, Thomas Hughes, who left the Old Country, settling in the Valley of Virginia in Loudon County, in 1739, with his wife, Bridget O'Neill. Both Thomas Hughes and Bridget O'Neill were descended from the Royal House of Ireland as follows: Felime Caech, or Phelime Hughes, son of Con Baco, or Baccagh O'Neill, first Earl of Tyrone in 1542, originally an Irish Prince, descended from King Daniel Ardomoch O'Neill. Thomas Hughes and his wife Bridget had among others, Phelime or Felix Hughes, who married Cintha Kaighn and had four sons and two daughters.

From this line descended Thomas Hughes, born Aug. 25th, 1850, a distinguished lawyer of Baltimore, Md., who married, September 8, 1875, Helen Roberta Thorburn of Fredericksburg, Va., daughter of Captain Robert Donaldson Thorburn, U. S. N. and C. S. N., and Helen Mary Howison, being the only son of James Thorburn and Martha King of Norfolk, Va., daughter of Miles King and Martha Kirby. See Hughes family memoirs for a more detailed account of this old family of Hughes.

Thomas Hughes and Roberta Thorburn had among others: Thomas Hughes, Jr., born Sept. 5th, 1885, a graduate of the University of Maryland. He married October 1st, 1908, Isabella Brown Graham, daughter of George Brown Graham and Sarah Poullain, and had:

I. Isabella Brown Graham, Jr., born Aug. 11, 1909.

II. Helen Howison Graham, born Jan. 21, 1914.

George Brown Graham was the son of William H. Graham and Isabella Brown, daughter of George Brown and Isabella Brown, son of Alexander Brown, who established the banking house of Alexander Brown & Sons.

HOFF

William Ross Hoff is the son of Rev. John F. Hoff, who married in 1839, Juliana J., the sixth child of William Ross, of Frederick, Maryland, son of Major William Ross, of Rosshire, Scottland, who came to America with the 42d Highlanders. He married Mary Hannah.

William Ross married Catharine Worthington, the daughter

of Col. Baker Johnson, of the Continental Army of the distinguished family of Johnson, of Maryland.

Col. Baker Johnson married Catharine Worthington, daughter of Col. William Worthington, of Summer Hill and Belvoir, Anne Arundel Co., Maryland. Baker Johnson was the son of Thomas Johnson of Calvert Co., Maryland, and Dorcas Sedgwick, son of Thomas Johnson, born 19 Feb., 1701, son of Thomas, grandson of Sir Thomas Johnson, of Great Yarmouth, England.

We thus see of what distinguished lineage Mr. Hoff is descended—from the Rosses, Johnsons and Worthington families. See Colonial families of America by McKenzie.

William Ross Hoff married first Nanney Lloyd Goldsboro, and had:

- I. George Hoff, married Ann Caroline Coleman, daughter of Robert Habersham Coleman, son of Wm. Coleman and Susan Ellen Habersham, of Georgia.
- II. Charles Goldsboro Hoff, married Fanny Winchester Smith, daughter of Dr. Nathan R. Smith, granddaughter of Dr. Allen Smith and great-great-granddaughter of Dr. Nathan Ryno Smith.

III. Worthington Hoff.

Mr. Wm. Wallace Hoff married second Mrs. Sarah Macgill, widow, and daughter of Philip Poullain and Katharine Elizabeth Potter.

George Hoff and Ann Caroline Coleman had:

I. Robert Coleman Hoff.

2. George Lloyd Hoff, born Dec. 29, 1915.

Charles Goldsboro Hoff and Fanny Winchester Smith had:

1. Anne Goldsboro Hoff.

CUYLER

The Georgia Family of Cuyler descends from the Ancient family of the name in New York¹ and the Georgia branch

¹Earlier Cuylers in Holland and America, by Maud Churchill Nichols.

has contributed to the honor of the name.

We find in the latter state, Judge Jeremiah L. Cuyler, R. R. Cuyler, second President of the Central Railroad of Georgia and General Cuyler a surgeon in the U. S. Army, rank of Colonel and breveted Brigadier General, and Richard M. Cuyler, of the U. S. Navy.

Telemon Cuyler left New York and settled in Savannah, Georgia, in 1768. He died Sept. 29, 1772, married in New York, Jeanne Latouche, born in New York July 14, 1738, who was of French extraction.

They had, besides others: Judge Jeremiah LaTouche Cuyler, who married Margaret Elizabeth Clarendon and had:

Richard Randolph Cuyler, born Oct. 19, 1796, in Savannah, Georgia. He became second President of the Central Railroad of Georgia. He married Dec. 22, 1819, Mississippi Gordon, daughter of Lieutenant Ambrose Gordon of the Revolutionary War, who was on the staff of Col. William Washington. He married Elizabeth Mead and had, among others:

Richard Matthei Cuyler, of the U. S. Navy, born in Savannah, Georgia, April 26, 1823, baptized Jan. 14, 1823, at Christ Church. He married at Christ Church, Savannah, Georgia, April 25, 1861, Emily Charlotte Potter, daughter of James Potter, Esq., planter on the Savannah River, and Sarah, daughter of Dr. John Grimes and Catharine Jones Glen, daughter of Hon. John Glen and Sarah, daughter of Dr. Noble Wymberley Jones, and had:

- I. Mississippi Cuyler, born Oct. 7, 1862.
- II. John Potter Cuyler, born May 26, 1864, died Oct. 30, 1864.
- III. John Potter Cuyler, born March 29, 1867, married, issue.
- IV. Agnes Cuyler, born April 23, 1869, married 2d Edward Hammond, issue:
 - I. Edward Cuyler Hammond.
 - V. Emily P. Cuyler, born April 21, 1870, married June 16, 1904, Edward Hammond, issue.
 - 1. Emily Cuyler Hammond.

Records of a Family of Glens not known to be related to Wm. Glen Esq., of Charleston.

(Will Book E 31)	
John Glen	wife, Margaret,
Margaret	son John, wife Sarah Ann.

In the name of God, Amen. I, John Glen, of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina, being sick in body but of sound and disposing mind and memory, do make and declare this to be my last Will and Testament, first and principally I resign up my soul to God, humbly trusting for a gracious acceptance through our Lord Jesus Christ.

As to what worldly property it has pleased God to bless me with, I give and devise it in the manner and form following:

> Gives plantation at Goose Creek to wife, Margaret. Gives John Glen life interest in Live Oak Hill Plantation, Goose Creek. Balance to son James Streater Glen—Mary Elizabeth Glen and Thomas Parkie Glen and wife Margaret—to be divided equally.

J. Glen, 1808, Margaret-1837-John-Sarah Ann.

- 1. John Glen.
- 2. James Streater Glen.
- 3. Thomas Parkie Glen.
- 4. Mary Elizabeth Glen.

(Will Book B) 1786—1793 1791 Daniel Glen to whose unborn child.

*Mary Glen, bro. John

Glen: Nephews:

John Straightor Glen, Daniel Glen. (Book) (1757—1760) Daniel Glen of Berkley Co., S. C.

Anna-Children:

1. Daniel

2. John*

3. Mary*

4. Unborn.

Daniel Glen, 1796-1793, seems to have married Mary Glen, daughter of Daniel Glen, of Berkley, who had a brother John Glen. See note*

Savannah:

John E. Glen, Shipwright of Charleston By former marriage Storekeeper in Savannah Martha T. Glen, widow

John E. Glen. Lawrence. Mary Elizabeth.

NOTE * Seems to be of family of John Glen. See *

(Will Book B)

1786 - 1793

1791 Daniel Glen-Mary Glen, brother John Glen to whom unborn child.

GLEN OF LINLITHGOW

Patrick Glen obt 1576 had: John Glen who had: John Glen the Younger, obt 1581-2 and had:

I. Patrick Glen obt 1629.

II. John Glen obt 1587.

Patrick Glen who died, 1629 had:

1. John Glen living 1661.

2. James Glen the elder living 1642, 1644.

James Glen the elder had:

I. Andrew Glen obt 1664, married Jonet Miln. Andrew Glen and Jonet Miln had:

1. James Glen married Marion Edward and had among others:

Alexander Glen who married Marion Graham and had:

- I. Andrew Glen.
- II. James Glen, Governor of S. C.
- III. Thomas Glen.
- IV. John Glen.
 - Several daughters.

From James Glen the Elder also descended John who had: I. William Glen.

Note.—Some of the above has been taken from a chart send by Thomas Allen Glen, but put in present form and changed to compare to the Memorials of Glen and Records of Births.

It is not always easy to trace a direct line of descent as there is some time a missing generation or succession by a brother, nephew or uncle. By observing the Glen Memorial there is a slight disagreement. The ancestor of Glen of Lithlingow was either an Alexander or Patrick, perhaps father and son.

EXTRACT FROM THE PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY. NOTES ON FAMILY OF GLEN, OR GLENN, BY THOMAS ALLEN GLENN.

A family of Glen¹ holding lands at Incherie, Fife, was probably from an illegitimate son of Sir John de Glen of Balmuto (died 1428). They were not numerous; but one of them, James Glen, a merchant-tailor, rose, to be Provost and Treasurer of Edinburgh. Robert, heir to Master Robert Glen of Inchkerie, was proved heir to his father, 1617.²

As stated, according to the best information at hand, the sons of Robert Glen of Bar (died 1506), were :James, Alexander, Robert, and George. Alexander, Robert, and George Glen, were, 4 Augt., 1542, joint tenants of the lands of Neither Glen, in the Lordship of Boghall, near Bar; all three were probably at the battle of Ancrum. Alexander Glen removed to Linlithgow before, or in, 1544-5, and entered the service of the Hamiltons. He was witness to a charter at Linlithgow, 6 Jan., 1545-6. The records of the Commissariot of Edin-

¹Thomas Allen Glen of Meliden Prestatyn, N. Wales, says Wm. Glen of Charleston was son of John Glen, mcht., of near Linlithgow, Scotland.

²Inqs. P. M. Scot.

burgh, Retours of service of heirs, and parish registers, furnish data for a complete genealogy of the Glens of Linlithgow. Three of this line, James, George, and Andrew, represented Linlithgow in Parliament, 1625, 1641, 1652-63. Alexander Glen, of Linlithgow, who died before 22 Augt., 1722, owner of Bonnytoun and Loncroft, had (a) Andrew Glen, who left an only daughter Elizabeth, born 1739; died 1807, wife of George Ramsay, Earl of Dalhousie; (b) James Glen, Royal Governor of South Carolina; born about 1700, married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir William Wilson, of Eastbourne; died without issue before 26 Augt., 1777; (c) Dr. Thomas, married 18 Sept., 1755, Isabella, widow of James Graham, Chief Justice of South Carolina; (d) John, and others.

Several other members of the Linlithgow family removed to the Carolinas. John Glen, who went out before the Governor, settled, finally, in Orange County, North Carolina, and married Sarah, daughter of Robert Jones, by Ann, daughter This Ann had been the wife of Captain of William Duke. Christmas, and Robert Jones was the son of Edward Jones of Shocco Creek, formerly of King and Queens county Virginia, and Abigail Shugan. John Glen, who is said to have been a clergyman who also practiced medicine, may have been married previously. His sons, whose descendants wrote the name Glenn, were: Warham, Thomas, William, Duke, Dr. John, and perhaps Edward. A daughter Ann seems to have The sons were young men, but probmarried — Downs. ably all of age, 1761, and resident in Orange County, North Carolina. Dr. John Glen was educated abroad; he had Thomas, James, born 1775; removed to Baltimore, Maryland, 1799, John, and William. The descendants of Duke Glen, or Glenn, removed to Atlanta, Georgia. The late Luther Judson Glenn, whose widow was living 1900, was a grandson of Duke. and son of Thomas.

William Glen, a cousin of the Governor, settled in Charleston, South Carolina, his descendants inter-marrying with the Drayton¹ and Bulloch families. A grandson of William, Dr. James Glen, practiced medicine in Philadelphia, in the early part of the 19th century. Archibald Glen, of the Linlithgow line, was also early in the Carolinas.

THE IRISH BRANCH.

In 1605-6, Sir James Hamilton and Montgomery, having secured large grants of land in Ulster, prepared to plant a colony of Scotsmen in that country. Among those interested in this undertaking were Rev. Patrick Hamilton of Dunlop, near Bar, husband of Elizabeth Glen, daughter of David of Glenlora, and Thomas Boyd of Pitcon, husband of Isabel Glen, daughter of William of Bar. Rev. Patrick Hamilton secured lands mostly in the parish of Hollywood, Down, which Sir James, his brother, had obtained by a patent, 3 Jac. I., and, with James and John Glen, who from evidence so far secured are considered, I believe rightly, to have been younger sons of David of Glenlora, and a few others from the neighborhoods of Dunlop and Bar, removed to Ireland, 1606.² These brothers were ancestors to most of this surname in that country.

James Glen had lands from Rev. Patrick Hamilton, in East Hollywood, Down, and, 15 Nov., 15 Jac. I., a grant was made to him and other "Scotsmen," that they enjoy the "privileges of English subjects."³ Robert Glen (died 1767), Sheriff, and Mayor of Waterford,⁴ was probably a descendant; also David Glen (or Glenn), who removed to North Carolina about 1770, and some of those who were earlier in Pennsylvania, of whom, probably, James, the progenitor of a family at Tacony, and Frankford. John Glen removed from Down to Lifford, Don-

¹It was Margaret Glen, sister of Gov. James Glen, who married Hon. John Dravton.

²Hamilton MSS.

^{8&}quot;Cal. Patent Rolls, James I." 339.

^{4&}quot;History of Waterford."

egal, acquiring denization, 17 Augt., 14 Jac. I.⁵ His children. born 1606-1620: John Glen (perhaps eldest son), merchant at Londonderry, died 1686. Admon. to John Glenn (sic) eldest son, 28 Dec., 1686, to use of widow (unnamed), himself, and other children of deceased.⁶ who were: Ninian, and probably George, James, and David.

John, son of John Glen (or Glenn), of Londonderry, died s. p., 1700, and will, 1700 (admon. C. T. A. granted Jane his widow, 22 June, 1700),⁷ mentions children of brother Ninian Glen, named in a suit in re this will, John, James, Joseph, and Mathew. all of age. 1700.

James Glen, son of Ninian seems to be identical with James of Boytown, Tyrone, whose will of 13 Sept., 1740, was proved 23 May, 1747.8 This James married, secondly, widow of one Caldwell, mother of David Caldwell, executor of his stepfather's will; but who, 1747, was in Pennsylvania. John and William Glen (or Glenn), half brothers to David Caldwell, also removed to Pennsylvania. William is believed to be the William Glenn (sic) buried at Presbyterian Church near Media, Philadelphia; born 1730. John was born 1727-8, and removed from Pennsylvania to Virginia.

George Glen, supposedly brother to Ninian, died at Cloney, Aghlow (Aghloo). Antrim. 1701-2; his grandchildren then adults. Will 3 March, 1701-2; proved 13 March.⁹ Issue: Benjamin, John, —— (daughter), wife of Robert Paton; ----- (daughter), wife of ----- Christy; Hannah, wife of -----Mur (Muir); Abigail, wife of ----- Glendinning; ----- (daughter), wife of Duncan McClockey; Margaret. Their mother was Jean Merton.

John Glen, first of Lifford, left other sons. Thomas Glenn (sic) of Tircullen, Aghanlow, gentleman (grandson doubtless of the first John of Lifford) and Margaret Calwell of Drum-

⁵"Cal. Patent Rolls, James I." 337.
⁶Derry Diocese Wills, Dublin, 1677-1745, 44; P. R. O.
⁷Prerogative Will, 1700, Dublin; P. R. O.
⁸Derry Diocese Will, 1747, Dublin; P. R. O.
⁸Vol. XXXVI.-32.

⁹Derry Diocese Will, 1701.

mon. Tamlatard, had license to marry, 1683.10 John Glen of Money Gobbin, Antrim (perhaps brother to Thomas), died 1698,¹¹ leaving James, Thomas, William, John, Robert, Joseph. and Agnes (or Ann). James, the eldest, of age 1698-9, d.s.p. in the West Indies, before 1747, Joseph d.s.p. in Delaware. before 1747. Robert removed to Delaware, 1747. Agnes married Arthur Glen, of Cappah. In the year last mentioned the family was living at Donagheady, Tyrone. The wife of John Glen (died 1698) was Janet (or Jane) McCrea, living 1747.¹²

Archibald Glen, Diocese of Clogher.¹³ died intestate, 1685. and was, no doubt, the Archibald who was an officer under Charles I., in the Irish wars, and who, with William Glen. Ensign, received lands in compensation awards for arrears of pay, 1666. Patrick Glen of Donacava (Donaghacavey), Tyrone, probably another son of John of Lifford, died 1682.

A family of Glen (later spelling, Glenn), supposedly descended from the Linlithgow line, appears in Londonderry, about the middle of the 18th century. James, John, and Robert Glenn (sic) are named in city records, 1756, and some of the name are buried in Derry Cathedral. of whom William Glenn, of Londonderry, merchant, died 1796, aged 61 years. One of this line, William, died without issue, in Baltimore, Maryland, at the close of the 18th century.

William Glen, of Machreymonoch, Ballywillen. died 1730. leaving issue: Joseph, John, Ana, and Martha. The sons were then married, and had children. Thomas, supposedly brother of William, witnessed the latter's will, 22 Sept., 1730; proved 1887,14 Patrick Glen, of Aughereagh, died 1775.15 William Glen, of Calhirneman, Galway, gentleman, died 1777.¹⁶ William Glenn (sic) A. M., was 1675, Prepend of Kilchrist.¹⁷

¹⁰Pub. Rec. Off. Dublin.

¹¹Prerogative Grant.

¹²Power of Atty. to Robert Glen, recorded at Wilmington, Del., U.S.A. ¹³Diocese of Clogher Will.
¹⁴Diocese of Connor Will.
¹⁵Diocese of Clogher, Admon. Bond,
¹⁶Pub. Rec. Office, Dublin,
¹⁷"Irish Parishes."

Many of the Ulster Glens removed to America, and almost all of these, as well as most of those who went direct from Scotland, added an additional n to their surnames.



Noble Iones



Honorable Colonel Noble Jones accompanied his friend General Oglethorpe to Georgia, in 1733. He was from Lambeth, County, Surry, England, and in the Colony of Georgia held many positions of importance among which were: Member of the Kings' Council, one of the Assistants to Patrick Graham, President of the Colony, and Treasurer of the Province, and military Commander. The arms, borne by Hon. Noble Jones, are identical with those borne by Tudor Trevor, Lord of Hereford, with a slight difference, as also the same as those borne by the Jones family, of Denbighshire, Wales, as described in the Book of Visitations of Anglesy and Carnavonshire, including some Denbighshire families, among them Jones, of Denbighshire, Wales, in book of John Edwards Griffith, F. L. S. F. R. H. S., as follows: "Per bend sinister Ermine and Ermines, over all a lion rampant, or, within a bordure engrailed of the 3rd," which shows descent from Tudor Trevor.

Hon Noble Jones is considered to have married Miss Wimberley of ancient family and had:

- I. Dr. Noble Wimberley Jones, married March 19, 1732, Sarah Davis.
- II. Inigo Jones.
- III. Mary Jones, married as his fourth wife James Bulloch, Sr., no issue.
 - Dr. Noble Wimberley Jones, who held military and civil positions and was an ardent patriot during the revolution, married Sarah Davis, born July 14, 1737, died 1810, daughter of John Davis, who married March 19, 1732, Theodora Cook. Her father John Davis moved to Georgia from Carolina about 1748. Was a planter and held official position in Georgia.

Dr. Noble Wimberley Jones and Sarah Davis had the following children:

- 1. Dr. George Jones, ancestor of the Noble Jones family, of Savannah, Georgia and of the family of DeRenne.
- 2. Edward Jones, member of Provincial Congress, 1775.
- 3. John Jones, killed at the Seige of Savannah in 1779. (There was also another John Jones killed at the same time.)
- 4. Sarah Jones married Judge John Glen, ancestor of branches of the families of Bulloch, Grimes, Glen, Potter, Poullain, Langhorne, Cuyler, Higginson, Duane, Conover, Hunter, Graham, Bayard, Hughes, Hammond, Goodridge, and others.

ROYAL DESCENT OF HON. NOBLE JONES

Gurtheyrn, King of Powis, married Seveira, daughter of Flavius Clemenus, Governor of Britain, 370, and Emperor of Rome, and had: Cynderin, slain 457, who had Rhuddfedyl, Frych, who had Rhydwf, who had Pasgen, who had Cadell Deyrnllvg, who had a second son, Gwynfyn Frych, Prince of Drewen, or Whittington, from who descended, Guryemen or Gurgen, of the 14th Noble tribe of Gwynedd, who had Cadfarch, who had YnYr, who married Rhiengar, daughter of Lludoccaf ab Caradawg Ffreichfas, King of Gloucester, Hereford, etc., and had Tudor Trevor eldest son who was King of Gloucester, Hereford, etc.

"He bore party per bend sinister Ermine and Ermines, a lion rampant, or, armed and langued, gules."

Tudor Trevor married 907, Angharad,

(Daughter of Howell or Hywell Dda, son of Cadell, King of Powis and South Wales, son of Roderick the Great and Angharad, daughter of Meyrick, King of Cardigan), and had Dingad ab Tudor, 3rd son, who married Cecelia, daughter of Severus ab Cadfor, ab Gwenynewyn, Lord of Buelt, etc., and had Rhiwallan, who married Letitia, daughter of Cadwalar, and had Cynwcyn, King of Gwynedd and Powis, 1072-1074, who married Judith, daughter of Ifor Hen, Lord of Rhos, and had Bleddyn, fourth son, ancestor of Hugh Jones of Bersham.

(See Various genealogies of Wales.)

GLEN RECORDS

Barbara Glen, sometime spouse to James Young in Torphichen, Linlithgow. 10 Feb., 1619-20.

Christian Glen, relict of Allen Henayson. 25 Nov., 1615. James Glen, merchant, Burgess of Linlithgow. 6 Feb., 1682. Alexander Glen, Longcroft, 23 Aug., 1722.

John Glen sewed heir to his father, Patrick Glen, of Linlith-

gow, in Linlithgow, 1629. (Inq. P. M.). (Services of Heirs). Parishes in and adjacent to Linlithgow.

	Register Begins
Linlithgow	1613
Torphichen	1650
Livingstone	1696
Ecclesmachan	1662
Dalmeny	1628
Queensferry	1635
Iyshall	
Bathgate	1672
Borrowstoun	6648
Carriden	1687
Abercorn	1691

LINLITHGOW

Alexander Glen, witness to a charter there, 6 Jan., 1545 (Reg. Mag. Sig., No. 414).

See "Glen-Glenn," Penna. Mag., Vol. XXXVI.

Charter by John Forrest, of Magdalens, Provost of Linlithgow, et. al., to Richard Abercrumbye, of Poultoun, of the lands of Kingsfield and Bogside, witnessed (int. al.) by Thomas Glen, Sergeant (at law.), dated 12 Feb., 1583-4 (Soct. Ant. xi., 131).

Named—Scottish Parliament

Linlithgow

James Glen, 1625 George Glen, 1641 Andrew Glen, 1652

(Acts of Scottish Parliament.)

James and John Glen, merchants of Linlithgow, 1650-51 (i bid).

Commissariot of Edinburgh 1514-1600

Archibald Glen. Tophin (Linlithgow) 29 Mch. 1586. James Glen, Tophin. 15 Jan. 1591-2. Elizabeth Glen (Calder), spouse to John Glen Burgess, of Linlithgow, 1 April, 1590.

Marian spouse to Patrick Glen, Burgess, of Linlithgow, 24 Jan., 1575-6.

Patrick Glen Burgess, of Linlithgow and Agnes Young, his spouse, 9 Nov., 1575 to April, 1576.

(It would seem that Marion was the first wife of Patrick Glen, and Agnes Young the second.)

Bessie Glen. sometime spouse to Archibald Waugh. burgess of Linlithgow, 23 May, 1598.

Eufame Glen, sometime spouse to John Ferreont, Burgess of Linlithgow, 18 Nov., 1578.

John Glen the younger, Burgess of Linlithgow, 1 Mar., 1581-2.

John Glen, pupil, son lawful to John Glen the younger of Linlithgow, Mar., 1587.

(Renfrew) Margaret Cunningham, late spouse to William Glen, of Bar, 9 Jan., 1598.

1600-1722

Bessie Glen, relict of Patrick Harchie in Kenneil, Linlithgow, 18 Dec., 1620.

Andrew Glen, merchant, burgess of Linlithgow, late Provost thereof, 4 Oct., 1664.

Testament Dative of Andrew Glen, Burgess of Linlithgow, Late Provost Thereof.

Debts due in Stirling, and by Margaret Cowy in Borrowstounness, Mr. John Edie, there, William Baird there, Patrick Bell in Borrowstounness, Elizabeth Symontoune there; Richard Hardie there, Eupham Wilson there, Patrick—there. Sum of debts owning to dead—£3150-18-

Sum of the Inventar and Debts-£3438-18-6.

Debts due to the Larid of Rickartourn, James Glen, elder, John Robiesone, servant, Bessie Cook, servant, Mareone Mylne, servant.

Sum of debts owing by dead—£76.

Restis of Free Gear, debts deducted-£3362-18-7. To be divided in 3 parts, dead's part is-£1120-19-6.

The defunct by his Latter Will nominates said Jonet Mylne his spouse his only Executrix and desires her to use the advice of Thomas Edward, elder, James Glen, younger. George Bell, younger, Alexander Crichtoune. William Mylne and Cavin Merschell, merchant burgesses of said burgh, in all her doings relative to their children, and desires them to be kind unto his "ancient kynd and Reverend" Father, and to see him honestly interred in case of his decrease before him. Dated at Linlithgow 18th March 1661. Witnesses, Andrew Ker and John Mylne.

Confirmed 4th October, 1664. William Mylne, merchant in Edinburgh is cautioner.

COMMISSARIOT EDINBURGH TESTAMENTS

Volume 115 Testament Dative and Inventary of the debt and sum of money pertaining to umquhile Euphan Glen relict of the deceast Robert Hunter, merchant in Linlithgow the time of her decease, on May 1742; Made and given up by John Hunter, son procreate betwixt the said Euphan Glen and Robert Hunter her husband; Only Executor Dative qua nearest in kin decerned to her by Decreet dated 7th August, 1750.

Debt due by Andrew Storry, merchant in Linlithgow.

Sum of debt owing to dead—£210.

Confirmed 13th August, 1754. Andrew Buchanan, writer in Edinburgh and son of John Buchanan, Esq. Provost of Linlithgow is cautioner. Volume 130 Testament Dative and Inventary of the goods &c., which pertained to Margaret Balderson, spouse of William Glen of Mains, near Linlithgow, the time of her decease upon the day of — 17 — years; Made and given up by James McNab, merchant in Edinburgh, husband to and in name and behalf of Marion Glen his spouse and daughter of the said umquhile Margaret as only Extcutrix Dative **qua** nearest in kin decerned to said Margaret Balderston her mother, by decreet dated 3rd. June. 1796.

Sum of Inventary-£60.

Confirmed 25th February, 1797, Hugh McEwan. Teacher of Mathamatics. Edinburg.h is cautioner.

Volume 77 Testament Dative and Inventary of the goods, etc.. which pertained to umquhile James Glen, merchant burgess of Linlithgow, the time of his decease on the — day of — 168—. Made and given up he Mareon Erward his relict. only Executrix Dative decerned as Creditrix to said defunct in so far as by Contract of Marriage dated 3rd February, 1649, between said late James Glen and Mareon Edward. said James bound himself to employ on sufficient security 4000 merks and to take the rights thereof in his own name and that of his said spouse. Therefore the said Mareon is only Executrix Dative decerned as Creditrix

to him.

Sum of the Inventar-£235.

Debts due by Elizabeth Nicolsone, Lady Riccartoun, Charles Stewart, of Kelstoun, Andrew Griersone, John Balderstoun, James Meiklewright, Representars of the deceast Laird of Carronshall. James Henderson in Northferrie; Laird of Hilderstoun, Laird of Beirscroft; James Henderson, shoemaker, James Gibson. Litster.

Summa of Debts owing to the Dead—£311-1-8d. Summa of Inventar and debets—£646-1-8d.

Debts due to William Edward for 1 year's rent of dwelling house, To John Dickson and Alexander McNab, servants, John Mitchell, apothecary.

Sum of said debts due—£963-17-.

Confirmed 6th February, 1682. James Campbell, merchant burgess of Edinburgh, is cautioner.

MEMORIALS

of the

SCOTTISH FAMILY OF GLEN by the

Rev. Charles Rogers, D. D., L.L.D.

Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland; of the Royal Society of Northern Antiquaries, Copenhagen; of the Royal Society of Bohemia, and of the Royal Heraldic Society of Italy; Associate of the Imperial Archaeological Society of Russia; and corresponding member of the Historical Society of Berlin; of the Royal Society of Tasmania, and of the Historical and Genealogical Society of New England.

EDINBURGH Privately Printed MDCCCLXXXVIII

MEMORIALS

of the

SCOTTISH FAMILY OF GLEN

GLEN OF PEEBLESSHIRE

The lands of Glen, on the left bank of the Quair Stream, in the County of Peebles, gave name to their owner at a period prior to the War of Independence. In 1296, Sarah, of the Glen took the oath of fealty to Edward I.: and on the 3rd Sept. of the same year, she as widow of Duncan Glen, who died in 1292, begged of Edward that her lands might be restored. The lands were then in the keeping of Patrick, fourth Earl of Dunbar,¹ Duncan and Sarah Glen died without issue.

GLEN OF THE LENNOX

Simultaneously appear on record another family of the name resident in the Lennox. On the 14th November, 1292, Edward I., as "Lord Superior", granted to Richard Fraser the custody of lands and tenements which belonged to the deceased Richard de Glen.² And in 1293-4 Walter de Cambehon (Cambo), keeper of Fife, charges in his account the sum of 23s.7d. as the expenses of John de Ethale and a clerk, during thirteen days' absence at the Lennox, in taking seisin of the land "del Glen" and others.³ The locality so styled is situated within the area of the modern parishes of Campsie and Strathblane. During the thirteenth century the legal business of South-Eastern Lennox was transacted at Linlithgow. At a court there held on the 8th October, 1299, John de

¹ Scottish Rolls in Public Record, i., 38.

² Fine Roll 20 Edward I., 1. ³ Exchequer Q.R. Miscellanea Army, No. 22, 1.

Glen complained of John of Mar,¹ that he had in his hands arrested certain goods belonging to a person in the Lennox, and that in defiance of this act he (Mar) had surrendered the goods. When on the 21st of October the complaint was renewed, the Sheriff of Linlithgow certified that, as the complainer had failed to produce security to pursue the cause, he had justified the defender.²

The Glen family in the Lennox, unlike that bearing the name in the County of Peebles, refused to submit to Edward's usurpation. Sir David de Glen, of the Lennox served under the brave Sir Wiliam Oliphant in the defence of Stirling Castle, when in 1304 Edward I. conducted the siege in person. It was on this occasion that Edward stripped the leaden roof of the refectory at St. Andrews to provide missiles for his war-engines. Commenced on the 22nd of April, the siege was maintained for three months when Edward succeeded in causing a breach and taking the place by assault. With his usual severity he subjected the prisoners including women and children, to the grossest ignomy. He caused Sir William Oliphant and his knights to be brought before him, in presence of his nobles, stript of their outer garments, and with ropes about their necks, and so apparelled to implore his clemency on their knees; he then made a show of benevolence by sparing their lives. But he sent Oliphant to the Tower, and imprisoned the other knights in his different castles.³ Sir David de Glen was imprisoned at Newcastle. On the 13th January, 1304-5, Edward commanded the Sheriff of Northumberland to pay wages to David de Glen and three other Scotmen, prisoners taken at Stirling Castle, now in the Castle of Newcastle-on-Tyne. On the 12th November, 1305, Lucas Taylleboys, late Sheriff of Northumberland, reported to the Exchequer that he had allowed David de Glen and another, late enemies to the King in Stirling Castle 18s. He had re-

¹John of Mar, and John Robuk, Bailiffs of Linlithgow, swore fealty to Edward I. at Berwick on the 28th August, 1296.

²Document in Public Record Office, Stevenson's Historical Documents ii., 394, 396.

⁸Privy Seals (Tower) 33 Edward I., 1.

ceived them from Richard of Seleby, Master of La Blie of Newcastle, to be kept in prison 54 days, from that day till Michaelmas thereafter, at 2d. a day.⁴

Regaining his liberty, Sir David de Glen became an attached Supporter of King Robert the Bruce.

Sir David de Glen had three sons, Colban, John, and Roger. In 1324 Robert the Bruce granted to Colban de Glen, eldest son of Sir David de Glen, a charter of the lands of Quilts (Cults) in the County of Peebles;⁵ also the lands of Eastshield in the County of Lanark.¹ And Elizabeth, King Robert's second Queen, denoted her favor by a bequest to him of one hundred shillings, which was paid prior to the 26th June, 1328.²

Colban de Glen had a son Robert, so named in honor of the King. Visiting the Court with his father, Robert de Glen became a favorite in the royal family. King Robert the Bruce was twice married. By his first wife, Isabella, daughter of Donald, tenth Earl of Mar, he had an only child, Marjory, who married Walter the Steward. By his second wife, Elizabeth, daughter of Richard de Burgh, Earl of Ulster, he had a son, David, his successor, also two daughters, Elizabeth and Margaret. Elizabeth died unmarried.

Margaret, the youngest daughter of King Robert, espoused Robert de Glen, with the approval of her brother, King David, who granted him and his wife a charter of the lands of Nether Pittedie at Kinghorn in Fife.³ From King David, Robert Glen had afterwards a charter of Glasgow Forest at Kintore, Aberdeenshire; while the Princess Margaret, at the same time, received from her brother a charter of the lands of Morphie in Kincardineshire.⁴

Princess Margaret Bruce married secondly, in 1344, William, fifth Earl of Sutherland. With the Earl she had, on

⁴Exchequer Q. R. Memoranda, 33 Edward I., m. 72 dorso.

⁵Robertson's Index of Charters, 23, 11.

¹Exchequer Rolls, i., 169, 274.

²Ibid., i., 116.

³Robertson's Index, 33, 43.

⁴Ibid., 38, 32, 33, 39, 46, 62, 19.

the 10th October, 1345, a conjunct charter of the Earldom of Sutherland, whereby it was converted into a regality. Margaret Bruce, Countess of Sutherland, died in 1358, leaving by her second marriage three sons, Alexander, John, and William. On Alexander, the eldest son, his uncle David II. was inclined to settle the succession to the Crown, to the exclusion of the Stewarts;⁵ he seems to have died young. John, second son, died at Lincoln in 1361. William succeeded his father in the Earldom of Sutherland.

The death of Robert de Glen, first husband of the Princess Margaret, is unrecorded. And in royal charters, dated 12th October, 1357, and 30th September, 1367, Sir Robert de Glen, Rector of the Church of Liberton, is named.⁶ The marriage of the Princess may have been dissolved consequent on her husband entering the Church. With the authority of Parliament, David II. revoked a grant of lands in Aberdeenshire, "lately in the hands of Robert de Glen."⁷

To John de Glen, second son of the hero of Stirling Castle, King Robert the Bruce granted a charter of the lands of Balmutache (Balmuto) in Fife.⁸ These lands continued in the family of Glen till the beginning of the fifteenth century,¹ when Mariota, daughter and co-heiress of Sir John Glen, married Sir John Boswell of Balgregie, in Western Fifeshire. The descendant of Mariota Glen, Thomas Boswell, obtained from James IV. the estate of Auchinleck, in the county of Ayr; he fell at Flodden on the 9th September, 1513. The families of Boswell of Balmuto and Auchinleck have had several distinguished members. David Boswell of Balmuto, admitted a Lord of Session in 1798, took as his judicial title

⁵Family Records of the Bruces and the Cumyns, by M. E. Cumming Bruce, Edinb. 1870, 4to. p. 160.

⁶Robertson's Index, 75, 86, 83, 174.

⁷Acta Parl. Scot., i., 529.

⁸Robertson's Index, 25, 5.

^{1&}quot;1440, Feb. 22d.—A noble woman, Christiana de Glen, daughter and one of the heirs of the late John de Glen of Balmuto, declared that while she was in less age, and detained in subjection and custody by the late David de Ogilvy, her husband, she made an entail of the lands belonging her in heritage, which now that she is free, she revokes."— Balfour's MSS., Advocates' Library.

the name of his estate. Alexander Boswell, who was raised to the bench in 1754 by the title of Lord Auchinleck, was father of James Boswell, the biographer of Samuel Johnson. In the mansion of Balmuto perished in 1822 from the effects of a wound received in a duel, Sir Alexander Boswell, Baronet. son of Johnson's biographer, and an eminent descendant of the House of Glen.

To Roger de Glen, youngest son of Sir David de Glen, King Robert the Bruce granted an annuity of one hundred shillings; it was continued by his son and successor David II.²

A scion of the Lennox family acquired a settlement in the vicinity of Stirling, but the early history of this branch cannot be traced.

Towards the close of the seventeenth century, John Glen held in lease the farm of Foot-o'-Green in the Parish of St. Ninians. He had six sons and a daughter. Margaret. John. the eldest son, born 9th March, 1709, studied at the University of Edinburgh, where he graduated in 1726. By the Presbytery of Linlithgow licensed to preach in 1732, he was soon afterwards appointed Chaplain to Colonel Gardiner. In April, 1741, he was ordained minister of Forgandenny. He died on the 10th October, 1792, in his 84th year, and the 52d of his ministry.³ Mr. John Glen of Forgandenny married, 13th August. 1741, Elizabeth, daughter of John Thomson, merchant, Edinburgh, with issue three daughters. Of these, Margaret, the eldest, and Agnes, the youngest, died unmarried; Elizabeth, the second daughter, married Dr. Johnston, a physician from Virginia, and became ancestress of the family of Glen-Johnston of Perth and Edinburgh.⁴

James, third son of John Glen, tenant-farmer at Foot-o'-Green, was born on the 30th September, 1714, and died unmarried.

Robert, fourth son, was born 16th December, 1717; he settled as a tanner in Glasgow, and became prosperous. He married with issue, a son and daughter.

²Exchequer Rolls, i., 209. ³Fasti Eccl. Scot., ii., 640. ⁴Forgandenny Parish Register.

William, fifth son, born 22d January, 1720, engaged in merchandise at St. Petersburg; he died unmarried.

Alexander, sixth son, born 5th February, 1722, settled at Bannockburn as a manufacturer. He married, with issue, four sons and a daughter. The sons became merchants in Glasgow.

Archibald, second son of John Glen, farmer at Foot-o'-Green, was born 5th October, 1710, and succeeded to his father's lease. He married Elizabeth Anderson of Skeckmill. with issue, five sons and seven daughters. Margaret, the eldest daughter, born 9th March, 1738, married ----- Liddell, and was mother of Archibald and William Liddell, prosperous citizens of Glasgow. Mary, Elizabeth, and Janet, died young: Isobel, fifth daughter, married Thomas Anderson, and among her grandsons were the Right Reverend David Anderson, Bishop of Rupert's Land; Thomas Darnley Anderson of Waverley Abbey, Farnham, Mayor of Liverpool; and William Archibald Anderson, merchant in Glasgow. Catherine, sixth daughter, born on the 4th June, 1754, married William Kidston, merchant, Queen Street, Glasgow: their grandson is the present William Kidston of Ferniegair. Mary, the youngest daughter, born 25th April, 1756, married, 12th November, 1787, the Reverend Thomas Burns, Minister of Renfrew, and proprietor of Millburn in that county. One of her daughters married General Harry Thomson of the Indian Army.

Of the sons of Archibald Glen, John, the eldest, born 21st October, 1736, rented the farm of Lumloch, Lanarkshire; he married, with issue a son William, who died young; one of his two daughters married ——— Orr, merchant in Glasgow; her son, Sir Andrew Orr, became Lord Provost of Glasgow, and in reward of services received the honor of knighthood. Sir Andrew Orr died in May, 1874. Robert, second son of Archibald Glen, born 23d January, 1741, died young. A son, Robert, born 29th May, 1752, settled in Russia.

William, third son of Archibald Glen, born 9th May, 1744, prosecuted merchandise in Glasgow. He acquired the estate of Forganhall, near Falkirk, and was appointed a Magistrate for Stirlingshire; he died in 1808. By his wife, Jean, daughter of George Gray of Aberdeen, he had three sons and two daughters; George, second son, born 13th June, 1803, was for many years a merchant in Liverpool, and in 1858 purchased the estate of Stratton Audley Park, Bicester, in the county of Oxford. He served as High Sheriff of Oxfordshire in 1864, and died 9th December, 1885. He married in 1832, Christina, daughter of John Baird of Abbott's Grange, Stirlingshire, with issue five sons and two daughters.

Alexander, fourth son of Archibald Glen, was born 24th January, 1748. In 1770 he settled as a merchant in Queen Street, Glasgow, trading with his brother Robert, then settled in Russia. He also carried on an extensive business as a West India merchant. He married Jane, sister of the Rev. Thomas Burns, minister of Renfrew (husband of his sister Mary), with issue six sons and a daughter, Jean, who died young. Archibald, the eldest son, conducted business first in the West Indies, afterwards at Liverpool. Robert, the third son, died at Trinidad. Alexander, the fourth, and James, the sixth, sons, were planters in Demerara. Thomas, fifth son of Alexander Glen, settled in Newfoundland.

William Glen, second son of Alexander Glen and Jane Burns, acquired some distinction as a poet. Born in Queen Street, Glasgow, on the 24th November, 1789, he, about the age of seventeen, entered a place of business in the city. As the representative of his house he proceeded to the West Indies, and after an absence of several years returned to Glasgow, and there commenced business on his own account. In 1814 he was elected a Director of the Chamber of Commerce, but in the same year he experienced commercial reverses, which compelled him to relinquish the concerns of business. He now engaged in literary pursuits. Cultivating the poetical faculty, he, in 1815, produced a small duodecimo volume, entitled, "Poems Chiefly Lyrical." In a state of weak health he some years resided at the pleasant retreat of Reinagour, in the parish of Aberfoyle, Perthshire. Returning to Lanarkshire, he died at Edwin Place, Gorbals, in December, 1826, at the early age of thirty-seven. By the author of these memorials his poems and songs were, in 1874, collected and published in a small duodecimo volume.¹ His song, "Wae's Me for Prince Charlie," is widely popular.

William Glen married, in 1818, Catharine Macfarlane, daughter of John Macfarlane, merchant, Glasgow, by whom he had an only daughter. A widow at thirty-three, Mrs. Glen devoted herself to a life of benevolence. At Glenmuck, a solitary spot in the vale of Aberfoyle, she provided a home for orphan children, in which she was many years assisted by her like-minded daughter. When, in September, 1872, an account of the Aberfoyle Orphanage appeared in a monthly serial, the public learned with surprise as to the beneficent work carried on by the poet's widow and daughter. And as a becoming recognition of their unwearied service, a new dwelling for the mother and daughter was reared by public subscription. This structure was erected in 1873, and within its comfortable walls Mrs. Glen and her daughter have closed their lives of Christian devotedness.

GLEN OF BAR

William Glen, armiger, is witness to an instrument conveying the fishings at Crochat-Shot to the monks of Paisley in 1452. His successor, James Glen, received from Robert, Abbot of Paisley, the lands of Bar, Bridge-end, and Lyntchels, in the lordship of Paisley. James Glen of Bar granted on the 30th January, 1558-9 to Hugh Campbell of Kilbirnie an obligation whereby he agreed to protect him in the infeftment of the Woodend of Greenock, in respect of the liferent of Dame Marion Montgomery, relict of William, Lord Semple.¹ Joining the forces of Queen Mary at the battle of Langside, he

¹This work is entitled "The Poetical Remains of William Glen, with a Memoir by the Rev. Charles Rogers, L.L.D., and an account of the Aberfoyle Orphanage, conducted by the Poet's widow and daughter, by Mrs. George Cupples." Edinburgh, 1874.

¹Register of Deeds.

was in 1568 forfeited by the Regent, but was restored in 1573.

Alexander Glen of Bar, was on the 23d January, 1610, served heir to his brother William. In February, 1629 his nephew, Archibald Glen, became bound to serve himself heir to his lands.²

Archibald Glen, of the family of Bar, graduated at the University of Glasgow, and was subsequently a Regent of that College. In 1596 he was ordained minister of Rutherglen, from which charge he was in 1603 translated to Carmunnock. He died in February 1614 about the age of forty-four. His premature death was ascribed to the influence of sorcery at the hands of Margaret Wallace, wife of a Glasgow merchant, who was latterly burned as a witch on the Castle-hill of Edinburgh. By his wife, Janet Muir, Mr. Archibald Glen had two sons, David and Thomas; and in his parochial charge he was succeeded by his nephew, Robert Glen. This gentleman died in August, 1621; he bequeathed his library to his cousins, David and Thomas Glen, sons of his uncle and predecessor.³

Thomas, younger son of the Rev. Archibald Glen, became a prosperous trader in the Saltmarket of Glasgow; he died in 1735.

GLEN OF LINLITHGOWSHIRE

A supposed descendant of John de Glen of the Lennox, who in 1299 was a suitor in the Court of the district Sheriff,¹ Alexander Glen is, in connection with a meeting of the Estates held at Linlithgow on the 28th September, 1545, named as "Sergeant in Parliament".²

James Glen, "Bailie" of Linlithgow in 1617, became Provost in 1627.³ He represented the burgh in the Parliaments of

² Acta Parl. Scot. vol. ii.

² General Register of Deeds, vol. 421.

³ Fasti Eccl. Scot., i., 56, 78.

¹ See supra.

³ Linlithgow Parish Register.

1625, 1639, 1640 and 1641.4 On the 12th December, 1632, he was placed on the Committee of Surrenders.⁵

Andrew, second and eldest surviving son of Provost James Glen, baptized 29th March, 1619,6 became a merchant-burgess of Linlithgow, and attained office as Provost. He represented the burgh in Parliament in 1651-52, and again in 1661-63. He was sent in 1652 as a deputy to the English Parliament; his salary was ordered to be paid in 1656.7

Provost Andrew Glen married Janet, daughter of Andrew Mylne, Provost of Linlithgow, and sister of Robert Mylne, afterwards Provost. James, third son of the marriage, baptized 18th June, 1627,8 prosecuted merchandise in Linlithgow, Entering the Municipal Corporation he was elected Bailie and Dean of Guild. Along with his brother Andrew, he was in 1661 recommended to Parliament on account of certain losses they had sustained during the years 1650 and 1651.9

Bailie James Glen married Marion, daughter of Thomas Edward of Longcroft, with issue four sons and three daughters.

Margaret the second daughter, born in December, 1655, married in January, 1691. Alexander Masterton, afterwards Provost of Linlithgow, with issue.¹⁰

George, third son, was baptized 5th May, 1663. At his baptism were present as witnesses, George, Earl of Linlithgow; George, Lord Livingstone; James Glen, styled "Old Provost," and described as the child's grandfather; and Andrew Glen, the child's uncle, styled "late Provost".¹¹

Alexander, the fourth son, was born 10th April, 1667.¹² Α merchant in Linlithgow, he attained office as Provost. On the 17th May, 1699, he conjunctly with Robert Blackwood,

⁴ Acta Parl. Scot., vol. v., 166, 252, 258, 308, 309, 331.

⁵ Ibid.

⁶ Linlithgow Parish Register. ⁷ Acta Parl. Scot. vol. vii, 427.

⁸ Linlithgow Parish Register.

⁹ Acta Parl. Scot. vol. vii. 427.

¹⁰ Linlithgow Parish Register.

¹¹ Ibid.

¹² Linlithgow Parish Register.

received a Disposition from William Edward, of the lands of Longcroft, and others, together extending to 114 acres. His share of these lands Robert Blackwood, transferred to his co-purchaser: a charter of the entire estate being confirmed to Alexander Glen in August 1703.¹

Alexander Glen of Longcroft married Marion Graham, by whom he had four sons and four daughters.

Agnes, the third daughter, born 24th March, 1714,² married David Bruce of Kinnaird (who died in May, 1758), with issue six sons and two daughters; (1) Alexander, advocate at the Scottish Bar; (2) Andrew, a planter in St. Vincent; (3) David, killed in 1762, at the capture of Moro in Havannah; (4) William: he, in May, 1780, led the attack on Gwalior, which he took from the Mahrattas; (5) Thomas, Agent for St. Vincent;: (6) Robert, physician, Lucknow; his extensive collections in Natural History were acquired by the Duke of Marlborough.

Agnes, elder daughter of David Bruce and Agnes Glen. married Hamilton of Bangour, with issue a son William, whose son, Captain William Hamilton, R. N., married Lady Mary Maule, sister of the Earl of Dalhousie, without succession. From the two elder daughters of Hamilton, of Bangour and Agnes Glen descend the families of Sir Bruce Chichester, of the county of Devon, and Sir George Grant Suttie. Baronet. Elizabeth, the third daughter, married Warrenne without succession.³

James, eldest son of Alexander Glen of Longcroft, Provost of Linlithgow, received, on the 12th February, 1715, a royal charter in liferent of the lands of Bonnington.⁴ He was, on the 23r August, 1722, served heir-general to his father, Alexander Glen, of Longeroft.⁵ He subsequently became Governor of South Carolina, and acquired a large fortune.

¹ Register of the Great Seal, Book 80, No. 33. ² Linlithgow Parish Register.

³ Mrs. Cumming Bruce's Family Record of the Bruces, p. 365. Mrs. Bruce erroneously describes the father of Agnes Glen. wife of David Bruce, as "James Glen of Longcroft."

⁴ Register of the Great Seal, Book 87, No. 20.

⁵ Chancery Services.

Andrew, second son of Alexander Glen of Longcroft, was baptized 6th September, 1702.⁶ He had an only child, Elizabeth, who succeeded to the family estates. She married, 30th July, 1767, George Ramsay, eighth Earl of Dalhousie, and died 19th March, 1807. She had seven sons and four daughters. Of the latter Lucinda and Georgiana died unmarried. Elizabeth married, in 1786, Sir Thomas Moncreiffe, Baronet, of Moncreiffe and is represented by her grandson the present Baronet. Mary, the youngest daughter, married James Hay of Drumcar; she died 1st April, 1866.

George, eldest son of George, Earl of Dalhousie, and Elizabeth Glen, was born 22d October, 1770. Serving in the Army, he distinguished himself as a Commander during the Peninsular War, and at Waterloo. In 1815 he was created a Peer of the United Kingdom, by the title of Baron Dalhousie of Dalhousie. His third son, James Andrew, who succeeded as tenth Earl, was from 1847 to 1856 Governor-General of India, and in 1849 was created Marquess of Dalhousie.

William, second son, who inherited through his grandmother Jean Maule, the estates of the Earl of Panmure, assumed the name of Maule, and was in 1831 created Baron Panmure. Fox, his eldest son, the well-known statesman, succeeded his father as Baron Panmure, and on the death of his cousin, the Marquess of Dalhousie, without male issue, became eleventh Earl of Dalhousie.

In 1874 the lands of Longcroft, embracing 74 acres, produced from feu-duties a rental of $\pounds 650-4s.$; the lands of Bonningtoun, embracing 409 scres, a rental of $\pounds 798$. By the noble family of Dalhousie both estates were alienated.

FAMILIES IN THE WESTERN COUNTIES

On the 20th May, 1605, Duncan Glen, merchant-burgess of Dumbarton granted in loan to the Rev. William Brisbane of Erskine the sum of two hundred merks.¹ Malcolm Glen, bur-

⁶ Linlithgow Parish Register.

¹ Register of Deeds, Vol. 123.

gess of Dumbarton, and Janet Buchanan his wife, were, on the 23d November, 1619, parties to a bond, to which their son Thomas was a witness.²

On the 26th April, 1653, John Glen from Linlithgow had Sasine of the lands of Gorbals. Renfrewshire: also of the lands of Braidelie in the same county.³

A student of the University of Glasgow, John Glen was licensed by the Presbytery of Paisley in November, 1687, and in February of the following year was ordained minister of Mearns: he died in 1691.4

At Edinburgh on the 22d June, 1725, sasine was granted in favor of John Glen, merchant in Kilmarnock, and Margaret Taylor his wife in liferent, and to Helen Glen, their daughter, heritably, of the five merk lands of Asloss, in the parish of Kilmarnock.⁵ On the 30th November, 1795. William Glen, of Asloss, merchant in Kilmarnock, was served heir to his brother John.6

Mr. Robert Glen studied at the University of Glasgow, and in September, 1704 was ordained minister of Kingarth: he was in 1724 translated to Lochgoilhead. He died on the 4th May, 1749.7

A licentiate of the Presbytery of Glasgow, Archibald Glen was, in September, 1800, ordained minister of Parton in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright. He died 15th March, 1808 in his thirty-fourth year. He married, 2d December, 1800, Catherine, only daughter of Mr. James Parlane, surgeon, Glasgow: she died on the 13th July, 1825, leaving two sons: Archibald, the eldest son, became a merchant in Glasgow.⁸

A distinguished and exemplary clergyman. Mr. James Glen was born at Lochwinnoch in 1791. Having studied at the University of Edinburgh, he was in 1820 licensed by the Presbytery of Dunbarton. In March, 1826, he was ordained

² Ibid., Vol. 332.
³ Linlithgow and Bathgate Register of Sasines.
⁴ Fasti Eccl. Scot. ii., 227.
⁵ Register of the Great Seal, Book 90, No. 153.

⁶ Chancery Services.

⁷ Fasti Eccl. Scot. iii., 26, 28.

⁸ Ibid., i., 720.

minister of Benholme in Kincardineshire. Joining the Free Church in 1843, he continued his ministrations in the same parish. He died on the 11th December, 1866, at the age of seventy-five.⁹

By a trust-deed dated 13th March, 1847, Allan Glen, housecarpenter in Glasgow conveyed to certain trustees his real and heritable estate, with the view of erecting a school at Glasgow "for providing a good practical education to forty or fifty boys, sons of tradesmen in the place." He also authorized his trustees to employ the residue of his estate in "educating unfortunate and destitute children," and in "giving relief to aged and destitute persons." On Mr. Glen's death, which took place on the 18th February, 1850, his trustees proceeded to contruct at 72 Cathedral Street, Glasgow, the buildings since know as "Glen's School." By an Act of Parliament passed in June, 1876, the trusetes were empowered to enlarge the purposes of the trust, hence the institution now provides at a moderate fee, the benefits of a high-class technical education to young persons intending for industrial, manufacturing, and mercantile pursuits.

FAMILIES IN THE SOUTH-EASTERN COUNTIES

James Glen, bookseller in Edinburgh, was in 1687, by order of the Lord Chancellor Perth, subjected to imprisonment for publishing a brochure, entitled "The Root of Romish Ceremonies"—in which it was set forth that Popery was Paganism revived. The Chancellor, it was understood, sought to take his revenge upon Glen for a bon mot which Lord Fountainhall has been careful to preserve. The Privy Council having in January, 1686, issued an edict against the selling of books reflecting on Popery, and their Macer having brought this to Glen, he quietly remarked that "there was a book in his shop which condemned Popery very directly—namely the Bible might he sell that?"¹

⁹ Fasti Eccl. Scot., iii., 858.

¹Chamber's Domestic Annals of Scotland, ii., 490.

On the 27th October, 1694, Alexander Glen, writer in Edinburgh, obtained sasine of an annual-rent of £10, 12s. of land at Linlithgow.²

A licentiate of the Presbytery of Kelso, James Glen, was, on the 17th July, 1717, ordained minister at Whittingham; he was in October, 1733, translated to Dirleton. He died on the 16th January, 1749. By his wife, Elizabeth Elliot, he had two sons. Alexander and William.³

Alexander, the eldest son, was in September, 1751, ordained minister of Kirktoun; in 1757 he was translated to Galashiels, and in 1769 was preferred to Dirleton; he died on the 6th March, 1805, at the age of seventy-nine. By his wife. Ann Blackadder, he had two sons, James and Walter. Both settled in England, the former as a clergyman.⁴

A licentiate of the Presbytery of Kelso, John Glen was in March, 1719, ordained minister of Stitchell. In 1732 he was translated to New Greyfriars Church, Edinburgh. He married Mary, daughter of John Osborne, Lord Provost of Edinburgh.⁵

FAMILIES IN THE COUNTIES OF FIFE AND PERTH.

A descendant of the House of Balmuto,¹ Robert de Glen, burgess of St. Andrews, appears in 1337 as using a private seal; it represents the shaded figure of a cross, under which are curiously entwined the initials R. G.²

In "the Account" of Andrew Lundy, Sheriff of Fife, rendered 8th July, 1471, John Glen is named as one of several persons whose fines are remitted on account of their being the King's tenants.³

In the Commissariot Register of St. Andrews is recorded,

²Particular Register of Sasines Edinburgh. ³Fasti Eccl. Scot., i., 328, 388. ⁴Ibid., i., 328, 504, 551. ⁵Fasti Eccl. Scot. i., 68, 70, 474.

¹See supra.

²Jervise's Memorials of Angus and Mearns, p. 196.

³Exchequer Rolls, viii., 35.

on the 15th February, 1548-9, the testament of Isabella Glen. relict of James Adam. in Leuchars.

Thomas Glen, residing in Newraw, near the burgh of Perth. died on the last day of February, 1586. In his testament he names a son Patrick.⁴

In the churchyard of Kinghorn a tombstone commemorates by a Latin inscription, Robert Glen of Enchky. Treasurer of the City of Edinburgh, who died on the 4th May, 1597.5

On the 26th August, 1596, Robert Glen, vounger of Inchkerie, on behalf of Robert Glen of Inchkerie, his father, grants a discharge to Mr. John Russell of Granton' for 5200 merks in respect of a bond upon the lands of Granton.⁶ On the 19th March, 1603, Robert Glen, younger of Inchkerie, grants sasine to Robert Glen of Inchkerie, his nephew, in the lands of Inchkerie.⁷ Robert Glen, younger of Inchkerie, died at the West Brig of Kirkcaldy on the 6th October, 1616; he had a son, Samuel,⁸ who survived him.

In the parish churchvard of Balmerino a tombstone commemorates Christian Glen, portioner of Cultra and Bottomcraig, wife of John Wan in St. Fort, who died in 1687, aged sixty-seven.9

A native of Fifeshire, John Glen was licensed by the Presbytery of Dunfermline, and in July, 1818, was ordained minister of Portobello. In 1822 he published a treatise on the Sabbath which obtained much acceptance. He, in 1843, joined the Free Church, and died at Edinburgh on the 7th November, 1854, at the age of seventy-two. He married 4th December, 1818, Sarah Isabella, daughter of John Whyte of Kingston. Jamaica, by whom he had a daughter, who died in 1846.10

⁴St. Andrews Com. Register, 14th June, 1598.

⁵Monuments and Monumental Inscriptions in Scotland, Grampian Club, ii., 105.

⁽Register of Deeds, vol. 1iv.
(Register of Sasines, vol. i. 51.
(St. Andrews Com. Reg., 10th May, 1619.
(Monuments and Monumental Inscriptions in Scotland, ii. 76.

¹⁰Fasti Eccl. Scot. i., 113.

GLEN OF INCHMARTINE, FORFARSHIRE.

Prior to the reign of King Robert the Bruce, a branch of the Lennox family acquired a portion of land in the county of Forfar. John Glen of Inchmartine married Margaret Erskine, by whom he had a son and a daughter. John, the son, died without issue. Isabel, the daughter, received from her father the lands of Balhavill (Balhill) in the parish of Menmuir, which, on her marriage in 1305 to Walter Ogilvie of Lintrathen (son of Sir Walter Ogilvie of Auchterhouse) he confirmed to her and her husband by charter. Of the marriage were born five sons—John, Walter, David, Alexander, and George. John, the eldest son, received knighthood, and his son became the first Lord Airlie.¹

LINLITHGOW BIRTHS 1613-1710

- 1614 February 21st. James Glen had a child named Marion baptized. Witnesses, George Bell, Androw Mylne and Patrik Gibbisone.
- 1614 April ³rd. John Glen merchant had a child named Margaret baptized. Witnesses, David Pudgions, John Falconer and Robert Jamison.
- 1616 March 17th. David Glenn hiltly had a child named James baptized. Witnesses, Alexander Hamilton, James Hamilton and Alexander Park.
- 1616 June 28th. James Glen had a child named Christian baptized. Witnesses, Andrew Bell, Andrew Mylne and William Craffurd.
- 1617 July 27th. John Glen merchant had a child named Alexander, baptized. Witnesses, Alexander Crawford, David Pudgions, John Falconer.

¹Robertson's Index, 150, 61; Warden's Angus of Forfarshire, iv., 216. As this especial Memorial to the Glens will be deposited in Library of Congress, anyone can refer there for references in this history.

- 1617 December 7th. James Glen baillie had a child named. Alexander baptized. Witnesses, Andrew Mylne provost, Andrew Bell and Alexander Bruce.
- 1619 October 3rd. Robert Glen had a child named Andrew, baptized. Witnesses, David Glen, Andrew Brown.
- 1620 May 21st. David Glen had a child named David, baptized. Witnesses, John Glenn, James Hamiltone, Andrew Michell.
- 1621 January 8th. James Glen, baillie had a child named Christian baptized. Witnesses, Androw Bell provost, Androw Mylne, George Bell.
- 1621 May 13th. Hendrie Glen had a child named Hendrie, baptized. Witnesses, Hendrie Devisoun, Archibald Fergusson and Mathew Nori.
- 1621 May 23rd. John Glen merchant had a child named Elizabeth baptized. Witnesses, John Falconer and David Pudgions.
- 1621 November 22nd. David Glen had a child named Agnes. Witnesses, James Hamiltoune, John Glen, George Scot. 1623 February 9th. Hendrie Glen had a child named Alexander, baptized. Witnesses, Alexander Mylne, George Bell, Alexander Crawfurd.
- (sic) 1623 July Ist. James Glen had a child named-----
- (sic) baptized. Witnesses, ———.
- 1623 November 9th. John Glen had a child named William baptized Witnesses, David Pudgions and Nicoll Thouns
- 1624 September 18th. James Glen baillie had a child named Issobell, baptized. Witnesses, George Bell, Patrick Glen, James Gibbison.
- 1626 January 29th. Hendrie Glen had a child baptized (child not named).
- 1627 June 18th. James Glenn provost had a child named James baptized. Witnesses, James Hamiltoun Laird of Parklie, Alexander Bruce and James Gibbisoun.
- (sic) 1628 December 28th. Hendrie Glen had a child named (sic) baptized. Witnesses, .
- (sic) Daptized. Witnesses, —
- 1630 January 31st. James Glen had a child named John,

baptized. Witnesses, Androw Bell provost, George Bell, Patrick Glen.

- 1630 September 12th. Hendrie Glen had a child named Elizabeth baptized. Witnesses, Robert Mairtein, David Balderstoun.
- 1631 August 11th. James Glen provost had a child named Mariorie, baptized. Witnesses, Andew Bell, provost, Andrew Mylne and John Duncan.
- (sic) 1632 October 28th. Hendrie Glen had a child named
- (sic) _____, baptized. _____
- 1625 July 12th. John Glen and Elizabeth Kerse had a child gotten in fornication, baptized James. Witnesses, James Huchson, James Gillies, Bartie Bob.
- 1638 August 26th. Robert Glen and———had a child named Jean, baptized. Witnesses, William Smith and Robert Hutchsoun.
- 1640 June 21st. John Glen had a child named Jean, baptized. Witnesses, John Englis, Abram Collen.
- 1650 July 1st. Patrik Glen and Annabell Thomsoun had a child named Janet, baptized. Witnesses, Thomas Thomsoun and Robert Glen.
- 1650 August 22nd. Androw Glen baillie and Jonet Mylne had a child named Elizabeth baptized in Culros. Witnesses, Sir James Steward of Kirkhill, James Glen elder, and Alexander Crauffurd.
- 1652 October 5th. Andrew Glen had a child named Jonet, baptized which was presented by his brother James Glen in his absence (being at London). Witnesses, James Glen elder, Thomas Edward and the said James Glen.
- 1652 December 7th. Patrik Glen had a child baptized named Jean. Witnesses, John Gordon and Thomas Thomsoun.
- 1652 December 14th. James Glen younger and Marion Edward had a child named Annabell baptized who was born 10th thereof. Witnesses, James Glen elder, George Bell late provost, Thomas Edward elder and younger.
- 1653 July 17th. John Glen and Hellin Robisoun had a child

named James, baptized. Witnesses, James Glen younger, Nicoll Gairner and Alexander Scowgall.

- 1654 May 9th. James Glen Dean of Guild and Marion Edward had a child named James, baptized in the preiching house by Mr. Robert Keyth. Witnesses, William Drummond Laird of Riccarton, James Glen elder, Thomas Edward and Andrew Glen baillie. Which child was born 5th instant.
- 1654 October 23rd. Andrew Glen baillie and Jannat Mylne had a child named Marion, baptized by Mr. Robert in Linlithgow. Witnesses, Robert Steward provost, James Glen elder, George Bell elder and Thomas Edward. The child was born 19th October.
- 1654 November 20th. William Glen and Christian Thomsoun had a child named Christian, baptized. Witnesses, Robert Hudsone, Andrew Smith, James Gibsoun.
- 1654 November 27th. Hendrie Glen and Jean Glasgow had a child named Issobell, baptized. Witnesses, Alexander Scougall, John Glen and Alexander Cunninghame.
- 1655 August 21st. John Glen souldiour and Agnes Keiling had a child named Jannet, baptized in Linlithgow by Mr. John Bruce. Witnesses, John Glen Fisher, Hendrie Glen and James Cook.
- 1655 December 24th. James Glen bailly and Marion Edward had a child named Margaret bapized. Witnesses, James Glen elder, Andrew Glen, provost, Thomas Edward elder and younger.
- 1656 July 15th. Andrew Glen provest and Jonet Mylne had a child named Christian, baptized (who was born 9th July instant). Witnesses, James Glen elder, Mr. James Hamilton of Westport and Robert Steward.
- 1656 December 14th. John Glen and Hellin Robison had a child named William. Witnesses, Alexander Scougall, Nicoll Gairner and Hendrie Glen.
- 1657 May 5th. William Glen and Jonet Broun had a child named Janet, baptized. Witnesses, Lewes Monteth, John Smyth and Thomas Gibsoun.

- 1657 November 16th. James Glen baillie and Marion Edward had a child named Thomas, baptized. Witnesses, James Glen elder, Andrew Glen provost, Thomas Edward elder and younger.
- 1658 September 26th. William Glen and Jonet Broun had a child named Margrat, baptized. Witnesses, John Smyth, John Broun and Robert Huchsoun.
- 1659 June 19th. Androw Glen provost and Jonet Mylne had a child born betwixt 5 and 6 in the morning being the Sabbath, which child named Issobell was baptized or 21st June instant. Witnesses, James Glen elder and younger, George Bell elder and George Bell, baillie, Robert Alexander and William Mylnes.
- 1660 May 6th. William Glenn and Janet Broun had a child named William, baptized. Witnesses, Robert Huchson, William Broun and John Smyth.
- 1660 August 4th. James Glenn baillie and Marion Edward had a child named Androw, baptized. Witnesses, Androw Glen provest the child's Godfather, James Glen elder, Thomas Edward elder, Mr. James Hamilton of Westport elder, the Laird of Gartshoir elder--the child was born 4th of August and baptized 5th.
- 1661 August 4th. James Glen Dean of Guild and Marion Edward had a child named Christian, baptized. Witnesses, Andrew Glen provest, Thomas Edward, George Bell late baillie and James Campbell, merchant Edinburgh, born 31st July.
- 1662 March 16th. Umquhile William Glen and Janet Broun their child Ewpham, baptized. Witnesses, Lewes Monteth, James Glen bailly and John Smyth. The child was born 10th March.
- 1663 May 5th. James Glenn bailly and Marion Edward had a child named George, baptized Witnesses, George Earl Linlithgow, George Lord Livingstoun, James Glen old provest, Andrew Glen late provest, Thomas Edward and Luke Glen.
- 1667 April 15th. James Glenn and Marion Edward had a child

named Alexander, baptized. Witnesses, Mr. Alexander Seton minister, James Edward, Mr. Alexander Edward and George Bell.

- 1673 March 23rd. George Glen and Elizabeth Tenant their child gotten in fornication named James, baptized. Witnesses, Robert Warden, John Glesgow, John Falconer.
- 1677 September 15th. William Glen and Helen Henderson had a child named John, baptized. Witnesses, James Huchsone, Johne Hendersone and John More.
- 1680 April 6th. George Glen and Elizabeth Tenant had a child named Christian baptized. Witnesses, Hendry Glen, Robert Wairden, James Thomsone.
- 1680 June 12th. William Glen and Helen Henderson had a child named Margaret, baptized. Witnesses, Hendry Glen, James Hutchesone and William Archibald.
- 1683 February 20th. William Glen and Helen Hendersone had a child named Helen, baptized. Witnesses, James Hutchon, Henry Glen and Thomas Archbald.
- 1683 March 11th. George Glen and Elizabeth Tenant had a child named Henry, baptized. Witnesses Henry Glenn Archibald Paton and William Glenn.
- 1683 May 11th. William Glen and Jonet Gray had a child named Agnes baptized. Witnesses, James Russell, John Storey and Andrew Storey.
- 1685 August 8th. George Glen and Elizabeth Tennant had a child named George. Witnesses, Hendry Glen and John Tennent.
- 1685 September 5th. William Glen and Hellen Hendersone had a child named Cristean. Witnesses, Hendrie Glen and John Woode.
- 1687 March 27th. George Glen and Elizabeth Tennent had a child named George. Witnesses, Henrie and William Glens and John Browne.
- 1692 September 28th. William Glen cordiner and Helen Anderson a son named William. Witnesses, James Bryce maltman and John Gaff, merchant.

- 1694 February 18th. Alexander Glen dragoon and Katherine Dicksone a son named William. Witnesses, Thomas Fergusone and John Slowan dragoons.
- 1695 July 7th. John Glen Coallhaer and Margaret Mitchell a daughter named Margaret. Witnesses, Henry Canker and John Frow landlabourers.
- 1702 July 5th. John Glen cordiner and Anna Monnioch a son named John. Witnesses, William Glen cordiner and Patrick Henderson workman born 2nd instant.
- 1702 December 6th. Alexander Glen of Ecclesmachan and Marion Graham a son named Andrew. Witnesses, Alexander Mastertoun late provest and Adam Buckney baillie born 28th November.
- 1705 August 19th. John Glen cordiner and Anna Moniocha son named William. Witnesses, William Glen elder and William Glen younger cordiners born 12th instant.
- 1705 August 19th. Alexander Glen of Longcroft and Marion Graham a son named Alexander. Witnesses, Alexander Mastertoun late provest and Adam Buchnay baillie born 8th instant.
- 1706 July 24th. William Glen cordiner and Agnes Smith a daughter named Jonet. Witnesses, John Smith carrier and Thomas Gray, gardner born 4th instant.
- 1707 August 17th. Alexander Glen of Longcroft and Marion Graham a daughter named Marion. Witnesses, Mr. John Montgomerie of Wrae and Alexander Mastertoun late provost.
- 1707 November 30th. John Glen cordiner and Anna Moniock a daughter named Anna. Witnesses, William Glen cordiner and Alexander Monioch weaver born 20th instant.
- 1708 March 3rd. William Glen cordiner and Agnes Smith a son named John. Witnesses, Thomas Gray cordiner and John Smith carrier born 13th February.

- 1709 January 2nd. Alexander Glen of Longcroft and Marion Graham a daughter named Agnes. Witnesses, Mr. Alexander Dalgleish and Mr. Andrew Barclay ministers, Dr. Gilbert Rule, Bailly Adam Bucknay and Thomas Dundas chirurgeon apothecary—born 19th December.
- 1710 February 1st. William Glen cordiner and Agnes Smith a daughter named Helen. Witnesses, John Smith carrier and Thomas Gray gardner born 21st January.
- 1711 January 7th. Alexander Glen of Longcroft provest and Marion Graham a son named John. Witnesses, Mr. Alexander Dalgleish and Mr. Andrew Barclay ministers, Baillie Adam Bucknay, Baillie George Bell and Thomas Main merchant, born — December last.

LINLITHGOW MARRIAGES

- 1688 October 27th. Androw Glen and Mary Hasinton in this parish.
- 1700 October 20th. John Glen son to William Glen cordiner burgess of this burgh and Anna Monioch daughter to umquhile John Monioch weaver in Magdalens, both in this parish. The said William Glen cautioner for his said son and Alexander Monioch weaver cautioner for the said Anna in common form.
- 1703 October 24th. Alexander Glen servant to William Hamilton tennent in the parish of Borrowatouness and Jonet Orr servitrix to William Gillies tennant in Tartraven in this parish, Robert Johnstoun maltman cautioner for the said Alexander and the said William Gillies cautioner forhis said servitrix.
- 1705 September 30th. William Glen in this parish son to John Glen tennent in Elridge in the parish of Falkirk and Agnes Smith daughter to John Smith 'carrier burgess of this burgh the said John Smith cautioner for both parties.

Through records received from genealogists in England and

Scotland all of which has been incorporated in this work the deduction appears as follows.

Alexander Glen in the meeting of the Estates held at Linlithgow on 28th September, 1545, named as sergeant in Parliament. He was probably the ancestor of Patrick Glen who died in 1576 who married Marion 1575-6, January 24th, and again Agnes Young, 9th November, 1575, to April 1576.

His son or descendant was John Glen who had a son John Glen the younger who died in 1581-2. He left two sons according to a chart furnished:

- I. Patrick Glen, died 1629.
- II. John Glen, died 1587.

Patrick Glen appears to have had two sons:

- 1. John Glen living 1661, served heir to father Patrick Glen 1629.
- 2. James Glen Bailie and Provost of Linlithgow 1642-1664.

The following deductions as to the family have been taken from the records of linlithgow and memorials of family of Glen and appears to be absolutely correct.

John Glen seems to have married Elizabeth Calder and had:

I. William Glen, baptized Nov. 9, 1623.

II. Elizabeth Glen bapt. May 23, 1621.

William Glen married Christian Thompson and had:

1. Christian Glen, bap. Nov. 20, 1654.

William Glen appears to have married 2nd Jonet Brown and had:

- 1. Jonet Glen bap., May 5, 1657.
- 2. Margaret Glen bap., Sept. 26, 1658.
- 3. William Glen bap., May 6, 1660, married probably Janet Gray and had Agnes Glen.
- 4. Eupham Glen bap., March 16, 1662.

2. James Glen, the Elder, Bailie and Provost of Linlithgow, had the following issue as appears by the records:

- I. Alexander Glen, baptized Dec. 7, 1617.
- II. Andrew Glen, Provost of Linlithgow married Janet Mylne.

- III. James Glen, baptized June 18, 1627 the Younger.
- IV. John baptized Jan. 31, 1630.
- V. Marion Glen baptized February 21, 1614.
- VI. Christian Glen baptized June 28, 1616.

VII. Child unnamed baptized July 1, 1620.

VIII. Isobell Glen baptized Sept. 18, 1624.

IX. Marjorie or Marione bap. August 11, 1631.

II. Andrew Glen, Provost of Linlithgow and Janet Mylne had issue:

- 1. Elizabeth Glen bap. Aug. 22, 1650.
- 2. Jonet Glen bap. Oct. 5, 1652.
- 3. Marion Glen bap. Oct 23, 1654.
- 4. Christian Glen bap. July 15, 1656.
- 5. Isobell Glen bap. June 17, 1659.

James Glen the Younger, Dean of Gild, Bailie and Provost of Linlithgow third son of Provest Jamest Glen the elder, married Marion Edward and had issue:

- 1. James Glen bap. May 9, 1654.
- 2. Thomas Glen bap. Nov. 16, 1657.
- 3. Andrew Glen bap. Aug. 4, 1660.
- 4. George Glen bap. May 5, 1663, married Elizabeth Tennant and had issue.
- 5. Alexander Glen bap. April 15, 1667.
- 6. Annabell Glen bap. Dec. 14. 1652.
- 7. Margaret Glen bap. Dec. 24, 1655.
- 8. Christian Glen bap. Aug. 4, 1661.

IV. Alexander Glen, 4th son of Provest James Glen the Younger and Marion Edward married Marion Graham, he acquired Longcroft and had the following issue:

- 1. James Glen, Governor of South Carolina, (Memorials of Glen, which see).
- 2. Andrew Glen baptized Dec. 6, 1702 married and had an only daughter I. Elizabeth Glen who married George Ramsay 8th Earl of Dolhousie and had issue.
- 3. Alexander Glen bap. Aug. 19, 1705.
- 4. John Glen bap. Jan. 7, 1711.

- 5. Marion Glen bap. Aug. 17, 1707.
- 6. Margaret Glen married Hon John Dragton of Drayton Hall, S. C. (S. C. Gazette.)
- 7. Agnes Glen bap. Jan. 9, 1709, married David Bruce of Kinnaird. (Memorials of the Glen.)
- 8. Dr. Thomas Glen in South Carolina.

IV. John Glen the 4th son of Provost James Glen the elder married Helen Robinson and had issue:

- 1. James Glen bap. July 17, 1653.
- 2. William Glen bap. Dec. 14, 1656 married Helen Henderson and had.
 - I. John Glen bap. Sept. 15, 1677.

In looking over the records sent me from Scotland of Linlithgow this was the only William who in point of time could have married Helen Robinson, and had a child John born at above age, except William Glen son of another Wm. Glen who seems to have had only Agnes Glen. Now according to a compentent genealogist I am informed that William Glen of Charleston, S. C., was the son of John Glen of Linlithgow. Although he makes this John a descendant of James Glen the Younger but the record shows no John as son of James Glen the Younger, but does show a son of James Glen the Elder Provest of Linlithgow.

The other items in the records as regards the birth of a William Glen son of a John Glen can be cast aside as William Glen of Charleston, South Carolina was born in 1701. Now in 1701 John Glen of Linlithgow, son of William son of John son of Provost Jamese Glen the Elder was baptized Sept. 15, 1677 being at that time about 24 years of age and therefore old enough to have been the father of William Glen, of South Carolina. Besides William Glen of South Carolina had sons William and John Glen and the Seal of John Glen of Georgia, son of William of South Carolina which is identical with the arms of Glen, but corroborates the evidence as to the descent of the Glens of South Carolina and Georgia from the distinguished family of Glen, members of Parliament, Provosts and other positions held by them as well as the honorable connection with other Provosts of the Burgh and with the Bruces, Earl of Dalhousie and others. Thus then after much expense and research does the author publish the descent of the Glens.

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