Mr. and Mrs. Harrison had issue:

292--i. Regina Harrison.

ii. Thomas Blewett Harrison, was First Lieutenant on Gen. Baldwin's Staff, 1861-'63; and 1864-'65 a Captain on Gen. Hardee's Staff. He was captured and imprisoned at Camp Douglass, from which he escaped. He never married.


iv. Mary Blewett Harrison. Unmarried. Lives at the old home in Columbus, Miss. I am indebted to Miss Harrison for much of the data of this branch of the family.

293--v. James Thomas Harrison, Jr.

THE LEE BRANCH

of

The Harrison Family.

The earliest known ancestor of this family of Lee was Francis Lee of the Barbadoes, who bore the same arms (old seals) as Sir Robert Lee of Bridgnorth, Shropshire, England, Lord Mayor of London in 1602; &c. These arms are: Argent a fesse sable in chief two pellets, in base a martlet of the second.

The eldest son of Francis Lee and his wife Mary was Thomas Lee, born February 6, 1710 at Bridgetown, Barbadoes, died in August 1769 at Charleston, S.C. April 1, 1732 he married Mary Giles (died May 20, 1757) and had issue: Francis, 1734; Mary, 1738; Susannah, 1740; Joseph, 1742; Rebecca, 1743; Hannah, 1745; William 1747; Rachel, 17--; Stephen, 17--; died in 1807.

Col. William Lee, third son born June 21, 1747, died November 29, 1803, at Charleston, S.C. was married in 1768 to Anne Theus, born 4 August 1750, died 5 August 1797. Colonel Lee was one of the forty leading citizens of Charleston seized by the British as hostages and confined aboard a prize ship at St. Augustine, Florida until the close of the Revolution. Col. William and Ann Theus Lee had issue twelve children, the eldest being: Judge Thomas Lee, born December 1, 1769, died October 29, 1839, a prominent U.S. District judge during the nullification days in South Carolina. He married Keziah Miles and had issue seven children, the fifth being: Dr. Thomas Lee, a Charleston physician who married Caroline Allison, daughter of Jacob and Caroline Lockwood Allison, and had issue a son and daughter. The son was Stephen Dill Lee.

Lt. Gen. Stephen Dill Lee, C.S.A.

General Lee was born at Charleston, 22 September 1833 and died at Vicksburg, Miss., 26 May, 1908. In 1850 he entered the U.S. Military Academy at Westpoint, from which he was graduated in 1854. Six years of service on the western frontier followed as lieutenant in the Fourth U.S. Artillery. In 1857 he served under Colonel Loomis against the Indians in Florida.

In February 1861 Lieutenant Lee resigned his commission in the U.S. Army and was appointed a captain of South Carolina Volunteers.

As Aide to to General Beauregard Captain Lee with Colonel Chestnutt
demanded of Major Anderson the surrender of Fort Sumpter, and upon his refusal, carried the order to fire upon the fort—Confederate Military History, pages 688-'91, vol. i.

From this date until General Johnston's surrender in 1865 he served with ability in every department—artillery, cavalry, and infantry—in Virginia, Mississippi, Georgia and Tennessee; and was promoted on merit successively through every grade of military rank from captain to Lieutenant General. President Davis said of him—"I have tried Stephen D. Lee in cavalry, infantry, and artillery and found him not only serviceable, but superior to all." After fifteen years of military life General Lee was still a young man of but thirty three years of age at the close of the war.

December 17, 1864 he was wounded while protecting the rear of the army in its retreat from Nashville.

"As a soldier General Lee early attracted the attention of his superior officers by his prompt and fearless performance of any duty assigned him. Captain Lee in the battles around Richmond was complimented by General Robert E. Lee for his activity and gallantry, and at Second Manassas as Colonel Lee, when sent to aid Jackson's thin lines against Porter's heavy columns, so effective was the assistance rendered that General Lee reported that "under the well directed fire of his batteries the enemy's lines were broken and fell back in confusion."

He "saved the day at Second Manassas" said President Davis. "At Sharpsburg he added to his reputation and proved that he was a born artillerist. When Generals Jackson and J.E.B. Stuart the following day reported to General Lee that the enemy's right could not be turned, and Lee seemed still in doubt, Jackson requested him to send his most capable artillerist to investigate and report upon the situation, without knowledge of the previous discussion between the generals, Colonel Lee was the one chosen by Gen. R.E. Lee to make the report. It coincided with that of Generals Jackson and Stuart, and on the strength of these reports Gen. Lee reluctantly withdrew that night across the Potomac."

Just after this when the war in the west was going against the South, President Davis requested General Lee "To select his most efficient and accomplished artillerist for duty on the Mississippi, and Col. S. D. Lee as having no superior in the army of the Potomac was chosen to help save the President's own state."—Lee & His Generals by Pollard.

It is impossible in this connection to follow Gen. Lee through the various vicissitudes of the war in the west, but it may be said that he acquitted himself with great credit and added largely to his fame on a number of occasions. June 23, 1864, he received at the age of thirty one years a commission as Lieutenant General, being the youngest Lieutenant General in the Confederate Army.

Like his great General, Gen. Stephen D. Lee "when the surrender came at Appomattox, did not turn to the graves of the dead past for his inspiration, but rather to the living who were hopeful and God fearing. He knew that neither tears nor regrets could till the fallow lands of the South, fill its depleted smokehouses, and feed the hungry children, repair shattered fortunes and lend a chorus to the songs of the fields."—The New York Examiner.

General S. D. Lee has been called "The father of Industrial education in the South." In May 1880 he was called to the presidency of the Mississippi Agricultural & Mechanical College, and continued at its head
until May 1, 1899. Lowry McCardle's History of Mississippi in speaking of this college says: "Since the opening of its doors, it has been under the direction and control of Gen. Stephen D. Lee, to whose wise management, in a great measure is due its phenomenal success."

The twelve years he spent as a planter after the war prepared him for the work he was to teach. In 1876 he was elected State Senator from Lowndes County; in 1890 a delegate to the Constitutional Convention, which framed the fourth fundamental law of the state and legally and peaceably settled the question of negro suffrage and dominion in the Mississippi. In 1899 he was elected President of the Mississippi Historical Society and contributed a large number of papers to its historical publications; and in 1902 he was chosen President of the Board of Trustees of the Department of Archives and History of the State of Mississippi—"a fitting recognition of his services to his state."

In 1899 President McKinley appointed General Lee one of the three Commissioners of the Vicksburg Military Park; and in 1904 after the death of Gen. John B. Gordon he became the Commander in Chief of the United Confederate Veterans.

Exhausted by the address of welcome made at Vicksburg on May 22nd, 1908 to the survivors of Lawler's Brigade, his foes forty two years before on that historic battleground, he succumbed gradually to the effects of the exertion and the heat of the day until death came to him early in the morning of the 23rd. Two days later he was buried with full military honors from the family residence at Columbus, Mississippi. He was an earnest and consistent member of the Baptist church, as likewise was his father-in-law, James T. Harrison.

292. REGINA HARRISON was married February 9, 1865 to Gen. Stephen Dill Lee and had issue one son:

i. BLEWETT LEE, Esq., born March 1, 1867 at Columbus, Miss. and now living in Chicago. In 1883 he was graduated from the Miss. A&M. College of which his father was president. He then went to the University of Virginia and from there to Harvard, where he took the degrees of A.M. and L.L.B. in 1888. In 1889 he spent some months at the University of Leipzig and University of Freiberg, Germany.

Upon his return to the United States Mr. Lee became private secretary to Justice Gray of the U.S. Supreme Court. Later he began the practice of law in Atlanta, and then went to Chicago where he was Professor of Law at the Northwestern University Law School in 1893 to 1902; and the same at the University of Chicago, 1903-'04. In 1902 he was appointed General Attorney for the Illinois Central R.R., and 1909 promoted to the position of General Solicitor for the entire system, succeeding Hon. J.M. Dickinson, who became a member of President Taft's cabinet.

February 9, 1898 Mr. Lee was married to Frances daughter of John J. Glessner, vice-president of the International Harvester Co. They have issue:

i. John Glessner Lee, born December 5, 1898.
iii. Martha Lee, born 11 November 1908.

Mr. Lee is a member of the American, Illinois, and Chicago Bar Associations, and of the Chicago, University, South Shore, Country and Law Clubs.
293. JAMES THOMAS HARRISON, JR. planter near Columbus, Mississippi, married Frances Moore, daughter of Edward and Frances Swope Moore of Columbus. Frances Swope was the daughter of Jacob K. Swope, a wealthy merchant at Courtland, Alabama, son of Jacob Swope a merchant at Staunton, Virginia, Member of Congress in 1809-11, &c.

James and Frances Harrison have issue:

i. James Thomas Harrison, III.
ii. Antoinette Harrison.
iii. Eugene Lee Harrison.
iv. Richard Harrison.
v. Nannie Harrison.
THE WARDS
of
Carlisle, Kentucky.

Descendants
of
ELIZABETH HARRISON.

199. ELIZABETH HARRISON, fourth daughter of James and Elizabeth Hampton Harrison, was born near Greenville, South Carolina, October 19, 1792, and died at Carlisle, Kentucky in 1835.

She married first Rowland Thurmond of South Carolina and had issue:

i. Augustus Thurmond, died unmarried.

ii. Milton Thurmond, M.D. died in Carlisle, Ky. in 1853, unmarried.

Mrs. Thurmond married secondly in South Carolina, Rev. S.C. Ward, a Presbyterian minister who was born in Massachusetts. Before he entered the ministry Mr. Ward was a lawyer and practiced for fifteen years in Baltimore, Md., then entered the ministry of the Presbyterian church and accepted a call to South Carolina. After his marriage Mr. Ward was called to the Presbyterian church at Carlisle, Kentucky where he died in 1844. Issue of second marriage:

iii. James Harrison Ward, eldest son, married Rebecca Kirk and had issue:
   i. Andrew Todd Ward.
   ii. William Ward.
   iii. Edwin Ward.
   iv. Sarah Ward.
   v. Emunice Ward.
   vi. Eva Ward.

iv. Samuel Davies Ward, married Elizabeth Blue of Princeton, Ky. and had one son:
   i. Samuel Barber Ward.

v. Elizabeth Hampton Ward, married Wm. McDonald and had issue:
   i. Walter McDonald, went to California.
   ii. John McDonald
   iii. Mary Virginia McDonald married James Cook of Pleasanton, Texas and had a daughter Sarah E. Cook who married a Mr. Lyons.


vii. Mary Evaline Ward married Wm. Parker Hughes a Kentucky merchant who lost all his property during the war and later removed to Kerrville Texas, where he and his wife died a few years ago. In a letter written in the nineties by Mrs. Hughes she said that she had a number of old letters written to her mother, Elizabeth Harrison by her brothers and sisters in South Carolina. Doubtless they give much interesting data of the Harrison family in the first quarter of last century. I wrote to Mrs. Hughes daughter, Mrs. Home about them but without a reply.

William and Mary Ward Hughes had issue:
   i. Robert Ward Hughes.
   ii. William Sutherland Hughes.
   iii. James Edwin Hughes.
   iv. Lemuel Parker Hughes.
v. Elizabeth Catharine Hughes, married James Henry Home of Kerrville Texas, and has issue:

i. Mary Eva Home, born 18 June 1886.

ii. William Davis Home, born 14 September 1887, died 20 September.

iii. James G. Home, born April 5, 1890.

iv. Ella Hughes Home, born 12 October, 1892.

THE HARRIS FAMILY
of
Brandon and Jackson, Mississippi.

Descendants
of
MARY VIVIAN HARRISON.

200. MARY VIVIAN HARRISON, youngest daughter of James and Elizabeth Hampton Harrison was born near Greenville, S.C. July 31, 1794, and died September 20, 1820 in Mississippi. At a very early age she was married to Early Harris of Georgia, and died at the age of twenty six years leaving five children.

Early Harris was the eldest son of Buckner Harris and his wife Nancy Early, who removed from one of the Southside counties of Virginia to Georgia after the Revolution. Buckner Harris was a son of Walton Harris (born 1739) and his wife Rebecca Lanier of Brunswick Co., Va. Walton Harris was a son of Nathan Harris (born in 1716) who married in Brunswick County in 1737 Catharine daughter of George Walton. He was a son of Edward and grandson of Henry Harris, a Welsh Baptist minister who came to Virginia in 1691 and settled on James River above Richmond.

At the time of his marriage Early Harris was a man of considerable property but becoming "involved in a duel with a kinsman by the name of Crawford in Georgia, greatly against Early Harris' wish; there was an exchange of shots without injury to either party. Early Harris then offered reconciliation which was declined by his adversary. On the second exchange of shots Crawford fell mortally wounded and soon died." Early Harris then moved his young family to Pike County, Mississippi where his youngest son was born in 1818. This unfortunate event preyed upon his mind until he became utterly indifferent to personal affairs and he finally died in 1821 in very straitened circumstances.

After the death of their parents so close together the four sons were taken by their father's brother Wiley P. Harris a Mississippi farmer to rear and educate; and the daughter by her maternal aunt, Mrs. Henry Hampton of Woodville, Miss.

Early and Mary V. Harrison Harris had issue:

i. Robert Early Harris, who died before the war leaving one son Wiley Pope Harris who died in San Antonio, Texas at the age of 28 years, unmarried.

--ii: James R. Harris, born in 1812, died in 1860. He was a merchant and planter and was married twice, but had no issue. "His second wife married the captain of a Yankee gunboat shortly after the fall of Vicksburg, which from the view of point taken of such matters we considered a high crime and misdemeanor and took no interest in her subsequent proceedings."

294--iii: John Hampton Harris, born 20 December 1814, died 3 Feb. 1865.
iv. Mary Vivian Harris, born in 1816, married a brother of Gov. Albert Gallatin Brown of Mississippi, U.S. Senator, etc. and died without issue.

295. Wiley Pope Harris, born 9 November 1818, died 3 December 1891.

294. JOHN HAMPTON HARRIS was a merchant at Brandon Mississippi, where he married in June 1836 Susan Williams, daughter of William M. Williams and his wife Travis Barksdale formerly of Danville, Va.

It has been said that to John Hampton Harris his distinguished brother, Judge Wiley Pope Harris, "owed his literary and professional education."

John H. and Susan W. Harris had issue:

i. William Crawford Harris, married Harriet Sweet and had issue:
   i. Mary Harris married Dr. J.M. Levy.
   ii. William S. Harris married Margaret Brown.
   iii. Susan Williams Harris married Charles J. Hyde.

ii. Mary F. Harris, married (1) Frank Clarke, (2) A.B. Wagner, issue one son:
   i. Frank Clarke, Jr.

iii. Robert Early Harris, married Reid Willingham and had issue:
   i. John Hampton Harris.
   ii. Mary E. Harris.
   iii. Lutie Harris.
   iv. Lee Miller Harris.
   v. Dora Hardy Harris.

iv. Henry C. Harris married Kate Thompson and had issue:
   i. Henry W. Harris.
   ii. Robert Thornton Harris.

v. Dora E. Harris married Robert Eppes Moody, Cashier of a bank at Meridian, Miss. and has no issue.

JUDGE WILEY POPE HARRIS.

295. WILEY POPE HARRIS youngest son of Early and Mary Harrison Harris and most distinguished member of the Harris family, was born in Pike County Mississippi and died in the city of Jackson in the same state.

"The spirit of a youth
That means to be of note begins betimes."

By his own endeavors and the assistance of his brother John Hampton Harris, Wiley F. Harris had in addition to the public schools, which were extremely poor in his day, two years at the University of Virginia, then a year of "nibbling at the law" in an office in Brandon, after which he entered the Law Department of Transylvania University, Lexington, Kentucky, from which he was graduated with honors in 1840.

While living at Brandon, Miss. with his brother he was a general favorite with a large number of gentlemen of culture who leaned him the best works of a wide range of English literature. So proficient did he become in the art of conversation and his knowledge of literature
so deep that he was regarded as a prodigy when he entered the University of Virginia.

In 1840 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of his profession at Gallatin, Mississippi. In 1844 at the age of twenty-six years he was appointed by Governor Brown to the circuit bench to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge J.A. Willis, and later elected for another four years, being the youngest judge in the state. "It may be said with truth that Harris was the ablest circuit judge that ever occupied the bench in Mississippi. He adorned the bench no less by his learning and ability than by his unquestioned integrity; for when the spotless emains of the judicial robe fell on Wiley P. Harris it touched nothing not as spotless as itself."--The State Ledger, Dec. 7, 1891.

He was a member of the Mississippi Constitutional Conventions of 1850, 1861, and 1891. The Convention of 1852 nominated him by acclamation for Congress; he was elected and served with distinction in that body for two years, declined re-election and settled in Jackson for the practice of law.

In 1861, Judge Harris was one of the seven delegates from Mississippi to the Secession Convention, and one of the Committee that drafted the Constitution of the Confederate States; and later was elected a member of the Confederate Congress.

Chief Justice Campbell of Mississippi said of Judge Harris: "He was acknowledged leader of the bar of the State---whose unchallenged pre-eminence was so generally recognized as not to excite envy."

Mr. Frank Johnson in an address to the Mississippi Bar upon the death of Judge Harris said in part:

"For forty years Judge Harris stood as one of the greatest and most illustrious men of Mississippi, universally admired and respected by his fellow citizens. He was in the highest and truest sense of the term a great lawyer and by the universal judgment of his professional brethren for many years before his death he stood as the greatest lawyer of the Mississippi Bar. . . . . His mind was broad, analytical and logical, symmetrically rounded and finished, embracing every faculty and quality that makes the ideal lawyer . . . . . But in his work, judged by his profession there is intellectualty and force of the highest order. learning broad and rich and accurate, united with an attractiveness and charm of style that cannot be surpassed. . . . . Judge Harris' learning was not confined to his profession. He was a scholar of high attainments, and a great reader of books; and the richness of his knowledge of the thought of others and of contemporaneous events invested his conversation with a rare and peculiar interest. He expressed himself with a charming simplicity; his observations on men and affairs were always broad and discriminating; and his opinions were uniformly expressed with modesty and toleration."

In 1850 Judge Harris was married to Frances Bowmar Mayes daughter of Judge Daniel Mayes and his wife Cynthia Bowmar Mayes who came to Mississippi from Versailles, Kentucky. They had issue:

290--i. James Bowmar Harris, born in 1851.

ii. Mary Vivian Harris, died unmarried 24 September 1871.
297--iii. Cynthia Agnes Harris, born July 14, 1856.
   iv. Wiley Pope Harris, Jr., born 1859, died 16 March 1883.
298--v. Frances Mayes Harris, born 20 August 1861.
   vi. Robert Earl Harris, died in infancy.
   vii. Sidney C. Harris, died in infancy.

296. JAMES BOWMAR HARRIS of Jackson, Mississippi is the distinguished son of a famous father, and a very prominent lawyer of his city and state. Owing to his modesty I have obtained but little information in regard to himself. Though not a seeker after public office he was appointed U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Mississippi by President Cleveland. For twenty five years he was the attorney for two of the largest railroad companies in the state, namely, The Illinois Central and the Y. & M.V.R.R.; General Counsel for the Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph Company; and state attorney for the Western Union Telegraph Company, etc.

In 1884 Mr. Harris was married to Sallie McBea McWillie, daughter of Capt. William McWillie and his wife Sallie McBea Tucker. On her father's side she is the granddaughter of Governor William McWillie of Mississippi (1858-60), Member of Congress (1846-50), who came to Mississippi from Camden, S.C. and with the members of his family established the town of Camden in Madison County, Mississippi, near which he built a very handsome plantation home known as "Kirkwood." On her mother's side, Mrs. Harris is a granddaughter of Tighman Tucker, Governor of Mississippi (1842-44), member of the old Virginia family of Tucker--people of wealth, culture and prominence.

Mr. and Mrs. Harris live in the handsome old home of his grandfather in Jackson, Mississippi, and have issue:
   i. Wiley Pope Harris, born 26 September, 1865. Unmarried.
   ii. Sallie McWillie Harris, born 15 December, 1867, married Lucius Lamar Hayes, a lawyer, and grandson of Senator L.C.G. Lamar, Justice of U.S. Supreme Court, etc.
   iii. Frances Mayes Harris, born 14 February, 1890, married in November 1913 J.W. Rodgers of Pittsburgh, Pa.
   iv. William McWillie Harris, born 10 November, 1891, died in childhood.

297. CYNTHIA AGNES HARRIS married Samuel Virden, a merchant, and has issue:
   i. Wiley Harris Virden, born 10 April 1867, married Lucile Buchanan.
   ii. Cynthia Agnes Virden, born 20 February, 1869.
   iii. Alexander Virden, born 19 February 1891, died in infancy.
   iv. Frances Alexander Virden, born in 1899.
   v. Annie Hall Virden born in 1900.

298. FRANCES MAYES HARRIS married Walter Virden, planter and has issue:
   i. Walter Virden, Jr., born 20 May, 1890.
   ii. Bowman Harris Virden, born 29 June 1895.
   iii. Ruth Elizabeth Virden, born 11 May 1899.
   iv. Alice Mayes Virden, born 5 January 1902.
   v. Frank Virden, born 25 January 1905.
THE FAIRFAX HAMPTONS.

Descendants
of
HENRY HAMPTON
of
"Buckland", Prince William County, Virginia.

Through
William Hampton of "Cedar Hill", Fauquier County, Va.
Dr. Henry Hampton of "Soldier's Claim", Cabell County, Va.
Mrs. Sarah Hampton Brown of Prince William County, Va.
CAPTAIN HENRY HAMPTON

of
"Buckland", Prince William County, Virginia.

"I have not lived so as to be ashamed
to live among you; nor am I afraid to
die because we have a good God."--St. Ambrose.

61. HENRY HAMPTON, the fifth son (third that survived childhood) of
John and Margaret Wade Hampton of Fairfax County, was born in King Wil-
liam County, Virginia on the 5th. October, 1721, and died at his home
The record of his death in the family Bible reads as follows: "Capt
Henry Hampton sen'r of Prince William County Departed this Life on the
27 day of March 1778. And is mourn'd by all his friends and family. He
was a good friend to the Church and to the Poor. He was a loving Hus-
bond, affectionate father and a true friend and neighbor."

One branch of the descendants of Henry Hampton, Sr., have a tradition
that he was a captain in the colonial militia and a justice of the Prince
William County court for a number of years, but owing to the mutilated
condition of the records of this county, more than half of which were
carried off and destroyed by the Federal army during the war, no record
of these official services of his can be found at the Clerk's office.
The Bible notice apparently substantiates his military service.

Captain Hampton was married twice but so far as known had issue only
by the first wife. He was not quite seventeen and his wife not sixteen
at the time of the first marriage. The notices of his marriages as re-
corded in the old Prayer Book of his father are as follows, the first
one written by his father, John Hampton of Fairfax, and the second one
by himself:

"On this 8th May 1738 my Son Henry Hampton is married with my con-
sent to Betsy Cary Hobson daughter to Mr. William Hobson, Northumb'd Co.
& his first wife Betsy Cary." The latter clause is apparently added as
an afterthought.

"Henry Hampton & Ellender Garner (borned Preston) was Married on
the 2nd day of November 1764."
The last wife was the widow of John Garner who died in Fauquier
County, where an inventory of his estate was recorded March 23, 1764, and
by whom she had issue, sons Daniel and Francis Garner, and daughters,
Mary married John Buckley, and Eleanor married Samuel Steele. She also
survived her second husband, but for how long is not known.

There is a tradition that Mrs. Eleanor Preston Garner Hampton was
a sister of Mrs. Elizabeth Preston, wife of Anthony Hampton of S.C., brother
of Captain Henry Hampton, and their having the same surname would seem to
indicate at least a kinship, though there are no records so far discovered
that will show either. Mrs. Hampton evidently found favor with her
stepsons, as each of them named a son Preston, and Dr. Henry Hampton
named one of his sons for his uncle Anthony with "Garner" for a middle
name. This was Dr. Anthony Garner Hampton of Cabell County, Va.
Mrs. Elizabeth Cary Hobson Hampton, daughter of William and Elizabeth Cary Hobson, bore her husband nine children and died before she was thirty-nine years of age. The notice in the old Prayer Book reads:

"Elizabeth beloved Wife of Henry Hampton Departed this Life on July 8, 1761 of a Bilious Fever. 38 years 8 mo 20 da."

An old Deed of Gift from her father three weeks after her marriage shows that she brought her husband as a dower six negroes, which was in full of all claim she had against her father's estate.

HOBSON EXCURSUS.

The Hobsons were prominent early settlers in Northumberland County, Virginia, where members of this family held the clerkship of the County Court continuously from 1652 to 1716.

The first of the family in Virginia probably was John Hobson of London who was a member of the London Company, and in 1609 and 1619 with Capt. Christopher Lawne, Nathaniel Bass and others established the first English settlement in the present Isle of Wight County, Va. Not long after this he came to Virginia himself, where he was a captain of the militia and a member of the Council in 1637, in which year he was in England and about to set sail again for Virginia.—Stanard's Colonial Register.

This John Hobson probably was the father or uncle of the first known ancestor of the family of interest here, namely Thomas Hobson, who in 1624 was a resident of Charles City Corporation in the employment of Mr. William Whitaker who treated him "as his own son and child". It is reasonably certain that this Thomas Hobson of Charles City County was the Thomas Hobson who later settled in Northumberland county, where he appears as clerk of the county as early as 1652. In 1668 Henry Watts of Northumberland made a deed of gift to his grandson, Thomas Hobson, son of Thomas Hobson, Sr., but the will of Watts in 1670 indicates that Thomas Hobson's wife was a Miss Webb, a stepdaughter of Watts.

According to his deposition in 1671, Thomas Hobson, Jr. was born in 1635. He succeeded his father as clerk of the county and unless there were three Thomas Hobson's successively clerks of the county, the two of them held the clerkship for sixty four years as the last Thomas Hobson was clerk as late as 1716. As this last clerk did not marry until about 1691-'92 when he would have been fifty five years or more of age if he were the son of the first Thomas Hobson, I feel sure there is a hiatus of a generation here, but owing to the fragmentary character of the records of this county it is impossible to determine this. However it was a day when men married very early, and it is not likely that Thomas Hobson, II. was an exception to the rule, so is practically certain that the last Thomas Hobson clerk of the county was third of the name.

The last Thomas Hobson was a member of the House of Burgesses from Northumberland County, and present at the various sessions of this body in the years 1700, 1701, and 1702.—Stanard's Va. Colonial Register.

In 1710, Thomas Hobson, clerk of Northumberland County testified that Col. Thomas Brereton, who died about seven or eight years after he returned from the Susquehanna Fort in 1675, came to the house of his father Thomas Hobson, then clerk of the county.

Nothing is known of the issue of the first Thomas Hobson, nor of the second one if there were three Thomas Hobsons in succession, but St. Stephen's Parish register gives the dates of birth of the children of the last Thomas Hobson who was clerk of the county, as follows:

Thomas Hobson (IV?) born 30 August 1694; Sarah Hobson, born 13 October 1696 (she was named for her mother who was living in 1739); Eliza Hobson, born 14 October 1698; William Hobson, born 28 April, 1700;
John Hobson, born 4 March 1701; and Letty Sinah Hobson, born 22 May, 1712. There was at least one other child not named in the Register—this was Clark Hobson, as shown by the will of William Hobson in 1739, who names his "sister Clark Hobson" as one of his executors.

William Hobson was married twice, first about 1720-'21 to Elizabeth Cary, probably a granddaughter of Richard Cary who had grants of land in the latter half of the 17th century in Gloucester and Stafford Counties, and who left descendants in the Northern Neck of whom but little is known prior to the Revolution. William and Elizabeth Cary Hobson probably had issue but one child—Elizabeth Cary Hobson, born October 18, 1722, married Henry Hampton 8 May, 1738, died 8 July, 1761. No doubt Mrs. Elizabeth Cary Hobson died at the birth of her daughter, as William Hobson was married the second time on 28 June, 1723. The second wife being Judith Fleet, daughter of Henry Fleet a prominent and wealthy planter of Lancaster County. They had issue:

Sarah Hobson, born 22 May, 1725; Judith Hobson, born 9 December, 1727; John Hobson, born 13 April, 1730; Mary Anne Hobson, born 17 June 1732; Bettie Hobson, born 8 February, 1736.

On the 1st. of June 1738 William Hobson "in consideration of the love and affection I bear to my daughter Elizabeth C. Hobson now the wife of Henry Hampton of Prince William County; and in full of all claims she and her heires may have now or any future time against my estate one of my heires or as the heir of her mother my deceased wife Elizabeth Hobson" conveyed to his said daughter a negro man Adam, negro wench Lot and their children Jack, Charles, and Willy, and one young wench Frances. Original deed.

On February 28, 1739 he made his will which was probated September 10th, 1739 in which he devised his property to his second wife and her children as follows:

Son John to have land given him by his brother Thomas Hobson, and his mill then in the hands of his mother; daughters Sarah Hobson, Judith Hobson, Mary Anne Hobson, and Betty Hobson to have "four hundred acres of land being the plantation I now live on the plantation where my father lived on to be equally divided between them"; each of his children was to receive one negro; and his wife was to have a negro man called Daniel during her widowhood, but he was to go to the daughters if she remarried. Wife and son and daughters to share equally in the remainder of his estate. The children to have their portions when they came of age or married. Wife Judith Hobson and sister Clark Hobson to be executors.

The will of Mrs. Judith Hobson dated 4 July, 1766, probated 8 Sept. 1766 gives the following data of the marriages and issue of her daughters: Daughters: Sarah Fallin; Mary Ann Chilton and her husband Stephen Chilton; Judith Chilton (name of husband not given); and Betty Corbell. Grandchildren: Mille Chilton, William Chilton, Molly Chilton, John Corbell, William Corbell, Molly Corbell, and Thomas Hobson.

John Hobson, son of William and Judith Hobson made his will 12 Oct. 1750, probated 8 February 1762, and left his estate to his wife Winifred Hobson, son Thomas Hobson, daughter Molly Fleet Hobson, sister Mary Ann Chelton, and mother Judith Hobson.

A fine copy of the armorial book plate of William Hobson of Northumberland County, is pasted inside the front cover of the old Hampton Prayer Book, doubtless by his daughter Elizabeth Cary Hobson, Hampton, and shows the Hobson arms as follows: Argent a cinquefoil pierced or, with a chief chequy on and az. Crest: a leopard's head guardant, collared chequy or and az.
The Hobsons of Bristol, England, from whom descend the prominent Cary family of Warwick and Chesterfield Counties, Va., bear arms somewhat different from the above as shown by the seal on the will of Henry Hobson, Inn-Keeper, and once-time Mayor of Bristol, who died in 1636; and whose daughter, Alice was the wife of John Cary, Draper, the parents of Miles Cary, the Warwick County immigrant. These arms are: Argent, on a chevron az. between 3 pellets as many cinquefoils arg. with a chief chequy or and az.

One of the most noted members of the Northumberland County Hobson family is the distinguished Capt. Richmond Pearson Hobson of Spanish War fame, member of Congress, etc.

Captain Henry Hampton does not seem to have possessed the restless spirit of his brothers, Anthony, James, and Thomas, but spent all of his adult life in the adjoining counties of Prince William and Fairfax. After his marriage in 1738 he probably either lived on a farm belonging to his father or rented one from some other party, as according to the records of Prince William that remain at the Court House he did not acquire land in this county until 1752; however the Deed Books A, C, F, G, H, J, K, N, O, S, and V. were destroyed during the war by the Federal soldiers who also carried off or destroyed Will Books A, B, D, E, F, and J.

In 1752 Captain Hampton purchased from Anthony Seale an improved plantation of 225 acres of land lying on Broad Run, Prince William County, not far from the Fauquier-Prince William line. This is supposed to have been his home place, and the farm named as "Buckland" in a deed made in 1813 by his grandson John Hampton. There is at the present time a little village of Buckland, Prince William County, located on land formerly owned by John and William Hunton Hampton, grandsons of Henry Hampton, Sr., where in the twenties of last century they had a general store, grist mill, woolen mill, blacksmith shop, etc.

June 6th, 1768 he obtained from Col. Thomas Blackburn a lease of a tract of eleven hundred and ninety acres of land in Prince William County to be held by the Hampdens during the lifetime of Captain Henry Hampton, Sr., his wife Eleanor, and his son Henry Hampton, Jr., or from 1768 to 1840. Captain Hampton was to plant here an orchard of not less than five hundred good winter apple trees, a thousand peach trees, and to erect good buildings and fences and keep them in proper repair. This farm was located at the foot of the eastern slope of the Blue Ridge.

November 28, 1777 he purchased from Isaac Sinclair an improved plantation of 239 acres of land in Prince William for eight hundred pounds cash. This constituted his holdings in his home county.

Between 1770 and 1777 Captain Hampton purchased from various soldiers of the French & Indian War their bounty claims amounting to nine hundred acres which were allotted on the Ohio and Big Sandy Rivers in and near the present city of Huntington, Cabell County, West Va. His youngest son, Dr. Cary Henry Hampton, purchased his brother William's half interest in these lands in 1798 and about 1800 removed his family to the Ohio, his home "Soldier's Claim" being located near where Marshall College now stands in East Huntington. There is a tradition that Captain Henry Hampton fought with Washington at Great Meadows in 1754, and held a part of these lands for his services, but so far as the records go there has been found nothing to prove this, though the tradition is very positive that he was an Indian Fighter.
March 2, 1769 Daniel Garner of Fauquier County in consideration of £70 cash paid to him released Henry Hampton, Sr., of Prince William County and his wife Eleanor Hampton, mother of the said Daniel and widow and executrix of John Garner, dec'd., of all his share of his father's estate by reversion after the death of his mother.

Captain Hampton seems to have accumulated a good personal estate as at the time of his death the inventory of it amounted to three thousand five hundred and seventy six pounds, and included besides the six negroes previously given his son William, seventeen negroes and a good lot of household and plantation furniture. He made his will on the 10th. March 1778 which was probated on 4th. May 1778 in which he devised all his estate to his wife Eleanor Hampton for the remainder of her life, after which his son William H. Hampton was to have the Seale place, a half of the Blackburn tract, half of the Soldier's Claim lands on the Ohio, two negroes besides those given him, a horse, two cows and calves, three head of sheep, a bed and furniture, and a fourth of the residuary estate.

Youngest son Henry Hampton was to have the Sinclair place, and the other half of the Blackburn tract and the Soldiers claim lands, six negroes, a black horse, two beds and furniture, four cows and calves, four head of sheep, all of his clothes and unmade cloth, all of the pewter, "one Dear-skin", and a fourth of the remainder of the estate.

Daughters Sarah wife of George Newman Brown, and Elizabeth wife of Thomas Brewer were to each receive a negro, and a fourth part of the remaining estate, besides what he had given them.

Step daughters Eleanor Steele, wife of Samuel Steele, and Mary Buckley, wife of John Buckley were to each have a negro.

Margaret Garner, daughter of his stepson Francis Garner was to have two negroes in lieu of her father's part of his estate.

Grandson, John Brown was to have land devised to son Henry Hampton if the latter died without issue.

Sons William, Henry, and George N. Brown to be executors.

The old Bible records of Captain Henry Hampton show that he had issue by his first wife, Elizabeth Cary Hobson nine children, the first four of whom died in infancy or childhood; they also show that Captain Hampton observed a common custom of those days that has made considerable trouble for the Virginia genealogist, namely that of giving to his children the names of older sisters and brothers who have died before. Issue:

i. William C. (Cary?) Hampton, born 4 June, 1739, died 5 Oct. 1763.

ii. John Hampton, born 8 July, 1741, died 3 August 1742.

iii. Margaret Hampton, born 7 June 1743, died 28 June 1743.

iv. Wade Hampton, born 18 October 1744. "Wade Hampton son to Henry Hampton was kicked by a Horse on the 30th day July 1761 & died the same day."

v. Elizabeth Hampton, born 30 March 1746; married Thomas Brewer 16 June, 1772. He died in 1783. No other data.

vi. Margaret Wade Hampton, born 1 Sept. 1748, died 8 Oct. 1772 "of a Consumphum of long standing."


300--viii. William Hobson Hampton, born 14 August, 1753, died 4 Augt. 1839.

301--ix. Cary Henry Hampton, born 16 Nov. 1754, died in Augt. 1840.
THE HAMPTONS  
of "Rock Hill", Fauquier Co., Va.  

305. WILLIAM HUNTON HAMPTON, second son of William and Frances Hunton Hampton of "Cedar Hill", was born in Prince William County 6 June 1784, and died at his residence "Rock Hill", Fauquier County, 21 October, 1821. Besides the gifts of his father, William H. Hampton amassed a considerable fortune by his own business acumen, though he was but thirty seven years old when he died. He appears frequently in the Fauquier County records as a buyer and seller of real estate in that county, and was also a merchant and millowner on a considerable scale. A partial statement returned to court by his executors on 20 March 1823 says: "The deceased held considerable possessions as a farmer on a large scale", which they had to dispose of as well as to attend to "his mills and the three distinct mercantile establishments he was interested in."

Mr. Silas Wade Hampton of Memphis, Tenn., now in his seventy ninth year, writes: "When a schoolboy in Fauq" years ago I was told my uncle William Hunton Hampton was a stirring, energetic driving man and made things stir wherever he was—his talent being toward factories and mills. He was backed by his father and kinsfolk with thier endorsement of his paper. Buckland is now a village on Broad run with a fine water power. He built here a woolen mill for making cloth and a grist mill. My understanding is that he also built the mill at Rock Hill, as well as other like enterprises. Had he lived he may have made a big success. But his death with many unpaid obligations forced the sale and transfer of these properties. The mills and lands at Buckland fell to the Huntons first cousins of his and two of them were running the mill and store there in my younger days; and another owned the Hampton lands at Buckland and lived on a hill which he called "Cero Gordo" overlooking the village. I was often there and became intimate with both families which were my cousins."

In 1814 William Hunton Hampton purchased from John Winn for a little more than fifteen thousand dollars "Rock Hill" the home plantation of the "late Minor Winn", (Jr.). This old stone house now known as "Graystone", shows evidence of being much older, and no doubt was built by Minor Winn Sr. who died in 1772, and whose son William Winn, married between 1750 and 1760 Rosamond Hampton, youngest sister of Wm. Hunton Hampton's grandfather, Capt. Henry Hampton of Buckland.

The appraisement of the personal estate of William Hunton Hampton taken at Rock Hill, 26th. October 1821, amounted to $8,092.87 and included a large number of various kind of live stock, plantation implements, grain, etc., thirteen negroes, and an excellent lot of mahogany furniture such as a "grandfather" clock valued at seventy five dollars, secretary, sofa, book case, "pair of half round tables", side board, dining table, side tables, high post beds, bureaus, dressing glasses, etc., and a library of a hundred and sixteen volumes. Administrators were John Hampton of Locust Hill, brother of the deceased, and George Love.

March 9, 1807 William Hunton Hampton was married to Mary Shacklett, born 20th. June 1787, died in 1828 (will probated 29 October 1828.), daughter of Edward Shacklett of "Yew Hill" Fauquier County and his wife a Miss Rector. After her husband's death, Mrs. Hampton returned to "Yew Hill" to live with her unmarried sister, Miss pettie Shacklett, and where her children...
continued for some years later. A very quaint drawing of this ancient homestead in Fauquier was made by "Porte Crayon" (J.D. Strother) the celebrated ante-bellum Virginia artist and author.

The notice of the death of Wm. H. Hampton in the old Bible of his brother, Thomas Richard Hampton is as follows:


Wm. H. Hampton's own family Bible is now owned by his grandson, Mr. R. B. Steele, Topeka Kansas.

Issue:
313--i. Elizabeth Hampton, born 20 April 1808, died 27 Sept. 1831.
315--iii. Catharine Hampton, born 27 April 1813, died 4 March 1890.
317--v. Margaret Hampton, born 10 September 1816, died 16 October 1858.
318--vi. William Edward Hampton, born 1 Sept. 1818, died in 1858.
   vii. Anne Hampton, born 9 May 1820, died 11 April 1827.

313. ELIZABETH FRANCES HAMPTON married 22 August 1827, B.F. Graham and died four years later without issue so far as the compiler of this work has been able to discover.

317. MARGARET HAMPTON, third daughter of W.H. Hampton, married on Dec. 1, 1838, Robert Emory Sellars, son of Dr. Henry Downes Sellers, and brother of her brother Wade Hampton's wife. She "died at the residence of her husband after a short illness, and in a happy state of mind on Friday Oct. 16, 1838 aged 22 years". No issue.

318. WILLIAM EDWARD HAMPTON, 3rd. son of William Hunton Hampton, was a merchant and at an early day removed to Illinois, where he died at Charleston about 1858. I have not secured any data of his life and family other than what is here given. His nephew, Mr. Robert Steele says that he left a son and daughter named as follows, now living in Los Angeles, but letters them are not answered.
   i. William Hampton, said to be quite wealthy, and a prominent Knight of Columbus, Lives at Los Angeles, California.
   ii. Alice Hampton, married a Mr. Jenkins and lives at 993 West Jefferson St., Los Angeles.

THE HAMPTONS OF PITTSBURGH.

314. WADE HAMPTON, eldest son of William Hunton Hampton, was eleven years old when his father died. A few years later after receiving such education as was to be had in the private schools of his county, he began his business career in a general store at Warrenton. In 1831, three years after the death of his mother he went to Philadelphia to learn the wholesale dry goods business, and a year later was sent by the firm with which he was connected, to close up some important affairs of theirs at Steubenville, Ohio. On his return he stopped in Pittsburgh, and being favorably
impressed with the business prospects of that little city, determined to try his future there. Accordingly he embarked in the wholesale dry goods business on Wood Street, with George Plummer Smith as his partner. The firm of Hampton & Smith grew and prospered with the city; and Wade Hampton while yet a young man came to be recognized as a power in the business world. His son Robert S. Hampton in writing of his brother Wade speaks of his father as follows: "My brother Wade is a splendid man, a worthy son of a father who was ever noted as an ideal Southern gentleman. He was of wonderful energy, handsome, and magnetic to a degree I have never seen equalled, and possessed of a broad vision of affairs---one who really lived fifty years ahead of his time, so to speak. He left a lasting impression for good with all with whom he came in contact. My brother once told me that Mr. Carnegie said to him on one occasion that it was my father who knew him as a boy in Pittsburgh, who first inspired him to make a place in the world."

Later in life Wade Hampton, Sr. engaged extensively in the petroleum trade, then in its infancy, being owner and part owner of several refineries and wells. In 1866 he retired from the oil business, and was appointed postmaster of Pittsburgh in that year by President Johnson.

On January 7th, 1836 Mr. Hampton was married in Pittsburgh to Caroline Sellers, daughter of Dr. Henry Downes Sellers and his wife Susan Emory.

SELLERS EXCURSUS.

Dr. Henry Downes Sellers, born 28 July 1790 at Hillsborough, Md., studied medicine in Baltimore and settled in Pittsburgh where he was not only prominent in his profession, but also a potent factor in the development of the city. Dec. 11,1811 Dr. Sellers married Susan daughter of Robert Emory of Queen Anne County, Maryland and sister of Bishop John Emory of the Methodist Church. Dr Sellers was the eldest child of Francis Sellers, born 15 Feb'y 1756 in Glasgow Scotland, who emigrated to America and settled in Hillsborough, Maryland, where he married on 25 August 1789 Elizabeth Downes, born 20 March 1771, daughter of Henry Downes, born 15 May,1747, died December 1816, and his wife Margaret Bayard. Henry Downes was the son of Henry Downes, Sr., born 28 August 1708, died 30 October 1771 and his wife Frances Noble born 19 Sept. 1716, married 12 Novem.1731.

Wade and Catharine Sellers Hampton had issue:

i. William Henry Hampton, born 3 Sept. 1836, died two days later.
319--ii. Susan Frances Hampton, born 21 July,1837, died 4 March,1865.
320--iii. Catharine Hampton, born 28 Oct.1839,died 7 April 1913.
iv. Cornelia Hampton, born 11 Dec,1841, died 13 June 1890,Unmar.
vi. Margaret E. Hampton, born 16 August 1847.
322--vii. Wade Hampton, Jr., born 18 June 1850.
323--viii. Robert Sellers Hampton, born 5 March 1853.
324--ix. Mary Shacklett Hampton, born 17 June 1855.

Wade Hampton, Sr. died at Titusville, Pennsylvania 18 December 1899 at the ripe old age of eight nine years; and his wife died on the 14 February, 1895.

DAUGHTERS OF WADE HAMPTON.

319. SUSAN FRANCES HAMPTON was married on 1st. September, 1859 to her Rinsman Samuel W. Emory, and died six years later without issue.
320. CATHARINE HAMPTON married Thomas Yardley on the 26th. October 1859 and had issue:
   i. Wade Hampton Yardley, a prominent attorney at St. Paul, Minn.
   ii. Mary M. Yardley
   iii. Caroline Hampton Yardley, deceased.
   iv. George Yardley, now an official of the United Natural Gas Co. of Oil City, Pa.
   v. Thomas Yardley, deceased.
   vi. Lela Yardley.
   vii. Helen Yardley.
   viii. Catharine Yardley.

321. HENRIETTA HAMPTON married George M. Fleming on the 19th. October 1866. Her husband fought through the war in the 21st. Penn. Cavalry and was promoted to the rank of "First Lieutenant for brave and meritorious service." At the close of the war he entered the regular army with rank of First Lieutenant and served until he retired in 1872. Died at Baltimore 8 March, 1898 and is buried at Arlington in the National Cemetery. No issue.

324. MARY SHACKLETT HAMPTON married Mansfield B. Cochran on 9 March 1876 and had issue:
   ii. Robert Davis Cochran, president of the Eagle Paint and Varnish Works, Pittsburgh.

SONS OF WADE HAMPTON.

322. WADE HAMPTON, Jr., "a worthy son of a father who was ever noted as an ideal Southern gentleman", was educated in the Pittsburgh schools, Millersville Normal School, and the Western University of Pennsylvania. After leaving college he entered the oil business as a refiner in his father's refinery at Pittsburgh; later was a dealer in lubricating oils; and still later became associated with the Standard Oil Company in various capacities, being at present General Auditor of that company with his office in New York City. He has a splendid country seat at Hastings on the Hudson where he resides most of his time. June 18th, 1879 Mr. Hampton was married to Frances H. Cosgrave of Parker City, Pa., and has issue:
   i. Grace Hampton, married Lester Kintzing of New York City.
   ii. Wade Hampton, III. of New York City, married Florence Gorenflo.
   iii. John C. Hampton.

323. ROBERT SELLERS HAMPTON, to whom the compiler is indebted for the data of this branch of the family and an interesting correspondence, was educated at the public schools of his native city, at Western Pennsylvania University, and at Pennsylvania State College from the latter of which he was graduated in the class of 1875. Here he was a charter member of the Tau Chapter of the Delta Tau Delta fraternity.

After leaving college Mr. Hampton spent four years in the general offices of the Kansas & Pacific R.R. at Kansas City, Mo., and the rest of his years of active business life have been spent in the oil and gas business of Pennsylvania, in many of the companies of which he owned extensive holdings. When he retired from active business in 1913 after
after twenty two years connection with the Standard Oil Company he had served in the capacities of Treasurer of the Midland Oil Co., The Ohio Oil Co., The Marion Oil Co., The Mountian State Gas Co., and the Central Kentucky Gas Co.; and General Auditor of these and ten other gas companies absorbed by the Standard Oil Company, and of all the Standard Pipe Lines Companies having offices in the west. Mr. Hampton was also one of the organizers and president of the Cherry Lumber Co. doing an extensive business in cherry and other hard woods with general offices in Elkins, West Va.

Mr. Hampton resides at Titusville, Pennsylvania, and is a member of the Titusville City Club, Country Club, Motor Club, Canadáhata Fishing Club, Shepherd Masonic Lodge No. 463, of which he is a Past Master, a member and vestryman of St. James Memorial Episcopal Church, and a Democrat.

November 19, 1884 Mr. Hampton was married in St. James' Memorial Church to Katharine E. Young, born 25 July, 1860, daughter of Dr. Theodore J. Young and his wife Sarah Scott McFarland.

YOUNG EXCURSUS.

Dr. Young or "Jung" was born in Germany 9 December 1834 and with his father participated in the rebellion of 1848-'49. At the close of this he fled to America where he studied medicine and settled in western Pennsylvania for the practice of his profession. In 1861 he was appointed assistant surgeon of the 7th. Pa. Cavalry, U.S.A. and later of the 124 Pa. Veteran Volunteer Cavalry, serving on the staffs of Generals Minty and Hatch.

Dr. Young was the son of David Jung, born 24 May, 1805 in Gleisberg-bach, roß Armweiler, in the Palatinus. David Jung was actuary and recorder of the city of Bergzabern in 1827; and in 1829 entered the School of Architecture and Building at Heidelberg University, and a year later the University of Munich, from which he was graduated. In 1832 he was appointed Chief Engineer of the Canton of Durkheim and Neustadt am Hardt; he became involved in the revolution of 1832 and later that of 1848, in the latter of which he served as colonel and commandant of the city of Neustadt; was defeated at Waghauseal 14 June, 1849 and fled to America where he died in 1873.

Col. David Jung was a son of Johann Michael Jung, 1760-1844), who was Superintendent of Bavarian Schools from 1785 to 1835, and was presented with a medal by King Ludwig of Bavaria for distinguished service to the state.

Robert S. Hampton and his wife Katharine Young have issue:

i. Sarah Hampton, born 26 June 1887.

ii. Robert Hampton, Jr., born 28 September 1892, graduated in 1915 from Princeton University. "He is a fine chap--big morally, mentally and physically. He has made his mark as a student and in other ways; was on his class crew in freshman, sophomore, and junior years; member of the editorial staff of the Nassau Literary Magazine, the most substantial of University's publications, and the oldest but one of all the American monthlies now existing; member of the Princeton Musical Club; The Tower Club. etc."

THE STEELEs.

315. CATARHINE HAMPTON, second daughter of William Hunton Hampton was born in Fauquier County, Va. on the 27th. April 1813 and died at Topeka, Kansas on the 4th. March 1890. On 7th. April 1835 she was married at the home of a maternal uncle at Harrisonburg, Va. to Rev. John Armstrong Steele at that time in charge of the Presbyterian Church at Staunton.
Rev. Mr. Steele was born in Monroe County, Virginia 20th. August, 1802, and died at Topeka Kansas 12 Oct., 1864; he was the son of James Steele, Jr., who was born in 1776 in Orange County, N.C. and died in 1857 in Monroe County, Va.

Mr. Steele was graduated from college at the age of twenty seven and ordained a minister in the Presbyterian Church in 1833 and called by the congregation of the Presbyterian Church in Staunton, which twenty years later had as its minister the father of President Wilson.

Because of his objections to slavery Mr. Steele emigrated with his little family in fall 1837 to Grandview, Edgar County, Illinois, of this journey his daughter writes: "There were no railroads and the trip was a long drive in a buggy with her baby Mary Elizabeth in the mother's lap. It was a new wild country, many of the people being fugitives from justice in older States. There were many privations but the wife did not complain of her lot. The causes of education and religion were their great interest. In 1860 with their large family they again sought a new country. This time settling in Topeka, Kansas, where her husband founded the First Presbyterian Church and did pioneer work for education. In all the privations of pioneer life his faithful helpmate continually encouraged and cheered him on. She was a widow many years, always standing for what was best for the community."

Rev. John Armstrong Steele and Catharine Hampton Steele had issue:
325—i. Mary Elizabeth Steele, born 9 January 1837, Living in Alabama 1838—died 13 December 1891.
326—ii. Margaret Steele, born 1840, died in October 1905.
327—iii. James William Steele, born 9 Nov, 1840, died in October 1805.
329—v. Catharine Steele, born 7 Augt, 1844, died 8 December 1893.
332—viii. Virginia Steele, born 30 August 1854, died 30 April 1891.

325. MARY ELIZABETH STEELE, was born in the old Manse at Staunton, where twenty years later President Wilson was born, and is now living with her daughter Miss Katharine J. Park at Ensley, Alabama. Another daughter, Mrs. Shawan writes: "My mother is a brilliant woman of unusual vigor of mind and body, and has been a power for good in the world. She is now seventy eight years old and has laid aside none of life's burdens. Her children are striving to follow in her footsteps and certainly call her blessed."

October 1st, 1860 she was married to Rev. John Samuel Park a Presbyterian minister, who died at Ensley, Alabama 11 February 1910. They had issue:

i. Katharine J. Park, born 21 August 1861, Unmarried.
ii. Margaret Hampton Park, born 16 August 1863, married 3 Sept, 1889 Wm. A. Davidson and lives at Passadena, California. They have issue: Margaret, Paul, Harriet, Paul Witherspoon, John Park, and Katharine Ida Davidson.
iv. Mary Park, (twin) born 2 Sept. 1865, died infant.
v. Mary Park, born 26 January 1866, married 27 November, 1893 Rev. Henry Hubert Shawan, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Kansas City, Kansas, and has issue: Dorothy (21 Dec. 1896), and Joseph Park Shawan (13 May 1899).
vi. Grace Park, born 29 October 1870, died 28 December 1872.

vii. Joseph William Park, born 16 October 1872, married in September, 1903 Mary Boone Curlee and has issue: Althea Garland (18 June 1904), and Mary Boone Park (18 February 1906).

viii. David Ernest Park, born 2 October 1874, is a Presbyterian minister and was married 5 June 1899 to Daisy Booth and has issue: Mary Katharine Park, born 11 Feb. 1901.

ix. Robert Steele Park, born 10 February, 1877, died 22 November, 1898.

326. MARGARET STEELE, second daughter of Rev. John and Catharine Hampton Steele married her cousin, Silas Wade Hampton of Memphis, Tenn., and an account of her descendants will be given in section devoted that branch of the Hampton family.

327. JAMES WILLIAM STEELE was attending college at Waveland, Indiana when the War between the States began and enlisted in an Indiana regiment on President Lincoln's first call for volunteers. He served through the war and was promoted for meritorious services, and at the close of the conflict continued in the U.S. Army with the rank of Captain serving in the west against the Indians. In the seventies he was appointed U.S. Consul at Havana, Cuba. Later in life he was editor of the Kansas Magazine and author of a number of a number of books, among which may be mentioned "Cuban Sketches", "Sons of the Border", "Old California Days", "Frontier Army Sketches" and "Furs, Feathers and Fuzz". He also wrote many poems, the best known being "The March of Coronado", and "One star."

At the time of his death Mr. Steele was advertising agent for the A.T. & S.F.R.R., which position is now held by his daughter, Elizabeth Steele who lives in Chicago with her mother, Mrs. Agusta Butterfield Steele.

329. CATHARINE STEELE, married on May 4th, 1864, Charles C. Whiting of Topeka, who died in 1870 leaving two daughters:

i. Grace Whiting, born in 1865. She is now Church Visitor of the First Presbyterian Church, Topeka.

ii. Kate Whiting, who married in 1895 Judge A. W. Dana of the District Court of Topeka, and has issue: Grace and Marion Dana.

330. ROBERT BROWN STEELE is a farmer and stock raiser in Kansas, living in Topeka at 1634 College Avenue. January 30, 1878 he was married to Mary Adams of Pecatur County, Indiana, (born 18 December 1854), and has issue:

i. Miriam Steele, a teacher, born 6 November 1878.

ii. Hampton Adams Steele, born 20 March 1880 educated at Washburn College, member of the Tau Delta Pi fraternity, and connected with one of the leading newspapers of Topeka. In 1915 he represented Governor Gapper and Topeka on the Henry Ford Peace Party to Europe.

iii. Robert Hampton Steele, born 5 July 1883, is a lawyer and practices at the Topeka bar.

Mr. Robert Brown Steele has the unique distinction of having planted more trees in Kansas than any other man in the state, as every year since he began it in 1860 he has added to the beauty and wealth of his state.
by planting out trees, few or many, carrying out the idea that "he who plants a tree has done something for humanity".

I am indebted to Mr. Steele for some of the data of the William Hunton Hampton branch of the family as he possessed the old Bible of his grandfather Hampton.

331. MATILDA STEELE was graduated from Glendale College, Ohio in 1872 and is a woman of very superior intellect. She is a member and active worker in the Presbyterian Church, W.C.T.U.; president of the Local Good Government Club, the largest political club in the state, devoting it's time to civic improvement, past president of the Woman's Kansas Day Club of which she was founder; and is an active suffragist and has worked earnestly for many years for the success of this movement in Kansas.

On the 25th, November, 1873 she was married at Topeka to James Davis McFarland, a well known lawyer of that city, who came to Kansas from Washington County Pennsylvania in 1868. He is a literal descendant of Col. Daniel McFarland of Massa chusetts, and was educated at Washington College Pennsylvania, and of the Cincinnati Law School; and has served as a member of the Kansas State Board of Law Examiners since its organization in 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. McFarland have issue:

i. Pearl McFarland, born 9 April, 1875, educated at Washburn College. Married 12 March 1902 to Dr. C.C. Stillman of Morganville, Kansas. No issue.

ii. Lillian McFarland, born 31 December 1876, educated at Western College, Oxford, Ohio. Married 24 October, 1900 Lee Clinton Forbes, a hardware merchant in Topeka and has issue: Daniel Hall Forbes, born 29 June, 1906; James McFarland Forbes, born 3 December 1908; Mary Elizabeth Forbes, born 6 June, 1911.

iii. John Steele McFarland, born 16 December 1878, graduate of Washburn College, is a Civil Engineer, and unmarried.

iv. Hugh McFarland, born 2 July, 1881, graduate of Washburn College, and Washburn Law School, and is now serving his second term as judge of the Probate and Juvenile Court of Shawnee County. Unmarried.

v. Earl McFarland, born 7 July, 1883, graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at Westpoint, class 1906, and is now a captain in the Ordinance Department and stationed at Washington. He was married 30 July, 1914 to Edith Cole of San Diego, California and has issue: James Cole McFarland and Mary Anne McFarland (twins), born 1 April, 1915.

vi. Helen Matilda McFarland, born 6 Sept. 1889, graduate of Washburn College, and has had a special course in Library Science at Simmons College, Boston. Is now Librarian of the Kansas Historical Library.

viii. Robert Bruce McFarland, born 23 December 1892, is now a student at University of Illinois.
ix. Katharine Hampton McFarland, now a student at Washburn College.

I am indebted to Mrs. McFarland for most of the data of the Steele family given above.

332. VIRGINIA STEELE, youngest child of Rev. J.A. and Catharine Hampton Steele was married 21 September 1875 to Charles Bodwell of Topeka, and died in Mobile, Alabama leaving three daughters.

i. Lou Bodwell, born 22 October 1876 at Topeka, married on 26 June 1896 Dr. Arthur J. Melson, a Veterinary Surgeon living at Jacksonville, Florida. They have issue: Mary D. Melson, born 26 July June, 1897, and Dorothy Melson, born 16 May, 1899.

ii. Theodora Bodwell, born 17 October, 1882 in Topeka, married on 27 October 1909 Dr. George F. Worley, a Surgeon at the U.S. Marine Hospital, San Francisco. They have issue: Gilbert Bodwell Worley born 19 August 1910, and George Francis Worley, Jr., born 9 May, 1914.

CAPT. ROBERT BROWN HAMPTON, U.S.A.

"The Chevalier Bayard--sans peur et sans reproche."

316. ROBERT BROWN HAMPTON, second son of William Hunton and Mary Shacklett Hampton was born November 19, 1814 at Rock Hill, Fauquier Co., Virginia, and killed in battle May 3rd, 1863 at Chancellorsville in his native state. After the death of his father when he was seven years of age Robert Hampton went with his mother to live at her old home "Yew Hill" near Warrenton, and continued here until he followed his elder brother, Wade Hampton to Pittsburgh. Later he went from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia where he became a partner in the produce commission firm of Love, Martin & Co. In April 1849 he retired from the firm and sailed for California where he lived for ten years carrying on a merchantile business in San Francisco, though he was also largely interested in the gold mining operations of that state.

"The turbulent and lawless element in San Francisco in the early days of the gold excâtement was held in check only by severe and drastic measures, and the better class of citizens found it necessary to regulate matters through military organizations and vigilance committees. Captain Hampton took a prominent part in these public affairs and as an officer of the First California Guard was a potent influence in the preservation of order; and acquired a training that fitted him for his duties as the Commander of Hampton's Battery a few years later in the War Between the States."

In 1851 he was appointed by the California State Whig Convention one of the seven members of the State Central Committee which had charge of the campaign of Millard Fillmore for president.

Early in 1860 Captain Hampton returned to Pittsburgh, and at once became interested in the newly opened oil fields of Pennsylvania, with headquarters at Franklin.

When the war began he determined to organize a company and join the Federal army, and was at this time a member of the Duquesne Grays, a Pittsburgh military organization. November 9, 1861 Governor Certain issued a commission to "R.B. Hampton of Alleghany County, Pennsylvania as Captain of Hampton's Light Artillery Company, said commission to hold from October 1861." "From that time forward until he fell at Chancellorsville, Capt Hampton's life was devoted to the Battery. He was a born commander and with the fortitude of a soldier possessed the chivalric nature of an honorable gentleman, and held the men of his battery in high esteem and almost paternal regard."

"Up to and including the second Battle of Bull Run the Hampton Battery was under fire sixty two times, and travelled over eight thousand miles in the service." Of the forty principal engagements during this time Captain Hampton was in twenty six of them before he lost his life at Chancellorsville about eight o'clock Sunday morning, the 19th of May 1863 by a shell that carried away one of his legs.

One of the treasured possessions of Captain Hampton's nephew, Robert S. Hampton, Esq., of Titusville, Pa., is a sword presented to Captain Hampton by his men, and which he sent home "to keep for me until the war is over". Of the presentation of the sword he wrote on March 23, 1863 from "Camp near Aquia Creek, Virginia": "We had a jolly time in camp yesterday by the (my) company presenting their captain with a splendid sword. We had patriotic speeches from General Geary and others. Of course I felt very much complimented."
The scabbard of the sword bears the following inscription:

"Presented to
Captain R.B. Hampton by
the members of his Battery
as a token of their regard.

-----
Middletown. Fought May 24, 1862,
Winchester, Fought May 25, 1862,
Rappahannock, Fought August 22, 1862.
White Sulphur Springs, Fought August 24, 1862.
Bull Run, Fought August 29 & 30, 1862,
Antietam, Fought September 17, 1862."

A month before his death Captain Hampton wrote home "I should like to get a furlough to go home and see you all, but we may be ordered onward so soon, and I shall not anticipate such a pleasure until some decisive battle, which will certainly ensue before the first of May and I wish to be in it by the side of General Hooker, who is a friend of mine."

The History of the Hampton Battery in The Civil War" published in 1909 says:

"The record of Captain Robert B. Hampton is such a brilliant one that no word of praise that we can now write would add any luster to it. As he was carried from the field past the Chancellorsville House, the headquarters of General Hooker, the commanding general, notwithstanding the hurry and confusion of the battle, he found time to lean over his wounded comrade and bid him goodbye, and be of good cheer. We subjoin an extract from a letter written by General Joe Hooker to a gentleman in Pittsburgh in which he makes mention of Captain Hampton.

Lookout Valley, Tenn., Feb. 24, 1864.

My Dear Sir:-

It was my fortune to make the acquaintance of Robert Hampton in California, and when I assure you that his character as a citizen was marked by qualities no less attractive than those subsequently displayed by him as a soldier you will be able to appreciate my friendship for that lamented officer. Indeed his character was almost faultless. Genial, generous, strong and faithful in his private life and in his official character, humorous, brave and noble. Of all who have fallen victims of the Rebellion, I know of no firmer spirit than that of your friend Bob Hampton.

Very Respectfully Your Friend,
Joseph Hooker.

Captain Hampton's body was conveyed to his home and buried in'Alleghany Cemetery, Pittsburgh, and his grave has been since marked by a monument erected by the surviving members of his battery. He was unmarried.
Descendants
of
FRANCES HAMPTON SANDERS.

306. FRANCES HAMPTON, daughter of William and Frances Hunton Hampton of Cedar Hill, Fauquier County, was married on the 24th, January 1812 to Larkin Sanders, a farmer of the same county. They had issue:
   i. Martha Sanders who married James Cokerille and died shortly afterward without issue.

333--ii. Lavinia Sanders.
335--iv. George Sanders.
   v. Adalaide Sanders.

333. LAVINIA SANDERS, married Charles Wright, a Fauquier farmer and had issue:
   i. Hampton Wright.
      ii. Anne Wright married Nelson Hixon and lives now in Loudon County.
      iii. Joseph Wright.

334: ROBERT RICHARD SANDERS married Mary Grayson of a well known Virginia family and had issue:
   i. Francis Marion Sanders, died unmarried.
   iii. Wallace Sanders, farmer, Prince William County, Buckland P.O. Married Delia Tyler and has issue: Gertrude, Mary married Thos. Grayson, Virginia, Lester, Richard, and Gladys Sanders.
   v. Ashby Sanders, married and lives in Kansas City, Mo.
   vi. Thomas Jackson Sanders, died without issue.

335. GEORGE SANDERS, farmer, lived and died near Catharpin, Prince William County, Va. in 1875-76. Married Roberta Grayson and had issue:
   i. Frederick H. Sanders married Laura Lynn and had issue: Nellie, and Roberta Sanders.
   ii. Silas B. Sanders, farmer near Haymarket, Va. Married his cousin Nellie Klipstein and has issue: Carrie, Harry Hampton, Eleanor Roberta (twins), and Philip Augustus Sanders.
   iii. Henry Sanders married Nannie Wolf and has daughter Ruth Sanders.
   iv. Sarah Frances Sanders, married Dr. C.F. Brewer of Gainsville, Pr.
   v. Emma Sanders, Jr. William County, Va. and has issue: Bessie
   vi. Bennet Sanders, a civil engineer now engaged in reclaiming the Everglades, Florida, married Mary Mayes and has issue.
   vi. Walter Sanders, farmer, Catharpin, Prince William County, married Edith Cogley of Maryland and has issue: Walter, Dorothy and Carroll Sanders.
THE HAMPTONS
of
"Locust Hill," Fauquier County, Va.

309. JOHN HAMPTON, fourth son of William and Frances Hunton Hampton of "Cedar Hill", born in 1794, died in 1826 at the age of thirty-two years. He was a farmer on a large scale and at one time owned "Buckland," the old home of his grandfather, Henry Hampton, in Prince William County, but the latter part of his life lived at a place he owned in Fauquier called "Locust Grove," where he died "of a violent inflammatory Bilious Fever [Gallstones?] together with an affection of the Kidney which lasted about ten days. He was in the thirty second year of his life."--T.R. Hampton Bible.

Besides several tracts of land John Hampton owned a personal estate appraised at "Locust Hill 8th, September 1826" at $6,794.55 and included eighteen negroes, twenty horses, and a large amount of plantation gear and household furniture, forty four books, silver tea and table spoons, ladle/ and tongs and several pieces of plated ware. Brother James Hampton was his executor.

Though not thirty two years of age when he died John Hampton had been married three times as follows; his first marriage taking place when like his grandfather, Henry Hampton, Sr. of Buckland", he was but seventeen years of age:

He married first his cousin Judith K. Hunton in 1811-'12 who died at the birth of her second child which also died.

Second marriage was to Hannah Innes Brent in November 1816; and his third marriage to Susan Fowke Johnson on May 8th, 1821.

HUNTON EXCURSUS.

Mrs. Judith Kirk Hunton Hampton was a granddaughter of John and Judith Kirk Hunton, whose daughter Frances Hunton was John Hampton's mother, and probably was a daughter of William Hunton, but this is not known certainly. Miss Stella Pickett Hardy in her "Colonial Families of the South" says that John Hampton's first wife was a daughter of Col. Eppa and Elizabeth Marye Brent Hunton, but this is not possible if the dates of birth and marriage of Col. and Mrs. Hunton given by Miss Hardy are correct.

BRENT EXCURSUS.

Of the parentage of John Hampton's second wife, Hannah Innes Brent, we have more positive data, as we know she was the daughter of Charles Brent and his wife Hannah Innes of Stafford County, and a daughter of George Brent of Stafford County. Miss Hardy in her interesting work on the Colonial Families of the Southern States has been misled by the fact there were two contemporaneous Brent families in Stafford in the 18th century, but so far as known not related. She makes the mistake of thinking Charles Brent who married Hannah Innes was a son of George Brent of "Woodstock," Stafford County a descendant of Governor Giles Brent of Maryland. This is manifestly impossible as George Brent was born in 1703 and married in 1730, while the Overharton parish register shows that Charles Brent had a son Innes Brent born in 1727. As a matter of fact Charles Brent was a son of Hugh Brent of Lancaster County as shown by the following data from the Lancaster and Stafford records. Hugh Brent had a daughter Mary Brent who became the second wife of James Carter in 1724, who later removed to Stafford County, where he died in 1743 making his brother-in-law Charles Brent of Stafford his executor and guardian of his minor children. Charles Brent also named one of his sons for his father, Hugh Brent.
Descendants

of

WILLIAM HAMPTON

of

"Cedar Hill", Fauquier County, Virginia.

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"John soul was filled with God's likeness,"

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299. WILLIAM HAMPTON, eldest son of Captain Henry Hampton of "Buckland", Prince William County, Virginia, and his first wife, Elizabeth Cary Hobson, was also the eldest grandchild of John and Margaret Wade Hampton of Fairfax County. His grandfather recorded his birth as follows:

"On the 4 day of June 1739 was born to my son Henry Hampton a Son William Hampton my first Grandchild. I pray he may live a long & useful Life to the Glory of God & Honor of his Parents."

The prayer of his grandfather was answered to the fullest measure for he lived a full century, a useful and respected citizen of Virginia.

The notice of his death recorded in the Bible of his son Thomas Richard Hampton is as follows:

"William Hampton, the aged parent of the preceding (sons and daughters who died before him) died at Cedar Hill, Fauquier County, Virginia, where he had lived for more than fifty years, on the 4th, day of June 1839; the day on which it was believed by his friends and relatives he completed his 100th year. He had been confined to his house about four years with a paralytic affection but until his recent attack was in tolerable health. He expressed thankfulness for his long affliction the means of bringing him to reflection and causing his willingness to die."

William Hampton served as a private in the Revolutionary War, and on December 1st. 1787 received from the State of Virginia back pay to the amount of $56.12s.10d.---MSS Volume in State Library of Virginia.

December 14th, 1774 he was married in Fauquier County to Frances Hunton, daughter of John and Judith Kirke Hunton of Fauquier. Her father John Hunton died in 1809 leaving a considerable estate to sons, James, John, Thomas and William Hunton, and daughters, Frances wife of William Hampton, Polly wife of Major John Brown (nephew of Wm. Hampton), Nancy wife of Owen Thomas, Priscilla wife of Isaac Foster, Catharine wife of Walter A. Smith, and a daughter (deceased in 1809) who had married a Mr. Rexey and left son Samuel and daughter Fanny. The Huntons have for generations been a prominent family in Virginia and include a number of distinguished men in that state.

After his marriage William Hampton lived on one of his father's farms in Prince William County, which he later inherited, until 1786 when he purchased on March 26th. an improved plantation of a hundred and eleven acres in Fauquier County from the Rev. Davis Thomas, to which he added 152 acres more, built a commodius brick house, since known as Cedar Hill where he spent the remainder of his long life. This house is yet standing and a picture of it reproduced in this work.
"Cedar Hill" was not far from "Oak Hill" the home of the great Chief Justice John Marshall, and Mr. Robert Sellers Hampton of Titusville, Pa. writes that he has heard his father the late Wade Hampton, say that frequently in his boyhood days at Cedar Hill he sat on the porch and heard his grandfather William Hampton and Judge Marshall discuss the political men and affairs of the day.

December 8, 1798 William Hampton sold his interest in the nine hundred acres of soldiers' claim lands on the Ohio and Big Sandy to his brother Dr. Henry Hampton, and the old General Index of the Prince William County records indicates that he conveyed the six hundred and seventy two acres he inherited in that county from his father, to his sons John, Henry, and William Hunton Hampton, but the lost half of this county's records included these deeds. April 10, 1810 he deeded to sons John and Henry a hundred and thirty seven acres in Fauquier County, thought to have been part of the old John Hunton land. March 25, 1823 he deeded to son Thomas Richard two negroes to be held in trust for the former's daughter Nancy Turner, wife of Henry Turner; and November 8, 1831 he deeded to son Thomas Richard Hampton twelve acres with improvements, where the latter then resided. This is the last appearance of William Hampton in the county records as he seems not to have left any will, and to have deeded all his property during his lifetime to his sons, except the homeplace of Cedar Hill, and as to the disposal of that after his death, I found nothing in the records, but may possibly have overlooked a deed it to his sons and daughters. William Hampton survived all of his six sons except the youngest, Thomas Richard Hampton, and the deed in 1831 may have been for the Cedar Hill house and twelve acres around it, as all the other sons were then dead.

William Hampton is said to have been a "Man of fine appearance and address; of sterling character, and highly respected as a friend and neighbor by both rich and poor."

Mrs. Hampton died thirteen years prior to her husband, and the notice of her death in the Bible of her son, Thomas Richard Hampton is as follows:

[Birth date 1758]

"Mrs. Frances Hampton, mother of Thomas Richard Hampton, died at Cedar Hill, Fauquier County, Va. on 17th September 1826." She had recently suffered a severe paralytic affection but it was supposed by her family she had recovered. She sat up late the night previous to the above date, when she was found in a natural posture without life."

William and Frances Hunton Hampton had issue:

I. 302--i. Elizabeth Hampton, born in December 1785, died in Texas.

II. 303--ii. Henry Hampton, born in 1777, died in October 1811 aged 34.

III. 304--iii. Margaret Hampton, born in 1779, died in August 1826.

---iv. Catharine Hampton, born in 1781, no other data.


vi. Preston Hampton, born , died unmarried.


viii. 307--viii. Nancy Hampton, died in Missouri.

ix. 308--ix. Hannah Hampton, born --- 1787, died 27 March 1847.

x. 309--x. John Hampton, born in 1794 died in July 1836, aged 32.

xi. 310--xi. Mary Hampton, born in 1796, died after 1847.

xii. 311--xii. James Hampton, born in 1798, died 8 March 1830, aged 32.

The sons and daughters of William and Frances Hampton of whom I have but little data will be grouped together and that given as follows.

302. ELIZABETH HAMPTON, eldest child of William Hampton, was married December 16, 1795 to Thomas Pressley Thornton, supposed to have been a member of the fine old Northumberland County family of Thornton's who intermarried with the Pressleys. Her nephew, Mr. Gilla's Wade Hampton of Memphis, says that the Thorntons moved to Texas where they died leaving descendants, who have been lost sight of by the Virginia Hamptons. In 1798 Thomas Thornton sold to his father-in-law, William Hampton, three negro women, a riding chair, stage wagon, and various articles of household goods; doubtless at this time he removed to one of the more western counties of Virginia or to Kentucky. In 1802 he paid a visit to his wife's uncle Dr. Henry Hampton on the Ohio, and was then on his way back to Fauquier, old letter. No other data.

303. HENRY HAMPTON, eldest son of Wm. Hampton, married Elizabeth Lane, who died prior to him without issue. He died in October, 1811 at the age of 34 years. At this time he was living at the old Hampton home, Buckland in Prince William County. The inventory of his estate included a negro man servant, horse gig, bridle, saddle, and silver mounted whip, silver watch, and seal, nine silver teaspoons, and the usual furniture for bed room, dining room and kitchen.

304. MARGARET HAMPTON, second daughter died at the home of her uncle Major John Brown in 1826, unmarried. The notice of her death in the Bible of her brother is: "Miss Margaret Hampton, sister of the above died at the home of her uncle John Brown in Fauquier County, Va. on the day of August 1826 of a violent Bilious fever [Gallstones?] which she survived only a few days. She was in the 47 year of her age."

308. "HANNAH HAMPTON (maiden) daughter of William Hampton, Senr., and sister of John, James, William E., Thomas R., and Henry (all of whom are dead) as well as of several surviving sisters died at New Baltimore, Virginia on Saturday 27th, March 1847."---T.R. Hampton Bible. She died at the home of her sister, Mrs. James Hixon, New Baltimore, Va.

311. JAMES HAMPTON, fifth son of William Hampton, was a farmer in Fauquier County, and is said to have lived at Cedar Hill the old home place, though he owned other land in the county by purchase. In 1826 he was an administrator of his brother John's estate. He was married on January 15, 1821 he was married to Susan Peyton of the family of Peyton prominent in Stafford County, who died in May 1829 of consumption. On Monday March 8th, 1830 he died of the same complaint at Cedar Hill, after "five months confinement to the bed. "His exit from this world was rendered more than usually interesting from his entire resignation and assurance of happiness in the world to come."---T.R. Hampton Bible.

They had issue:

i. Emily Peyton Hampton who lived after her parents' death with her aunt, Mrs. Mary Hampton Hixon until she married a Mr. Moseley and went to live in Missouri, where she is said to have descendants lost sight of by the Virginia relatives.
with a hope of her recovery, but suddenly she was taken off after a short but distressing illness in which her sufferings were said / by her physician to have been indescribable." -- T.R. Hampton Bible.

Third Marriage.

336 -- iv. Mary Frances Hampton, born 8 August 1823, died 31 August 1900.

v. Catharine Hampton, born in 1825, "died at the residence of her mother in New Baltimore, Virginia about 9 o'clock on Thursday morning the 4th, of February 1847. Like her Brother and Sister (by the father's side) whose deaths are recorded above, she fell a victim to consumption in the 23rd. year of her life leaving an only sister and a declining mother overwhelmed with grief at their irreparable loss." -- T.R.H. Bible.

336. MARY FRANCES HAMPTON, only daughter of John Hampton of Locust Hill, who left descendants, was married on the 26th, February, 1850 to Thomas A. Klipstein, a merchant living at New Baltimore, Fauquier County Virginia, and had issue as follows:

i. Henry W. Klipstein, born in 1851, living in 1915 in California. He is a farmer and married Martha daughter of S.H. Rixey by whom he has issue: Thomas Engel, Henry W., Philip A., Eugenia, Mitchell Hunton, and Martha Rixey Klipstein.

ii. Kate Hampton Klipstein, born 22 April 1852, married in December 1879 John T. Bayse a farmer in Fauquier County, Va. They have issue: Edmund, May, John and Rose (twins), Henry, Linda and Kate Bayse.

iii. Sally Ball Klipstein, born 2 April, 1854, married in December 1874 Andrew R. Bartenstein of Warrenton, Va. From 1892 until 1903 Mr. Bartenstein was clerk of Fauquier County. The compiler is indebted to Mrs. Bartenstein for much of the data of this branch of the Hampton family and for a very pleasant day spent in her home. Mr. and Mrs. Bartenstein have issue: Thomas Engel, deputy clerk of his county, Mary Hampton, Blanche Fitzhugh, John Caspar, Sarah Ball, Frederick, William Gordon, Katharine Eliza, Joseph Hunton, and Lawrence Reinhardt Bartenstein.

Descendants of MARY HAMPTON HIXON.

310. MARY HAMPTON, born in 1796 died after 1847, daughter of William and Frances Hunten Hampton of Cedar Hill, was married there on the 11th. of December, 1822 to James Hixon of Loudoun County, a widower who had children older than his second wife. They had issue:
   i. Frances Hampton Hixon, died in her youth.
   ii. Amanda Louise Hixon, born 4 September 1828, died 26 April, 1909.

AMANDA L. HIXON was married on the 31st October, 1850 to Philip A. Klipstein, brother of the husband of her cousin Mary Frances Hampton. For a number of years Mr. Klipstein was a merchant at Salem (now Marshall) Fauquier County, and later principal of a flourishing male academy at this place. They had issue:

338--ii. Annie Klipstein, born 29 July, 1853.
   vi. Frances Klipstein, born in July, 1861, died in childhood.
   vii. Grace Klipstein, born in November 1863, died in childhood.
342--ix. Amanda L. Klipstein (twin) born 1 March 1866. (1888.
   x. Carrie Matilda Klipstein, born 11 October 1868, died 13 June

337. ERNEST C. KLIPESTEIN, is treasurer and one of the chief stockholders in the large chemical firm of A. Klinstein & Co. of New York City with branches in Boston, Philadelphia, Providence, Chicago, and Charlotte, N.C. and of the firm of A. Klinstein & Co., Ltd., of Montreal, Canada. Mr. Klinstein was married December 26th, 1888 to Grace Lillian Mills, and lives at East Orange, New Jersey. They have issue:
   i. Ernest Holton Klinstein.
   ii. Gerald Klinstein.
   iii. Kenneth Hampton Klinstein.

338. ANNIE KLINSTEIN was married on October 17, 1882 to N.M. Gore of Washington, D.C. and has issue:
   i. Morris D. Gore.
   ii. Ralph H. Gore.
   iii. Ruth L. Gore.
   v. Janet Hampton Gore (twin).
   vi. Sarah Elizabeth Gore.
   vii. Florence L. Gore.
   viii. Robert Bruce Gore.

339. JAMES HIXON KLINSTEIN, is a farmer and president and chief owner of the Marshall Chemical Company of Marshall, Va., manufacturers of the "Blue Ridge" line of household chemicals. He was married on the
25 September, 1889 to Elizabeth D. Spicer and has issue:
   i. Margaret L. Klinstein.
   ii. William L. Klinstein.
   iii. Philip Klinstein.
   iv. James Klinstein, Jr.

340. NELLIE KLINSTEIN married her cousin Silas B. Sanders, a farmer of Havre de Grace, Virginia on the 27th. April, 1887 and has issue:
   i. Carrie Sanders.
   ii. Harry Hampton Sanders (twin).
   iii. Eleanor Roberta Sanders (twin).
   iv. Philip Klinstein Sanders.

341 & 342. WILLIAM A. & AMANDA L. KLINSTEIN (the twins) are neither one married. He is president and chief stockholder of the firm of A. Klinstein & Co., New York City. And Miss Klinstein, "A splendid woman" is Superintendent of the Parker Home for Old ladies at New Brunswick, N.J.
DESCENDANTS
of
THOMAS RICHARD HAMPTON
of-
"Brentsville", Virginia, & Washington, D. C.

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312. THOMAS RICHARD HAMPTON, the youngest of the thirteen children of William and Frances Gunton Hampton of "Cedar Hill," Fauquier County, Virginia was born there on the 3rd, March, 1801, and died in Washington, D.C. about one A.M. Friday 10th. of December 1845 "of an affection of the heart after a severe illness."

On the evening of January 24th, 1823 Thomas Richard Hampton was married at "Fruit Farm", Fauquier County (still owned by the Picketts) to Eliza Metcalf Pickett, daughter of Capt. James Sanford Pickett and his wife Nancy Smith.

PICKETT EXCURSUS.
The Picketts are said to be of Huguenot ancestry and the spelling of the name to have been originally Fiquette. The first of the Virginia family of whom there is record was George Pickett, son of William and Anna Pickett, who was living in Westmoreland County, Va. in 1680. He was a vestryman of Cople parish and married prior to 1700 Ida Martin(?) and had issue five sons as follows: William, who had many distinguished descendants among others Gen. George E. Pickett, C.S.A., whose famous charge at Gettysburg is one of the greatest the world has ever seen; George; James Sanford; John; and Edward.

James Sanford Pickett married a Miss Mildmay and settled in that part of Virginia that later became Fauquier County. Among other children they had a son William Sanford Pickett, who was sheriff of Fauquier 1788-1800, and is said to have represented his county in the Virginia Assembly after the revolution. During that war he was captain in the 3rd, Va. Regt. commanded by Col. Thomas Marshall. Wm. S. Pickett's will dated Jan. 18, 1798 is recorded in Fauquier County and mentions his wife Martha (daughter of John Metcalf) and six daughters and four sons, one of the latter being James Sanford Pickett, born 1768, died 1852, of "Fruit Farm", who served as a captain in the War of 1812. In 1800 he was married to Nancy Smith, and their third child, Eliza Metcalf Pickett was the wife of Thomas R. Hampton. See Colonial Families of the Southern States, by Miss Hardy.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hampton settled on a plantation in Prince William County known as "Brentsville" where the first three of their children were born. About 1830 they sold this place and moved to the Cedar Hill place of his father, who on November 3, 1831 deeded him the house where he then lived and twelve acres of land around it. In 1837 Mr. Hampton removed his family to Washington, D.C. where he held a clerkship in the Treasury Department.

Mrs. Eliza M. P. Hampton, was born at Fruit Farm, 24th. June 1805 and died at the home of her son Thomas F. Hampton at Hill City, Chattanooga, Tennessee, 21 October 1894. They had issue:

i. i. Frederick Hampton, born 25 June, 1824, died of Cholera at Coloma, California, 5th. August, 1849.

ii. James William Hampton, born 18 December, 1825, died at Marshall, Va. in October 1897. He was a lawyer, and married Mildred Allen 10 April, 1877. No issue.
iii. Frances Anne Hampton, born 9 June, 1828 died 29 November, 1844.


v. Cornelia Hampton, born 31 July, 1833, died August 13, 1904, unmarried.


345--viii. Thomas Frederick Hampton, born 19 October, 1840, died 19 October, 1907.

ix. John Hampton, born in 1843 and died 5 September 1849 after a ten days illness of "Congestion of the Brain" and was buried in the grave of his sister Frances in the old Congress Burying Ground.

x. Gustavus Pickett Hampton, born 11 December 1845, the day his father was buried, died 12 August, 1850

343. HENRY HAMPTON was educated as a lawyer, and after the war removed to Portland, Oregon, where he died and has descendants now living. His brother, Mr. Silas Wade Hampton of Memphis writes: "My brother Henry entered the Confederate Service here at Memphis as Lieutenant in the 2nd Tenn. Regt. He was wounded at the battles of Shiloh, and Richmond, Ky. Was on Bragg's Staff as Judge Advocate, and at the end of the war was a Major commanding his regiment in Strahle's Brigade of Cheatham's Division".

On 26th April, 1866 Major Hampton was married at Washington City to Nola C. Cargill and removed to Portland, Oregon where their children were born, and now live.

i. Harry Cargill Hampton, born 1 February, 1867.

ii. Mary Hampton, born 29 August, 1872.

iii. Eloise Hampton, born 27 February 1876.

344. SILAS WADE HAMPTON, the only surviving member of Thomas Richard Hampton's family lives in Memphis, Tennessee, and I am indebted to him for the data of his branch of the family and for an interesting correspondence as well.

In December 1914 he wrote me of himself as follows: "From 1854 to 1861 I was in the U.S. Treasury at Washington, and was the male head and support of my widowed mother's family during that time. When Virginia seceded in '61 I resigned and followed my connections and kinsmen on the Southern Side. While in the U.S. Treasury my duty was to prepare the detailed statement of receipts and expenditures which the U.S. Constitution requires the Secretary of the Treasury to submit to Congress every year when it first meets in December. After returning to Pauquier, Virginia I was urgently called to aid in organizing the Confederate Treasury at Montgomery, Alabama, the first Capitol. I was in the Confederate service till the end of the war, winding up as last Treasurer of the Confederate States in the branch Department in Trans-Mississippi, after the fall of Richmond; and issued and signed the last official drafts of the C.S. Govt for some $850,000,00 in coin which had been collected as export duty on Cotton at Brownsville, Eagle Pass and other points in Texas. The drafts were payable to our army paymasters to divide among the troops."

"After the war I began business with a cotton firm at St. Louis, Mo."
removed thence to Covington, Kentucky where I resided for fourteen years during which time was in the cotton and iron business in Cincinnati, Ohio; then moved in 1881 to Memphis, Tennessee where I am now living near the end of my 77th year and the last of two brothers and sisters."

Of recent years Mr. Hampton has paid an annual visit to his relatives and friends in Virginia. Of these and the old homeplaces he wrote me: "I think the old houses at "Cedar Hill" and "Rock Hill" still stand without much change. Was at "Rock Hill" last summer and it looked pretty much the same as when I was a boy. Cedar Hill I passed at some distance but in sight on one of my horseback trips. Alas for the changes! Of ten families of Huntons that I knew and visited as a boy around New Baltimore and from thence to Buckland, I found but one when I was there last summer, and one daughter of Charles H. Hunton of "Buckland", now an woman, whom I crowned at a tournament in my young days. All the rest dead and their descendants scattered. Same with the Hamptons and Picketts and their old homes in the hands of strangers. Sad, Sad."

On the first of October 1860 Silas Wade Hampton was married at Topeka to his cousin, Margaret Hampton Steele, daughter of Rev. John A. S Steele and his wife Catharine Hampton, daughter of William H. Hampton at Rock Hill, Fauquier County. Mrs. Hampton died on the 13th. of December 1891 at the residence of her brother-in-law, Rev. John S. Park at Corinth, Miss. She was in her 54th year and ill but a brief time. They had issue:

i. Frederick Hampton, born at Richmond, Va. 22 August 1861, died at Topeka, Kansas, 29 December 1864.

ii. Adele Reid Hampton born at Lynchburg, Va. 26 April, 1864, died at Memphis, Tenn. 1 December 1891. She was married 15 April, 1891 to Edward Mortimer Weems, a cotton broker.

iii. Silas Wade Hampton, Jr. born at Allerton, Mo. 8 September, 1866. He is secretary and Treasurer of the Auburn Sand & Gravel Co. of Tacoma, Washington. He married at Portland, Oregon, Ella M. Espey on 5 March, 1891, and has issue: Silas Wade Hampton, III, born 15 October, 1893 died 2 Nov, 1908; and William Espey Hampton, born 31 January, 1897.

iv. Katharine Hampton, born at Covington, Ky. 15 December, 1868, died at Memphis, Tenn. 19 April, 1882.

v. Margaret Hampton, born at Covington, 12 January, 1871, died at Bell Buckle, Tenn. 9 September 1900 at birth of her first child, which also died. She was married 14 May, 1898 to E. S. Brugh, Principal of the Public Schools at Bell Buckle, Tenn.

vi. John Steele Hampton, born at Covington, Ky. 8 February, 1873. He has an insurance office at Memphis and his father makes his home with him. Married Elizabeth McClintic of Marion County, Missouri on the 11 October, 1899 and has issue: Margaret Steele Hampton, born 10 October, 1900; William McClintic Hampton, born 6 September, 1903; and Virginia Elizabeth Hampton, born 3 January, 1911.

345. THOMAS FREDERICK HAMPTON, youngest son of Thomas Richard Hampton who survived childhood, was graduated in 1860 from the Scientific Department of Columbia College. During the war he was an Engineer in the
Confederate service, and after the war ended he was employed in various engineering work on the Tennessee River at Muscle and Colbert Shoals, and later on the obstructions near Chattanooga. While here he married and settled in Chattanooga for the remainder of his life. At the time of his death he had the comfortable reputation of being a millionaire, and is said to have paid the largest amount of taxes paid in Hamilton County, Tennessee.

"He located on the Tennessee River directly north of Chattanooga, where he bought a large tract of land, later known as Hill City, and more recently as North Chattanooga. His home, the attractiveness of which is enhanced by its quaint architecture, as well as its noted hospitality, stands on one of the most prominent points on the river--overlooking the large bustling city on the opposite side, Chattanooga Island close by and famous Lookout Mountain in the distance. At the foot of this famous old Mountain lies Moccasin Bend--so much like an Indian shoe as to suggest the same and so large as to give to Tennessee the pseudonym 'The Big Bend State'. Of the thousand acres of land in this shoe five hundred and forty three acres forming the toe belong to the Hamptons. They also own Williams Island (421 acres) formerly the home of Mrs. Hampton's father, Samuel Williams, who captured on this Island Andrews the Raider, and clothed him as he was nude and almost frozen after swimming across to the island."

December 23rd, 1869 Thomas Frederick Hampton was married at the old Williams home to Alabama Williams daughter of Samuel and Katharine Williams of a wellknown Tennessee family. They had issue:


ii. Annie K. Hampton, born 13 August, 1877.

iii. Henry Hunton Hampton, born 18 September, 1882.

iv. Foster Hampton, born 13 October, 1899.
Descendants of

DR. CARY HENRY HAMPTON

of "Soldier's Claim", Cabell County, Virginia.

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"A wise physician, skilled in wounds to heal
Is more than armies to the public weal."---Pope's Homer.

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301. CARY HENRY HAMPTON, youngest son of Capt. Henry Hampton of "Buckland", Prince William County, Virginia and his first wife Elizabeth Cary Hobson, was born on the 16 November, 1754, and died one day in August, 1840 while sitting quietly in the summer house in the yard of the home of his son Dr. Anthony G. Hampton, "Doc's Creek" on the Virginia side of Big Sandy River.

He was buried on top of a high hill on the farm overlooking the river, and his grave was covered by a massive tomb of hewn sandstone built like the roof of a house. The enclosing wall of nicely fitted stones is about two feet above the level of the ground with two cuttable stones at each end. The roof was formed of three large slabs of dressed stone on each side. In May 1915 I visited this graveyard, which also contains the graves of Dr. Anthony Hampton and his wife, Susannah Love Hampton, but unfortunately by the time I had reached the graveyard rain and heavy clouds prevented a successful photograph being made of the graves.

At one corner of Dr. Henry Hampton's grave a large sycamore tree has grown up and displaced the corner stones near it; the roof slabs have been thrown down, probably by the lightening which at some time has struck the tree. It is hoped that soon some of the descendants of Dr. Hampton will have this monument restored with simple inscription:

Here lies the body of

DR. CARY HENRY HAMPTON,

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A Surgeon

in The American Revolution.

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Born in

Prince William County, Virginia

16 November, 1754

Died

In August, 1840.

In some notes of the family left by Dr. Hampton's grandson, William Hampton of Catletttsburg, Kentucky, who was thirty two years of age at the time his grandfather died, and knew him well, he says: "Dr. Henry Hampton was classically educated, of fine personal appearance, handsome and a giant intellectually. He was a surgeon in the War of the Rev6-
lution, and after the war practiced medicine successfully." Dr. Hampton was one of the pioneer physicians in what is now Cabell and Wayne Counties, West Va., and was also called to patients in what is now Lawrence and Boyd Counties, Kentucky.

It is not known where he received his academic and professional education, nor if he had a degree from any college, but it is probable that his general education was received from various private teachers in his section of Virginia and his medical knowledge no doubt was had in the office and under the direction of some one of the early physicians in Prince William or Fairfax Counties, Va.

The old silhouette picture of Dr. Hampton and his wife and home reproduced in this work proves that he was a man of "fine personal appearance." An old letter indicates that about 1802 his portrait was painted by an artist (name unknown) who was passing down the Ohio from Philadelphia to Lexington, Ky. and stopped for a while with Dr. Hampton at "Soldier's Claim", but so far I have not been able to get any information of the portrait of or its whereabouts at the present time. It may be in the possession of some of his descendants who have not yet been located.

Dr. Hampton served as an assistant surgeon in the Virginia troops in the Revolution, but the number of his regiment is not known now. An inquiry at the office of the Adjutant General, War Department, Washington, brought the following reply:

"The records show that one Cary Henry Hampton served as a surgeon's mate of the Virginia forces in the Revolutionary War. His name appears in a record under the following heading: A list of State and Navy Officers who have received certificates for the balance of their full pay, etc. This record shows the following in his case: By whom received, himself; Day when drawn, May 9, 1783; Sum £113.54. Nothing additional has been found of record relative to the services of this officer."

One of Dr. Hampton's great, great grandsons, Judge William J. Hampton, Ashland, Kentucky, says he is quite certain that some years ago he saw among his father's papers: Dr. Hampton's original discharge from the Continental army, but a more recent search for it fails to bring it to light, and he now thinks it was probably destroyed with a lot of worthless papers that had accumulated in his father's law office.

Mrs. Louisa Buchanan Merrill, a granddaughter of Dr. Anthony Hampton, and who was eight years old when her great grandfather Dr. Henry Hampton died, and remembers seeing him when she visited her grandparents, says that Dr. Henry was called the "Old Indian Fighter" and the "Old General"; and it is thought that the reference to fighting Indians is probably a distorted tradition of service against the Indians by Dr. Henry Hampton's father, Henry Hampton, Sr. "The Old General" of course means nothing more than the courtesy title given him by his neighbors in recognition of his service in the Revolution.

He is said to have been a great friend of Gen. Anthony Wayne and to have served under him either in the Revolution or against the Indians.

When the War of 1812 began he went out to Columbus, Ohio to enlist, and came back angry with the whole United States Government because they considered him too old for service.

After the death of his father, Henry Hampton, Sr. in 1778, Dr. Hampton seems to have dropped his first name of Cary, and thereafter signed himself as Henry Hampton, though the old record of him in the Bible of his grandson, Rev. William Hampton gives his name as Henry C. Hampton; and the record of his birth in the Bible of his father gives it as "Cary Henry Hampton".
In 1778 Dr. Hampton inherited from his father seven hundred and ninety eight acres of land in Prince William County, and four hundred and fifty acres on the Ohio where Huntington, Cabell County, West Va. now stands, six negroes, and other personal property to a considerable sum as his father's personal estate was appraised at nearly four thousand pounds. October 3, 1789 he sold to Drummond Wheeler one of his Prince William County farms, and the remainder of his land in this county before 1798, the deed to which happened to come in one of the record books missing now from the Clerk's office. He then settled in the adjoining county of Fauquier where his brother William Hampton was living; and in 1798 purchased from the latter the four hundred and fifty acres on the Ohio devised to him by their father. Soon after this (at least by 1800) he removed his family from Fauquier County across the mountains to the nine hundred acres on the Ohio, where he built himself a commodious two story brick house—the first in Cabell County, which is now supposed to be the central part of the old Buffington home in east Huntington. This he called "Soldier's Claim" from the fact that the land was originally granted to soldiers in the French and Indian War for services. After his settlement Dr. Hampton added to his nine hundred acres in this county nearly a thousand more by purchase from private individuals in lots of from one to four hundred acres each. When the crash finally came and he lost most of this, his home place was acquired by the Buffingtons and Holderbys, and it is thought that his home was on that part of the place owned by the Buffingtons and forms a part of the old mansion house in which they lived. There is still in existence a quaint old silhouette picture of the "Soldier's Claim" house with it's primly cut evergreens and box border to the front walk.

In 1805 Dr. Hampton had a bitter altercation with Col. George Shortridge, his son's William Hampton's father-in-law, who is said to have been a "very irascible old man", and who swore in the presence of several of Dr. Hampton's friends that he would shoot him on sight. This was of course promptly reported to Dr. Hampton, who without any sense of fear, but with a desire to avoid further trouble remained at his home for a few days until Colonel Shortridge should have further time for reflection. A few days later the colonel did come to the conclusion that he had been too hasty and was in the wrong and like the true gentleman decided to go to Dr. Hampton and tell him so and make up their differences. He told his family and some of his friends what he intended doing when he left home, but being a great hunter, he unfortunately decided to carry his gun on this occasion hoping he might bag a few squirrels on route. When Dr. Hampton saw Col. Shortridge entering his gate with his rifle in his hands he naturally concluded that he had come to carry out his threat as he had heard nothing to the contrary; so he took down his own rifle and shot the colonel as he approached the house. Dr. Hampton gave himself up to the authorities and was tried at Charleston West Va., as Cabell County had not then been formed from Kanawha County, where he was cleared of the charge of murder, and amicable relations were soon restored between the two families. The heavy expense of taking witnesses so far to the court house, and the bringing of a lawyer over the mountains from eastern Virginia for his defense made the first inroad into his estate. Though cleared of all blame, Dr. Hampton always suffered that mental anguish of an honorable man who has taken the life of his friend, took no further interest in his financial affairs and "finally lost his mind. Let his property slip away and spent the remainder of life with
his son Dr. Anthony G. Hampton, where my mother (born in 1832) remembers seeing him often when she visited her grandparents. He destroyed all of his papers and letters, and one or two medals under the delusion that his family were waiting eagerly to benefit by them. The family said that he would say, when fretted—"You are all waiting to get rich by my death but you will miss it." They had seen his papers Uncle Billy, Cousin Levi, and Col. Zeigler (grandsons and grandson-in-law of Dr. Hampton) and others and knew there were grants to lands down near Bowling green, Kentucky; and Col. Zeigler and Cousin Levi Hampton (partially financed by Uncle Billy) went to Washington to see if they could find records to help locate them. But all of his (Dr. Hampton's) books, rapers and relics had disappeared completely. Grandmother said she saw and handled as playthings what she was sure when grown up, were medals, but they were gone too."—Mrs. Rufus Switzer.

The Cabell records show that Dr. Hampton had disposed of most of his land by 1815.

On the 4th, May, 1779 Dr. Hampton was married "in Fairfax County by an Episcopal minister to Elizabeth Plunkett."—Wm. Hampton. She was born in February 1758, and died 10 December 1802; and "was most likely buried in what was called the old Holderby Cemetery out near the Pottery. It was removed more than a year ago to make room for a new road. There were many very old graves—some that could not be deciphered. It was on old Hampton land and in a pretty spot."

Dr. Henry and Elizabeth Hampton had issue:

346--i. William Hampton, born 7 May, 1780, died 1 November 1819.
    ii. Elizabeth Cary Hampton, born about 1782, died in childhood.
    iii. Wade Hampton, born about 1785 died in childhood.


348--v. Richard Thomas Hampton.
349--vi. Eleanor Preston Hampton.
350--vii. Henry Cary Hampton, Jr.
Descendants
of
WILLIAM HAMPTON
of
Big Sandy, Cabell County, Va.

"Our life is short; and our days run
As fast away as does the sun."—Herrick.

346. WILLIAM HAMPTON, eldest son of Dr. Cary Henry and Elizabeth Hampton, was born in Prince William County, 7 May 1780, and died on his farm on the Virginia side of Sandy River just below the mouth of White’s Creek (later known as the Josh Cyrus farm), 1st November, 1819.

William Hampton received a good education from private teachers in Prince William County before removing to the frontier with his father in 1800.

On New Year’s day 1804 William Hampton was married to Malinda Shortridge, daughter of Col. George Shortridge, who lived on the Kentucky side of the river about three miles above its mouth. She was born on 7th, June 1784, and after the death William Hampton she married in December 1821 Leonard Sharpe and removed about two years later to Monroe County, Missouri, leaving her Hampton children with relatives in the Big Sandy Valley.

At the time of his marriage William Hampton received a hundred acres of land from his father, Dr. Henry Hampton, to which later added two hundred and ninety-five acres by purchase.

Shortridge Excursus.

According to family tradition "Colonel" George Shortridge, Jr., son of George Shortridge, Sr. of Fairfax County, Virginia served one or more enlistments during the first three years of the Revolutionary War, and then removed to Kentucky where he took an active part in the warfare raging at that time between the pioneer settlers and the Indians for the possession of that "dark and bloody ground". It is not known if his title of colonel was one of courtesy or of service.

About 1778 Colonel Shortridge was married in Fairfax County to Margaret Muir (born in 1754 died in 1831) daughter of John and Karoppeh Muir. She is said to have brothers James, Robert, George and John, three of whom died unmarried: John Muir, Jr. died in 1789 and left his estate to his only unmarried sister, Elizabeth Muir; George Muir died in 1792—the inventory of his estate included silver watch shoe and wrist buckles and snuff box; James Muir, died in 1783 and left his estate to his mother and father, judging by the amount of furniture he had and the fact that he left his estate to his mother and father he must have been a widower. His personal estate amounted to more than three thousand pounds and included the following items of interest: silver watch, seal, shoe and knee buckles, stone set stock buckle, and a "Freemason’s Medal", a "buff and blue" uniform and one "painted folding up beadstead" which shows a respectable antiquity for this supposedly modern article of furniture.

After their marriage Colonel Shortridge and his wife gathered their possessions together and emigrated to Kentucky. They crossed the mountains to Red Stone Old Fort, Pennsylvania, where they built flat boats on which the party drifted down the Ohio to Limestone
(now Maysville) whence they disembarked and travelled through the wilderness to the fort at Harrodsburgh. For several years after they settled in Kentucky they had to live most of the time in the fort at Harrodsburg as a protection against the Indians, and here three or four of their seven children were born. They had issue: Karonhappuch (married John Chadwick), Lavinia (married John Fields), Malinda (married William Hampton in 1804), Levi (married Elizabeth Love), Eli (married Leah Howell), Hiram (married Margaret Penn), and George (married Judith Merrill).

Col. Shortridge was accompanied to Kentucky by his father, George Shortridge and his brothers Lewis and Samuel Shortridge. In 1779 they signed a petition to the Virginia Assembly to divide Kentucky into two counties; in 1788 Lewis Shortridge signed petition to divide Fayette County Ky.; and 1789 George Shortridge, Jr. signed petition to the Va. Assembly against making a separate state of Kentucky and also in that year he signed a petition asking for the appointment of a Tobacco Inspector in Bourbon County Kentucky.

In 1802 Col. Shortridge removed his family from Bourbon County to Kentucky side of the Big Sandy River settling a large tract of land about three miles from the mouth of the river. Of his sons, Eli and Hiram went to Alabama where they became quite wealthy and prominent the former being commonwealth's attorney for his county and later judge of the circuit court; George and Levi went to Monroe County, Missouri, and the former is said to have been the father of Governor John Shortridge of North Dakota.

As related elsewhere, Col. Shortridge was killed in 1805 by Dr. Hampton, but as the Doctor was cleared of all blame in the unhappy occurrence the two families remained friendly.

William Hampton's home was on the Virginia side of the Big Sandy River almost opposite that of his father-in-law, and here his eight children were born. They were:

351--i. Wade Hampton, born in December, 1804, died in 1894.
352--ii. George Shortridge Hampton, born in 1806, died in 1876.
353--iii. William Hampton, born 27 June, 1808, died 25 July 1887.
356--vi. Eliza Margaret Hampton, born . married Greenville Hutchinson and removed to Missouri in 1838. Had sons Henry and David Hutchinson. No other data.

vii. Louisa Cary Hampton, died in infancy.

viii. Eli Shortridge Hampton, died in infancy.

WADE HAMPTON
of
Kentucky & California.

351. WADE HAMPTON, eldest son of William and Malinda Shortridge Hampton, was an extensive land owner in Cabell County, Virginia and Greenup County, Kentucky, and appears frequently in the records of these two counties between 1825 and 1850, his home being located on a farm now included in the city of Ashland, Ky.

On April 9th, 1830 he was married in Cabell County to his cousin Sally Brown, daughter of Richard Brown, of Cabell, youngest son of
Sarah Hampton Brown of Prince William County.

About 1846-'47 he removed his family from Kentucky to Sante Fe, New Mexico, his wagon train taking nearly a year to make the trip. Wild cats are said to have been indigenous on the ranch he settled here which provided rich provender for his large herds of cattle. The Hamptons remained in New Mexico but two years and in 1849-'50, caught by the "Gold Fever" moved on to California, where Mr. Hampton however did no mining but made considerable money by supplying the miners with beef from his ranch near the present city of Stockton. He later sold this ranch and bought another which is said to now be included in the city of Los Angeles, and which has made his descendants very wealthy.

Wade and Sally Brown Hampton had issue a son and daughter:

i. Columbus Hampton, born in 1831 in Kentucky. He is said to have married twice and to have descendants in California who are quite wealthy.

ii. Columbia Hampton, is said to have married a Mr. Miller who was editor of a paper in Quincy, Illinois after the war, and to have left descendants. No further data of this branch of the Hampton family.

GEORGE SHORTHIDGE HAMPTON

of Kentucky and Iowa.

352. GEORGE SHORTHIDGE HAMPTON, second son of William and Malinda Shortridge Hampton, born in 1806 on the Virginia bank of Big Sandy River, died in 1876 at Des Moines, Iowa, "highly esteemed as a public benefactor." He was six feet five inches tall, weighed two hundred and fifty pounds and was noted for his great strength. One of his feats being to lift a barrel of flour by means of a strap held in his teeth and swing it over his shoulder. A similar feat of strength performed by his kinsman, Frank Hampton, son of Gen. Wade Hampton, I, of S.C. was to pick up a heavy dining table with his teeth and carry it across the room.

George S. Hampton was a lawyer by profession, but also a farmer and while living in Ohio for a few years after his second marriage he was in business as a commission merchant. From about 1828 to 1835-'36 he was clerk of the County of Montgomery, Kentucky, and while here he was married in 1830 to Sallie Johnson of Mt. Sterling, the county seat. After the death of his first wife Captain Hampton moved about 1839-'40 to Wellsville, Ohio, where he engaged in the commission business shipping his produce to Pittsburgh and Philadelphia by way of the Ohio River to Pittsburgh and the old pike and wagon trains, to other points. In 1841 he moved to Iowa and in the latter years of his life was U.S. Land Agent and practiced law at Iowa City and Des Moines, Iowa. December 20, 1861 he enlisted as Second Lieutenant, 13th Iowa Infantry U.S. Volunteers; later raised to rank of Captain; and 27 February 1863 was acting Adjutant General on General Rosecrans' staff. He resigned from the service 25 April, 1865.

Soon after his removal to Wellsville, Ohio Captain Hampton was married to Mrs. Anne Fairfax Catlett Hepburn, widow of James S. Hep-
burn, and daughter of Dr. Henson Catlett, a surgeon in the U.S. Army and one time resident of Catlettsburg, Ky. where Captain Hampton had known her before her first marriage. Mrs. Hampton's mother was Minerva Lyon, daughter of Matthew Lyon, member of Congress from Vermont and later from Kentucky, etc.; and her first husband was a great grandson of Thomas Chittenden, Governor of Vermont.

Mrs. Hampton had issue by her first husband a son, William Peters Hepburn, born 1833, died 1916, one of the most prominent men of his day. He was colonel of the 2nd. Iowa Cavalry during the war, and both before and after the war help prominent political positions, such as: Prosecuting Attorney of Marshall County, Iowa, 1856; Clerk of Iowa House of Representatives 1858; Delegate to National Republican Convention, 1860; Republican Presidential Elector 1876, 1888 and 1896; Solicitor U.S. Treasury under President Harrison; Member of Congress 1881-'87, and 1893-1900 and author of the famous Hepburn Rate Bill which penalized the railroads which give and the shippers who take special rebates of freight tolls.

Of the removal of George S. Hampton and his family to Iowa and their early years there Colonel Hepburn says: "Before we moved to Iowa we lived at Wellsville, in Ohio, which is on the river. My stepfather was a forwarding and commission merchant, receiving grain, cheese and farm products and shipping it to Pittsburgh by water, whence it was sent to the Eastern markets, either by canal or in great Conestoga wagons, lines of which ran over the Alleghany Mountains. There was no such thing as a through rate in those days. Each boat was a separate unit of transportation. Nor was there any exchange of business between railroads. My stepfather, for example, received produce from a country merchant, and paying the freight in advance, shipped it to Pittsburgh, where it was forwarded by canal or wagon to its destination by still another agent. I speak of these matters to show that the amazing development of our transportation business has occurred within the lives of men still active in the daily work of the world."

When we removed to Iowa we landed at Muscatine sixty-seven years ago last April (April 1841)—I a lad of less than eight. I remember how glad we were to leave the river, on which we had spent many weary days after our departure. Iowa City, our destination, forty one miles distant through a lonely country without bridges or roads, was built entirely of logs. We went there in a rough wagon, and saw only five desolate little cabins on the way. The territory of Iowa, all that part of Minnesota west of the Mississippi and the vast region now known as the states of North and South Dakota, contained only forty-five thousand inhabitants and they were fighting the hardest and worst battle of their lives. . . . . . A few are rich, a large number are in comfortable circumstances, but hundreds of our first settlers are poor because they believed the prairies were good for grass but nothing else. My stepfather took up seventy acres of forest at a far greater cost in time and toil than would have been required on a thousand acres of prairie. Farmers from wooded districts argued that land without trees was worthless. Our farm was only a mile or two from thousands of acres of rich land ready for the breaking plough, but we chopped and sawed and grubbed and wore our lives out in unprofitable and almost hopeless labor. A man in our neighborhood moved a few miles away to the prairie. It was predicted that he would starve and finally die of cold. I remember that he went on Monday and that a meeting was held in our log cabin on Thursday, at which prayers were made for his safety. . . . . . . . We remained on the farm for three years and then went
to live in Iowa City. I got no schooling while on the farm. At Iowa City I attended the Mechanics' Academy for three years. My mother was one of the teachers." Colonel Hepburn says that he wanted to be a printer was but was actually compelled by his parents to study law, the fact that his stepfather had been educated for the law probably had something to do with this choice of profession.

Captain George Shortridge Hampton had issue a son by his first wife whose name is not known to the compiler, and two sons and a daughter by the second wife of whose descendants no data has been received. They were:

i. Catahrine Hampton.
ii. George Hampton, Jr.
iii. Columbus Hampton.