

THE MONROE FAMILY

A revision of what has been published on this family, with much new information.

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The Monroe or Munro family was founded by Ocaa, Prince of Fermannagh, chief of a clan of Scots who in the fourth century had been driven by the Romans to Ireland. He dwelt by Lough Foyle on the Roe water, about 1000 A. D., from whence the name Munro is derived.

His son Donald Munro led his clan back to Scotland, fought for King Malcolm II A. D. 1025, and at a Parliament at Scone he was granted a Barony, which he named Foyle or Foulis after the Lough from whence he came. Donald died in 1053 and was succeeded by his eldest son George Munro, who died in 1101. George was succeeded by his son Hugh, who became the First Baron of Foulis.

Sir Robert Munro, 14th Baron of Foulis, and 14th in descent from Hugh, the First Baron, succeeded to the Barony on 22 May 1542. He married Margaret Dunbar, and was killed on 8 Sept. 1547 at the Battle of Pinkie. General Hugh Mercer of the Revolutionary War was a direct descendant of this 14th Baron of Foulis.—Gen. Mercer's mother having been Anne, daughter of Sir Robert Munro, 24th Baron of Foulis.

Sir Robert, 14th Baron of Foulis, left issue, besides his eldest son Robert who became the 15th Baron, several others among whom was George, Progenitor of the Katewell branch, who was killed with his father at the Battle of Pinkie in 1547, leaving issue a son George Munro, Second of Katewell, who married his cousin Euphemia Munro. They had issue a son David Munro, who married his distant cousin, Agnes, daughter of the Rev. Alexander Munro and his wife Janet Cumming, a descendant of King Henry VII of England and his wife Elizabeth of York, daughter of King Edward IV of England.

David Munro of Katewell and Agnes Munro, his wife, had issue:—George, Alexander, Andrew, Hector, Robert, John, and Janet Munro. Concerning Andrew and John we quote the following from Alexander Mackenzie's "History of the Monroes of Foulis" published at Inverness 1898.

"Andrew, who under his distinguished relative, General Sir George Munro I of Mewmore, fought with the rank of Major, at the battle of Preston on the 17th of August 1648 when taken prisoner there and banished to Virginia, America. Andrew managed to effect his escape and settled in Northumberland County, Virginia, where he had several grants of land made to him, the first extending to 200 acres, designated as one of the "Head Rights" being dated 8th June 1650. He married and had issue from whom, it is believed, President James Monroe of the United States was descended."

"John, who studied for the Church and emigrated to America—his brother Andrew being there before him—where he was for several years minister of Pomunkie, Virginia. He married there with issue—several children, whose descendants, according to the late Alexander Ross lived and are still numerous in the United States. Probably one of his sons was Rev. Andrew Munro, minister of Established Church, Virginia, on record in 1696 and named after his uncle, Major Andrew. A Rev. John Munro, appears as a rector in Northumberland County, Virginia, in 1692."

In the "Life of James Monroe" by his son-in-law, Samuel Lawrence Gouverneur of New York State, it is stated that Andrew Monroe, ancestor of President Monroe, was an officer in King Charles' Army.

The following is quoted in part from Lund Washington (1767-1853), who married Susannah Monroe Grayson, grand-daughter of Captain Benjamin Grayson and Susannah Monroe, his wife, and who was for years on intimate terms with members of the Monroe family:—"Andrew Monroe emigrated from Scotland to America in 1650, he belonged to an ancient highland clan and was Captain in the service of Charles I. He received a grant of land on the borders of Monroe creek (so called after the family) about one mile below Bluff Point and about four miles from Pope's Creek (where Washington was born) on the Potomac in Northumberland county. In the time of Charles II he returned to Scotland and induced others of his family to emigrate and another extensive grant of land in the same quarter was made to him by the crown."

We quote the following from Mr. James D. Evans, a descendant of the Monroe family, and an ardent student of genealogy:—"The identity and derivation of the immigrant, the 1st Andrew Monroe, has not, I think, been settled by the assumption that he was indubitably the Major Andrew Monroe, 3rd son of David Munro of Scotland who participated in the Battle of Preston and being taken prisoner by the English (1648) was banished to Virginia. The article which appears in the William and Mary Quarterly, written by Mr. Edward S. Lewis of St. Louis, which attempts to substantiate that identity is by no means conclusive. It presents nothing more than an interesting conjecture but no evidence except identity of name. There is very positive proof that Andrew Monroe who appeared in Virginia and Westmoreland county in 1650 and patented lands on what later became known as Monroe's Creek, and who can be none other than the first of the Monroes who for generations remained in unbroken line in that vicinity, came there from St. Mary's County, Maryland, and was the same as is traceable in the Maryland Archives back to 1642 in the same place. He appears there to have been assessed 50 lbs. of tobacco in July, 1642, to support the war against the Susquehanna Indians (Md. Assy. Proceedings V. 2-30/2 Entry Book #53) and again as a freeholder represented in the Assembly by Capt. Thos. Cornwallis on 22 August 1642 (Md. Arch. Acts of Assy. V. I-165). On 24 February 1647 he was defendant in a suit of Mrs. Mary Brent in which he was decreed to pay her 400 lbs. of Tobacco (Md. Arch. IV-330). On the 6 April 1648 Andrew Monroe signed with his mark as witness a deed of gift from Burgess Thomas Sturman to his son John Sturman to all his cattle and his shallop 'now in Maryland.' (Ib. 362). On 6 April 1648 Andrew Munrowe of Appomattox in Virginia (a point on the Potomac across the river from St. Mary's, Md.) made a bill of sale for a heifer 2 years old to Thos. Sturman which was witnessed by John Sturman (Ib-383).

"It is likely, if not certain, that Andrew Monroe went to Virginia from Maryland in 1647, with Thomas Youell and Thomas Sturman. These two men originally settled in Kent Isle in the Chesapeake—first claimed by Col. Wm. Clayburn of the Virginia Council who settled it in 1634 or earlier but was in 1638 dispossessed by Lord Calvert. They made an affidavit to that effect 20 May 1640, when they removed to St. Mary's, the seat of government. Thos. Sturman was successively Burgess from St. Michael's and St. Marys. In 1645 Thos. Sturman, his son John, and Thomas Youell joined Richard Ingle in a revolt against Leonard Calvert, deputy-governor, and were condemned as rebels, a price put on their heads and their property confiscated. They fled to Virginia across the Potomac. Amnesty was later decreed to such as should sue for pardon and Thomas and John Sturman accepted it and made their oaths of allegiance. Thos. Youell apparently never complied and remained in Virginia where he patented lands and lived the rest of his life. In 1647/8 Thomas Sturman and Andrew Monroe left St. Mary's and settled near Youell in Westmoreland county. John Sturman

later also crossed into Virginia where he married Elizabeth, daughter of Patrick and Dorcas Spence, the sister of Eleanor Spence, who married Andrew the 2nd, son of Andrew¹, the immigrant. Patrick Spence the second married Penelope, daughter of Thomas Youell."

The following is taken from the History and Register of the Colonial Dames of Virginia, page 497, and is basis for Colonial Dame Claim:—"Andrew Monroe of Md. born in Scotland in ---- and died in Virginia 1668. Resided in Va. and Md. 1642-1668. Member of the Maryland Association, 1642. Captain of a ship under Cuthbert Fenwick."

In the preceding paragraphs we have tried to give as much evidence as possible in regard to the identity and derivation of the immigrant Monroe. In brief, it will be noted that there are two schools of thought among most Monroe genealogists—(1) those that think him to be the son of David and Agnes (Munro) Munro of Scotland, fought in the Battle of Preston with rank of Major, 1648, was banished and came to Virginia where he settled; (2) those that think him to be of undetermined derivation, first appearing in St. Mary's county, Maryland, in 1642, and later, about 1647/8, moving across the Potomac River to Westmoreland county, Virginia, where he settled and died.

However, it is the opinion of the writers that these two Andrew Monroes are identical; that is, that Andrew Monroe, the third son of David Munro of Katewell and Agnes Munro, his wife, came first to America about 1642 and settled in St. Mary's County, Maryland, where he lived and we find record of him, moving about 1647 to Virginia and living at Appomattox, Westmoreland county, until about April, 1648, when (as intimated in the quotation from Lund Washington) he returned to Scotland, fought in the Battle of Preston with the rank of Major on 17th Aug. 1648, where he was taken prisoner and banished to Virginia—again settling in Westmoreland county where he died in 1668.

We shall first take up the descendants of Rev. John Monroe to the third generation, said to have been a brother of Andrew Monroe of Westmoreland county, Virginia.

JOHN¹ MONROE. He studied for the ministry in England and migrated to Virginia and settled at Pomunkie. Issue:—

1—Rev. Andrew² born 1660, resided in Isle of Wight county, Virginia. He married Sarah Smith, whose will is on record in that county dated 31 May 1725. She was the daughter of Arthur Smith of that county who mentions her in his will of 1697, and the widow of Robert Pitt of Newport Parish, Isle of Wight county. Rev. Andrew and Sarah (Smith) Monroe had four children, named in her will of 1725:—

1—John³, born 1687, died 1760. He is listed as a church-warden in Isle of Wight in 1734—married Elizabeth ----- and left issue:

2—Henrietta³

3—Sarah³

4—Mary³

2—Rev. John², born 1662, resided in St. John's Parish, King William County, Virginia, where he was rector. He married Christian -----, who died 23 Sept. 1725 and her tomb is in Bruton Church in Williamsburg, Virginia, bearing the following inscriptions:—

"Here lies Deposited the remains of Mrs. Christian Munro, Relict of the Revd. Mr. John Munro, Late Minister of St. John's Parish, in the county of King William. She departed this life 23rd of September 1725, in the 60th year of her age."

"Here also rests the body of Mary Blair, grand-daughter of ye said John and Christian Munro, by their only surviving child Mary, ye wife of John Blair, Esq^r. She departed ye 1st of April 1730 in the second year of her age."

"Also Sarah, another daughter of John and Mary Blair, who died February 19th, 1735 aged three months and 12 days."

Rev. John² and Christian Monroe had issue:—

1—Christian³ born 1694, died in infancy.

2—Mary³ born 16 Jan. 1708 and married 1728 John Blair of Williamsburg, Virginia. She died 1768.

We shall now take up the descendants of Andrew Monroe and Elizabeth, his wife, of Westmoreland county, Virginia. We shall attempt to give in brief outline some of the earlier generations of the family.

ANDREW¹ MONROE. He received his first grant of land 8 June 1650 in Northumberland county, Virginia, and was later (1652) granted land in Westmoreland county, Virginia. In 1659/60 he was made a Member of the Westmoreland Commission. In July 1661 he was elected to the Vestry of Appomattox Parish, Westmoreland county. He began to write the name Munroe and it finally attained its present form, Monroe. He married Elizabeth, who is said to have been a daughter of Colonel John Alexander, who died in 1677, but we have found no documentary evidence that would definitely establish her surname. Andrew Monroe died in Westmoreland county in 1668. His widow Elizabeth Monroe, married second before 30 July 1679 George Horner, and third before 23 February 1686-7 Edward Mountjoy of Westmoreland county. Andrew and Elizabeth Monroe had issue the following 6 children:—

1—Mary², who was buried in Westmoreland county 15 Jan. 1661.

2—George²

3—Elizabeth², married Bunce Roe (or Wroe)

4—Susannah², who married George Weedon. He died in Westmoreland county 1704 leaving a will under that date in which he mentions his wife and two children:—

1—Jordon³ Weedon. He married Martha Sturman, daughter of William Sturman (who died 1732) and his wife Sarah Elliott, daughter of John Elliott and Sarah Foxhall, his wife, who married second Andrew² Monroe. William Sturman was the son of John Sturman (who died 1723) and his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Lt. Patrick and Dorcas Spence. Jordon Weedon died in Westmoreland county in 1716 leaving a will in which he mentions his wife and two children not named.

2—Mary³ Weedon, who married, according to the will of Dorcas Jordon, the son of Bunce Roe. His name was Henry Wroe (Roe) and he died in 1725, leaving a will in which he mentions his wife Mary and the following 6 children:—

1—Bunce⁴ Wroe

2—Henry⁴ Wroe

3—Sarah⁴ Wroe

4—Elizabeth⁴ Wroe

5—Mary⁴ Wroe

6—Susannah⁴ Wroe

5—Andrew² born in Westmoreland county 1661 and died there leaving a will dated 1714. It appears from the Westmoreland records that he married sometime before 1685 a daughter of Thomas Bowcock, Sr., of Westmoreland county, as there is a record at Westmoreland dated 15 Oct. 1685 (Book 2 p. 78) in which it is stated that Andrew Monroe acquires Mr. Thomas White of debts due him from the estate of Mr. Thomas Bowcock. (Thomas Bowcock's widow, Jane Bowcock, married second Thomas White). So far as we have been able to determine Andrew Monroe had no children by his wife Miss Bowcock. He married second Eleanor Spence, daughter of Lieut. Patrick Spence (1633-84) and Dorcas -----, his wife. Dorcas

----- Spence married second John Jordon, who died 1696. She died 1708, leaving a will in which she mentions her daughter Eleanor Monroe and other members of the Monroe family.

Andrew² married third Sarah Foxhall, the widow of John Elliott who died 1708 leaving her with four minor children. She was the daughter of John and Martha Foxhall of Pope's Creek, Westmoreland county, Va. Her sister Mary Foxhall married fourth Caleb Butler and became the mother of Jane Butler the first wife of Augustine Washington of "Wakefield." Sarah (Foxhall) Elliott Monroe died leaving a will dated 1739, having had no issue by her second husband.

Andrew² Monroe and Eleanor Spence, his wife, had issue the following 4 children:—

1—Elizabeth³ who married Thomas Arrington of Westmoreland county. He died in 1715, leaving issue as named in his will:—

- 1—John⁴ Arrington
- 2—Thomas⁴ Arrington
- 3—Dorcas⁴ Arrington

4—Jane⁴ Arrington who married 1718 Capt. John Edwards.

2—Susannah³ born 1695 and died Nov. 1752, having been thrice married: first, to William Linton; second, to Charles Tyler; and third to Captain Benjamin Grayson of Prince William county, Virginia. She had issue by Mr. Tyler and Capt. Grayson, and since there has been much written as to her descendants we will not attempt to go into this line.

3—Spence³. He married Christian Tyler, sister of Joseph Tyler of Westmoreland county who died 1737 leaving a will in which he mentions as "cousins" (meaning nephews and nieces) several of the children of Christian Monroe. Spence Monroe died 1726, leaving a will under that date in which he mentions his wife and three children not naming any of them. His widow married second Andrew³ Monroe, first cousin of her first husband; and third Richard Fry. These facts are gathered from the following two abstracts from the Westmoreland Order Book.

Pursuant to order of Sept. 1738: John Elliott and Richard Watts settled the estate of Spence Monroe, dec'd. The estate was divided between (1) the relict, who had married Richard Fry; (2) James Bankhead; and (3) a minor daughter, Sarah Monroe. The land was on Monroe's Creek.

Pursuant to order of court of 29 May 1744: Original Wroe, John Prince, and William Wroe settled the accts. related to the estate of Andrew Monroe, dec'd, and set apart for Richard Fry the share due him as marrying Christian Monroe, relict and Admx. of Andrew. There was a balance due the orphans of Andrew Monroe.

Spence³ Monroe and Christian Tyler had issue:—

1—Child⁴ who seems to have died between 1726, the date of his father's will, and 1738 the date his father's estate was finally settled.

2—Sarah⁴ who is said to have married a Captain Jones.

3—Eleanor⁴ who married 20 August 1738 Dr. James Bankhead. They had issue among others General James Bankhead of the U. S. Army.

4—Colonel Andrew³. According to the Westmoreland records he became of age in 1718. He married first Jane, daughter of Richard Watts, and second Margaret Washington on 21 Dec. 1761 (St. Paul's Register). Colonel Monroe was a Justice and Member of the House of Burgesses. He died in Westmoreland county in 1770, leaving a will under that date in which he names his grandchildren. We have record of two of his children:—

1—Spence⁴. He married Margaret, daughter of Nathaniel Gray of Westmoreland, and died in 1749.

2—John⁴. He married Jane -----, and according to his parish register he died 5 Feb. 1767. He left issue, according to the will of his father, the following five children:—

1—John⁵ who married 10 Jan. 1797 Betsy Triplett and had issue:—

1—William⁶ who married Lucinda (Thornley?). Resided in Frederick county in 1813.

2—Mary⁶ who married a Mr. Thomas, and resided in Frederick county in 1813.

2—Nancy⁶

3—Jane⁶

4—Elizabeth⁶ who married 27 Dec. 1786 William Dishman.

5—Elliott⁶, who married 1 Aug. 1795 Susanah Davis. He died in Westmoreland county 1800 leaving a will mentioning the following children:—

1—Spence⁶

2—Elizabeth⁶

3—An unborn child⁶

6—William², son of Andrew and Elizabeth Monroe, was born in Westmoreland county, Virginia, 1666, and died there leaving a will dated 1737. He married Margaret, daughter of Thomas and Jane Bowcock of Westmoreland county, by whom he had issue four sons and three daughters—all of whom are mentioned in his will:—

1—Andrew³. He was appointed sheriff of Westmoreland county 1731. He married Christian Tyler, widow of Spence Monroe who died 1726; she married third Richard Fry. Andrew Monroe died in Westmoreland county 1735, and on 25 Nov. 1735 his widow obtained an order to administer his estate. This Andrew Monroe left no will, but 3 of his children are named in the will of his father, William Monroe, in 1737. They were:—

1—Andrew⁴

2—Spence⁴, who resided on Monroe Creek, Westmoreland county, and married Elizabeth Jones, sister of the Hon. Joseph Jones. His will was written in 1774, but there is no date of probate. They had 5 children:—

1—Spence⁵

2—Andrew⁵ who married in Albemarle county, Virginia, 1789 Ann Bell and died at Milton, Virginia 2 Dec. 1826. They had issue:—

1—Augustine G.⁶

2—Colonel James ("Gen. Jimmy")⁶, who was born in Albemarle county, Va. 10 Sept. 1799. He graduated from West Point in 1815 and in 1839 was elected to Congress. He died in Orange, New Jersey, 7 Sept. 1870. He married in New York City 4 April 1822 Elizabeth Mary Douglas. They had two children:—Geo. Douglas⁷ who died in infancy; and Fanny⁷ who married 1850 Douglas Robinson of New York City and died 1906. They had two children:—Hariett⁸ Robinson who married Rev. H. P. Wolrythe Whittemore; and Douglas⁸ Robinson, Jr. who married Corinne Roosevelt, sister of President Theodore Roosevelt and aunt of Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. Mrs. Corinne (Roosevelt) Robinson died in New York City 17 Feb. 1933.

3—Joseph Jones⁵ born in Westmoreland county and named for his maternal uncle, Hon. Joseph Jones of Va. He was thrice married: first, in Albemarle county 1790 to Elizabeth Kerr; second 27 Oct. 1801 to Sally Gordon; and third, 19 Oct. 1808 to Elizabeth Glasscock. From 1804 until 1810 he was Clerk of the District and Circuit court as shown by a tablet on the wall of the Northumberland County (Va.) Court House.

He moved West and died in Franklin, Missouri, 5 August 1824. He has numerous descendants, not here listed.

4—Elizabeth⁶. She married William Buckner and resided at "Mill Hill" Caroline County, Virginia. They had issue:—

1—Elizabeth⁶ Buckner, who married Norbonne Taliaferro.

2—Thomas⁶ Buckner, who died young.

3—Judith Thornton⁶ Buckner, who married Meredith Yeatman.

4—Warren⁶ Buckner, who died young.

5—Catharine⁶ Buckner, who married 23 April 1805 Wm. W. Monroe, who is unidentified.

6—Spence Monroe⁶ Buckner who married in Caroline County in 1807 Lucy Catesby Woodford.

7—Mary Monroe⁶ Buckner who married her cousin Wm. Thomas Buckner.

5—James⁵ born in Westmoreland county, Va., the seat of his ancestors, 28 April 1758. He married in New York City 16 Feb. 1786 Elizabeth Kortright, daughter of Lawrence Kortright. His first public office was that of a town councilman in Fredericksburg, Virginia, where he practiced law. He held many public offices and was in 1816 elected President of the United States and served two terms. He died in New York City at the home of his daughter on 4 July 1831, and was buried in Richmond, Va., where his wife and daughter, Mrs. Gouverneur, now rest. He had two daughters:—

1—Maria Hester⁶ born in Fredericksburg, Virginia, and married in the White House 9 March 1820 her maternal first cousin Samuel Lawrence Gouverneur, son of Nicholas Gouverneur and Hester Kortright, his wife, of New York. They have descendants.

2—Elizabeth⁶ born in Paris, France, while her father was minister there. She married Judge George Hay of Richmond, Virginia, and later returned to France where she died and is buried in the cemetery of Pere la Chaise in Paris. They have descendants.

3—Jane⁴, only daughter of Andrew³ and Christian (Tyler) Monroe, and only parental aunt of President James Monroe, was born in Westmoreland county, Va. She married about 1747 John Chancellor of Westmoreland County, who was born 1726 and died in Prince William county, Va. 10 Mch. 1815. He was the eldest child of Thomas Chancellor (1691-1761) and his wife Katherine Fitzgerald Cooper, who were married in St. Paul's Church 3 Mch. 1724. John Chancellor and Jane Monroe, his wife, later moved to Prince William county, Va. where they both died. They had issue three daughters, who married three Wroe brothers, and four sons, viz.:—

1—William⁵ Chancellor, who married his first cousin Winifred Wroe, daughter of Richard Wroe (1738-1813) and Rebecca Chancellor (1742-96), his wife. William Chancellor died in Prince William county 7 March 1815 leaving a son and a daughter. His widow married second in Culpeper county 14 Dec. 1817 Walter C. Hackley and died in 1852.

2—Cooper⁵ Chancellor, who was born in Westmoreland county 1756 and married Mary, daughter of Elias Hore. He died 5 Feb. 1845 in Prince William county, Va., leaving issue several children.

3—John⁵ Chancellor, who was born in Westmoreland county 1758 and married 1781 Elizabeth Edwards (1760-1840), daughter of Hayden Edwards of Va. and Bourbon county, Kentucky and his wife Penelope Sanford. She had a brother George Edwards who served in the Revolutionary War and married 11 Sept. 1788 Elizabeth Monroe, whom we cannot identify. John Chancellor died in Orange county, Va. and his widow

married second in 1812 John Keaton and moved to Spotsylvania county where she died 19 Nov. 1840. John and Elizabeth (Edwards) Chancellor had issue three daughters and four sons. One son, George Edwards⁶ Chancellor (1782-1836) was the builder of "Chancellorsville," in Spotsylvania county, where the battle occurred in May, 1863. He married in 1814 Ann Lyon (1783-1860), widow of Captain Richard Pound, and were the great-grandparents of George H. S. King, co-author of this article.

4—Andrew Monroe⁵ Chancellor was born in Westmoreland county 27 April 1768 and married first 30 Oct. 1792 Mary, daughter of Richard Rixey of Fauquier county; and second 8 Dec. 1801 his paternal first cousin Elizabeth Wroe. He died 9 Oct. 1846, leaving issue a son and a daughter by his first wife.

2—William³ son of William² and Margaret (Bowcock) Monroe, was born in Westmoreland county and married Racheal, daughter of John Piper, who died 1759. William died 1775, leaving 7 children:—

1—Benjamin⁴ married Elizabeth Marshall and died without issue in Westmoreland county 1809.

2—Martha⁴

3—William⁴ who married in 1745 Jemima Smith. She died 1786 in Westmoreland county, leaving issue two children named in her will:—

1—William⁵

2—Elizabeth⁵

4—George⁴ who married Peggy ----- and died in Westmoreland county 1771. He left issue as named in his will:—

1—William⁵

2—Mary⁵

3—Sarah⁵

4—Anne⁵

5—John⁵

6—George⁵ born 1762 and moved to Fauquier county, Va. where he died leaving a will dated 1839 in which he mentions the following children:—

1—Elizabeth⁶, who married a Mr. Christy.

2—Lucy⁶ who married a Mr. Carter.

3—Judith⁶ who married a Mr. Webster.

4—Peggy⁶

5—Frances⁶

6—Polly⁶

7—Alexander⁶

8—John⁶

9—Sylvester⁶

10—William⁶

11—George⁶

5—David⁴ who married, and died in Westmoreland county 1817, leaving a will in which he names four children:—

1—Jesse⁵ who married 1808 Margaret Thornley and died 1826 leaving a will mentioning three children:—

1—Mary Elizabeth⁶

2—Alsey Jane⁶

3—Benjamin James⁶

2—Alsey⁵, who married Henry L. Yeatman

3—William W.⁵

4—Betsey⁵, who married 9 July 1793 Wm. W. Smith and had two daughters:—

1—Mary M.⁶ Smith

2—Racheal C.⁶ Smith, who married 1822 James L. Monroe, whom we cannot identify.

6—Daniel⁴. We are in doubt as to his parentage, but believe him to be a son of William and Rachael (Piper) Monroe.

7—Alexander⁴, who died in Fauquier county 1786. We are also in doubt as to his parentage.

3—Thomas³, son of William² and Margaret (Bowcock) Monroe was a Constable in King George county, Va. 1723 and died there 1748, leaving issue one son:—

1—Thomas⁴, who married 16 April 1745 Catherine Hore of King George county, Virginia. They later moved to Fairfax county where he died leaving a will dated 1778. They had issue:—

1—George⁵, born 3 Sept. 1747

2—Thomas⁵, born 2 Nov. 1748 and who married Mildread

3—Isabel⁵, born 12 Nov. 1751.

4—Jesse⁵

5—Catherine⁵

6—Sarah⁵

7—Lawrence⁵, who married Jane -----, daughter of Margaret -----, who married second an unidentified John Payne of Fairfax county whose will is recorded there 1806. Lawrence died 1806, leaving a will in which he mentions the following children:—

1—Hannah⁶ who married a Mr. Summers.

2—George⁶

3—Thomas⁶

4—Daniel⁶

5—Elizabeth⁶

6—Robert⁶

7—Martha⁶

4—George³, son of William² and Margaret (Bowcock) Monroe, married and died in Westmoreland county 1776, leaving a will. He had issue:—

1—William⁴

2—Andrew⁴

3—Elizabeth⁴

4—Molly⁴

5—Mary⁴

6—Son⁴ (not named) who married Elizabeth ----- and had two children:—

1—Anne⁵ who married in Westmoreland 12 June 1787 John Roe.

2—Elizabeth⁵

7—Sarah⁴ who married Anthony Kitchen and died Oct. 1780 in Westmoreland county, leaving a will in which she mentions her only child:—

1—Sarah Monroe⁵ Kitchen who married in Westmoreland county 7 Jan. 1787 William White and moved to Kentucky where their descendants now reside.

8—John⁴ who was born in Westmoreland county 10 Nov. 1749 and married 1778 Winifred Berryman. He served in the Revolutionary War after which he moved to Kentucky where he died 28 May 1837 and where his descendants now reside.

The following were daughters of William² and Margaret (Bowcock) Monroe.

5—Sarah³, who married Francis Stone.

6—Mary³, who married William Stone.

7—Jane³ who married John Payne of Westmoreland county, Virginia; ancestors of Colonel Brooke Payne, co-author of this article.

The Following Are Unidentified Branches of the Monroe Family

In Fairfax county there is record of one John Monroe, Gent., who resided in Truro Parish and who married on 23 Sept. 1756 Sarah Harrison. He made a will 1785 and had issue:—William Monroe and other children who were minors and not named. In 1786 there is record of payment to one Andrew Monroe from the estate of John Monroe, Gent., and he may have been his son also. In 1760 John Monroe and wife Sarah, deed land to Thomas Monroe in Fairfax county.

In Westmoreland there is record of the will of one Captain Richard Monroe, who died 1835, and whom we cannot identify. He was a witness to Benjamin Monroe's will in 1809 (see article). Capt. Monroe in his will names his two sisters; Lucy Monroe who died in 1846 leaving a will under that date; and a sister who married a Mr. Bowcock and had two children: Lucy Penelope and Catharine Elizabeth Bowcock.

We would like to identify also Colonel James Monroe of Pope's Creek whose daughter Margaret Monroe married Major William Newton of Stafford county, Va. She died in 1784 and Major Newton in 1789.

It would seem from the Westmoreland records that the Monroe and Wroe families were in some way related since they witnessed each others wills, etc. It will be noted from the article that Mary Weedon, granddaughter of Andrew¹ Monroe, married Henry Wroe, her first cousin. He was the son of Bunce Wroe of Westmoreland county, who is believed to have been a brother of William Wroe, his contemporary, of Westmoreland county who immigrated from England and married Judith, daughter of Original Brown, and died in 1730. He has many descendants some of whom have married into the Chancellor family, a branch of which is of Monroe descent.

The authors of this article would be glad to receive information that would enable them to correct, expand, identify or bring down to date the above genealogy. This interpretation is based on the best obtainable evidence and does not claim to be impregnable. It is a syncretical construction of which the frame-work is based fundamentally on Court records (wills, deeds, orders, and marriage-bonds), rounded out by data gleaned from magazine articles, and confirmed in detached spots by private correspondence and Bible records. So much of it as has been arrived at inductively has been subjected to such tests as the authors were able to bring to bear on it.

Notwithstanding these facts, there are possibly errors in it, and yet it is believed to be most extensive and accurate treatment of the subject that has appeared in our current historical magazines.

It is hoped that those who discover or who become aware of these errors will communicate them to either one of the authors of this article with a view to developing a larger and more accurate genealogical record of the Monroe family of Virginia.

In the composition of the accompanying article the following authorities were consulted:—

- 1.—The Court records, wills, deeds, court orders, fiduciary accounts, marriage bonds, etc. of old Rappahannock, Westmoreland, Northumberland, King George, Fairfax, Fauquier, Albemarle, etc. counties.
- 2.—Private correspondence with Monroe descendants.
- 3.—Family Bibles examined in Prince William and Stafford counties.

- 4:—Alexander Mackenzie's "History of the Monroes of Foulis."
- 5:—Chart and articles by E. S. Lewis in Vol. 15, William & Mary Quarterly.
- 6:—Hening's Statutes of Virginia.
- 7:—Crozier's "Early Va. Marriages" and "Wills of Westmoreland Co."
- 8:—Bruton Parish and St. Paul's Parish Registers.
- 9:—The Virginia Magazine of History and Biography.
- 10:—Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine.



COLONEL AUGUSTINE MOORE, OF "CHELSEA."

Communicated by Charles H. Browning.

"Colonel Augustine Moore, of Chelsea, was a son of a sister of Basil, the son of Thomas Moore, who married a daughter of Sir Basil Brooke."

Colonel William Winston Fontaine, of Austin, Texas, stated in the William and Mary *Magazine* XIV., 265,* that he found, in 1858 or '59, the above statement, in the handwriting of Colonel William Aylett, of "Fairfield," King William County, among the papers of Colonel Aylett, when he examined them; therefore he believed there was no cause to doubt the reliability of the statement. And for this reason, descendants of Colonel Moore believe that they lineally descended from the celebrated Sir Thomas More, Kt., Lord High Chancellor of England, in Henry the Eighth's time, because the aforesaid Thomas More, of Colonel Aylett's mem., was fourth (gt. gt. grson.) in direct descent from this Lord Chancellor.

Trying to confirm this statement of Colonel Aylett, I regret to say that I do not find that Colonel Augustine Moore was, or could have been, of the maternal ancestry claimed for him by Colonel Aylett. The paternal ancestry of Colonel Moore is another matter, and does not belong to this discussion.

Before going on, let us consider the possibility of the correctness of Col. Aylett's memorandum, written in 177—. Col. Aylett's mother-in-law was a child of this Colonel Augustine Moore, and had a second husband when her father died; therefore she was old enough to have appreciated any genealogical information her father may have imparted, and from her Colonel Aylett could have had the matter for his memorandum. Her father died in 1743, and she died in 1779, and Colonel Aylett died in 1781, aged about thirty-nine. Colonel Aylett also could have had the information from his father, whose first wife, the Colonel's mother, was of kin to Bernard, Colonel Moore's son, and from his wife's family. The incorrectness of the memorandum statement can also thus be accounted for. There is no possibility that Colonel Fontaine's item was not a

*See p. 518, this volume.