

Sixteenth Annual Report,
1911, of the American
Scenic and Historic
Preservation Society

TO THE LEGISLATURE OF
THE STATE OF NEW YORK

TRANSMITTED TO THE
LEGISLATURE JUNE 12,
1911

FOUNDED BY ANDREW H. GREEN AND
INCORPORATED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF
THE STATE OF NEW YORK IN 1895

ALBANY
J. B. LYON COMPANY, STATE PRINTERS
1911

APPENDIX D.

CHANCELLOR ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON OF NEW YORK
AND HIS FAMILY.

By JOSEPH LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD.

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CHANCELLOR ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON OF NEW YORK AND HIS FAMILY.

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The first Chancellor of the Empire State, Robert R. Livingston, lived in stirring times. By his marked ability and untiring energy he made himself so much a part and parcel of the great events of his day and generation, that no history of the colony and State of New York, or of the nation, is complete without frequent reference to his work. He was born when the spirit of rivalry between the colonies was at his height; he entered into active public life when the horizon was dark with the war clouds of the Revolution and he passed away in the midst of the turmoil of the second war with Great Britain.

He was one of a large and influential family whose members, through several generations in America, loyally supported each other, becoming a power in the colonies and in the nation. His father, Robert R. Livingston, a Judge of the Supreme Court of the Colony of New York, was an ardent patriot. His mother, Margaret, was the only child of Col. Henry Beckman, of Rhinebeck, who survived infancy. Judge Livingston was the only child of Robert Livingston, the founder of the Clermont branch of that family, who was the second son of Robert Livingston, the first proprietor of the Manor of Livingston and the first of the name in America. The manor lands extended along the easterly bank of the Hudson river for several miles and lay opposite the Catskill mountains. At the death of the first proprietor they passed with all their manorial rights to his eldest son, Philip Livingston, excepting the most southerly part fronting on the river. That part the patentee gave to his second son in recognition of his bravery and shrewdness in discovering and frustrating a plot formed by a band of discontented negroes for the murder of the

Livingston family and the destruction of the manor house. On this section of the manor the new owner built for himself a large stone residence, pleasantly situated on the bank of the river and commanding a beautiful view of the mountains beyond, and named his property Claremont, which was later shortened to Clermont. He had been educated in England, where he was admitted a barrister, and then returned to practice law in his native land. A profound scholar, thoroughly versed in the classics and modern languages, he kept adding continually to his store of knowledge, and learned to read and write the German language after he had attained the venerable age of eighty years. When the first news of hostilities arrived at Clermont from Boston it gave an exaggerated account of the battle of Breed's Hill. This so aggravated the elder Livingston, who was then an octogenarian, that he expressed a wish to go to the front; and in reply to his son, the Judge, who asked him what he believed he could do there, the old man said: "If I stopped a bullet I might save a better man."

The future Chancellor was born in New York city on November 27, 1746, and his boyhood was chiefly spent at his father's house in that city, where, while young Livingston was yet at college, his father, who had been for many years in the active practice of the law, was appointed on the Supreme Court bench, which position he held until his death. At an early age the young man came in contact with the leading spirits of those eventful years, who frequented the home of the judge, recognizing in the latter the courage, ability and learning which were largely instrumental in shaping the great future of the bench and bar of New York. Able friends the Judge had everywhere and in all walks of life, and his amiable disposition, which prompted one of the leaders of an opposing faction to say to him in parting: "I do not believe that you have an enemy in the world," laid the foundation of a wide and helpful acquaintance for his children with all parties in society and in the State. Judge Livingston, like his father, did not hesitate to affix his signature to petitions and remonstrances against the treatment accorded by Great Britain to her colonies, and, in consequence, both were marked men who would have lost their property if not their lives, had England been successful in opposing the struggle for independence.

With such surroundings and in the company of such men Robert R. Livingston, Jr., grew to manhood. He was graduated from King's College, now Columbia University, in the city of New York, in his eighteenth year. The Judge, writing to his father at Clermont, attributes to the college student "talents which must not be buried on a farm." And this ability was recognized elsewhere, for William Livingston, afterwards the war Governor of New Jersey, and William Smith, the colonial Justice, sought and obtained the young graduate as a student at law in their offices. Upon completing his professional studies he was for a short time in partnership with John Jay. During these years, just preceding the Revolution, his father and Philip Livingston, Jr., in connection with many of the leading men of the day, were strenuously opposing the Stamp Act and advocating, through the Sons of Liberty, the prerogatives of the people. The young lawyer was quick to identify himself with the party opposed to Great Britain and helped to draw the lines between the powerful elements in the Province of New York known later as the Tory party and the then growing Whig party.

The close friendship which existed between Judge Livingston's family and the Alexander and Stevens families of New Jersey was the more firmly knit by the future Chancellor taking to wife in New York city on September 9, 1770, Mary Stevens, the only daughter of Hon. John Stevens, later of Castle Point, New Jersey, who had been born at her father's early residence in New Jersey in 1752. For the next few years he pushed forward steadily, not only in his profession, but also in the political life of the times, obtaining an appointment in 1773 under the crown as Recorder of the city of New York, which position he retained for two years, when he was superseded on account of his sympathy with the prevailing revolutionary spirit. As Recorder he presided at the trial of the more important criminal cases.

In the spring of 1775 Judge Livingston moved his family to Clermont, where they had been accustomed to spend the summer months, and the future Chancellor likewise made Clermont his home, establishing himself in the modest house which he had built not long after his marriage. Hardly had the three generations of Livingstons: Robert, the founder of the Clermont branch;

his only child, Robert R., the colonial Judge, and his children, been gathered at Clermont when in June, 1775, the elder Livingston passed away, leaving all he possessed to the Judge, who, however, was not destined to enjoy this splendid property long, for in December of the same year he died while his wife was in attendance at the death bed of her father in Rhinebeck.

Judge Livingston left no will and consequently the entire estate passed, under the colonial law, to the eldest son, which disposition did not seem to young Livingston just towards his brothers and sisters nor in accordance with what would have been his father's wish had the latter been spared to make a will. The remedy he devised was characteristic of the man. As soon as the circumstances would permit he arranged that they should all meet at the old Clermont house. As the new head of the family he occupied the principal place at the table; a tall man of large frame, well proportioned, his features large but regular, his eyes keen and understanding, altogether a commanding figure; the far end of the board was graced by his wife; his widowed mother took her place at his right; on either side his brothers and sisters: Janet, whose husband, Gen. Richard Montgomery, was killed at the storming of Quebec; Margaret, who later married Thomas Tillotson, a surgeon in the Revolutionary army; Henry B., later a colonel in the Revolutionary army; Catherine, who later married Rev. Freeborn Garrettson, a pioneer Methodist minister; John R., later a prominent merchant; Gertrude, who later married Morgan Lewis, a Colonel and Quartermaster-General in the Revolutionary army; Joanna, who later married Peter R. Livingston, a statesman during the Revolutionary period; Alida, who later married John Armstrong, a Major-General in the Revolutionary army; and Edward, later the jurist and United States Secretary of State. When all were seated he, accompanying the act with a few simple but appropriate words, distributed deeds which conveyed to each of his brothers 30,000 acres and to each of his sisters 20,000 acres out of his father's estate. He retained for himself the Clermont property.

In March, 1775, while the Colonial or General Assembly of New York, which had refused to choose delegates to the Continental Congress, was yet in session, a call was issued by the

Citizen's Committee of Sixty to the several counties in the State for the election of delegates to a provincial convention. Under this call Robert R. Livingston, Jr., with two others, was chosen from Dutchess county. When the Convention met in New York city, on April 20, 1775, Mr. Livingston found a most distinguished company of his friends, among them Philip Schuyler, Walter Livingston, Lewis Morris, Isaac Roosevelt, William Floyd and Jacob Blackwell. It sat but two days and elected twelve delegates to the second Continental Congress, of which number Mr. Livingston was one. Four of these signed the Declaration of Independence. This election was later approved by the first Provincial Congress, the supreme legislative body in New York. In April, 1776, the people of Dutchess county again elected Mr. Livingston, now the head at Clermont, as one of their representatives, this time in the third Provincial Congress, which convened in New York city on the 14th of May, 1776, and continued in session until the last day of June. In this Congress appeared as deputies some of the leading patriots, among whom may be mentioned Francis Lewis, John Jay, Joseph Hallett, James Duane and George Clinton. The anticipated attack on the city by the British forces made their final adjournment necessary.

In the spring of 1776 Mr. Livingston had so far distinguished himself in the second Continental Congress which met in Philadelphia, that he was placed on the committee of that Congress which reported the draft of the Declaration of Independence and to this instrument he is said to have affixed his signature. He did not sign the final copy of that famous document because his public duties prevented his returning to Philadelphia from New York, where he had gone to attend the sessions of the fourth Provincial Congress. This Congress to which he had been elected, from Dutchess county, met on July 9, 1776. In those days the confederation of the thirteen colonies was still a doubtful issue and the importance of a national government had not yet come to be recognized; so, when Mr. Livingston was urged to return from Philadelphia and take the leadership in preparing the first constitution of his own State, he promptly accepted the call, and on August 1, 1776, was appointed the chairman of the committee which drew that constitution, a part of the final draft of which is in his hand-

writing. In the meantime the fourth Provincial Congress had read and approved the Declaration of Independence and had altered its own name to the Convention of the Representatives of the State of New York. The committee reported on March 12, 1777, and on the 20th of the following month the first Constitution of the State of New York was adopted. With some intermissions this Convention was in session at White Plains, Harlem, Kingsbridge, Fishkill and Kingston, successively, until May 13, 1777, when it dissolved. Among its members, besides many of the men above mentioned, were Peter R. Livingston, Abraham Yates, Jr., James Beekman and William Duer. It provided an interim form of government by electing a Council of Safety, to which it delegated its powers, pending the first meeting of the Legislature, and of which Mr. Livingston, Pierre Van Cortlandt and Gouverneur Morris were members.

During the colonial period there had existed in New York a supreme court of equity jurisdiction known as the Court of Chancery, presided over by a Chancellor in the person of the Governor of the Province. This court was recognized by the first Constitution as then in existence, and the Convention on May 8, 1777, just before dissolving, appointed Robert R. Livingston the first Chancellor. The Constitution provided that the Chancellor should hold no other public office except that of delegate to the General or Continental Congress on special occasions. This provision was the cause of Mr. Livingston's reappointment as Chancellor on June 27, 1783, doubts having arisen as to whether he had not vacated his office by accepting that of Secretary of Foreign Affairs, under Congress. The first rules of the Court of Chancery were framed by Chancellor Livingston in 1787. He remained in that office until October 2, 1801, resigning only after twenty-four years of active service in the highest judicial position in the State. He has left no written records which have been made public, but doubtless his decisions and notes will some day come to light among his private papers, which are now zealously guarded by his descendants, and then the first Chancellor will occupy in the minds of the people and of the bench and bar of this country the high place which is his due.

His appointment as Secretary of State came in August, 1781,

and he served in that capacity until June, 1783. On retiring he received the thanks of Congress and an assurance of the high sense they entertained of the ability with which he had discharged the important trusts reposed in him.

During the period of his chancellorship he was three times sent as a special delegate to the Continental Congress from October 18, 1779, to April 1, 1780; from September 12, 1780, to March 1, 1781; and from December 2, 1784, to the end of that session.

The original State Constitution provided for a Council of Revision to consist of the Governor, the Chancellor and the Judges of the Supreme Court, and all bills which had passed the Senate and Assembly had to be presented to this Council and have its approval before they could become laws. This Council met in Albany, and its work, in which Mr. Livingston took a leading part, was of vital importance in shaping the legislation of the infant State.

In 1777, to create a diversion in favor of General Burgoyne, General Vaughan was sent from New York, up the Hudson, with a considerable force. He landed at several points destroying the towns and the estates of those who had thrown in their lot with the cause of liberty. The two Livingston houses at Olermont were not to be spared. Almost at the same time with the news of his commission as Chancellor Mr. Livingston learned of their destruction and of the flight of his mother and younger brothers and sisters from the Clermont mansion. So great was his faith in the ultimate success of the colonies and so much confidence had he in the ability of the colonial troops to protect the Hudson valley that he at once commenced to rebuild the old Clermont house, the wings of which had remained standing. This work was directed by his mother, and in about a year's time Olermont was again the hospitable home so well known to all who had occasion to use the Hudson valley.

Mr. Livingston's kindly spirit and desire for the welfare of those with whom he came in contact is aptly illustrated by an occurrence during one of the long, hard winters of the war for independence when he and Mrs. Livingston were making old Olermont their headquarters. His mother had been able to secure for her younger children the services of a school master, Dominie

Doll, a learned minister. In the kindness of her heart she determined that the dominie should not be deprived of the society of his only child, and the pretty fraulein became, for the time being, a part of the Clermont household. The sleigh was at the door to take the Chancellor to Albany. As he took leave of the young lady he said to her: "What shall I bring you from Albany?" She replied, with a laugh: "A good husband." He responded: "So I will." He kept his word and invited a handsome young Dutchman of good character and fair prospects to visit Clermont. The guest enjoyed his visit and in a reasonable time returned and carried the young fraulein away as his bride.

A fragment of the returns, on the occasion of the election of the first Governor of New York, shows that Mr. Livingston was considered for the office, as he was given a nominal vote in the northern counties. The returns for the southern counties have been lost. Twenty-one years later his friends induced him to run for Governor and he received their loyal support throughout the State, the count showing but 2,380 plurality for his successful rival. The votes he received on the first occasion were doubtless unsolicited, for during that summer a number of the leading statesmen had met the Chancellor at Clermont to determine the best man for the gubernatorial chair. After a time the discussion as to the merits of the several candidates grew warm and it became evident to all that a strong man, not yet brought forward, would have to be named in order to preserve harmony. Just at this point Mrs. Livingston, the Judge's widow, who with other ladies of the family had been interested listeners, asked: "Why would not George Clinton do?" His name was approved by all, some among them exclaiming: "He is the man! Why did we not think of him at once?" His subsequent election proved the wisdom of her choice.

Anticipating the evacuation of New York city, the Legislature of 1779 passed an act appointing the Chancellor on a commission to govern the southern district of New York during the period which might ensue between the evacuation by the British and the first meeting of the Legislature thereafter. This commission organized on November 25, 1783, and continued in the immediate charge of the affairs of the cities of New York and Brooklyn until

the 12th of the following February. Its work was of the greatest importance towards restoring the depleted cities, and had Mr. Livingston's special care and attention.

Much trouble was experienced in settling the boundary between New York and Massachusetts, and in 1784 the questions involved having become acute, James Duane, John Jay, Robert R. Livingston, Egbert Benson and Walter Livingston were appointed by the Legislature the New York commissioners to treat with a body of gentlemen of equal distinction who represented Massachusetts. The work of this commission resulted in the friendly relations between the sister States which have since remained unbroken. When New York was asked to renounce all claim to the territory which is now Vermont, it displayed the same spirit of devotion to the public good which prompted it in 1780 voluntarily to surrender its claim to the western territory, and in 1790 appointed Mr. Livingston and others commissioners, who, meeting with the Vermont representatives, established a boundary line for the new State, which has not since been materially altered.

Mr. Livingston was elected from New York county a member of the State Convention which met at Poughkeepsie and in which his party, largely through his efforts, prevailed in bringing about, on July 26, 1788, the ratification of the first Constitution of the United States. He administered the oath of office to General Washington, as the first President thereunder, on a balcony of the Federal Hall in Wall street, New York city, on the 30th day of April, 1789. As a speaker he was able and popular, having inherited the courtly manner of his father and the command of language which distinguished the Rev. John Livingston, his last Scotch ancestor, and to the multitude assembled on that day he closed his, the principal speech of the occasion, by the words uttered in his clear voice: "Long live George Washington, President of the United States," which were caught up by the enthusiastic people and echoed in prolonged response.

President Washington desired the Chancellor to accept an appointment as Minister to France, but Mr. Livingston saw fit to decline the offer because he felt that he could be of greater service to his country by retaining his office as Chancellor. In 1801 President Jefferson, among the first acts of his administra-

tion, offered Mr. Livingston a place in his cabinet as the Secretary of the Navy. This position the Chancellor declined, and the President then prevailed upon him to accept the appointment of Minister to France. There he was received by Bonaparte with great cordiality, and enjoyed, during his residence of nearly five years in the French capital, the warm friendship of that remarkable personage. In this position as Minister, the inherent advantages of a charming personality, good birth and talent, combined with a well-trained mind, large landed estates and a comfortable income, gave him unusual influence in his intercourse with the prominent officials of the French government. He conducted the negotiations in 1803 for the purchase of the Louisiana territory by the United States, bringing all his influence to bear against powerful factions at home and abroad who were opposed to the transfer. Bonaparte favored the sale and said, in effect: "This accession of territory strengthens forever the power of the United States, and I thus give to England a maritime rival that will sooner or later humble her pride." At the right moment Chancellor Livingston was able to call the attention of Talleyrand and of Marbois to extracts from a speech of Senator James Ross, of Pennsylvania in the United States Senate, threatening war and demanding in behalf of the entire west that the Mississippi river should forever run unvexed to the ocean, free from the interference of any foreign power. The predominating American feeling, so well illustrated in that speech, paved the way for the Chancellor to arrange all of the conditions of the transfer except only the amount of the moneyed consideration, the French officials deeming the sum that he was authorized to offer insufficient. Monroe arrived in Paris in time to be present at the closing of the negotiations and was the bearer of the necessary authority to enable the representatives of the respective governments to meet on the question of value. When the contract, which effected the transfer of the Louisiana territory to the United States, had been signed and the commissioners, Marbois, Monroe and Livingston, rose, the latter was able to express in a few words the intimate feelings of the three: "The treaties which we have just signed will cause no tears; they prepare centuries of happiness to innumerable generations of human beings; from this day the United States take their

place among the powers of the first rank." The claim of the United States against the French government, for remuneration for the then recent and extensive spoliation on their commerce, was presented by Minister Livingston, who effected an eminently satisfactory settlement, but Congress, although more than a century has since passed, has not yet paid to the rightful owners the money received under that settlement. Upon resigning his office he traveled with his family over a large part of Europe, spending thus the better part of a year. He then returned to Paris and took leave of Napoleon, who, in token of his regard, presented to Mr. Livingston a handsome snuff box on the cover of which was a miniature likeness of the Emperor, painted by Isabey, and set in a circle of diamonds. The Emperor's brothers, Louis and Joseph, became Livingston's firm friends, and Joseph, when an exile in America, spent many months as a member of the Clermont household.

Early in his career Chancellor Livingston had made himself thoroughly conversant not only with the theoretical side of steam mechanics, but also with its practical application, and was familiar with Watt's efforts in Europe; Fitch's experiments on the Delaware and in New York, in the course of which Mr. Livingston assisted the inventor to bring out the boat which was operated on the Collect pond; and with Rumsey's work. In 1794 he was one of those on board Morey's steamboat on its trip from Hartford to New York. In 1798, the year of Fitch's death, he had so far persuaded himself of the value and practicability of the steamboat that he procured from the Legislature of the State of New York an act vesting in him the exclusive right to navigate all kinds of boats which might be propelled by fire or steam on all the waters within the jurisdiction of the State, for the term of twenty years. Under this act he employed the well-known English engineer, Nesbit, and constructed a steamboat in March of that year at De Koven's bay, on the Hudson, near Clermont, which, however, failed to meet the conditions of the law namely: that within a year from its passage a craft must be put in operation whose speed would be at least four miles an hour. His second effort in the same year made in conjunction with his brother-in-law, John Stevens, and Nicholas Roosevelt, was attended with no bet-

ter success, and he thereupon, for the time being, abandoned the project. While in France, as the American Minister, he became acquainted with Robert Fulton, who was then engaged with his experiments with submarines. The meeting of these two men marked a turning point in the history of the world. Both were bent upon the same design, namely: the practical application and production of a steamboat. They agreed upon a series of experiments which were conducted at Ploubières, a French watering place, and which resulted in a determination to build, with the Chancellor's money, an experimental boat on the Seine. The plans of this boat, with a model, were submitted to a commission of *savants* which had been appointed by Bonaparte to investigate and report. She was sixty-six feet long and eight feet wide, and was completed early in 1803, but unfortunately went to the bottom just before her maiden trip, having been broken in half during a heavy wind by the weight of the engine and machinery. Not discouraged, they raised and rebuilt her and the proposed trial trip was made with measurable success in August of that year before a great multitude of Parisians. The accident, however, had its effect. The commissioners reported adversely to the First Consul and thus, perhaps, France lost the opportunity of introducing steam navigation to the world.

This experiment on the Seine was, however, so satisfactory to Chancellor Livingston and his partner that they determined to continue their efforts in America; and the Chancellor, through friends at home, procured a re-enactment of the act of 1798, which had expired, by which new legislation the provisions of the old act were extended to Fulton and himself for a term of twenty years. The engine for the proposed boat was ordered in 1803 from Watt & Bolton, in England, for shipment to America, without any specification being given that firm, of the object to which it was to be applied, and directions were given so that the usual model should be altered to conform to sketches furnished by Fulton. Much delay was experienced in the construction of this engine, and it did not arrive in New York until 1806, when Mr. Livingston and his partner immediately commenced building, again with the former's money, the first American steamboat which was to embody the results of their combined experience and knowl-

edge. After several months' work she was launched, in the spring of 1807, from the shipyard of Charles Brownne near Corlear's Hook, and fitted with her engine and machinery. By the middle of August of that year everything was complete, and the boat, which had been named the *Clermont*, made its maiden trip, crossing the Hudson river to the Jersey shore and returning under its own steam power, viewed by crowds of enthusiastic spectators. A day or two later, namely, on August 17, 1807, the *Clermont* commenced her first voyage, now famous in the annals of the world, to Albany and back. She accomplished it against head winds at an average speed of five miles an hour, thus determining definitely and forever the efficacy of navigation by steam. When she left New York she had on board, besides Chancellor Livingston and Fulton, about forty of their friends, among them a number of gentlemen of science; two of the Chancellor's brothers, John R. Livingston and Col. Henry B. Livingston; a cousin, John Swift Livingston; one if not both of the Chancellor's daughters and their husbands; Fulton's fiancée; and Mrs. Thomas Morris. When she arrived on her way north at the Staatsburgh landing, near Rhinecliff, Major-General Morgan Lewis, whose term of office as Governor of New York had just expired, and his family, joined the Chancellor on board. Shortly before reaching Clermont the Chancellor, in a graceful speech, formally announced the engagement of Harriet Livingston to Fulton, and furthermore prophesied: "The name of the inventor will descend to posterity as that of a benefactor to the world and it is not impossible that before the close of the present century vessels may even be able to make the voyage to Europe without other motive power than steam." This bold prediction was received with incredulity, and one of his brothers was heard to say: "Bob has had many a bee in his bonnet before now, but this steam folly will prove the worst one yet." At the Clermont dock, the landing place for the Chancellor's residence, the steamboat was received by the assembled people with great rejoicing, and remained the first night, finishing the journey to Albany on the following day. Almost immediately thereafter she was advertised as a packet boat between New York and Albany, and continued running during the major part of that season.

Many improvements were made on the *Clermont* during the

winter of 1807-8, and her success was the incentive to others to build and put in operation two steamboats on the Hudson river. These, it was soon found, were identical in form and structure with one which the Chancellor's line was in the act of building, known as *The Car of Neptune*. The opposition, finding it necessary to abandon their new boats, determined to test the act which the Chancellor had obtained and which excluded them from operating on the river. The litigation thus started was finally decided in the Chancellor's favor, and the navigation by steam power, of the State, remained in the exclusive possession of Mr. Livingston and his partner until the decision in the case of *Gibbons vs. Ogden* in the United States Supreme Court in 1824 which broke the monopoly.

Chancellor Livingston's interest in steam navigation did not cease with the *Olermont*, for in the next six years, which immediately preceded his death, he took an active interest in the construction, operation and improvement of steam craft, and added to his Hudson river line some five or six steamboats, the *Paragon*, constructed in 1812, being perhaps the best known, and two or more steam ferry boats, plying between New York and New Jersey, the first of which was put in operation in that year. Mr. Livingston was appointed in 1811 on the first canal commission which explored and laid out the route of the Erie canal. In 1813 he with Fulton and Stevens assigned their rights to navigate the waters of Lake Champlain to a company of gentlemen formed in Albany. Without his means and influence it would scarcely have been possible for Robert Fulton to have shown his genius and triumphed as an inventor and benefactor of mankind. Truly it has been said that Robert R. Livingston was the "father of steam navigation in America."

At the close of the Revolution, Chancellor Livingston built a large house near the ruins of his burned home at Olermont, and just south of the site of the old Olermont mansion, rebuilt for his mother and occupied by her until her death. He chose a plan for the new house similar in form to the letter "H." It was one of the most commodious in the country, having a river front of one hundred and four feet and a depth of ninety-one feet, and consisted of a main body of two stories and attic, with four pavilions

attached, one of which was the library. The projecting pavilions in front were separated by a terrace on which opened the windows of the dining room on one side and of the parlor on the other and which was filled with orange, lemon and myrtle trees, not then common. A conservatory ran the length of the house on the south side and in it the tables were set for dinner on state occasions, they being so constructed as to admit of the most ornamental of the tropical plants rising through their center. Two head gardeners cared for the greenhouses and gardens. A butler kept a general supervision of the house and its valuable contents, being distinguished by carrying a huge bunch of keys. The rest of the servants were negroes.

Mr. Livingston had fine literary tastes and kept adding continually to his library, more especially so on his return from France when he brought with him many rare volumes, besides many other costly and beautiful things which went to decorate his house, among them a service of silver of an unusual number and variety of pieces; Gobelin tapestries which hung as portieres and covered the walls of the drawing room and the seats and cushions of the inlaid mahogany furniture; tables and ornaments of marble and lava; Bohemian glass; a musical clock in the shape of a ruined column; engravings and paintings, among them a portrait of Henry IV, and a good deal of ornamental furniture of a style which had not yet found its way into the United States.

The New York and Albany turnpike lay some distance from the river, and from it the house was approached by a long avenue through the virgin forest. The lawn at the back sloped away to the river and was dotted with fine old forest trees. From the porch a beautiful view of the Hudson and of the Catskills delighted the eye. The Chancellor had a great fondness for agriculture and kindred pursuits and took special interest in agriculture and mechanical improvements and innovations. He constructed substantial farm buildings, to which he later added many foreign devices. There the produce of the farm was stored and the cattle housed in winter; there too he kept a variety of vehicles for farm and family use, and the farm implements, some of which were new of their kind in the United States, when he brought them over. He introduced into this country the Merino sheep from the

then celebrated flock of Rambouillet in France, and at the time of his death there are said to have been in the United States at least 60,000 descendants of the Clermont flock of which 1,000 were at Clermont. In those days the wants of the family had largely to be supplied off the estate, and the "madam's" house was a market on which the tenants had come to depend; consequently, the larder had always to be well stocked and this was in itself a considerable undertaking. When fall came and the produce had been gathered in from the farm and orchard, then the live stock was reduced, beef pickled, hams cured and sausages made. Christmas was the holiday of the year and the landlord's house a place of well wishing and abundance, dispensed by the lady of the house. Mrs. Livingston was known throughout the country side for her generosity, kindness and helpfulness towards all who stood in need. A contemporary in alluding to her, says; "No one ever left Clermont empty handed."

The house and grounds vied for beauty and appointments with the best in the land and it was seldom that some of Mr. and Mrs. Livingston's many friends or acquaintances, made during his active public career, were not their guests. Public men sought Mr. Livingston's advice in affairs of State, and his eminence in his profession and wide practical experience singled him out for consultation in matters of importance.

Whenever he was called upon to remain for a length of time away from home Mrs. Livingston would accompany him. Their elder child, Elizabeth Stevens Livingston, was born May 6, 1780, while they were on a visit to her parents in New Jersey. Their only other child, Margaret Maria Livingston, was born April 11, 1783, at Philadelphia, while Mr. Livingston was Secretary of Foreign Affairs. Elizabeth married Edward P. Livingston, and on the death of her grandmother established her family in the old Clermont homestead, which later she inherited from her father. Margaret was "her mother's daughter," an accomplished and beautiful girl, whose fascination some thought consisted perhaps more in grace and expression than in symmetry of feature. Kotzebue, the German dramatist, saw her and Mrs. Livingston in Paris, when her father was Minister, and in his memoirs alludes to her as "the youngest sister of the modest Venus." Her man-

ners united high polish with perfect simplicity. She was an expert rider and a good shot, having when young frequently accompanied her father on his walks with his gun. It is reported that on such occasions he had been known to shake his head and say of her: "A fine boy spoiled." Like her elder sister she was a graceful dancer, having been taught by Verbec, a French opera dancer, whom the Chancellor brought over from Paris, and who became the father of the art in America. The sisters were popular in New York, where the Chancellor and his family were in the habit of spending the winter months. There Margaret met Robert L. Livingston to whom she was married when but fifteen years of age. She never lost her beauty and grace of carriage, and for many years displayed considerable artistic ability, more especially in portrait painting.

Mr. Livingston died in his house at Clermont on the 26th day of February, 1813, in the sixty-seventh year of his age; his widow keenly felt her loss. So constant had been their companionship and so mutual their regard and respect that she never recovered from the shock and deprivation hastened her end, which came on the 22d of March, 1814, while on a visit to Washington. The year of her widowhood she had passed with her youngest daughter, who had inherited the Chancellor's home at Clermont, and in the company of her grandchildren.

Following is a recapitulation of the salient events in Chancellor Livingston's career, followed by a genealogy of his descendants:

1. ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, was the eldest son of Judge Robert R. and Margaret (Beekman) Livingston, of "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y. He was born at New York city, N. Y., November 27, 1746, and died at "Clermont," February 26, 1813. He married in New York city, N. Y., September 9, 1770, MARY STEVENS, the only daughter of Hon. John and Elizabeth (Alexander) Stevens of Castle Point, Hudson county, N. J. She was born in Hunterdon county, N. J., 1752, and died at Washington, D. C., March 22, 1814. He graduated in 1765, at Kings College now Columbia University in the city of

New York, studied law under his kinsman, William Livingston, afterward Governor of New Jersey, and was admitted to the bar in New York in October, 1773. He was appointed Recorder of the city of New York under the crown in 1773, retaining the office two years, when he lost it on account of his sympathy with the prevailing revolutionary spirit. He was a member from Dutchess county, of the New York Provincial Convention of 1775; of the Third New York Provincial Congress of 1776, and a delegate from New York to the Second Continental Congress of 1775-6 held in Philadelphia, Pa. He was one of the committee of that Congress which drew the Declaration of Independence, but that famous document failed to receive his signature because he had gone to New York to attend the Fourth New York Provincial Congress of 1776-7, which prepared under his direction as chairman of the committee, the first constitution of that State. He was three times a special delegate to Continental Congress in 1770, 1780 and 1784. He was appointed Secretary of Foreign Affairs in August, 1781, holding the office until 1783. He became the first Chancellor of the State of New York in 1777, and remained in office until 1801, when he resigned, after twenty-four years of active service in the highest judicial position in the State. He was a member of the New York Convention held in Poughkeepsie in 1788, to ratify the Constitution of the United States and administered the oath of office to George Washington, as the first President thereunder, in the city of New York, on the 30th day of April, 1789. In 1801, he was appointed United States Minister to France and again in 1803. As Minister he negotiated the Louisiana purchase and settled the French spoliation claims. He was early interested in the development of steam navigation and himself conducted a number of experiments, besides giving encouragement to others. He supplied the funds for the construction of the *Clermont* and organized and maintained the first steamboat company in the world which company operated the Hudson river line. He was appointed in 1811 on the first Canal Commission, which explored and laid out the route of the Erie canal. Chancellor and Mrs. Livingston had issue two children.

FIRST GENERATION.

Children of (1) Chancellor Robert R. and Mary (Stevens) Livingston.

2. ELIZABETH STEVENS LIVINGSTON, b. Hunterdon county, N. J., May 5, 1780; d. New York, June 10, 1829; married "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., November 20, 1799, EDWARD PHILIP LIVINGSTON, (son of Philip P. and Sarah (Johnston) Livingston of Jamaica, West Indies, whose father Philip Livingston was a signer of the Declaration of Independence), b. Jamaica, West Indies; May 24, 1779, d. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., November 3, 1843. He m. secondly MARY O. BROOME, by whom he had no issue. Graduated Columbia College, 1796. He was elected New York Senator under the first constitution from the middle district in 1808-9, 1810, 1811, 1812, and under the second constitution from the third district in 1823, 1824, 1838, 1839; was elected Presidential Elector from New York State in 1820 and Elector-at-large and President of the Electoral College, 1832; was appointed Regent of the University of the State of New York, 1827, and resigned in 1831; was elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State of New York in 1830 and served two years. They resided in the Judge Robert R. Livingston mansion at "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y. Issue eleven children.

3. MARGARET MARIA LIVINGSTON, b. Philadelphia, Pa., April 11, 1783; d. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., March 8, 1818; m. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., 1799, ROBERT L. LIVINGSTON (son of Judge Walter and Cornelia (Schuyler) Livingston of Albany and New York city, N. Y., whose father Robert Livingston was the third and last lord of the Manor of Livingston), b. New York city, N. Y.; d. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., January 7, 1843. His sister Harriet Livingston married Robert Fulton. Mrs. Livingston was a noted beauty and displayed great artistic ability. He was a successful merchant. They resided in the Chancellor Robert R. Livingston mansion at "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y. Issue nine children.

SECOND GENERATION.

*Children of (2) Edward P. and Elizabeth Stevens (Livingston)
Livingston.*

4. ROBERT CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, b. Paris, France, June 10, 1802; d. Paris, France, July, 1802.

5. MARY LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., August 20, 1804; d. New York, April 3, 1819, unm.

6. ROBERT CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., September 27, 1806; died "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., April, 1811.

7. MARGARET LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., August 17, 1808; d. New York, April 28, 1874; m. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., October 4, 1827, DAVID AUGUSTUS CLARKSON (son of Thomas Streatfeild and Elizabeth (Van Horne) Clarkson); b. September 6, 1793; d. November 24, 1850. Issue three children.

8. EDWARD LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., October 16, 1810; d. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., March, 1815.

9. CATHERINE LIVINGSTON, (twin) b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., October 10, 1813; d. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., June, 1815.

10. ELIZABETH LIVINGSTON, (twin) b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., October 10, 1813; d. New York city, N. Y.; m. New York city, N. Y., 1833, DR. EDWARD HUNTER LUDLOW (son of Gabriel V. and Elizabeth (Hunter) Ludlow); d. New York city. He was trustee of the medical department of Columbia College, 1872, also an auctioneer. Issue four children.

11. EMMA LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., September 29, 1815; d. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., July 24, 1828.

12. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., September 4, 1817; d. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., November 4, 1895; m. firstly "Oakhill," Columbia county, N. Y., October 8, 1844, CORNELIA LIVINGSTON

(dau. of Herman and Sarah Lawrence (Hallett) Livingston, of "Oakhill," Columbia county, N. Y.); b. February 29, 1824; d. September 21, 1851. By whom he had two children.* He resided in the Judge Robert R. Livingston mansion at "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y.

13. ROBERT EDWARD LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., May 25, 1820; d. New York, January 20, 1889; m. New York city, N. Y., December 19, 1854, SUSAN MARIA CLARKSON de PEYSTER (dau. of Capt. James Ferguson and Susan Maria (Clarkson) de Peyster); b. May, 1821. Issue four children.

14. MARY LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., June 23, 1823; d. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., November 17, 1898; m. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., June 17, 1849, LEVINUS CLARKSON (son of Levinus and Ann Mary (Van Horne) Clarkson); b. 1823; d. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., April, 1861. Issue two children.

*Children of (3) Robert L. and Margaret Maria (Livingston)
Livingston.*

15. MARIA LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., January 1800; d. Savannah, Ga., December, 1830; m. June 22, 1816, JOHN C. TILLOTSON (son of Thomas and Margaret (Livingston) Tillotson); b. Rhinebeck, N. Y., May 16, 1791; d. New York, December 18, 1867. Appointed District Attorney, Ulster county, N. Y., 1822, and Member of Assembly from Ulster county, N. Y., 1824. Issue seven children.

16. CORNELIA LOUISIANA LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., December 24, 1802; d. December 22, 1830; m. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., December 1, 1832, Capt. CHARLES GOODWIN RIDGELY (son of Dr. Lyde and Abby (Levy) Goodwin of Baltimore, Md.); b. Baltimore, Md., July 2, 1784; d. Baltimore, Md., February 4, 1848. His name was changed from Charles Ridgely Goodwin, by act of the Legislature. He was appointed a Midshipman in the United

* Information as to the second and third marriages of Clermont Livingston omitted at the request of his son.

States Navy, October 17, 1799; Acting Lieutenant, May, 1804; Lieutenant, 1807; Master Commandant, 1813; Captain, 1815. Issue four children.

17. ADELAIDE MARGARET LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., October 10, 1806; d. New York city, N. Y., December, 1885; m. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., November 22, 1826, WILLIAM BAYARD CLARKSON (son of Gen. Mathew and Sarah (Cornell) Clarkson); b. October 3, 1798; d. New York city, N. Y., March 19, 1875. Captain 127th Regiment, N. Y. Infantry, 1821. Issue ten children.

18. ROBERT LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., March 5, 1810; d. April 23, 1839; m. New York city, N. Y., June 1, 1836, FRANCES ANN CLARKSON GOODHUE (dau. of Jonathan and Catherine Rutherford (Clarkson) Goodhue); d. Lenox, Mass., August 26, 1857. No issue.

19. WALTER LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y.; d. young, unm.

20. EUGENE AUGUSTUS LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., August 30, 1813; d. Nice, France, December 22, 1893; m. firstly, Philadelphia, Pa., December 7, 1841, HARRIET COLEMAN (dau. of Edward and Mary Jane (Ross) Coleman, of Philadelphia, Pa.); b. Lancaster, Pa., July 5, 1820; d. Philadelphia, Pa., May 3, 1848. They had issue two children; m. secondly, Philadelphia, Pa., June 23, 1851, ELIZABETH RHODES FISHER (dau. of Coleman and Mary (Read) Fisher, of Philadelphia, Pa.); b. Philadelphia, Pa., June 5, 1828; d. New York city, N. Y., May 5, 1878. They had issue five children. He received from his mother that part of "Clermont," which is in Dutchess county, N. Y., known as "Tiviot," and built himself a country seat there fronting on the river. He divided his time between this country place and his residence in the city of New York.

21. MATILDA CORINNA LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., February 22, 1815; d. Island of Madeira, January 23, 1839, unm.

22. MONTGOMERY LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., August 31, 1816; d. "Clermont,"

Columbia county, N. Y., August, 1855; m. MARY GOLDEN SWARTOUT (dau. of Samuel Swartout); d. 1867. He was a successful artist and resided in the Chancellor Robert R. Livingston mansion at "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y. They had no issue. She married secondly, 1857, CLERMONT LIVINGSTON (son of Edward P. and Elizabeth Stevens (Livingston) Livingston.) By whom she had no issue.

23. MARGARET MARIA LIVINGSTON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., November 17, 1817; d. February 26, 1848; m. January 2, 1840, SCHUYLER LIVINGSTON (son of Schuyler and Eliza (Barclay) Livingston of New York city, N. Y.). He m. firstly ELIZA B. HOSIE (dau. of Andrew and Ann (Gerard) Hosie), by whom he had issue four children; he m. thirdly MISS CARROLL by whom he had no issue. They had issue two children.

THIRD GENERATION.

Children of (7) David Augustus and Margaret (Livingston) Clarkson.

24. EDWARD LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. September 19, 1828; d. April 10, 1829.

25. ELIZABETH CLARKSON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., April 12, 1830; d. May 22, 1860; m. June 6, 1854, GEORGE GIBBS BARNWELL (son of William Wigg and Sarah Reeve (Gibbs) Barnwell, of South Carolina); b. Beaufort, South Carolina, November 28, 1826; d. Charleston, South Carolina, February 11, 1902. Issue two children.

26. THOMAS STREATFIELD CLARKSON, b. New York city, N. Y., March 19, 1834; d. New York city, N. Y., December 12, 1898; m. April 20, 1855, MARY WHITMARSH (dau. of Richmond and Cornelia (de Peyster) Whitmarsh); b. June 13, 1854; d. Tivoli, N. Y., August 24, 1908. Issue eight children.

Children of (10) Dr. Edward Hunter and Elizabeth (Livingston) Ludlow.

27. ELIZABETH LUDLOW, d. Tivoli, N. Y., young, unm.

28. EDWARD PHILIP LIVINGSTON LUDLOW, b. Sing Sing, N. Y., 1835; m. April 7, 1863, MARGARET TONNELE

HALL (dau. of Valentine Gill and Susan (Tonnele) Hall); b. New York, 1840. Issue two children.

29. GABRIEL AUGUSTUS LUDLOW, b. 1838; d. New Rochelle, N. Y., 1844.

30. MARY LIVINGSTON LUDLOW, b. Tivoli, N. Y., April 24, 1843; m. April 24, 1861, VALENTINE GILL HALL, JR. (son of Valentine Gill and Susan (Tonnele) Hall); b. New York city, N. Y., March 27, 1834; d. Tivoli, N. Y., July 17, 1880. Issue seven children.

Children of (12) Clermont and Cornelia (Livingston) Livingston.

31. MARY LIVINGSTON, b. "Oakhill," Columbia county, N. Y., August 14, 1845; d. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., July 26, 1876; m. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., September 7, 1864, Col. FREDERICK DE PEYSTER (son of Maj.-Gen. John Watts and Estelle (Livingston) de Peyster); b. December 13, 1842; d. Dutchess county, N. Y., October 30, 1874. He was Assistant Surgeon of United States Volunteers in the Civil War. Issue two children.

32. JOHN HENRY LIVINGSTON, b. "Oakhill," Columbia county, N. Y., July 8, 1848; m. firstly, New York, November 2, 1871, CATHARINE LIVINGSTON HAMMERSLEY (dau. of John William and Catharine Livingston (Hooker) Hammersley, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y.); b. September 24, 1850; d. New York, April 19, 1873. They had issue one child.* M. thirdly, New York, November 9, 1906, ALICE DELAFIELD OLARKSON (dau. of Howard and Alice (Delafield) Clarkson, of New York city, N. Y.); b. New York city, N. Y., January 9, 1872. They have issue one child. He graduated from Columbia College in 1869, and from the Columbia College Law School in 1871.

Children of (13) Robert Edward and Susan Maria Clarkson (de Peyster) Livingston.

33. CATHARINE GOODHUE LIVINGSTON.

34. ROBERT R. LIVINGSTON, b. New York, March 8,

1858; d. April 16, 1899; m. April 15, 1884, MARY TAILER (dau. of Edward Neufville and Agnes (Suffern) Tailer). Issue two children.

35. EDWARD DE PEYSTER LIVINGSTON, b. 1861.

36. GOODHUE LIVINGSTON, b. New York city, N. Y., February 23, 1867; m. April 8, 1896, LOUISA ROBB (dau. of James Hampden and Cornelia V. R. (Thayer) Robb); b. New York city, N. Y., January 5, 1877. Issue two children.

Children of (14) Levinus and Mary (Livingston) Clarkson.

37. EDWARD LEVINUS CLARKSON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., July 29, 1850.

38. ROBERT R. L. CLARKSON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., June 21, 1855; m. November 6, 1886, MARY LUDLUM OTIS (dau. of James and Mary (Ludlum) Otis); b. Bellport, Long Island, N. Y., October 2, 1865. Issue four children.

Children of (15) John C. and Maria (Livingston) Tillotson.

39. JOHN HOWARD TILLOTSON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., April 3, 1817; d. Mongaup Valley, Sullivan county, N. Y., May 23, 1886; m. 1841, ALICE LIVINGSTON (dau. of James Duane and Sarah (Swift) Livingston). No issue.

40. RICHARD MONTGOMERY TILLOTSON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., December 15, 1818; d. Leavenworth City, Kansas, March 22, 1874; m. MARY PARKE (dau. of David and Catherine (Maxwell) Parke); b. Chester, Pa., October 7, 1831. Issue one child.

41. ROBERT LIVINGSTON TILLOTSON, b. March, 1821; d. Yorktown, Va., June 13, 1863; m. MARY GILLESPIE (dau. of Judge William and Elvira (Hurd) Gillespie, of Sullivan county, N. Y.); b. July 8, 1833; d. March 11, 1892. He was elected special county Judge and Surrogate of Sullivan county, N. Y., 1854, and was with the Army of the Potomac at Yorktown. Issue one child.

42. MARGARET MARIA TILLOTSON, b. February 2, 1824.

* Information as to the second marriage of John Henry Livingston omitted at his request.

43. CATHERINE TILLOTSON, b. October 26, 1826; d. July 23, 1827, unm.

44. MARIA LIVINGSTON TILLOTSON, b. November 1, 1828.

45. CORNELIA RIDGELY TILLOTSON, b. October 4, 1830; m. January, 1854, Col. WILLIAM PRATT WAINWRIGHT (son of Eli and Mary S. (Pratt) Wainwright). He was Col. 76th Regiment, N. Y. Infantry Volunteers. Issue three children.

Children of (16) Charles Goodwin and Cornelia Louisiana (Livingston) Ridgely.

46. MARGARET MARIA RIDGELY, b. New York, April 11, 1824; d. New York, November 25, 1863; m. July 2, 1846, JAMES SCHOTT, of Philadelphia, Pa. (son of James and Rebecca (Bryan) Schott); d. New York. Issue four children.

47. ELIZABETH AUGUSTA RIDGELY, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., September 10, 1825; d. July 29, 1864; m. October 14, 1852, WILLIAM HENRY HUNT (son of Hon. Thomas and Louisa (Gaillard) Hunt, of Charleston, South Carolina); b. Charleston, South Carolina, 1824; d. St. Petersburg, Russia, February 27, 1884. United States Minister to Russia. Issue seven children.

48. CORNELIA ADELAIDE RIDGELY, b. New York, February 12, 1827; d. New York, October, 1857; m. Baltimore, Md., July 1, 1846, ST. GEORGE CROGHAN (son of Col. St. George and Serena (Livingston) Croghan); b. Louisville, Ky.; d. Virginia, 1861. Issue four children.

49. CORA RIDGELY, b. October, 1828; d. July, 1829.

Children of (17) William Bayard and Adelaide Margaret (Livingston) Clarkson.

50. WILLIAM BAYARD CLARKSON, b. 1827; d. March 15, 1836, unm.

51. ROBERT LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. 1829; d. February 13, 1830, unm.

52. EUGENE LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. Saugerties, N. Y., 1831; d. Scarborough, N. Y., 1904, unm.

53. ROBERT LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. Saugerties, N. Y., December 6, 1833; m. April 28, 1858, ANNE AYSCOUGH SANDS (dau. of Admiral Joshua R. and Harriet (Stevens) Sands); b. Hoboken, N. J., October 21, 1836. Issue eleven children.

54. FANNY MATILDA CLARKSON, b. Saugerties, N. Y., 1836.

55. MONTGOMERY HOWARD CLARKSON, b. Saugerties, N. Y., 1838.

56. WALTER LIVINGSTON CLARKSON (twin), b. Saugerties, N. Y., October 15, 1840. Graduate Columbia College, 1860.

57. HOWARD CLARKSON (twin), b. Saugerties, N. Y., October 15, 1840; m. New York city, N. Y., April 21, 1868, ALICE DELAFIELD (dau. of Dr. Edward and Julia (Floyd) Delafield of New York city, N. Y.); b. New York city, N. Y., March 3, 1849. Graduate Columbia College, 1860. Issue five children.

58. ADELAIDE LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. Saugerties, N. Y., 1842.

59. WILLIAM CLARKSON, b. Saugerties, N. Y., 1844; d. Saugerties, N. Y., February 28, 1844, unm.

Children of (20) Eugene Augustus and Harriet (Coleman) Livingston.

60. EUGENE LIVINGSTON, b. Philadelphia, Pa., January 8, 1845; d. "Tiviot," Tivoli, Dutchess county, N. Y., December 31, 1862, unm. Private in the Civil War, 95th Regiment, Company E, New York Volunteers, 1862, died of consumption contracted by exposure when stationed at Washington, D. C.

61. MARY COLEMAN LIVINGSTON, b. "Tiviot," Tivoli, Dutchess county, N. Y., August 17, 1847; m. New York city, N. Y., December 1, 1868, MATURIN LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD (son of Major Joseph and Julia (Livingston) Delafield, of New York city, N. Y.); b. New York city, N. Y., February 17, 1836. Graduate Columbia College, 1856. Residence, "Fieldston," Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York city, N. Y., country seat, "Sunswyck," West Hampton Beach, Long Island, N. Y. Issue eight children.

Children of (20) Eugene Augustus and Elizabeth Rhodes (Fisher) Livingston.

62. ADELAIDE LIVINGSTON, b. Paris, France, June 8, 1852; d. Nice, France, April 17, 1909, unm.

63. ELIZABETH LIVINGSTON, b. New York city, N. Y., March 30, 1857.

64. KATHERINE McCALL LIVINGSTON, b. New York city, N. Y., November 7, 1858; m. New York city, N. Y., June 1, 1882, WILLIAM BRANDFORD SHUBRICK OLYMER (son of George and Mary (Shubrick) Olymer of Washington, D. C.); b. Washington, D. C., March 19, 1855; d. Cambridge, Mass., May 9, 1903. Issue one child.

65. RICHARD MONTGOMERY CALENDER LIVINGSTON, b. New York city, N. Y., April 7, 1861.

66. WALTER EUGENE LIVINGSTON, b. New York city, N. Y., March 17, 1863; m. Elizabeth Slingerland.

Children of (23) Schuyler and Margaret Maria (Livingston) Livingston.

67. MATILDA CORINNA LIVINGSTON, b. New York city, N. Y., November 26, 1841; m. December 24, 1864, FREDERICK WILLIAM SATTERLEE (son of Douglas and Nancy Anne (Satterlee) Satterlee). Issue two children.

68. MARGARET LIVINGSTON, b. February 22, 1844; d. young, unm.

FOURTH GENERATION.

Children of (25) George Gibbes and Elizabeth (Clarkson) Barnwell.

69. ROBERT MORGAN GIBBES BARNWELL, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., June 27, 1858; m. November 14, 1883, ELIZABETH MARIE (dau. of Albin and Sarah (Slosson) Marie); b. New York, February 9, 1860. He graduated at Columbia College, 1880. Issue two children.

70. MARGARET ELIZABETH BARNWELL, d. 1860, unm.

Children of (26) Thomas Streatfeild and Mary (Whitmarsh) Clarkson.

71. DAVID AUGUSTUS CLARKSON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., March 30, 1858; m. October 4, 1898, MARIA MESIER REESE (dau. of William Henry and Mary Augusta (Willes) Reese); b. New Hamburg, Dutchess county, N. Y., January 3, 1870.

72. FREDERICA CLARKSON, b. May 14, 1859; d. December, 1879.

73. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. August 9, 1861; m. New York city, N. Y., April 11, 1898, ADELAIDE LIVINGSTON CLARKSON (dau. of Howard and Alice (Delafield) Clarkson, of New York city, N. Y.); b. New York city, N. Y., January 29, 1870.

74. RICHARD CLARKSON, b. October 19, 1862; d. October 21, 1862.

75. CORNELIA VAN KORTLANDT CLARKSON, b. November 17, 1867; d. January 17, 1869.

76. MARGARET LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. Tivoli, N. Y., April 15, 1870; m. September 28, 1907, D. McRA LIVINGSTON (son of Robert L. and Mary Singleton (McRa) Livingston).

77. EDITH ELEANOR CLARKSON, b. December 3, 1872.

78. HELENA VAN KORTLANDT CLARKSON, b. March 1, 1877; m. Tivoli, N. Y., May 26, 1909, EDWARD CRARY OAMMANN (son of Herman H. and Ella (Crory) Oammann).

Children of (28) Edward P. L. and Margaret Tonnele (Hall) Ludlow.

79. SUSAN LIVINGSTON LUDLOW, b. New York city, N. Y., June 19, 1866; m. HENRY PARISH, JR. (son of Henry Parish).

80. EDWARD HUNTER LUDLOW, b. New York city, N. Y., December 11, 1868.

Children of (30) Valentine Gill and Mary Livingston (Ludlow) Hall, Jr.

81. ANNA REBECCA HALL, b. New York city, N. Y., March 17, 1863; d. New York city, N. Y., December 7, 1892;

m. ELLIOT ROOSEVELT (son of Theodore Roosevelt). Issue two children.

82. ELIZABETH LIVINGSTON HALL, b. New York city, N. Y., August 26, 1865; m. STANLEY MORTIMER. Issue two children.

83. VALENTINE GILL HALL, 3d, b. New York city, N. Y., November 12, 1867.

84. MARY LIVINGSTON HALL, b. New York city, N. Y., October 4, 1869; d. New York city, N. Y., December 3, 1872.

85. EDWARD LUDLOW HALL, b. New York city, N. Y., March 17, 1872; m. JOSEPHINE B. ZABRISKIE (dau. of Augustus and Josephine (Boream) Zabriakie).

86. EDITH LIVINGSTON HALL, b. New York city, N. Y., m. February 10, 1904, WILLIAM FORBES MORGAN, JR. (son of William Forbes and Ellie (Robinson) Morgan); b. New York city, N. Y., September 22, 1877. Issue two children.

87. MAUDE LIVINGSTON HALL, b. New York city, N. Y., April 9, 1877; m. April 21, 1900, LAWRENCE WATERBURY (son of James and Kate (Furman) Waterbury); b. Westchester, N. Y., March 31, 1878. Issue two children.

Children of (31) Col. Frederick and Mary (Livingston) de Peyster.

88. MARY LIVINGSTON de PEYSTER, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., December 22, 1865; d. Dutchess county, N. Y., September, 1874, unm.

89. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON de PEYSTER, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., June 12, 1867; d. December 2, 1889, unm.

Child of (32) John Henry and Catherine Livingston (Hammersley) Livingston,

90. KATHARINE LIVINGSTON LIVINGSTON, b. New York, April 10, 1873; m. June 2, 1900, LAWRENCE TIMPSON (son of Theodore Timpson, of Dutchess county, New York). Issue three children.

Child of (32) John Henry and Alice Delafield (Clarkson) Livingston.

91. HONORIA ALICE LIVINGSTON, b. New York city, N. Y., February 7, 1909.

Children of (34) Robert R. and Mary (Tailer) Livingston.

92. ROBERT REGINALD LIVINGSTON, b. August 4, 1888.

93. LAURA SUFFERN LIVINGSTON, b. New York, March 19, 1891.

Children of (36) Goodhue and Louisa (Robb) Livingston.

94. GOODHUE LIVINGSTON, JR., b. New York city, N. Y., March 30, 1897.

95. CORNELIA THAYER LIVINGSTON, b. November 20, 1903.

Children of (38) Robert R. L. and Mary Ludlum (Otis) Clarkson.

96. JAMES OTIS OLARKSON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., July 11, 1888.

97. MARY A. CLARKSON, b. "Clermont," Columbia county, N. Y., July 6, 1889.

98. PAULINE LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. New York city, N. Y., April 1, 1893.

99. ELIZABETH CLARKSON, b. New York city, N. Y., March 28, 1896.

Child of (40) Richard Montgomery and Mary (Parke) Tillotson.

100. JEANETTA CATHERINE TILLOTSON, b. Leavenworth, Kan., November 11, 1871; m. January 30, 1890, JOSEPH HAYES ACKLEN (son of J. A. S. and Adelia (Hayes) Acklen); b. Nashville, Tenn., May 20, 1850. Issue seven children.

Child of (41) Robert Livingston and Mary (Gillespie) Tillotson.

101. HOWARD TILLOTSON, b. Mongaup Valley, Sullivan county, N. Y., November 2, 1850; m. November 5, 1879, ALMA

O. BURR (dau. of Andrew and Deborah Jane (Fayerweather) Burr); b. Bethel, Sullivan county, N. Y. Issue three children.

Children of (45) Col. William Pratt and Cornelia Ridgely (Tillotson) Wainwright.

102. JOHN TILLOTSON WAINWRIGHT, b. June 9, 1864; d. Colorado Springs, February 22, 1900; m. April 19, 1897, ANNA RUTHERFURD PEABODY (dau. of Arthur J. and Eleanor E. (Russell) Peabody). Issue one child.

103. WILLIAM PRATT WAINWRIGHT, JR., b. June 19, 1866.

104. CHARLES HOWARD WAINWRIGHT, b. August 19, 1869.

Children of (46) James and Margaret Maria (Ridgely) Schott.

105. CHARLES RIDGELY SCHOTT, b. Baltimore, Md., November 11, 1847; d. New York city, N. Y., July 11, 1878; m. March 30, 1872, ELLEN LINDSAY FISHER (dau. of Joseph Coleman and Sarah (Lindsay) Fisher, of Philadelphia, Pa.); b. Indiana, January 31, 1846. Issue two children.

106. SCHUYLER LIVINGSTON SCHOTT, b. Dundaff, Pa., May 5, 1849; d. Richmond, Va., 1875.

107. REBECCA CORNELIA SCHOTT, b. New York, November 24, 1850; m. firstly, September 1, 1870, WILLIAM ENGLS SCHOTT (son of William and Mary (Mixwell) Schott of Philadelphia, Pa.); b. September 1, 1847; d. Philadelphia, Pa., February 22, 1882. They had issue one child. M. secondly, May 15, 1902, WILLIAM HENRY WETMORE (son of Abram Brinkerhoff and Martha Emma (Fobes) Wetmore); b. New York, February 24, 1864.

108. MARGARET RIDGELY SCHOTT, b. New York, September 14, 1853; d. New York, March 11, 1856.

Children of (47) William Henry and Elizabeth Augusta (Ridgely) Hunt.

109. RIDGELY HUNT, b. New Orleans, La., January 31, 1854; m. firstly, Washington, D. C., November 3, 1886, VIR-

GINIA de LANCEY KEARNY (dau. of Gen. Philip and Agnes (Maxwell) Kearny); b. Newark, N. J., November 5, 1861; d. Flushing, Long Island, N. Y., January 14, 1897. They had issue two children. M. secondly, October 16, 1901, MARGARITA CRESS (dau. of Louis and Margareta (Brantly) Cress); b. Charleston, South Carolina.

110. THOMAS HUNT, b. New Orleans, La., May 16, 1855; m. New York, April 14, 1888, HELEN JEWETT (dau. of Hugh Judge and Sarah (Guthrie) Jewett); b. Ohio.

111. RANDELL HUNT, b. New Orleans, La., October 30, 1856; d. San Francisco, Cal., January 24, 1898; m. St. Paul, Minn., May 5, 1880, EMILIE RADOLIFFE (dau. of Abraham M. and Mary (Lane) Radcliffe); b. Fort Wayne, Indiana. Issue five children.

112. WILLIAM HENRY HUNT, b. New Orleans, La., November 5, 1857; m. August 31, 1882, GERTRUDE UPSHUR (dau. of Admiral John H. and Kate A. (Williams) Upshur); b. Germantown, Pa., July 31, 1861. Issue four children.

113. LIVINGSTON HUNT, b. New Orleans, La., November 3, 1859; m. July 7, 1892, CATHARINE HOWLAND HUNT (dau. of Richard Morris and Catharine Clinton (Howland) Hunt); b. New York city, N. Y., May 22, 1868. Pay Director in United States Navy. Issue one child.

114. CORNELIA RIDGELY HUNT, b. New Orleans, La., February 4, 1861; m. Washington, D. C., November 15, 1905, Dr. WILLIAM KELLY NEWTON (son of Isaac and Hannah Humphreys (Claudwell) Newton, of Paterson, N. J.); b. New York city, N. Y., April 23, 1850; d. Paterson, N. J., December 20, 1909. He m. firstly Harriet Eckart.

115. GAILLARD HUNT, b. New Orleans, La., September 8, 1862; m. Washington, D. C., October 24, 1901, MARY GOODFELLOW (dau. of Henry and Eleanor (Brent) Goodfellow); b. Washington, D. C., April 16, 1871. Issue two children.

Children of (48) St. George and Cornelia Adelaide (Ridgely) Croghan.

116. CORNELIA LIVINGSTON CROGHAN, b. Louisville, Ky., May 9, 1847; d. San Francisco, Cal., May 30, 1878; m.

March 31, 1869, HORATIO GEORGE HORNER (son of William and Sophia (Shadwell) Horner); b. Chester, England, 1841; d. Redwood City, Cal., 1874. Issue one child.

117. LUCY SERENA OROGHAN, b. Ulster county, N. Y., May 23, 1850; m. December 11, 1866, SPENCER COCHRANE BROWNE (son of John Ross and Lucy Anna (Mitchell) Browne); b. Washington, D. C., September 9, 1845; d. Oakland, Cal., November 23, 1896. Issue five children.

118. GEORGE OROGHAN, b. "Locust Grove," Louisville, Ky., March 27, 1852.

119. ELIZABETH AUGUSTA OROGHAN, b. Ulster county, N. Y., July 31, 1854; m. 1876, Lieut. DUNCAN KENNEDY (son of Duncan and Clarissa (Spencer) Kennedy); b. Albany, N. Y., December 28, 1847; d. Cuba, April 12, 1906. Issue one child.

Children of (53) Robert Livingston and Anne Ayscough (Sands) Clarkson.

120. ADELAIDE LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. Newport, R. I., April 1, 1859; m. October 22, 1879, EDWIN JEREMIAH SPALL (son of Capt. George and Ann (Ballard) Spall); b. New York city, N. Y., March 7, 1852. Issue one child.

121. HARRIETTA STEVENS CLARKSON, b. New York, August 16, 1860; m. February 13, 1884, ARTHUR VAN VECHTEN (son of Junius and Helen (Van Vechten) Van Vechten); b. Brooklyn, New York city, N. Y., September 26, 1859. Issue five children.

122. ROBERT GOODHUE CLARKSON, b. New York city, N. Y., February 13, 1862; m. Darien, Conn., May 8, 1889, EMILY HARTMAN WRIGHT (dau. of Edward Markoe and Catherine Floyd (Delafield) Wright, of New York); b. New York city, N. Y., April 8, 1866. Issue three children.

123. EUGENE LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. December 16, 1863.

124. WILLIAM BAYARD CLARKSON, b. Fairfield, Conn., August 1, 1865.

125. ANNE SANDS CLARKSON, b. New York city, N. Y., November 15, 1866.

126. FANNIE MATILDA CLARKSON, b. January 28, 1868.

127. ALICE DELAFIELD CLARKSON, b. New York, July 27, 1869.

128. EUGENE LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. August 20, 1870.

129. EUGENE LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. October 20, 1871.

130. MAUD LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. Stratford, Conn., June 25, 1875.

Children of (57) Howard and Alice (Delafield) Clarkson.

131. ADELAIDE LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. New York city, N. Y., January 29, 1870; m. New York city, N. Y., April 11, 1898, OLERMONT LIVINGSTON CLARKSON (son of Thomas Streatfeild and Mary (Whitmarsh) Clarkson); b. August 9, 1861.

132. ALICE DELAFIELD CLARKSON, b. New York city, N. Y., January 9, 1872; m. New York city, November 9, 1906, JOHN HENRY LIVINGSTON (son of Olermont and Cornelia (Livingston) Livingston); b. "Oakhill," Columbia, N. Y., July 8, 1848. Issue one child.

133. JULIA FLOYD CLARKSON, b. New York city, N. Y., October 23, 1875; m. New York city, N. Y., April 28, 1897, EUGENE DEXTER HAWKINS (son of Dexter A. and Sophie T. (Meeks) Hawkins). Issue two children.

134. CORNELIA LIVINGSTON CLARKSON (twin), b. New York city, N. Y., April 19, 1878.

135. EMILY DELAFIELD CLARKSON (twin), b. New York city, N. Y., April 19, 1878; d. New York city, N. Y., December 9, 1887.

Children of (61) Maturin Livingston and Mary Coleman (Livingston) Delafield.

136. MATURIN LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD, JR., b. New York city, N. Y., September 29, 1869; m. firstly, New York city, N. Y., November 21, 1893, LETTICE LEE SANDS (dau. of Charles Edwin and Letitia Smith (Campbell) Sands); b.

Anandale, N. Y., August 10, 1871, by whom he had no issue; m. secondly, Dover, County Kent, England, October 21, 1909, HONORINE JULIA ELISABETH DANIEL DE PERNAY (dau. of Count Alphonse Pierre Eugene and Joanna Anna Amelia (de Correa) Daniel de Pernay); b. Paris, France, April 11, 1869. She m. firstly Louis Albert Maffert de Pelzer, by whom she had issue one child.

137. JOSEPH LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD, b. New York city, N. Y., March 19, 1871; m. New York city, N. Y., May 5, 1906, MARY RENWICK SLOANE (dau. of William Milligan and Mary Espy (Johnston) Sloane); b. Princeton, N. J., May 14, 1879. Issue one child.

138. JOHN ROSS DELAFIELD, b. "Fieldston," Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York city, N. Y., May 8, 1874; m. New York city, N. Y., June 14, 1904, VIOLETTA SUSAN ELIZABETH WHITE (dau. of John J. and Louisa Lawrance (Wetmore) White); b. Florence, Italy, May 10, 1875. Issue two children.

139. JULIA LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD, b. "Fieldston," Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York city, N. Y., October 14, 1875; m. New York city, N. Y., April 30, 1901, FREDERICK WILLIAM LONGFELLOW (son of Clark and Amanda B. (Gardner) Longfellow); b. Machias, Maine, February 13, 1870. Issue three children.

140. EDWARD COLEMAN DELAFIELD, b. "Sunswyck," West Hampton, Long Island, N. Y., July 10, 1877; m. New York city, N. Y., April 30, 1900, MARGARETTA STOCKTON BEASLEY (dau. of Mercer and Mary (Stockton) Beasley, Jr.); b. Trenton, N. J., November 2, 1878. Issue three children.

141. MARY LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD, b. "Fieldston," Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York city, N. Y., November 23, 1878.

142. HARRIET COLEMAN DELAFIELD, b. "Fieldston," Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York city, N. Y., May 7, 1880; m. New York city, N. Y., April 28, 1906, JARVIS POMEROY CARTER (son of Dr. Henry Skilton and Florence (Russell) Carter); b. New York city, N. Y., October 30, 1881. Issue two children.

143. EUGENE LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD, b. "Sunswyck," West Hampton, Long Island, N. Y., August 16, 1882;

m. Tennant, N. J., September 26, 1906, MARGARET NEVIUS WOODHULL (dau. of John T. and Margaret S. (Nevius) Woodhull); b. Trenton, N. J., March 22, 1879. Issue one child.

Child of (64) William B. S. and Katherine McCall (Livingston) Clymer.

144. GEORGE OLYMER, b. Washington, D. C., April 13, 1883; m. Boston, Mass., April 4, 1905, SUSAN WELLES STURGIS (dau. of Russell and Anne Outram (Bango) Sturgis, Jr.). Issue one child.

Children of (67) Frederick William and Matilda Corinna (Livingston) Satterlee.

145. CARROLL LIVINGSTON SATTERLEE, b. New York city, N. Y., July 3, 1865; d. New York city, N. Y., March 17, 1874.

146. FREDERICK ROWLAND SATTERLEE, b. New city, N. Y., June 24, 1869.

FIFTH GENERATION.

Children of (69) Robert Morgan Gibbes and Elizabeth (Marie) Barnwell.

147. MORGAN GIBBES BARNWELL, b. New York, December 3, 1884; d. New York, April 3, 1886.

148. CLERMONT LIVINGSTON BARNWELL, b. Tuxedo Park, N. Y., June 7, 1888.

Children of (81) Elliott and Anna Rebecca (Hall) Roosevelt.

149. ELEANOR ROOSEVELT, m. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT (son of James and Sarah (Delano) Roosevelt). Issue one child.

150. G. HALL ROOSEVELT.

Children of (82) Stanley and Elizabeth Livingston (Hall) Mortimer.

151. EDITH MORTIMER.

152. STANLEY MORTIMER, JR.

Children of (86) William Forbes and Edith Livingston (Hall) Morgan, Jr.

153. BARBARA LIVINGSTON MORGAN, b. New York city, N. Y.

154. WILLIAM FORBES MORGAN, 3RD., b. Tivoli, N. Y.

Children of (87) Lawrence and Maude Livingston (Hall) Waterbury.

155. LAWRENCE WATERBURY, JR., b. New York city, N. Y., February 9, 1901.

156. ANNE LIVINGSTON WATERBURY, b. New York city, N. Y., November 19, 1904.

Children of (90) Lawrence and Katherine L. (Livingston) Timpson.

157. THEODORE TIMPSON, b. Dutchess county, N. Y., 1901.

158. KATHERINE LIVINGSTON TIMPSON, b. Dutchess county, N. Y., February 19, 1903.

159. ROBERT CLERMONT LIVINGSTON TIMPSON, b. Benton House, Hampshire, England, May 14, 1908.

Children of (100) Joseph Hayes and Jeanetta Catherine (Tillotson) Acklen.

160. JEANETTA ACKLEN, b. Nashville, Tenn., May 7, 1891.

161. JOSEPH HAYES ACKLEN, JR., b. Nashville, Tenn., September 10, 1892; d. Nashville, Tenn., October 22, 1899.

162. CATHERINE PARKE ACKLEN, b. Nashville, Tenn., November 17, 1894.

163. PAULINE ACKLEN, b. Nashville, Tenn., January 28, 1896.

164. WILLIAM HAYES ACKLEN, b. Nashville, Tenn., November 2, 1900; d. Nashville, Tenn., January 15, 1907.

165. MARIA LIVINGSTON ACKLEN, b. Nashville, Tenn., October 8, 1904; d. Nashville, Tenn., December 30, 1907.

166. RICHARD MONTGOMERY ACKLEN, b. Nashville, Tenn., June 21, 1908.

Children of (101) Howard and Alma C. (Burr) Tillotson.

167. ROBERT LIVINGSTON TILLOTSON, b. Mongaup Valley, Sullivan county, N. Y., October 23, 1880.

168. EDITH MARIA TILLOTSON, b. Mongaup Valley, Sullivan county, N. Y., July 9, 1882; m. February 3, 1906, GEORGE HUNTINGTON FITCH (son of George Huntington and Mary Ann (Bliss) Fitch); b. Mystic, Conn., July 31, 1864.

169. ALICE MONTGOMERY TILLOTSON, b. Mongaup Valley, Sullivan county, N. Y., February 22, 1890.

Child of (102) John Tillotson and Anna Rutherford (Peabody) Wainwright.

170. JOHN TILLOTSON WAINWRIGHT, b. Rye, N. Y., October 8, 1898.

Children of (105) Charles Ridgely and Ellen Lindsay (Fisher) Schott.

171. JULIAN RIDGELY SCHOTT, b. New York city, N. Y., September 7, 1874; d. Newport, R. I., July, 1880.

172. CHARLOTTE SCHOTT, b. New York city, N. Y., October 10, 1877; m. September 20, 1904, WALTER COLES CABELL (son of John Grattan and Agnes (Coles) Cabell); b. Richmond, Va., October 13, 1874. Issue one child.

Child of (107) William Engles and Rebecca Cornelia (Schott) Schott.

173. MARGARET RIDGELY SCHOTT, b. Philadelphia, Pa., October 5, 1872; m. June 14, 1905, WILLIAM ORDWAY PARTRIDGE (son of George Sidney and Helen Derby (Oatlin) Partridge); b. Paris, France, April 11, 1861. Issue one child.

Children of (109) Ridgely and Virginia de Lancey (Kearny) Hunt.

174. RIDGELY HUNT, JR., b. Washington, D. C., September 16, 1887.

175. VIRGINIA LIVINGSTON HUNT, b. Washington, D. C., July 19, 1890.

Children of (111) Randell and Emilie (Radcliffe) Hunt.

176. RADOLIFFE HUNT, b. Fargo, N. D., September 13, 1881; d. Wabasha, Minn., January 10, 1886.

177. WILLIAM HENRY HUNT, b. Fargo, N. D., September 10, 1882; d. Wabasha, Minn., January 10, 1886.

178. GAILLARD HUNT, b. St. Paul, Minn., July 8, 1884; d. St. Paul, Minn., January 21, 1886.

179. FLORIDE LOUISA HUNT, b. St. Paul, Minn., December 8, 1887.

180. NATHALIE HAMMOND HUNT, b. San Francisco, Cal., August 13, 1889.

Children of (112) William Henry and Gertrude (Upshur) Hunt.

181. ELIZABETH RIDGELY HUNT, b. Fort Benton, Montana, July 22, 1883; m. September 18, 1906, GEORGE WASHINGTON THOMPSON (son of William Prull and Grace (Hal-lester) Thompson of New York); b. New Rochelle, N. Y., April 7, 1878. Issue one child.

182. WILLIAM HENRY HUNT, JR., b. Washington, D. C., April 12, 1886.

183. HELEN UPSHUR HUNT, b. Helena, Montana, February 28, 1889.

184. GERTRUDE LIVINGSTON HUNT, b. Helena, Mont., November 19, 1898.

Child of (113) Livingston and Catherine Howland (Hunt) Hunt.

185. LIVINGSTON HUNT, JR., b. Newport, R. I., August 12, 1894.

Children of (115) Gaillard and Mary (Goodfellow) Hunt.

186. GAILLARD HUNT, b. Washington, D. C., April 9, 1903.

187. HENRY GOODFELLOW HUNT, b. Cherry Hill, Va., September 22, 1907.

Child of (116) Horatio George and Cornelia Livingston (Croghan) Horner.

188. MARY SOPHIA HORNER, b. April 30, 1870.

Children of (117) Spencer and Lucy Serena (Croghan) Browne.

189. CORNELIA RIDGELY BROWNE, b. Oakland, Cal., February 23, 1868; d. Oakland, Cal., June 22, 1882.

190. JOHN ROSS BROWNE, b. Oakland, Cal., June 14, 1870; d. Oakland, Cal., January 6, 1871.

191. LUOY MITCHELL BROWNE, b. Oakland, Cal., January 30, 1873; m. September 16, 1902, SYDNEY McMECHEN VAN WYCK, JR. (son of Sidney McMechen and Nannie Churchill (Crittenden) Van Wyck); b. Oakland, Cal., May 28, 1868.

192. FLORENCE ELIZABETH BROWNE, b. Oakland, Cal., September 2, 1875.

193. SPENCER COCHRANE BROWNE, JR., b. Oakland, Cal., March 1, 1885.

Child of (119) Duncan and Elizabeth Augusta (Croghan) Kennedy.

194. DUNCAN KENNEDY, JR., b. Annapolis, Md., November 29, 1876.

Child of (120) Edwin and Adelaide Livingston (Clarkson) Spall.

195. EDWARD CLARKSON SPALL, b. Stratford, Conn., September 14, 1880.

Children of (121) Arthur and Harrietta Stevens (Clarkson) Van Vechten.

196. ROBERT CLARKSON VAN VECHTEN, b. Brooklyn, New York city, N. Y., November 10, 1884.

197. ARTHUR LIVINGSTON VAN VECHTEN, b. Brooklyn, New York city, N. Y., February 4, 1887.

198. EUGENE MONTGOMERY VAN VECHTEN, b. Roselle, N. J., May 7, 1889.

199. HARRIETTE CLARKSON VAN VECHTEN, b. November 1, 1893.

200. SCHUYLER LIVINGSTON VAN VECHTEN, b. July 21, 1896.

Children of (122) Robert Goodhue and Emily Hartman (Wright) Clarkson.

201. DOROTHY DELAFIELD CLARKSON, b. Seward, N. J., November 28, 1890.

202. ROBERT LIVINGSTON CLARKSON, b. Seward, N. J., July 26, 1892.

203. WILLIAM BAYARD CLARKSON, JR., b. Seward, N. J., August 1, 1894.

Children of (133) Eugene Dexter and Julia Floyd (Clarkson) Hawkins.

204. DEXTER CLARKSON HAWKINS.

205. HOWARD CLARKSON HAWKINS, d. young.

Child of (137) Joseph Livingston and Mary Renwick (Sloane) Delafield.

206. JOSEPH LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD, JR., b. New York city, N. Y., January 20, 1910.

Children of (138) John Ross and Violetta S. E. (White) Delafield.

207. JOHN WHITE ROSS DELAFIELD, b. New York city, N. Y., May 12, 1905.

208. RICHARD MONTGOMERY DELAFIELD, b. New York city, N. Y., January 9, 1909.

Children of (139) Frederick William and Julia Livingston (Delafield) Longfellow.

209. JULIA DELAFIELD LONGFELLOW, b. "Fieldston," Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York city, N. Y., April 28, 1902.

210. FREDERICK LIVINGSTON LONGFELLOW, b. Roque Bluff, Maine, August 18, 1903.

211. ELIZABETH DELAFIELD LONGFELLOW, b. New York city, N. Y., February 14, 1905.

Children of (140) Edward Coleman and Margareta Stockton (Beasley) Delafield.

212. MATURIN LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD, 3RD, b. New York city, N. Y., March 17, 1901.

213. MARGARETTA STOCKTON DELAFIELD, b. New York city, N. Y., November 3, 1904.

214. EDWARD COLEMAN DELAFIELD, JR., b. New York city, N. Y., February 14, 1906.

Children of (142) Jarvis Pomeroy and Harriet Coleman (Delafield) Carter.

215. JARVIS DELAFIELD CARTER, b. New York city, N. Y., May 16, 1907.

216. HARRIET DELAFIELD CARTER, b. New York city, N. Y., March 21, 1909.

Child of (143) Eugene Livingston and Margaret Nevius (Woodhull) Delafield.

217. EUGENE LIVINGSTON DELAFIELD, JR., b. Glen Ridge, N. J., November 6, 1907.

Child of (144) George and Susan Welles (Sturgis) Clymer.

218. WILLIAM BRANDFORD SHUBRIK CLYMER, b. Boston, Mass., January 20, 1906.

SIXTH GENERATION.

Child of (149) Franklin Delano and Eleanor (Roosevelt) Roosevelt.

219. FRANKLIN DELANO ROOSEVELT, JR., d. New York city, N. Y., November 1, 1909.

Child of (172) Walter Coles and Charlotte (Schott) Cabell.

220. CHARLOTTE RIDGELY CABELL, b. Newport, R. I., December 30, 1908.

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*Child of (178) William Ordway and Margaret Ridgely (Schott)
Partridge.*

221. MARGARET LIVINGSTON PARTRIDGE, b. New
York city, N. Y., March 6, 1900.

*Child of (181) George Washington and Elizabeth Ridgely (Hunt)
Thompson.*

222. GEORGE W. THOMPSON, JR., b. July 12, 1907.

APPENDIX E.

THE FORT LEE PHYTOSAUR.

By JESSE E. HYDE,

Department of Geology, Columbia University.