

ECHOES OF EARLY BROWNSVILLE

On the high bank of the Monongahela River, about a mile above the mouth of the Red Stone Creek, and on a bluff over-looking Nemaocolin Creek was located in pre-historic times one of those ancient fortifications built by an unknown and now forgotten people who have left their monuments here and there through the Ohio and Mississippi valleys.

This spot was known among the very early white trappers and hunters, who came over the mountains from the settlements in Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia to trade with the Indians, as "The Old Fort"; then as the "Old Fort at Redstone," and in after years as "Redstone Old Fort."

At this point on the Monongahela River terminated what was long known as Nemocalling's Trail (or Nemaocolin's Trail as now generally written), named for the celebrated Indian chief, and having at its eastern end Fort Cumberland on the Potomac River. It was by this route the ill-fated Braddock made his way over the mountains on his expedition against Fort Duquesne, which ended in his death and the almost total destruction of his force in 1755, by the allied French and Indians, not many miles away from the Redstone Old Fort. Braddock's defeat, which encouraged the French and Indians, awakened the people of Pennsylvania, Maryland and Virginia to the perilous position of their frontiers and the British Government began taking measures to gather together a military force which could be successfully used to break the hold of France on the Ohio Valley. It also began the erection of frontier forts from which to make military advances and to supply some protection to the families of the pioneer settlers on the frontiers of the three colonies mentioned against the cruel attacks of the Red Savages, who, instigated by the French, had gone on the war path against the English. Colonel James Burd of Pennsylvania, who had on October 12, 1758, won that important victory over the French and Indians at Loyalhanna which decided the fate of Fort Du-

quesne, was ordered by the British to build a fort at Red Stone and this fort he completed in 1759 on the site of Red Stone Old Fort. We can closely fix the time of its completion for Colonel Burd on October 8th, 1759, wrote the British Commander General Stanwix then at Fort Duquesne from "Camp on Monongahela" that he had received everything for the Fort "except the hinges for the gates." He also requests General Stanwix in this letter to give the fort a name and no doubt it was in response to this request the General named it after its builder, Fort Burd.

So well established, however, was the old name that the Indian traders and hunters continued to call it "Red-stone Old Fort" and the new name, Fort Burd was abandoned, but about 1770 Captain Michael Cresap, a Marylander, having decided that the location was a good one, secured a Virginia title by tomahawk improvement to several hundred acres embracing the fortification and there built a log house. He retained title to the property for some years and then disposed of it to Thomas and Bazil Brown, brothers, who came from Maryland. In 1786 Colonel Robert Elliott of Hagerstown, Maryland, an Indian trader, located a trading post at the Red Stone Fort, taking title for that part of the property he required from Thomas Brown and placed here in charge his young partner, Jacob Bowman, of Hagerstown, the new deed being made in name of firm, Elliott and Bowman. Here in the same year Bowman erected a building in which the trading was done and next to it built for himself a dwelling of stone and brick into which he moved his wife and three months old daughter, in February 1788, giving the place the name of "Nemacolin." Here Jacob Bowman lived until his death on March 2, 1847. In 1794, Colonel Elliott, who was the father of the celebrated Commodore Elliott of the United States navy, while on his way to join General Anthony Wayne's army in the expedition against the Indians, was killed by the redskins and Bowman became the sole owner of the property at the Red Stone Old Fort.

Thus the Bowman family of Brownsville, Pennsylvania, became associated with this point of historic interest and "Nemacolin" in which so many of this family have lived

and died, built on the site of Fort Burd, remains the residence of the direct descendants of the pioneer, Jacob Bowman.

Simon Bowman, the American progenitor of this family, born on December 25th, 1725 in the Palatinate of the Rhine near Heidelberg, died June 6th, 1800, at Hagerstown, Maryland. He was the great grandson of Robert Bowman, a young Englishman, a younger son of Bowman of Kirk-Oswald, in County Cumberland, England, who was placed by his father as a page in the household of the Princess Elizabeth, daughter of King James the First, and went to Germany with the Princess in 1613 when she married Frederick the Fifth, the Elector Palatine. In 1619, Robert Bowman, in Germany called Rupert, married a lady of the Court, the Baroness Sophia Dorothea Von Weidenthal,* and upon the overthrow by the Emperor of Germany of Frederick, who had been elected King of Bohemia without the Emperor's consent, Bowman followed his royal patrons into exile in Holland where he remained for a time and then returned to Germany where he settled among his wife's people and lived to an advanced age. Here his son and grandson lived and his great grandson, Simon Bowman, the last of his family, was born. This Bowman family in Cumberland were Royalists who followed the Stuarts and were nearly all killed or ruined in the great civil war, which was very destructive to the gentry of that country. Simon Bowman came to America about 1750 and settled in Frederick County, Maryland. He married there Mary Magdaline Easter, born in 1742, who died at Brownsville, December 22nd, 1822, the daughter of Adam Easter and Anna Maria, his wife. Simon Bowman built the first stone house in Hagerstown and owned a grant of land in Washington county, Maryland, known as "Lads and Lasses," which included the Big Spring property near Hagerstown, originally patented to Evan Shelby in 1741. On June 17th, 1763, his eldest son, Jacob Bowman, was born near Hagerstown, Maryland. This couple had four other children as follows:

John Bowman, born at Hagerstown, May 21st, 1767, died at Brownsville May 17th, 1835. He married Mar-

* A miniature of this lady in Court dress is owned by one of her Bowman descendants.

garet Carpenter, a native of Salem, Massachusetts, and his numerous descendants are scattered through Western Pennsylvania and the Western States, many of them being well known and much respected citizens.

Susan Bowman, born June 6th, 1765 at Hagerstown, died at Brownsville, November 5th, 1833. She married Thomas Shuman of Hagerstown, and has left numerous descendants, most of them now located in Ohio.

Anna Maria Bowman, born October 26th, 1780, at Hagerstown, died at Lancaster, Ohio, married Henry Arnold of New Jersey. They moved to Ohio where many of their descendants now reside.

Catherine Bowman, born December 28th, 1786 at Hagerstown, died February 24th, 1868 at Brownsville, married at Hagerstown Samuel Woltz. Her only daughter, Mary Elizabeth Woltz, married at Brownsville, November 1st, 1866 her cousin, Jacob Bowman McKennan, son of Thomas McK. T. McKennan. She died without issue.

Jacob Bowman, the pioneer, married at Hagerstown, Maryland, in 1786, Isabella Lowry, daughter of Major James Lowry, a British army officer, by his wife Susan Blair, daughter of Rev. Arthur Blair. She was born at Castle Fin, County Donegal, Ireland, September 10th, 1767. This couple, removing to Brownsville in 1787, spent there a long and happy life raising a large family of sons and daughters, who became in their time some of the best known people of Western Pennsylvania.

Jacob Bowman embarked in various business enterprises in his new home. Indeed many industries that have since flourished in the Monongahela Valley were first started west of the Alleghenies by this shrewd and able business man, who was a leader in his day in Western Pennsylvania.

Jacob Bowman in 1779 entered the employ of Colonel Robert Elliott and Colonel Elie Williams at Hagerstown, and in 1786 became Colonel Elliott's partner.

During the Whiskey Rebellion he was Assistant Commissary of the Army as aid to Colonel Elie Williams and was complimented for his good work by the Commander, General Harry Lee ("Light Horse Harry" of the Revolution, and the father of General Robert E. Lee), who advised

him to apply for commission in the regular army, for which he would recommend him. Bowman thanked the General for his interest, but declined to enter the regular service.

He was for years United States Indian Agent and through his hands all the annuity goods and supplies passed to the Indians and to him were delivered the furs obtained in barter therefor. Watson's *Annals* say, "The first wagon load of goods which went West went by the Southern route (so called) that lay much along the track of the present National Road. It was the enterprise of Jacob Bowman in the year 1789, a merchant who settled at Brownsville two years before—it was drawn by four horses and drew two thousand weight."

Elsewhere I have learned that this wagon was driven by John Hayden who lived in Fayette County, that he received a hauling charge of \$3.00 per hundred and that he was nearly a month making the round trip between Hagerstown and Brownsville, a distance of about 140 miles.

James M. Swank, in his *Progressive Pennsylvania*, says: "The first nail factory west of the Allegheny Mountains was built at Brownsville about 1795 by Jacob Bowman."

The second paper mill built west of the Alleghenies was erected just over the Ohio State line by John Beaver and Jacob Bowman.

Jacob Bowman of the County Fayette, Esquire, was commissioned justice of the peace by Governor Mifflin, February 13th, 1797.

Jacob Bowman was appointed postmaster at Brownsville by President Washington, January 1st, 1795, and continued to hold that office until April 29th, 1829, when he was removed by Andrew Jackson to make place for a deservng Democrat.

Jacob Bowman was the founder of the Old Monongahela Bank of Brownsville in 1814, and its president from that time until his retirement in 1843.

He also engaged in boat building and making machinery at Brownsville and operated a general store at Brownsville from which goods were forwarded to the Western Country by way of the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers. When

Jacob Bowman died in 1847 he left to his children a large estate and an honored name. He was one of the founders of Christ Church, Brownsville, and long a vestryman and a warden in that Church and lies buried with many of his descendants and relatives in the church yard.

Of Jacob Bowman's children: James Lowry Bowman, Esquire, his eldest son and third child, was born at Nema-colin, Brownsville, June 23d, 1794, and was educated at Brownsville and at Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1813. During the war excitement of 1812, he enlisted in a militia company at Washington and marched with it to repel a rumored advance by the British from Canada, but, as the enemy failed to appear, the company returned to Washington and was disbanded and young Bowman resumed his college work. Having a desire to enter the United States Navy he returned to his college for a time after graduation to study navigation to qualify himself for a commission, but, his parents objecting, he gave up his choice of a profession and turned his attention to the study of law. In 1814 he entered the office of Hon. John Kennedy, at that time a leader of the Fayette County Bar and afterwards judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and in 1817 was admitted to practice, but, his father then desiring to be relieved of some of his business cares, James Lowry Bowman turned his attention to mercantile pursuits and abandoned the law. In 1825, he married Myrtilla Beaver, only daughter of John Beaver, Esquire, of Beaver County, Pennsylvania. For many years he was a director of the Monongahela Bank of Brownsville, established by his father, and, on his father's retirement in 1843, he succeeded him as president and continued at the head of this institution until his death on March 21st, 1857. He was also much interested in scientific farming and was active in inducing Fayette County farmers to adopt improved methods of cultivation. But his most cherished idea was the improvement of navigation on the Monongahela River by locks and dams, for he looked forward to the time when the coal along this river could best be transported by boat to its most valuable markets, and foresaw the importance of controlling the depth of water in the

river so as to maintain uninterrupted water transportation. He drew up the petition asking the legislature for an act of incorporation and secured the charter for the Monongahela Navigation Company and was appointed commissioner for opening the books and placing the stock. In spite of much discouragement in quarters where he confidently looked for support he persevered and at length succeeded in securing subscriptions for sufficient stock to organize the company. He was strongly solicited to accept the presidency of this company but declined, thinking it better this position should be given to one who had more practical knowledge of the construction of improvements of this kind. He was elected one of the managers of the company and continued his interest in it until his death. Thus he actually was and should be known as the father of the Monongahela River navigation, which has been such an important factor in developing and enriching Southwestern Pennsylvania.

James Lowry Bowman, Esquire, died at Brownsville, March 21st, 1857. Two sons, John Beaver Bowman and Jacob Bowman, died in childhood and a third child, William Robert Bowman, born in 1830, died in 1855, unmarried.

Mr. Bowman was an active member of the Episcopal Church and for years a vestryman of Christ Church, Brownsville.

William Robert Bowman, the second son and seventh child of Jacob Bowman, was born at Nemacolin, Brownsville, December 7th, 1800. He was educated at Brownsville and at Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania, from which he graduated in 1822. Deciding to adopt the ministry he entered the Theological School at Princeton, deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church May 11th, 1826. New Jersey, and graduated there in 1825. He was ordained deacon in the Protestant Episcopal Church May 11th, 1826, by the Right Reverend William White, D. D., Bishop of Pennsylvania, and priest in 1827.

Immediately after his ordination he removed to the Parish of West Feliciana, Louisiana, where he organized Grace Church, St. Francisville, of which he became rector, March 15th, 1827. This was the first Episcopal parish established in Louisiana outside of the city of New Orleans

and Mr. Bowman remained in charge until his death on August 30th, 1835. On December 24th, 1828, he married at Oakley Plantation, West Feliciana, Eliza Perrie Barrow, widow of Hon. Robert Hilliard Barrow, and daughter of James Perrie, Esquire, of Oakley, and Lucretia Alston, his wife, who was the widow of Ruffin Gray, Esquire, and the daughter of John Alston, belonging to the well known southern family of that name. The Rev. William Robert Bowman had two children, Isabella Lowry Bowman, who married Captain Wilson Matthews of New Orleans, and left issue, and the Hon. James Perrie Bowman of Rosedown Plantation, West Feliciana, Louisiana, still living, hale and hearty at the age of ninety, the oldest living graduate of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. James Perrie Bowman, born December 10th, 1832, on the Ogden Plantation, belonging to his father, near St. Francisville, Louisiana, married at St. Francisville, April 9th, 1857, Sarah Turnbull, only daughter of Daniel Turnbull, Esquire, and Martha Hilliard Barrow, his wife. Mrs. Bowman inherited "Rose-down," the beautiful Turnbull Plantation near St. Francisville, one of the show-plantations of the South before the Civil War, and lived there until her death at the age of 83 years. A family of ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Bowman. Their only living son, James Perrie Bowman, Jr., resides with his family in Oklahoma. James Perrie Bowman saw service as an officer of Louisiana troops during the Civil War. One of the daughters of Captain and Mrs. Matthews was the wife of Professor James Edward Keeler, the distinguished astronomer, at one time in charge of the Allegheny Observatory and at the time of his death in charge of the great Lick Observatory in California.

Goodloe Harper Bowman, the third son and eighth child of Jacob Bowman, named for his father's friend, General Robert Goodloe Harper of Maryland, Member of Congress and United States Senator from that State, and the son-in-law of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, was born at Nemacolin, Brownsville, April 3d, 1803. He was educated at Brownsville and early in life entered the mercantile business of his father, being a partner in the firm of Jacob Bowman and Sons, and subsequently of the firm of Nelson

B. Bowman and Co. He was elected cashier of the Monongahela Bank in 1830, but in 1841, when the State law was passed forbidding the cashier of a bank engaging in any other occupation, he resigned this office. On the death of his brother, James Lowry Bowman, in 1857, he succeeded him as president of the Monongahela Bank and continued to hold that position until his death, January 30, 1875. He was long a leading citizen of Western Pennsylvania and an active member of the Protestant Episcopal Church, being for many years a vestryman and the senior warden of Christ Church, Brownsville. He married January 9th, 1841, at Christ Church, Reading, Pennsylvania, Jane Corry Smith, daughter of John Smith, Esquire, of Joanna, Berks County, who belonged to a well known family of Eastern Pennsylvania, and by her had a family of sons and daughters, one of whom, Miss Anne Sweitzer Bowman is still living in Pittsburgh.

Other descendants of Goodloe Harper Bowman's are living in Pittsburgh and in the Northwest.

Nelson Blair Bowman, Esquire, fourth son and ninth child of Jacob Bowman, born at Nemacolin, Brownsville, July 8th, 1807, and named after his mother's kinsfolk, was educated at Brownsville and at Washington College, Washington, Pennsylvania. Later he studied law in the office of his brother-in-law, Hon. Thomas McKean Thompson McKenna, but never practiced that profession. For some years he engaged in mercantile business as member of the firm of Nelson B. Bowman and Co., retiring from active business in 1856. He was long a director of the Monongahela Bank and its vice-president, declining election to the presidency on the death of his brother, Goodloe. It is interesting to note that the control and direction of this old bank, established by Jacob Bowman in 1814, continued in this family until the death of his son, Nelson, a period of 78 years. Nelson Blair Bowman lived all his long life and died at Nemacolin where he was born, October 28th, 1892, and was when he died the patriarch of the family. On November 13th, 1856, he married at Loraine Cottage, Reading, Pennsylvania, Elizabeth Loraine Dunn, daughter of James Loraine Dunn, Esquire, and Sara Rees, his wife. James

Lorraine Dunn was a member of the Pennsylvania bar and a direct descendant of the Dunn family of Kent County, Maryland, whose first American representative, Robert Dunn, Esquire, was one of the very early English settlers of Virginia. James Lorraine Dunn's mother, Elizabeth Lorraine, was the daughter of Captain Thomas Lorraine of Kent County, Maryland, belonging to the old Anglo-Norman family of Lorain of Nurthumberland, England, of which the baronets of Lorain are the head. The present holder of the title, Sir Percy Lorain of Bramford Hall, 12th baronet, is now British Minister to Persia, and a distinguished member of the British diplomatic corps.

Of Nelson Blair Bowman's children two are living, Charles William Bowman, Esquire, of Nemaocolin, born at Nemaocolin, Sept. 19th, 1867, married June 30th, 1897 at Christ Church, Brownsville, Lelia Colvin Jacobs, daughter of John Nelson Jacobs and Sarah Elizabeth Colvin, his wife. Through her mother, Mrs. Charles William Bowman is a descendant of the celebrated Flora MacDonald. Mr. and Mrs. Charles William Bowman have two sons to continue the Bowman line. Nelson Blair Bowman's only daughter, Sara Rees Bowman, married at Christ Church, Brownsville, June 29th, 1897, her cousin, Edmund Hayes Bell. Nelson Blair Bowman was long an active member of the Episcopal Church and a vestryman and warden of Christ Church, Brownsville.

Jacob Bowman's eldest child, Mary, born November 11th, 1788, in Fayette County, Pennsylvania, died July 25th, 1852, at Nashville, Tennessee, married August 2nd, 1810, at Nemaocolin, Brownsville, Henry Stirling, a cotton planter of Louisiana, eldest son of Alexander Stirling and Anne Alston, his wife, daughter of John Alston, and a sister of Mrs. James Perrie, the mother of Mrs. William Robert Bowman. Henry Stirling and his bride settled down on a large cotton plantation in West Feliciana Parish, Louisiana, and have many descendants now living in Louisiana and other parts of the South, one of whom, Hon. Jacob Bowman Stirling, having been in recent years, Attorney General of Mississippi.

Henry Stirling's daughter, Louisa, married Pierce Butler of Louisiana, grandson of Col. Thomas Butler, U.

S. A., one of five brothers of the Cumberland County, Pennsylvania family, celebrated in the Revolution as "The Fighting Butlers." Two of these brothers were distinguished citizens of Pittsburgh, General Richard Butler, who was killed by the Indians at St. Clair's defeat, and Colonel William Butler.

Jacob Bowman's second child, Anne Elliott Bowman (born at Nemacolin, Brownsville, May 8th, 1790, died at Pelham Manor, New York, May 30th, 1876), married at Nemacolin, March 12th, 1818, Henry Sweitzer, a native of Doylestown, Pennsylvania (born in 1780, died at Brownsville, October 24th, 1852), who had been living in Hagerstown, Maryland. Among their descendants were two well-known soldiers of the Civil War, Brig. General Jacob Bowman Sweitzer, U. S. A., who graduated at Jefferson College, Canonsburg, Pennsylvania, in 1843 and was afterwards a lawyer in Pittsburgh and Brig. General Nelson Bowman Sweitzer, U. S. A., a graduate of West Point, who served with distinction on the staff of General George B. McClellan. General Nelson Sweitzer married the beautiful Helen MacGregor of Cincinnati and his only daughter, Mary, is the wife of Admiral Joseph Strauss, U. S. N., who so signally distinguished himself in the World's War by successfully putting down the great North Sea mine field which played so important a part in defeating the Germans.

Jacob Bowman's third child, Harriet Elizabeth Bowman (born at Nemacolin, Brownsville, July 9, 1792, died at Brownsville March 8th, 1832), married at Nemacolin April 23rd, 1817, John Thompson McKennan, born in Delaware, August 20, 1791, eldest son of Col. William McKennan of Delaware, a gallant officer of the Revolution, by his wife, Elizabeth Thompson, daughter of the Hon. John Thompson of Delaware and a niece of Thomas McKean, Governor and Chief Justice of Pennsylvania and a signer of the Declaration of Independence. John Thompson McKennan, educated at Washington College, was cashier of the Monongahela Bank from July 13th, 1816, until his death, which took place while on a visit to Reading, Pennsylvania, September 6th, 1830. This couple has left numerous descendants, many of them well known and highly

respected citizens of Western Pennsylvania.

Jacob Bowman's fourth daughter and fifth child, Matilda Lowry Bowman (born August 13th, 1796, at Nema-colin, Brownsville, died March 3rd, 1858, at Washington, Pennsylvania), married December 6th, 1815 at Nema-colin, Hon. Thomas McKean Thompson McKennan, L. L. D., of Washington, Pennsylvania, born March 31st, 1794 in Delaware, who was a brother of John Thompson McKennan, who married Harriet Bowman. Thomas M. T. McKennan, educated at Washington College, was long a distinguished citizen of Western Pennsylvania, representing his district in Congress and for a time Secretary of the Interior in the Cabinet of Millard Fillmore. Thomas McKennan was prominently mentioned for Vice President of the United States on the ticket with General Zachary Taylor, but requested his name withdrawn; otherwise it is probable he would have been nominated for the Vice Presidency and succeeded to the Presidency upon Taylor's death. Of the children of Thomas M. T. McKennan, the eldest son, Hon. William McKennan, educated at Washington College and at Yale College, was the distinguished jurist who sat for many years on the Federal Bench as judge of the U. S. Circuit Court for Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware. Another son, Doctor Thomas McKean Thompson McKennan, married Margaret Stockton, a grand niece of Richard Stockton of New Jersey, signer of the Declaration of Independence. Dr. McKennan was long a leading and much beloved citizen of Washington, Pennsylvania, and a physician of high standing.

Jacob Bowman's fifth daughter and sixth child, Louisa Isabella Bowman (born at Nema-colin, Brownsville, October 2, 1798, died at Reading, Pennsylvania, January 19th, 1880), married at Nema-colin April 29th, 1819, Hon. Samuel Bell of Reading, son of William Bell, Esquire, of Berks County, Pennsylvania, a gentleman of large fortune who was interested in the development of anthracite coal in Pennsylvania and had various manufacturing interests and considerable landed property in Berks and neighboring counties. For a time Samuel Bell sat on the bench of Berks County by appointment of the then Governor, a Whig in a Democrat-

ic district. Of Judge Bell's children, five sons saw service in the Army during the Civil War. Lt. Colonel Jacob Bowman Bell, U. S. A., born at Reading, January 20th, 1825, who finished his education at Princeton, married at St. James P. E. Church, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, May 8th, 1850, Mary Eliza, eldest daughter of Hon. Alexander Laws Hayes, L. L. D., and Isabella Patterson, his wife, born at Reading, Pennsylvania, July 28th, 1826, died at Philadelphia, March 25th, 1901. Miss Hayes through her mother was the great granddaughter of General William Thompson of the Revolution and the grand niece of George Ross of Pennsylvania and George Read of Delaware, signers of the Declaration of Independence. Jacob Bowman Bell was a volunteer in 1861, was appointed by President Lincoln to the regular army, and was killed at the battle of Stone River, Tennessee, December 31st, 1862.

Judge Bell's third son, Lt. Colonel Samuel Bell, Jr., U. S. A., born at Reading, Pennsylvania, April 25th, 1827, died at Philadelphia April 1st, 1912. He finished his education at Yale College and was a volunteer in 1861 and saw his first service with the first City Troop of Philadelphia. He later received an appointment in the regular army and served until the end of the war. He married at Philadelphia, January 31, 1856, Mary Dutilh of French descent, her father, Charles Dutilh, Esquire, having been for many years one of the leading financiers of Philadelphia.

Judge Bell's seventh son, Hon. James Lowrie Bell, born at Reading, Pennsylvania, June 19th, 1837, died at Cazenovie, New York, April 18th, 1908. He prepared for Yale College at New Haven, Connecticut, but decided to return home and go into business. He married at Philadelphia, June 24th, 1874, Laura Gilbert Brooks, daughter of the distinguished scientist, David Brooks of Philadelphia, and Lydia Gilbert, his wife, and by her had issue. He saw service as an officer in a Pennsylvania regiment in the Antietam and Gettysburg campaigns and was in later years one of the best known railroad traffic experts in the country. He was appointed Assistant Postmaster General of the United States under President Benjamin Harrison and President Cleveland did him the honor to retain his posi-

tion which he kept through most of Cleveland's second administration.

Judge Bell's first son, Rev. Goodloe Bowman Bell, born at Reading, Pennsylvania, June 14th, 1832, died at Baltimore, Maryland, June 5th, 1894, was educated at Yale College and became a well known Presbyterian minister. He married at Brooklyn, New York, October 17th, 1860, Annie Augustine Austin, daughter of Eliza J. Austin, and a niece of Governor Daniel Haines of New Jersey.

It is not possible in this account to include all the descendants of this Bowman family. There is in preparation a genealogy of Jacob and Isabella Lowry Bowman, their ancestors and their descendants, and the allied families of Beaver, Perrie, Smith, Dunn, Stirling, Sweitzer, McKenan and Bell in which the subject will be as fully covered as the records secured will permit.

EDMUND HAYES BELL.