



REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Eyewitnesses Interred or Memorialized in the Congressional Cemetery



ALPHABETICAL INDEX

Anderson, Joseph Inslee	R31/44	Jackson, Gen. James S.	R29/60
Bayly, Montjoy	R50/51	Kinney, Major John	R30/97
Black, Henry	R56/126 ©	Linn, John	R57/105 ©
Bland, Theodorick	R31/48	Martin, Joseph	R26/146
Blount, Maj. Gen. Thomas	R25/8	McLene, Jeremiah	R31/63
Broom, Abraham	R24/5	Moore, Benjamin	R25/39
Brown, Robert		Morrison, Col. James	R30/24 ®
Campbell, Capt. Hugh George	R29/26-27	O'Brien, Richard Henry	R31/39
Casey, Levi	R29/62-64	Otis, Samuel Allyne	R30/14
Clinton, Vice Pres. George	R31/7 ®	Smilie, John S.	R30/10
Craven, John	R63/207	Stuart, Gen. Philip	R52/24
Gamble, Brig. Maj. William	R34/28	Tracy, Maj. Gen. Uriah	R24/1-2
Gallaudet, Peter Wallace	R72/230	Tucker, Thomas Tudor	R30/37-38
Gerry, Vice Pres. Elbridge	R29/9-11	Tudor, Mrs. Delia	R41/92 ®
Gideon, Jacob	R43/140	Walker, David	R29/22-23
Goodwyn, Gen. Peterson	R57/111 ©	Wood, Benjamin C.	R37/12
Hanson, Col. Samuel	R48/8	Young, Major Moses	R33/63
Harrison, Dr. Elisha	R33/16		
Hartley, Gen. Thomas	R56/107 ©		
Hiester, Gen. Daniel	R56/104 ©		
Hunter, Col. John W.	R53/71		

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© Cenotaph (Monument only)

Note: Text within [] reflects the inscription on the monument/tomb stone

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES

(Ordered by Range/Site)

R24/1-2

Major General Uriah Tracy

b. 2 Feb 1755 - d. 19 Jul 1807

52 yrs.

First burial of a public person in the new cemetery.

[Major General Uriah Tracy of Litchfield in Connecticut, Senator of the United States born at Norwich, Died in Washington, July 19, 1807, 52 years.]

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989



A Representative and a Senator from Connecticut; born in Franklin, Conn., February 2, 1755; graduated from Yale College in 1778; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1781 and commenced practice in Litchfield, Conn.; **major general of militia**; member, State general assembly 1788-1793, serving as speaker 1793; State's attorney for Litchfield County 1794-1799; elected to the Third and Fourth Congresses and served from March 4, 1793, until his resignation, effective October 13, 1796; elected as a Federalist to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Jonathan Trumbull; reelected in 1801 and 1807, and served from October 13, 1796, until his death; served as President pro tempore of the Senate during the Sixth Congress; chairman, Committee on Claims (Third and Fourth Congresses); died in Washington, D.C., July 19, 1807; interment in Congressional Cemetery.

The National Intelligencer, July 22, 1807

Departed this life on the 19th inst. in the 54th year of his age, Uriah Tracy, a Senator of the United States, from the state of Connecticut; and on the following day he was interred with the honors due to his station and character, as a statesman, and to his rank as a major general; his pall being supported by the heads of departments and officers of

government.

For many years he experienced frequent and severe sickness, and his last illness commenced on the 4th of March last, while attending the funeral of Mr. Baldwin, his former fellow student, and late colleague in the Senate.

In his youth he received a liberal education, and the early part of his active life was devoted to the practice of the law. He was ever an able, popular, and pleasing advocate, and rose to eminence, by the strength of his talents and steady devotion to business.

His last fourteen years were devoted to the service of his country, in her national councils, where he was long and distinguished member, admired by his political friends, and respected by his opponents.

In wit and humor he was unrivalled -- in delivery graceful and perspicuous -- and in argument acute and lucid.

His speeches were sometimes perhaps tinged with severity; but the ardor of debate, the rapidity of his ideas, and the impetuosity of his eloquence constituted an apology. He was firmly attached to the principles of the late administration, which he ever maintained. For some years past, of consequence he has been in opposition: yet he possessed a due share of influence in the body to which he belonged. His death will be deeply deplored by his friends, and from the actual talents he possessed, may justly, be considered a national loss.

Ely, Selden Marvin, "The District of Columbia In The American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period Who Are Interred in the District or In Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol 21, pp. 128-154

Senator Uriah Tracey, of Connecticut. "Connecticut Men in the Revolution" lists the name of Uriah **Tracey in a company that marched from sundry places for the relief of Boston, etc., in the Lexington Alarm, April, 1775, and were formed into an independent and ranging company of Roxbury.** The military services of Senator Tracey were of a clerical nature for a short period. There is nothing on his grave to permanently record his army connection. He was the first congressman to be interred in Congressional Cemetery. This occurred July 19, 1807, by exhumation from Rock Creek.

R24/5 **Abraham Broom** d. 21 Feb 1835

Ely, Selden Marvin, "The District of Columbia In The American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period Who Are Interred in the District or In Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol 21, pp. 128-154

A Revolutionary War record in Old Records Div., A.G.O. shows one Abraham Broom signed a receipt stating he had exchanged horses with General Pulaski and received \$100, dated August 8, 1781.

R25/8 **Maj. General Thomas Blount** b. 10 May 1759 - d. 7 Feb 1812 52 yrs.

[The Honorable Major General Thomas Blount a Representative of the United States from the State of North Carolina died Feb. 7, 1812 aged 52 years.]

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Representative from North Carolina; born at "Blount Hall," Craven (now Pitt) County, N.C., May 10, 1759; educated at home; **at the age of sixteen years entered the Continental Army; was captured and sent to England as a prisoner of war;** after the Revolutionary War engaged in the mercantile business in Tarboro, Edgecombe County, N.C.; member of the State house of commons in 1788; elected to the Third Congress and as a Republican to the Fourth and Fifth Congresses (March 4, 1793-March 3, 1799); unsuccessful candidate for election in 1802 to the Eighth Congress; elected to the Ninth and Tenth Congresses (March 4, 1805-March 3, 1809); unsuccessful candidate for reelection in 1808 to the Eleventh Congress; elected to the Twelfth Congress and served from March 4, 1811, until his death in Washington, D.C., February 7, 1812; interment in the Congressional Cemetery.

The National Intelligencer, February 11, 1812

Died. In this city, on Friday evening last (Feb. 7), at half past 8 o'clock, Major General Thomas Blount, a Representative in Congress from the state of North Carolina, in the 53d year of his age.

Never has it fallen to our lot to record the loss of a more honorable and worthy man. In him North Carolina is bereaved of one of her most useful and respectful citizens. Intrepid as a soldier, firm and consistent as a politician, he united the qualities of a statesman and warrior with those of the patriot and scholar.

Whilst a boy, at the age of 16, he entered into his country's service a volunteer in the Revolutionary army, in which he served in various capacities until the conclusion of a peace. We are not acquainted with the rank he held at the close of the war; but such was the confidence of the state in his patriotism and military talent, that he was raised, by successive promotions, to the highest rank in the militia of that state, in which capacity he commanded universal approbation.

He has been a member of Congress for many years, with occasional intervals. As a politician, whilst he was justly considered the inflexible and ardent friend to his country, he never departed from that gentlemanly deportment which always characterized the man.

A disconsolate widow is left to mourn her irreparable loss. He had no other family. Much as his death will be lamented as a public man, the grief of his numerous friends will prove his highest eulogy. Honored be his memory! Unfaded may the laurel and cypress intermingle at his tomb!

On Sunday last he was interred with military honors. The solemnity and length of the procession which accompanied him to the tomb afforded ample testimony to the general sensibility for his loss.

Check "Pomp & Circumstance" to view details of the funeral.

Ely, Selden Marvin, "The District of Columbia In The American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period Who Are Interred in the District or In Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol 21, pp. 128-154

General Thomas Blount, a representative from North Carolina, was born in Edgecombe County, May 10, 1759, and at the age of sixteen entered the Revolutionary Army. In 1780 he became a deputy paymaster-general, and was a major commanding a battalion of North Carolina militia at the battle of Eutaw Springs. The Congressional Biography ranks him a major-general of militia. He enjoyed a long congressional career, passing away while a member, February 7, 1812. There is no inscription on his monument of patriot service.

R25/39

Benjamin Moore

d. 13 Jul 1821

62 yrs.

The National Intelligencer, July 18, 1821

In this city, on Thursday, July 12th, 1821, Benjamin Moore, Esq. in his 63d year. Mr. Moore was a native of Massachusetts, whence he moved to this city soon after its foundation. He was long a magistrate for the county of Washington, the duties of which office he discharged with ability. **In the early part of his life he took a part in the Revolutionary War; and was always a devoted admirer of the principles that animated America at that period.** He is one of the few men who has passed from life to eternity without reproach. His principles were liberal, but somewhat eccentric, and especially those of religion and morality. He had contemplated the virtues of the ancient Stoics with intense pleasure, and perhaps yielded too much to their philosophy for the notions of the present time. Like that sect, he thought that the doctrine of future rewards and punishments was unnecessary to excite or intimidate in regard to the concerns of another life. The different systems of theology, he considered to be too heterogeneous and perplexed for any settled and determinate faith. Incredulous of what appeared to be embarrassed, he rejected nothing that was made evident to his understanding, and practiced what he believed. He revered one God, through universal nature, up to the seat of his omnipotency, and was patient under the dispensations of his Providence. Between man and man his actions were honest, and his words were truth. His obsequies were performed by his Masonic brethren, and attended by nearly the whole population of the neighborhood, an evidence of the high respect with which he was regarded. Whilst living his maxim was good will to all mankind. Peace be to him in the grave!

R26/146

Joseph Martin

d. 7 May 1848

Ely, Selden Marvin, "The District of Columbia In The American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period Who Are Interred in the District or In Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol 21, pp. 128-154

There was a Joseph Martin of Pennsylvania, who was a 1st Lieutenant of Baxter's Battalion of the Flying camp, June 1776; taken prisoner at Fort Washington, November 16, 1776; exchanged November 2, 1780, and did not re-enter service. If this is the same Joseph Martin, he would probably have been about 90 years of age at the time of his death.

R29/9-11

Vice Pres. Elbridge Gerry

b. 17 Jul 1744 - d. 23 Nov 1814

70 yrs.

[Erected by order of the Congress of the United States, 1823]

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989



A Delegate and a Representative from Massachusetts and a Vice President of the United States; born in Marblehead, Mass., July 17, 1744; pursued classical studies and graduated from Harvard College in 1762; engaged in commercial pursuits; member, colonial house of representatives 1772-1775; **Member of the Continental Congress 1776-1780 and 1783-1785; a signer of the Declaration of Independence;** delegate to the Constitutional Convention in Philadelphia in 1787; refused to sign the instrument, but subsequently gave it his support; elected to the First and Second Congresses (March 4, 1789-March 3, 1793); sent to France on a diplomatic mission in 1797; unsuccessful Republican candidate for Governor of Massachusetts in 1801 and again in 1812; Governor of Massachusetts 1810-1811; elected Vice President of the United States on the ticket with James Madison in 1812 and served from March 4, 1813, until his death in Washington, D.C., on November 23, 1814; interment in the Congressional Cemetery.

The National Intelligencer, Thursday, November 24, 1814

This day we have a melancholy duty to perform. **Another of the Worthies of the Revolution**, the tried Patriot and consistent Politician, the second Officer of our Government, the venerable Gerry, is no more! Yesterday,

between the hours of ten and eleven, he breathed his last.

His death was as sudden as it was unexpected. In apparent health he presided in the Senate during an arduous sitting on the preceding day; fifteen minutes before his death, although in his seventieth year, he bade fair to outlive many of those who read these lines. At a few minutes warning, the thread of life was cut, and his spirit winged its flight to happier realms.



The circumstances of the Death of our lamented fellow-citizen, Elbridge Gerry, were nearly these. He breakfasted at the common table at his boarding house, at the usual hour, in apparent health, with the exception of a transient complaint of slight oppression at his breast. A short time afterwards, he went out on business to one of the public offices, a few yards distant only from his lodgings, where after a few minutes, he found himself indisposed, and intimated a wish to return to his residence. Being placed again in the carriage, he was reconveyed to his lodgings. On the arrival of the carriage there, he was found to be insensible, and expired immediately after, almost without a groan or sigh.

In consequence of the death of the Vice President of the United States, no business was yesterday done in Senate, and but little in the House of Representatives. None will be done in either house today. The Funeral is expected to take place at three o'clock this day.

The National Intelligencer, Friday, November 25, 1814
The Funeral

In conformity with previous arrangements, the corpse of the late Vice President was, about one o'clock on yesterday, conveyed from Mrs. Wilson's to Congress Hall, in charge of the Committee of Arrangement (consisting of Messrs. Gore, Varnum, Smith, Anderson and Gaillard of the Senate, and Messrs. Wm. Reed, Findley, Macon, Tallmadge and Nelson, on the part of the House) and the Sergeant-at-arms and Door Keepers of both Houses.

Check "Pomp & Circumstance" to view details of the funeral.

Ely, Selden Marvin, "The District of Columbia In The American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period Who Are Interred in the District or In Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol 21, pp. 128-154

In the Congressional Cemetery lie the remains of Honorable Elbridge Gerry, who was gathered unto his fathers in Washington during his second year as Vice-President, on November 23, 1814. The military services of Gerry are noted by Heitman. It is proper also to record that he was born at Marblehead, Massachusetts, July 17, 1744, graduated at Harvard, and became a member of the Continental Congress of 1776. He was also a member of the First National Congress of 1789, and was one of the envoys sent to establish relations with France in 1797. He was elected governor of Massachusetts in 1810, and Vice-President of the United States in 1812. His grave is covered with a handsome monument which was erected by an act of Congress in 1823.

R29/22-23 David Walker

d. 1 Mar 1820

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Representative from Kentucky; born in Brunswick County, Va.; attended public and private schools; **served in the Revolutionary War as a private under General Lafayette; was at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown;** moved to Logan County, Ky.; clerk of county and circuit courts; member of the State house of representatives 1793-96; served as major on the staff of Governor Shelby of Ky. in the Battle of the Thames during the War of 1812; elected to the 15th and 16th Congresses and served from March 4, 1817 until his death in Washington, D.C. March 1, 1820. Interment in the Congressional Cemetery. (Brother of Geo. Walker a Senator from Kentucky, grandfather of James David Walker a Senator from Arkansas.)

The National Intelligencer, Thursday, March 2, 1820

It becomes our painful duty to announce the death of the Hon. David Walker, a Representative in Congress from the State of Kentucky. He departed this life yesterday morning, after a lingering illness of some weeks. He was a worthy patriot, and enjoyed, whilst living, universal respect. In conformity to his death bed request, the usual ceremonials, on the decease of a Member of Congress, were dispensed with. But both Houses of Congress determined to meet at 12 o'clock today instead of 11, to give an opportunity to the numerous friends of the deceased to attend his Funeral, which takes place at 10 o'clock.

R29/26-27

Capt. Hugh George Campbell

d. 11 Nov 1820

62 yrs.

Ely, Seldin Marvin, "The District of Columbia in the American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period who are Interred in the District or Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol. 21, p. 129-154.

The actual Revolutionary services of this Hugh George Campbell are somewhat shrouded. His name does not appear in any of the indexes of the South Carolina Archives. It is, however, an indubitable fact obtained from the current literature of his later life that the inscription on his monument states the historical truth. The inscription reads as follows:

"Beneath this marble rest the mortal remains of Hugh George Campbell, late a Captain in the Navy of the United States. He was a native of the State of South Carolina. In the year 1775 he entered as a volunteer on board the first vessel of the war commissioned by the Council of his native State. He served his country upward of 22 years as a Comrade and died in this City on 11th day of November, 1820, aged about 62 years."

Calahan, in "Officers of the Navy, 1775 to 1800," has this entry:

"Hugh George Campbell appointed Commander 27 July, 1799, Captain 16 October, 1800."

R29/60

General James S. Jackson

b. 21 Sep 1757 - d. 19 Mar 1806

48 yrs.

*** Reinterred from Rock Creek Church, August 10, 1832 ***

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989



A Representative and a Senator from Georgia; born in Moreton-Hampstead, Devonshire, England, September 21, 1757; emigrated to Georgia in 1772 and located in Savannah; **served in the Revolution with the Georgia State forces**; studied law and built a lucrative practice in Savannah; several times elected to the state legislature; elected governor of Georgia in 1788 but declined; planter; elected to the First Congress (March 4, 1789-March 3, 1791); contested the election of Anthony Wayne in the Second Congress and the seat was declared vacant by the House of Representatives March 21, 1792; elected to the United States Senate and served from March 4, 1793, until his resignation in 1795; again a member of the State legislature; Governor of Georgia 1798-1801; was again elected as a Republican to the United States Senate and served from March 4, 1801, until his death in Washington, D.C., March 19, 1806; interment in the Congressional Cemetery.

The National Intelligencer, Friday, March 21, 1806

We discharge the mournful duty of announcing the death of another revolutionary hero. On Tuesday evening General James Jackson, a Senator from Georgia, drew his last breath, after a long and painful illness. Leaving the task of eulogy to other pens, we cannot refrain from that expression of regret, which we are convinced, we feel in common with every patriotic mind in America, at the loss of a man, who, a host in the days of peril, was still ready to exert his powers in the defense of his country's rights.

A grateful country has attested its sense of the loss it has sustained by the death of this distinguished citizen. Both branches of the legislature have agreed to wear mourning for a month, and the House of Representatives have, by an unanimous vote, enrolled him on the list of our distinguished revolutionary patriots.

The remains of the General were yesterday interred in the burying ground at Rock Creek Church, with military honors, accompanied by a long procession, composed of the military in uniform, martial music, the masons, the members of the two Houses of Congress, officers of the Executive department, and citizens.

Ely, Seldin Marvin, "The District of Columbia In The American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period Who Are Interred in the District or In Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol. 21, pp. 128-154

General James Jackson, one of the most distinguished Georgians, reposes in Congressional Cemetery. His enviable military record is to be found in Heitman, and more extensively, together with his civil life, in The National Portrait Gallery. He was Governor of Georgia, and United States Senator from 1801 to March, 1806. He passed away on the 19th day of March, of that year and was interred, the Portrait Gallery states, "four miles from Washington," which was in fact Rock Creek Churchyard. He was reinterred in Congressional Cemetery

under one of the cenotaphs. **A Revolutionary War, D.A.R. marker stands on his grave and the last phrase of the inscription on his tomb is "a soldier of the Revolution".**

R29/62-64 **Levi Casey**

b. 1749 - d. 3 Feb 1807

54 yrs.

*** Reinterred from Rock Creek Cemetery, August 10, 1832 ***

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Representative from South Carolina; born in that State about 1752; **served in the Continental Army during the Revolutionary War**; elected brigadier general of militia; justice of Newberry County Court in 1785; member of the State senate in 1781 and 1782 and 1800-1802; member of the State house of representatives 1786-1788, 1792-1795 and 1798-1799; elected as a Republican to the Eighth and Ninth Congresses and served from March 4, 1803, until his death, before the close of the Ninth Congress; had been reelected to the Tenth Congress; died in Washington, D.C., February 3, 1807; interment in the Congressional Cemetery.

The National Intelligencer, February 6, 1807

Died, in this city, on Sunday morning at 4 o'clock, 1st instant of a pulindnick disease, Brigadier General Levi Casey, of South Carolina, in the fifty-ninth year of his age.

The fatal illness of this amiable gentleman was but of short duration; his closing moments were passed with that serenity which arises from the reflection of a well-spent life; his last breath was drawn with a calmness, resulting only from true fortitude and virtue.

Early in the revolutionary war, General Casey received the command of a company, with which, he gallantly assisted at the siege of Savannah, in the attempt made by the Americans and French to storm the British works. He was afterwards distinguished as a brave and prudent officer in the battles of Rocky Mount, Hanging rock, Musgoves, King's mountains, Fishdamford, Blackstocks and at the Cowpens, where, he performed very important services to General Morgan. Through the whole war he enjoyed, as a brave and valuable officer, the applause, friendship and confidence of General Sumpter.

During many years after the close of that war, in which his conduct was so important and successful, he represented Newbury district in the state legislature, both in the Senate and House of Representatives, and was, at the time of his death, on the fourth term of service in Congress, a representative from South Carolina.

The friends and family of no man have more cause to lament a loss of this land, than those of General Casey; for in sweetness and equanimity of temper, he was equaled by few; in the tenderness of affection, of domesticities, surpassed by none. He was from the commencement of the revolution, a uniform patriot; he has left behind him, the surest testimony of public confidence and private worth, the universal love of his neighbors. Painful as the regrets of his family must be, they will derive some consolation from the marked respect which was paid to his funeral by the national legislature. In this too, will the old revolutionary soldier participate; because, he will be in it, the memory of the brave is not forgotten.

The following is the order of procession as it moved from the capitol.

1. Marine Corps
2. Chaplains of Congress
3. Ministers
4. Physicians
5. Corpse
6. Pall bearers, (six Generals)
7. Mourners
8. Speaker preceded by the sergeant of arms, and followed by the Clerk
9. Members of the House of Representatives
10. President of the Senate preceded by the sergeant at arms, and followed by the Secretary
11. Members of the Senate
12. Heads of Departments and officers thereof
13. Citizens.

When the procession arrived at Rock Creek, it was formed on foot, (two and two) the carriages following behind, and proceeded in that manner to the grave. The Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Pall-bearers, with white scarves over the right shoulder and white gloves. The chaplains of Congress and other ministers with white scarves over the right shoulder and round the hat, and white gloves.

The sergeants at arms, clerk of the House, and Secretary of the Senate, with white scarves over the right shoulder only. The members of the House of Representatives, with black crape on the left arm.

R30/10

John S. Smilie

b. 1741 - d. 30 Dec 1812

71 yrs.

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Representative from Pennsylvania; born in Ireland in 1741; immigrated to the United States and settled in Pennsylvania in 1760; attended the public schools; served in the Revolutionary War; moved to Fayette, Pa., in 1780; was a member of the State house of representatives 1784-1786; member of the State constitutional convention in 1790; served in the State senate from 1790 to 1793, when he resigned; elected to the Third Congress (March 4, 1793-March 3, 1795); elected as a Republican to the Sixth and to the six succeeding Congresses and served from March 4, 1799, until his death; had been reelected to the Thirteenth Congress, but died in Washington, D.C., December 30, 1812, before the close of the Twelfth Congress; interment in the Congressional Cemetery.

The National Intelligencer, December 31, 1812

Died, in this city, at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon (Dec. 30, 1812), the venerable John Smilie, a Representative in Congress from Pennsylvania, aged about 71 years. He was a native of Ireland, but arriving in this country at an early age, **was engaged in the war of the Revolution both in civil and military capacities.** Since that period he has never been out of public service, in conventions, in the Legislature of Pennsylvania and of the United States, in which several capacities he has distinguished himself as the firm and undeviating supporter of Republican government and of his country's rights. At the commencement of the present session the estimation in which he was held was evinced by his appointment to the important station of Chairman of the committee of Foreign Relations. He has descended to the Tomb of his Fathers, crowned with years and honor, carrying with him the profound regrets of his intimate acquaintances, and the respect of all mankind.

The funeral of John Smilie will take place this day at half past 2 o'clock from the Capitol.

In the House. Melancholy Interruption

Mr. Findley rose. It is my melancholy duty, said he, to announce to this House that my venerable colleague; and old friend and associate John Smilie, is no more. He departed this life at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

A committee was then appointed to superintend the funeral of the deceased, consisting of Messrs. Findley, Lyle, Brown, Roberts, Davis, Lacock and Hynenian.

A resolution was unanimously adopted, requesting each Member of the House, in testimony of their respect to the memory of John Smilie, to wear crape on the left arm for one month.

And, on motion of Mr. Fitch, the House adjourned.

The National Intelligencer, Friday, January 1, 1813

John Smilie

As the name and public services of our deceased venerable friend have been long known, some account of his history may be proper. He was a native of the county of Down, in the North of Ireland; from whence he came to the then colony of Pennsylvania in the year 1762, and settled in the county of Lancaster, where he married into a respectable family, and continued to reside until 1781, when, with his family, consisting of his wife and three children, he removed to the county of Fayette, in the Western parts of Pennsylvania, to an excellent farm, on which his family still reside. **During his residence in Lancaster county, the revolutionary war commenced, in which Mr. Smilie was not an inactive looker-on; he was a member of the early committees of conference, etc. preparatory to that event, and when it actually commenced was among the foremost in actual service in the militia, particularly in the winter of 1776-7, when the American cause was at the lowest ebb and wore the most unpromising aspect.** He was a member of the state Legislature for Lancaster county when the important law for the gradual abolition of slavery passed, which, being the first law for that purpose passed in America, still reflects great honor on that assembly. Its passage, for which Mr. Smilie was a zealous and influential advocate, was opposed by a numerous minority.

After removing to the western country he was in 1783 elected to the Council of Censors, an important political body peculiar to the first constitution of that state, and continued ever after, till his decease, to be a member of either the State Legislature, the Executive Council, two State Conventions, or of Congress, without, it is believed, the intermission of one year. He had nearly completed his sitting in seven successive Congresses, besides

having been a member of the third Congress, at his decease, and was elected to serve in the 14th Congress, which from a sense of his increasing bodily frailty he had wished to decline.

His honest and ardent zeal for and promptitude in advocating what he believed to be for the public good, has been long known and acknowledged by all political parties. In private life, as a citizen and neighbor, his character was wholly unimpeachable. She who was the wife of his youth still survives to deplore his loss, and also one son and daughter with their families, and several grand children by a daughter who has been many years deceased.

The above is a short outline of the history and character of one of the most steady and zealous patriots of 1776, of whom but few now remain.

The complaint which terminated his mortal career at the advanced age of 71 years, was a typhus fever.

R30/14 **Samuel Allyne Otis** b. 24 Nov 1740 - d. 22 Apr 1814 73 yrs.

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Delegate from Massachusetts; born in Barnstable, Barnstable County, Mass., Nov. 24, 1740; was graduated from Harvard College in 1759; engaged in mercantile pursuits in Boston; member of the State house of representatives in 1776; member of the Board of War in 1776; **collector of clothing for the Continental Army in 1777**; member of the Massachusetts constitutional convention which framed the constitution of that State; again a member of the State house of representatives 1784-1787 and elected speaker of the house in 1784; Member of the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788; elected Secretary of the United States Senate on April 8, 1789 and served until his death in Washington, D.C. April 22, 1814; interment in the Congressional Cemetery.

The National Intelligencer, April 23, 1814

Died. Yesterday in this city, after an illness of four or five days only, Samuel A. Otis, Esquire, late Secretary of the Senate, aged 73. His long and faithful service in many important public offices, and especially in that of Secretary of the Senate, from the first organization of the General Government, to the last day of the last session of the Senate, (during which time he was never absent a single day from the duties of the Senate while in session) entitle him to the grateful remembrance of his country. His friends and the citizens of the District are invited to attend his funeral this day at 3 o'clock p.m. from his late residence on the Capitol Hill.

R30/24® **Colonel James Morrison** b. 1755 - d. 23 Apr 1823 68 yrs.

*** Removed to Lexington, Kentucky sometime after 1848 ***

Morrison. At his lodgings in this city, yesterday, Colonel James Morrison, of Kentucky, a gentleman of high character for probity and patriotism. [A more particular notice of his life and public usefulness will be hereafter given.]

The National Intelligencer, August 11, 1823

The Late Col. Morrison

In announcing, not long since, the death of Colonel James Morrison, of Kentucky, we suggested that a more copious notice of the deceased would probably hereafter appear. The delineation of Col. Morrison's life and character, which has recently been published in the form of an admirable discourse, delivered in Lexington, Kentucky, by President Holley, of the Transylvania University, is so complete, that the following abridgment, by the hand of a friend of the editors of some passages of the work, cannot but be gratifying to many of our readers:

Col. James Morrison, the son of a poor but worthy and respectable emigrant from Ireland, was born in the year 1755, in the county of Cumberland, in Pennsylvania. He continued with his father in the usual employment of agriculture, till towards the close of his minority. **He entered early into the service of his country, and was for several years a soldier in the war of the Revolution. He was one of the select corps of riflemen that made itself so formidable to our enemies, under the command of the celebrated Col. Morgan. He was in those hard fought battles near Saratoga, which, terminating in victory, caused the capture of Burgoyne and his whole army. On one occasion, in the autumn of that memorable year, this rifle corps fought nearly the whole day--so that before sunset, so obstinate and sharp was the combat, the field was four times taken and re-taken. Tradition, which yet supplies the absence of the written truth, recounting the deeds of this immortal band, assigns to Morrison an ample share in its hardships, merits, dangers, and triumphs. With the fatigues and privations of a hunter's life, also, he was afterwards familiar; and in**

such career, when savage hostilities ensued, Morrison's signal bravery and self possession often enabled him to baffle or surpass the stratagems and surprises of Indian warfare. After peace became established, and the United States assumed their high rank among nations, Morrison having settled himself at Pittsburg, in his native state, became the first sheriff of the County of Allegheny. Here he continued to reside for several years, distinguished for his social virtues by a wide circle of admiring friends. During this period, he was married in his native county at Carlisle: and soon afterwards he formed and executed the determination of removing to Kentucky. In 1792 he entered into business as a merchant in the town of Lexington, and here met with that success which crowned all the subsequent acts of his life. In 1795 he was appointed by Governor Shelby Commissioner for assigning lands to the settlers south of Green River. In 1797 he was elected in Fayette County a Representative to the Legislature. Soon after this, he was appointed supervisor of the United States revenue for the district of Kentucky. From that time to a recent period, and more especially during the war of 1812 he has been successively engaged, chiefly by the National Executive, in offices both of trust and profit, extensive and highly responsible; all of which Col. Morrison has executed with unspotted integrity and uncommon success. The last situation, however, which he filled, was of a different nature from any of the former. He was appointed Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the young but flourishing University of Transylvania. To the peculiar duties of this new office, and the advancement of this excellent institution, when it was in its infancy but feebly supported, he applied all the energies of his sound and seasoned mind. And, while engaged in this most laudable service, he seemed insensible to bodily infirmities--and to know neither repose or fatigue. The University of Transylvania, thus cherished like an adopted favorite child, was not forgotten in his will, but has been recognized and honored as his most distinguished legatee. He correctly felt that the chief value of truth, liberty, humanity, religion, and immortality, depends on a well directed education; on a rational and moral formation of character; on the illumination and improvement of the mind; and that, without this, they would be unable to bestow that diversified and perfect happiness which is requisite to satisfy the inexhaustible and ever-expanding faculties of the soul.

As it was destined that he should die at a distance from his own town and home, he could not have chosen, had the privilege been allowed to him, a more appropriate place; one more gratifying to his patriotism, or to his laudable regard to his name and his character, than the City of Washington. There his ashes sleep, near to the sepulchre of the Father of his Country, and on the very spot where that great man fixed the seat of Empire. So few of our Revolutionary worthies are now to be found in the walks of our busy and protected life of domestic pursuits, and so numerous and unquestioned are the fruits of the wisdom and labors of the generation that made us free and independent, that the halo around every useful man of that glorious day, becomes peculiarly bright and far-darting--and while it catches all eyes, assembles about the possessor respectful, admiring and sympathetic friends. This charm, as might be expected, surrounded Morrison in his last sickness. He was an old and intimate friend of our excellent Chief Magistrate, and could claim, as he received, every courtesy and delicate as well as faithful service at his hands. In addition to this, he had the cordial and devoted attentions of his friend, an eminent counselor, and distinguished statesman, H. Clay, Esq. his confidential and constant adviser--one who, knowing the thoughts of his mind, and the wishes of his heart, could administer more varied and effectual consolation, than perhaps any other individual, if we except his faithful and affectionate wife, who fortunately arrived in Washington several days before his dissolution. But the prescribed limits of the *Intelligencer* admonish us to sum up the character of this Revolutionary patriot abruptly: As he was benevolent and amiable we loved him; as he was industrious, intelligent, useful and successful, we respected him--as he was hospitable and generous, we applauded him--as he was philanthropic and munificent, we admired him--as he was honest, candid, faithful and religious, we revered him--as he was our friend and benefactor, the patron of learning, the supporter of good morals, the defender of sound principles, and the advocate of every valuable measure, we will gratefully remember him, and embalm his name with the virtuous.

R30/37-38

Thomas Tudor Tucker

b. 25 Jun 1745 - d. 2 May 1828

82 yrs.

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Delegate and a Representative from South Carolina; born in Port Royal, Bermuda, June 25, 1745; attended the common schools; studied medicine at the University of Edinburgh, Scotland; moved to South Carolina and practiced medicine; served as a surgeon in the Revolutionary War; member of the State assembly, 1776, 1782-1783, 1785 and 1787-1788; Member of the Continental Congress in 1787 and 1788; elected to the First and Second Congresses (March 4, 1789-March 3, 1793); appointed United States Treasurer by President Jefferson and served from December 1, 1801, until his death in Washington, D.C., May 2, 1828; interment in Congressional Cemetery.

The National Intelligencer, May 2, 1828

In this City, at a quarter before 6 o'clock last evening (May 1), the Honorable Thomas Tudor Tucker, Treasurer of the United States, in the 84th year of his age. He had been confined to his bed, by the malady which terminated

his life, for thirteen weeks, and died in the entire possession of his mental facilities, and in the most resigned and pious frame of mind.

Of this venerable and most estimable man, it is not our purpose to portray the character, further than to say, that **he was a patriot of the purest character, tested in the ordeal of the Revolution**, and approved in the political trials which followed it. He was a Representative from the State of South Carolina, in the first Congress of the United States, and for some time afterwards, deservedly enjoying the respect of those with whom he was associated in the important duty of putting this Government into operation. He had, for many years previous to his decease, filled with fidelity the duties of the office which he held at the time of his death; and, in his public as well as private life, was the model of a gentleman, and an example to all around him.

The Funeral of the deceased will be attended by the Officers attached to the Treasury Department, who are for that purpose requested to attend at the Treasury Office this day, at 10 o'clock, a.m. Of the arrangements for the Funeral, further notice will be given.

The National Intelligencer, May 3, 1828

The funeral of the late venerable Dr. Tucker, Treasurer of the United States, took place from his late residence yesterday afternoon and was numerous and most respectably attended.

R30/97 **Major John Kinney** d. 17 Jul 1832 75 yrs.

Heitman's Register: Ensign, **3rd New Jersey, July 29 - Nov. 10, 1776; 1st Lieutenant, Jan. 6, 1778; resigned August 1778**; died July 17, 1832.

Ely, Selden Marvin, "The District of Columbia In The American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period Who Are Interred in the District or In Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol 21, pp. 128-154

"Major John Kinney of New Jersey, an **officer in the Army of the Revolution** died in this city July 17, 1832, aged seventy five years" is cut in another monument in Congressional Cemetery. John Kinney's name as an ensign, New Jersey Line, is found in U.S. Pension Roll, p. 514. Heitman gives him a splendid record for three years' service.

R31/7 ® **George Clinton** b. 26 Jul 1739 - d. 20 Apr 1812

**** Removed to New York, May 11, 1908 ****

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Delegate from New York and a Vice President of the United States; born in Little Britain, Ulster (now Orange) County, N.Y., July 26, 1739; completed preparatory studies; served as lieutenant of rangers in the expedition against Fort Frontenac; studied law; was admitted to the bar and commenced practice in Little Britain; clerk of the court of common pleas in 1759 and district attorney in 1765; surveyor of New Windsor; member of the State assembly in 1768; served on the New York Committee of Correspondence in 1774; Member of the Continental Congress from May 15, 1775, to July 8, 1776, when he was ordered to take the field as brigadier general of militia; appointed brigadier general by Congress in March 1777; Governor of New York 1777-1795; president of the State convention which ratified the Federal Constitution; again Governor of New York 1801-1804; elected Vice President of the United States in 1804 as a Republican and served four years under President Thomas Jefferson; reelected in 1808 and served under President James Madison until his death in office; died in Washington, D.C., April 20, 1812; interment in the Congressional Cemetery; reinterment in the First Dutch Reformed Church Cemetery, Kingston, N.Y., in May 1908.

The Evening Star, Wednesday, April 30, 1902

*Marked by Sons of American Revolution
Insignia of Order*

Eulogistic Addresses by Col. Prime and Gen. Vincent

The Life and Services of a Distinguished Citizen and Former Vice President

There was an interesting ceremony at Congressional cemetery yesterday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, when the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution placed the bronze marker of the society at the grave of Gen. George Clinton, the patriot and statesman from New York state. The exercises were of a very simple character, and consisted of short addresses by prominent members of the order. The marker is a reproduction of the

insignia of the order, and consists of a large cross of the Legion of Honor of France, and on the upper flanges of the cross were the letters "S.A.R.," and on the lower the date, "1775."

Members of the District society and a special committee from the empire state society, accompanied by delegates from other states, drove to the cemetery in carriages. The party alighted at the north gate, and promptly at 3:30 o'clock the delegation marched through the gate to the grave, the color bearers, Albert J. Squier and Lewis H. Cornish, leading the way, followed in order by President General Logan, the committee from the empire state, the committee from the District of Columbia and compatriots from other states.

Arrived at the grave, the monument was draped with the national colors by Command Baird of the navy, and the beautiful wreath of roses and pansies sent by President Roosevelt was placed upon the shaft. Rev. Thomas S. Childs, D.D., then made a fervent prayer, in which he asked for blessings on the history of the past, and especially "for him whom we have come to commemorate," and prayed that the influence of the occasion would be a lasting one. At the close all present joined in repeating the Lord's Prayer.

Col. Prime's Address.

Col. Ralph E. Prime of the New York society then asked Gen. Logan to place the marker in position, which was complied with. Col. Prime then made an address, in which he said:

"We are met here today to mark the grave of a hero. Ordinarily one event in a human life makes a hero, but in the life of the man we are honoring there were many heroic events."

He eulogized Clinton's patriotic devotion to his country and referred to the fact that his grandfather fought under George I in England. The speaker sketched the incidents of Clinton's life, and mentioned the fact that he was elected governor of New York six times in succession, and after an interval of a few years was chosen governor for two more terms. He served two terms as Vice President of the United States under Jefferson and Madison. Before the days of the railroad or the telegraph, he said, Clinton gave up his life in this city.

Col. Prime sketched the important strategic points that Clinton maintained while commanding the highlands of the Hudson and during his administration at Forts Clinton and Henry, and recalled the fact that he was assigned by his old friend, George Washington, to enter New York upon evacuation of that city by the British troops. He declared that it was meet on this occasion for the Sons of the American Revolution to come together and mark the soldierly services of this man.

Gen. Vincent's Tribute

The next speaker was Gen. Thomas M. Vincent of the District of Columbia society, who spoke of the important part Gen. Clinton played in the affairs of this nation during his lifetime. He also stated that from Clinton's papers the society had gotten a map of West Point and all the ground through which he moved, which had been made 175 years ago.

Gen. Logan was the final speaker, and in his brief address he said it had been given to but few men to pass through so much public service, and to do so much for his country as Clinton had done. The revolutionary patriot, he said, was just budding into manhood when Wolfe stormed the citadels of Quebec and the influence of that wonderful exploit of war on the young man could well be calculated. Clinton, he said, had participated in all the hardships of a soldier. He was governor for a longer period than any other man has ever been.

The speaker paid a glowing tribute to the part of New York state had played in furnishing great men for the country, and said she was, however modest in her claims. "When the state of New York does furnish a man," he declared, "she always furnishes the best, and well may we standing here today do honor to this noble son of the empire state."

The marker was then firmly placed and the colors were dipped three times over the grave.

At the conclusion of the exercises a number of the visitors drove out to the Soldier's Home before returning to the city. The committee and delegates from states attending were as follows: New York, Ralph E. Prime, William A. Marble, and Charles H. Wight; District of Columbia, Gen. Thomas M. Vincent, Rev. Dr. Thomas S. Childs, Mr. John Paul Earnest; Maryland, Col. Wm. Ridgley Griffith, Capt. F. C. Philbrick, Edward M. Young; Massachusetts, Capt. A.A. Folsom, Capt. F.V. Wright; Pennsylvania, Col. R.M. Gutherie; Virginia, Dr. Benjamin Blake Minor. President Roosevelt and Senator Depew were also on the committee from New York state, but were obliged to be absent from the ceremony.

R31/39

Richard Henry O'Brien

d. 17 Feb 1824

72 yrs.

[Consul General, U.S. State Department, Feb. 17, 1824]

O'Brien. On Saturday night, the 14th instant in the 73d year of his age, Richard O'Brien, Esq. late Consul General of the United States to the Barbary Powers.

The character and history of this very extraordinary man are too generally known to need any statement here. A mind of native vigor, and the most ardent feeling, was in him still further strengthened by a series of adventures the most interesting and diversified. He was, in succession, an active and experienced seaman, **a successful adventurer in the privateering exploits of the Revolution**, a brave commander in the regular naval service, a captive slave in Algiers, Consul General to Barbary, member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, a worthy farmer, and lastly, an ardent party politician. His earthly scenes are now closed, and he has experience his last and great change. The merit of his public services has been officially acknowledged by three successive Presidents; and will long be remembered by his country.

His friends are invited to attend his funeral from the house of Mrs. Arguelles, Pennsylvania avenue, corner of 9th street, on Tuesday morning, at 10 o'clock.

R31/44

Joseph Inslee Anderson

b. 5 Nov 1757 - d. 17 Apr 1837

79 yrs.

[For 53 years he served as a Revolutionary Officer. Territorial Judge. Senator and Comptroller of US Treasury]

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Senator from Tennessee; born near Philadelphia, Pa., November 5, 1757; studied law; **served throughout the Revolutionary War and attained the rank of brevet major**; was admitted to the bar and practiced in Delaware for several years; appointed United States judge of the Territory South of the Ohio River in 1791; member of the first constitutional convention of Tennessee; elected in 1797 to the United States Senate to fill the vacancy in the term ending March 3, 1799, caused by the expulsion of William Blount; again elected December 12, 1798, to fill the vacancy in the term ending March 3, 1803, caused by the resignation of Andrew Jackson; reelected in 1803; appointed and subsequently reelected in 1809 for the ensuing term and served continuously from September 26, 1797, to March 3, 1815; served as President pro tempore of the Senate during the Eighth Congress; First Comptroller of the Treasury 1815-1836; lived in retirement until his death in Washington, D.C., on April 17, 1837; interment in the Congressional Cemetery.

The National Intelligencer, April 18, 1837

At the residence of his son, in this city, yesterday, aged eighty years, the Hon. Joseph Anderson, late First Comptroller of the Treasury, an office which he had honorably filled for many years. The prime of his early life was spent in the service of his country; for he bore arms through the whole of the war of the Revolution. Some time after the close of the war, he removed from New Jersey, his native State, to Tennessee; and, soon after the admission of the latter State in the Union, he was chosen one of her Senators in Congress.. Of the Senate he was a member for eighteen years, mostly during the Administrations of Presidents Jefferson and Madison, the confidence of both of whom, as well as of the body to which he belonged, he deservedly possessed in a high degree. He has left a number of descendants to mourn his loss and emulate his virtues.

Funeral notice -- The funeral of the Hon. Joseph Anderson, will take place on Tuesday, the 18th April, at 4 o'clock, from the house of his son, Mr. William Anderson, corner of G and 12th streets. His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.

The National Intelligencer, April 20, 1837

The Late Judge Anderson

In our paper of Tuesday last we announced the decease of the Venerable and Honorable Joseph Anderson, late Comptroller of the Treasury. Since that publication, we have been favored with the following particulars of his life, in which we are sure our readers will take much interest:

R31/48

Theodorick Bland

b. 21 Mar 1742 - d. 1 Jun 1790

48 yrs.

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Delegate and a Representative from Virginia; born at Cawsons, on the Appomattox River, near Petersburg,

Prince George County, Va., March 21, 1742; was sent to England to be educated; studied medicine in Edinburgh and was admitted to practice; returned to his home in 1759 and engaged in extensive practice; **took an active part in the Revolutionary War; entered the Continental Army as captain of the First Troop of Virginia Cavalry**; Member of the Continental Congress 1780-1783; appointed by Governor Henry as lieutenant of Prince George County Militia in 1785; member of the Virginia convention of 1788 on the adoption of the Federal Constitution and was one of the minority which opposed its ratification; elected to the First Congress and served from March 4, 1789, until his death in New York City June 1, 1790; interment in Trinity Churchyard; reinterred in the Congressional Cemetery, August 31, 1828. (Nephew of Richard Bland)

R31/63

Jeremiah McLene

b. 1767 - d. 19 Mar 1837

71 yrs.

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Representative from Ohio; born in Cumberland County, Pennsylvania in 1767; attended the common schools; **served in the Revolutionary War as major general of militia**; moved to Ohio and settled in Chillicothe, Ross County; member of the State house of representatives in 1807 and 1808; secretary of state of Ohio 1808-1831; moved to Columbus, Ohio in 1816; elected as Democrat to the 23rd and 24th Congresses (March 4, 1833 to March 3, 1837); unsuccessful for reelection in 1836 to the 25th Congress; died in Washington, D.C. March 19, 1837; interment in the Congressional Cemetery.

McLene. At his lodgings in this city on the 19th instant, the Hon. Jeremiah McLene, late a member of the House of Representatives of the United States from the state of Ohio in the 24th Congress. His funeral will take place this day (Tuesday) from his lodgings at Mrs. Myers, Pennsylvania Avenue, at 11 o'clock a.m. The members of the two Houses of Congress now in the city, the President of the United States (Van Buren), Heads of Departments, foreign ministers, the Rev. Clergy, the physicians who attended the deceased, officers of the Army and Navy, strangers and citizens, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral.

R33/16

Dr. Elisha Harrison

d. 26 Aug 1819

56 yrs.

The National Intelligencer, Wednesday, August 25, 1819

At his residence in this city between the hours of 3 and 4 a.m. of yesterday (Aug. 24) after a short but painful illness, Dr. Elisha Harrison, in the 57th year of his age. The funeral will take place this morning at 10 o'clock. His relatives and friends are requested to attend without further notice.

Ely, Selden Marvin, "The District of Columbia In The American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period Who Are Interred in the District or In Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol 21, pp. 128-154

Doctor Elisha Harrison's remains also repose in Congressional Cemetery. His name is found in the Maryland archives and also in **Heitman's, where he is recorded as enlisting in the Fourth Maryland, the 15th of October 1781**, and retired 1st of January, 1783. The doctor entered into rest August 26, 1819, aged 59. The site of his original interment is not known, but he was transferred to Congressional Cemetery April, 1823. Part of the chiseling on his monument reads as follows: "A native of Maryland and surgeon in the Revolutionary War."

R33/63

Major Moses Young

d. 14 Oct 1822

69 yrs.

The National Intelligencer, October 14, 1822

In this city, suddenly (though for a long time his health had been precarious) Moses Young, Esq. within a few weeks of being seventy years of age, a truly respectable citizen, and at the time of his death attached to the Department of State. He was born in Ireland, but came at an early age to this country, in the year 1771. **He was a soldier in our Revolution, when it was patriotism to take up arms; and the Character in which he fought no man has more invariably maintained--that of an American whig. After being made prisoner at the battle of Long Island, he went out as Secretary of Legation to President Laurens, and was captured with him.** In a later period of his life he was Consul General of the United States in Spain, and, if we mistake not, acted for some time as Charge de Affaires of the United States in that country. On his return to the United States, he settled, fourteen years ago, in this city, where he has enjoyed the general esteem as an upright and most benevolent man.

R34/28

Brigade Major William Gamble d. 15 Jan 1833

78 yrs.

Gamble. In this city, on Tuesday morning, the 15th instant, **Major William Gamble, an officer of the Revolutionary war**, aged 78 years. The funeral will proceed from Mrs. Arguelles', Pennsylvania avenue, at one o'clock this afternoon. The friends of the deceased, and those of his son, Col. Gamble, of the U.S. Marine Corps, are respectfully invited to attend without further invitation.

Ely, Selden Marvin, "The District of Columbia In The American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period Who Are Interred in the District or In Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol 21, pp. 128-154

Heitman's Register lists William Gamble, of New Jersey, as a Ensign of the 6th Infantry, May 5, 1808; resigned April 30, 1809. A William Gamble is also listed in Peter Force's "National Calendar", 1820, as Commercial Consul and Agent of the United States to the Netherlands (Island of St. Eustatia). Born in Great Britain.

R37/12

Benjamin C. Wood d. 13 Feb 1838

Pvt. Dent's Maryland Troops

R41/92®

Mrs. Delia Tudor d. 18 Sep 1843

91 yrs.

*** Removed to Boston, Dec. 4, 1861 ***

Tudor. In this city on 6 o'clock on Sunday morning last in the 92nd year of her age, **Madam Delia Tudor, widow of Hon. William Tudor of Revolutionary memory**. Her funeral will take place from her late residence at 11 o'clock this day at which the friends of the deceased and those of her daughter (Mrs. Comm. Stewart) are invited to attend.

The National Intelligencer, June 26, 1843

The Day of Bunker Hill

The Lady who has favored us with the following Lines suggested by the Celebration of the seventeenth instant, **when a young girl, saw the British troops pass on to the engagement at Bunker Hill, and witnessed also the return, in a short space of time, of very many of them borne on litters**. Venerable though now in years, as she is for every other quality that attracts respect, it is not surprising that the completion of the Monument in memory of that day should recall the thrilling scenes she witnessed, and wake up the train of thought which dictated these lines:

Ecclesiastes, Chapter first, verse ninth
Had it been thine, great King! on earth to stay,
And note the dawning of this peerless day,
To future years those words would not resound--
That "nothing new beneath the sun is found."

Mute as in Heaven, no party strife takes place,
Though adverse thousands crowd those names to trace
Who on this hallowed spot, in martial pride,
Fought for their country--conquered, bled, and died!
On Freedom's sons devolve the vast domain,
Who unimpaired the sacred trust sustain.

Wilds that no mortal footstep then had pressed--
A house, invites the sufferer--the oppressed.
No rigid rules depress his daily toil:
Lord of himself, fond of the cultured soil,
A happy future opens to his view
Rich culture springs where tangled forests grew,
And children's children in succession rise
To bless the barque that gained these distant skies.

Mother of Henry J. Tudor and Mrs. Comm. Stewart. Removed to Boston, Dec. 4, 1861.

R43/140

Jacob Gideon

b. 12 May 1750 - d. 3 Mar 1841

87 yrs.

Gideon. Died in this city, on Wednesday evening, the 3d instant, Mr. Jacob Gideon, Sr., **a soldier of the Revolution**, aged 87 years. His friends and acquaintances and those of his son, Jacob Gideon, Jr. are requested to attend his funeral this morning, Friday at 11 o'clock, from the residence of his son, on 7th street, between E and F streets.

Ely, Selden Marvin, "The District of Columbia In The American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period Who Are Interred in the District or In Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol. 21, pp. 128-154

The remains of Jacob Gideon, a revolutionary soldier, lie in Congressional Cemetery. He is of special interest also because two of his descendants, Philip F. and John B. Larnier, are members of the Columbia Historical Society and the S.A.R. Jacob Gideon was a **trumpeter and private in the Pennsylvania Militia. His name also appears in the index of "Eckenrode's Virginia Archives."** The inscription on his monument, a marble slab, reads: "In memory of Jacob Gideon, a soldier of the revolution, died March 3, 1841 aged eighty-seven years. "

R48/8

Colonel Samuel Hanson

d. 18 Dec 1830

77 yrs.

Hanson. On Thursday morning the 16th instant, after a short indisposition, Colonel Samuel Hanson of Samuel, in the 78th year of his age.

Born in affluence, of one of the most distinguished families of Maryland, he received the best education this country afforded. To the accomplishments of a classical and belles lettres scholar, were added in the person of Col. Hanson the blandness and suavity of a polished gentleman. As his heart was the seat of kindness, may his spirit rest in peace!

The friends and acquaintances of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence on Capitol Hill, on Saturday, the 18th inst. at 11 o'clock, a.m.

Pension Records: **Officer in Army of Revolution, Maryland Line. Had command of Militia from Charles County in 1781 - Lieutenant Colonel; joined Army shortly after Battle of Germantown. Served from November 20, 1777 to May 8, 1778, at time British ships entered the Potomac.** Widow, Mary Hanson, was granted pension (\$162.50 p.a.) on February 8, 1837, according to Pension Records of the Revolutionary War.

The National Intelligencer, January 24, 1831

The following, respecting our late venerable fellow townsman, Col. S. Hanson, is also, from the Baltimore Gazette:

On the 16th Dec. 1830, in the 78th year of his age, and after a short indisposition, Colonel Samuel Hanson, of Samuel; a resident of Washington, and the father-in-law of the late Daniel Sheffey. Their deaths were separated by the interval of only a few days; thus doubling the weight of sorrow to their most respectable and amiable relatives.

In all the relations of life, Colonel Hanson was exemplary. As a companion, whether in the elegant assembly, at the social board, or in the familiar intercourse of domestic life, he was alike pleasing. He was erudite without preciseness, and facetious without impertinence. His wit and humor were continually sparkling to the amazement and delight of all who were so happy as to witness their corruscations. In the highest heaven of convivial pleasure he never forgot, notwithstanding, the polished manners and the correct tone of discourse which distinguish the gentlemen.

His uniform cheerfulness under all the changes of his many colored life (for the frowns of fortune no less than its smiles were known to him,) conveys a useful lesson against despondency; while such a frame of mind, we have the authority of an elegant moralist for saying, is not a little acceptable to Him that giveth and taketh away those comforts and enjoyments to which we so fondly cling.

But it is not the friends and acquaintance alone of Col. Hanson to whom this notice of his death is addressed:--he is not without claims upon the gratitude of his country. **At that interesting period, the war of our Revolution, Col. H. Commanded a regiment of volunteer militia, composed chiefly of opulent planters and farmers, at the head of which he marched from Charles County, and arrived too late for the battle of Germantown, yet in time to bear a part in the dangerous warfare which immediately succeeded that engagement. Of**

patriotic ardor he had an example before his eyes in the person of his father Samuel Hanson, Esq. of Charles County, who, at a very critical season of the war, remitted to General Washington, as a gratuity, and out of his own means, the sum of eight hundred pounds sterling in specie for the use of the American army.

As the crowning ornament of a character in which there is so much to love and admire, Colonel Hanson's piety was warm and unaffected, justly entitling him to the appellation of that "highest style of man," a Christian.

R50/51 **Montjoy Bayly** d. 23 Mar 1836

Captain, 7th Regiment Maryland Line - Continental Army.

R52/24 **General Philip Stuart** b. 1760 - d. 14 Aug 1830 70 yrs.

[Marker placed by Capt. Wendell Wolfe Chapter D.C.]

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Representative from Maryland; born near Fredericksburg, Va., in 1760; completed his preparatory education; moved to Maryland; **served in the Revolutionary Army as a lieutenant in the Third Continental Dragoons; wounded at Eutaw Springs September 8, 1781**; transferred to Baylor's dragoons November 9, 1782; lieutenant, Second Artillerists and Engineers, June 5, 1798; resigned November 15, 1800; served in the War of 1812; elected as a Federalist to the Twelfth and to the three succeeding Congresses (March 4, 1811-March 3, 1819); died in Washington, D.C., August 14, 1830; interment in the Congressional Cemetery.

The National Intelligencer, August 16, 1830

We have the painful duty to perform of announcing the decease of our venerable fellow citizen, General Philip Stuart, **a distinguished officer of the Revolutionary Army. General S. was a native of the State of Maryland, in whose gallant line it was that his bravery was signalized during the whole of its severe service in the South, particularly in the battle of Eutaw.** During the late war he again served his country in the field, and also for several years represented his native State in Congress. During the last twelve years of his life, he resided in this city, where he expired on Saturday evening, the 14th inst. after a short illness. He was, we believe, almost the last relic of the Revolutionary worthies in our immediate community, and we should think it a proper tribute of respect to his memory, for our military companies to unite in paying the honors of war to his remains, at their interment today.

Deaths:

On Saturday evening, the 14th instant, a little before 8 o'clock, at his late residence in this city, Gen. Philip Stuart, in the 71st year of his age. This truly worthy and excellent citizen and soldier filled too large and bright a space in the public affairs of his country to need any verbal eulogium. His fame for valor and patriotism belongs to the history of the country; and his worth is imperishably recorded in the hearts of a widely extended circle of friends and acquaintances. Yet we cannot forbear invoking the kind sympathies of a generous and grateful people to the grave of a venerable and distinguished Patriot; whose youthful blood was shed in copious libations for their ransom in the time of the Revolution, and whose heart retained sufficient fire in his old age to call him to the tented field in another war, ready to lay down his life in defense of that freedom which in young blood had contributed to purchase.

All the friends and acquaintances of the deceased, and all others disposed to honor the memory of the departed Patriot, are frankly invited to attend his funeral, which will proceed from the late family residence at Greenleaf's Point, at 3 o'clock tomorrow, 17th inst., p.m.

R53/71 **Col. John W. Hunter** b. 1767 - d. 20 Mar 1844 76 yrs.

Drummer boy in the Revolutionary War.

The National Intelligencer, Tuesday, December 14, 1841

In this city, on Sunday last, Col. John W. Hunter, Doorkeeper of the House of Representatives, aged about 76 years. **Col. H. served in the Revolutionary war with fidelity and bravery, and was in the battle of Eutaw and other hard-fought fields.** He was a native of Virginia, but for a long time a citizen of Georgia prior to his removal to this city, in which he had resided many of the last years of his life. Here, as everywhere, he was

esteemed for the integrity, simplicity, and benevolence of his character. He has left many worthy and respected descendants to lament his death.

R56/104© **General Daniel Heister** b. 25 Jun 1747 - d. 7 Mar 1804 56 yrs.

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Representative from Pennsylvania and from Maryland; born in Berks County, Pa., June 25, 1747; attended the public schools; engaged in business in Montgomery County; **colonel and brigadier general of militia and served in the Revolutionary War**; member of the supreme executive council of Pa. 1784-1786; commissioner of the Connecticut land claims in 1787; elected from Pennsylvania to the 1st through 4th Congresses and served from March 4, 1789 to July 1, 1796, when he resigned and moved to Hagerstown, Md., elected from Maryland to the 7th and 8th Congresses and served from March 4, 1801 until his death in Washington, D.C., March 7, 1804; interment in Zion Reformed Graveyard, Hagerstown, Md.

The National Intelligencer, March 9, 1804

Thursday, March 8

Mr. Nicholson announced to the House, that his colleague (General Daniel Heister) had, after a long illness, yesterday departed this life; as a tribute of respect due to his memory, he moved that the members of the House wear crape for thirty days; and that the House should, for the purpose of attending his funeral, adjourn at 12 o'clock.

The House immediately entered into resolutions to this effect and instructed the Speaker to notify the Executive of Maryland of the vacancy occasioned by the death of General Heister.

About 2 o'clock the remains of the deceased were conveyed from his late lodgings, attended by the speaker and members of the House of Representatives. The body, we understand, will be interred at Hagerstown, the place where the General lately resided.

The National Intelligencer, March 10, 1804

Dr. Leib reported from a committee appointed to take order in relation to the funeral of N. Hunter, delegate from the Mississippi, who died last evening, and whose decease had been previously announced to the house that it would be proper for the house to attend the funeral tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

R56/107© **General Thomas Hartley** b. 7 Sep 1748 - d. 21 Dec 1800 52 yrs.

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Representative from Pennsylvania; born in Reading, Pa., September 7, 1748; completed preparatory studies, member of the provincial convention at Philadelphia in 1775; **served in the Revolutionary War as Lieutenant Colonel of Irvine's Regiment and as colonel of the 6th Pennsylvania Regiment in 1776**; commanded an expedition against the Indians in 1778; member of the State house of representatives in 1778; member of the council of censors in 1783; member of the State convention which adopted the Constitution of the United States in 1787; elected to the 1st through 6th Congresses and served from March 4, 1789 until his death in Yorktown (later York), Pennsylvania, December 21, 1800; interment in St. John's Churchyard.

Died at Yorktown, Pa., on the 21st inst. (Dec. 21, 1800), after a tedious illness, Thomas Hartley, for a long time a member of Congress for the State of Pennsylvania, aged 52 years.

R56/126© **Henry Black** d. 28 Nov 1841 59 yrs.

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Representative from Pennsylvania; born near the borough of Somerset, Somerset County, Pa., February 25, 1783; attended the common schools; engaged in agricultural pursuits; member of the State house of representatives 1816-1818; justice of the peace; associate judge of Somerset County, Pa., 1820-1840; elected as a Whig to the Twenty-seventh Congress to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Charles Ogle and served from June 28, 1841, until his death in Somerset, Pa., on November 28, 1841; interment in the family cemetery, Stony Creek Township, Somerset County, Pa.

Ely, Selden Marvin, "The District of Columbia In The American Revolution and Patriots of the Revolutionary Period Who Are Interred in the District or In Arlington," Columbia Historical Society, Vol 21, pp. 128-154

The **Pennsylvania Muster Rolls** record **Henry Black** as a **private, York County Militia; corporal Cumberland County Militia; and captain, Bedford County Militia**. He was a Member of Congress from Somerset, Pa. This patriot passed away November 28, 1841, but evidently was reinterred in Congressional Cemetery June, 1842. There is no Revolutionary marker.

R57/105©

John Linn

b. 3 Dec 1763 - d. 5 Jan 1821

57 yrs.

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Representative from New Jersey; born near Johnsonberg, Hardwick Township, Warren County, N.J., December 3, 1763; moved with his father to Sussex County, N.J.; attended the common schools; **entered the Revolutionary Army as a private in the First Regiment, Captain Manning's Company**; promoted to Sergeant; member of the State general assembly 1801-1804; judge of the court of common pleas 1805-1821; sheriff of Sussex County in 1812; elected to the 15th and 16th Congresses and served from March 4, 1817 until his death in Washington, D.C. January 5, 1821; interment in North Hardyston Cemetery, near Franklin Furnace, Sussex County, N.J.

The National Intelligencer, Saturday, January 6, 1821

The painful duty again devolves on us of announcing the decease of a Member of the National Legislature. The Hon. John Linn, a Member of the House of Representatives from the state of New Jersey, died yesterday afternoon, aged about 57 years, after an illness of two weeks. He was a man of amiable character, and has left at home, where he was best known, as well as here, a large number of warm friends to lament his unexpected departure.

The National Intelligencer, Monday, January 8, 1821

The Senate did not sit on Saturday.

The House of Representatives met at the usual hour, when Mr. Southard, of New Jersey, announced the decease of his colleague, the late Mr. Linn.

Mr. Southard also moved the customary resolutions -- to attend the funeral of the deceased at 3 o'clock of the same day; to wear mourning crape one month, as testimony of respect for his memory; and lastly, to adjourn -- all which were unanimously agreed to; and, after the appointment of the remaining members of the New Jersey Delegation as managers of the funeral arrangements, the House adjourned.

Divine service was performed at 2 o'clock in the Hall of the House of Representatives, with the body of the deceased was carried, after which the funeral took place at the appointed hour, the following gentlemen acting as Pall Bearers: -- Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Fuller, Mr. Darlington, Mr. Williams, of Va., Mr. Settle, Mr. Meigs.

R57/111©

General Peterson Goodwyn

b. 1745 - d. 21 Feb 1818

73 yrs.

[General Peterson Goodwyn equipped his own company and was cited for gallantry at the battles of Smithfield and Great Bridge]

Biographical Directory of the United States Congress 1774-1989

A Representative from Virginia; born at "Martias," near Petersburg, Dinwiddie County, Va, in 1745; received his education from private tutors; completed preparatory studies; engaged in planting; studied law; was admitted to the bar in 1776 and commenced practice in Petersburg, Va., and surrounding counties; **during the Revolutionary War equipped his own company and rose from captain to major; was promoted to colonel for gallantry at the battles of Smithfield and Great Bridge**; member of the State house of delegates 1789-1802; elected as a Democrat to the 8th through 15th Congresses and served from March 4, 1803 until his death at his home, "Sweden," in Dinwiddie County, Va., February 21, 1818; interment in the family burying ground on his estate.

The National Intelligencer, Tuesday, February 24, 1818

On the meeting of the House of Representatives yesterday, after the usual form of reading the journal of the preceding day's sitting -- Mr. Newton, of Virginia, rose to announce to the House the death of his colleague Colonel Peterson Goodwyn.

On me, (said Mr. M.) devolves the melancholy duty of informing this House of the death of our late worthy associate, Mr. Peterson Goodwyn, of Virginia. Mr. Goodwyn died at his seat in Virginia, on the 21st of this

month. He has performed, and finished, his duties here, and with a clear conscience, and in the full expectation of the reward of his virtues, he has gone for a time to repose with his ancestors in the tomb. In amiableness of disposition -- in suavity of manners -- in acts of benevolence and charity -- in steadiness of friendship, and in love and devotion to the republican institutions of his country, he was surpassed by no man.

Mr. Newton then offered the following resolution, which was unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, that the member of this House will testify their respect for the memory of Peterson Goodwyn, deceased, late a member of this body from the state of Virginia, by wearing crape on the left arm for one month.

Mr. Newton, then submitted the following resolution, which was also unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, that a message be sent to the Senate, informing them that this House, in testimony of their respect for the late Col. Peterson Goodwyn, one of their body from the State of Virginia, have unanimously resolved to wear crape on the left arm for one month.

And then, on motion of Mr. Forsyth, the House adjourned.

The foregoing proceedings being communicated to the Senate, they adjourned also.

R63/207

John Craven

b. 3 Jul 1741 - d. 5 Mar 1829

87 yrs.

Wilfong, James C., Jr. "Lie You Easy, Dream You Light," DAR Magazine, May 1969.

Lists: John Craven of Delaware, Acting Quartermaster, Port Penn, Delaware, 3 Jul 1741 - 5 Mar 1829.