

WILLIAM J. WILSON  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.  
1921

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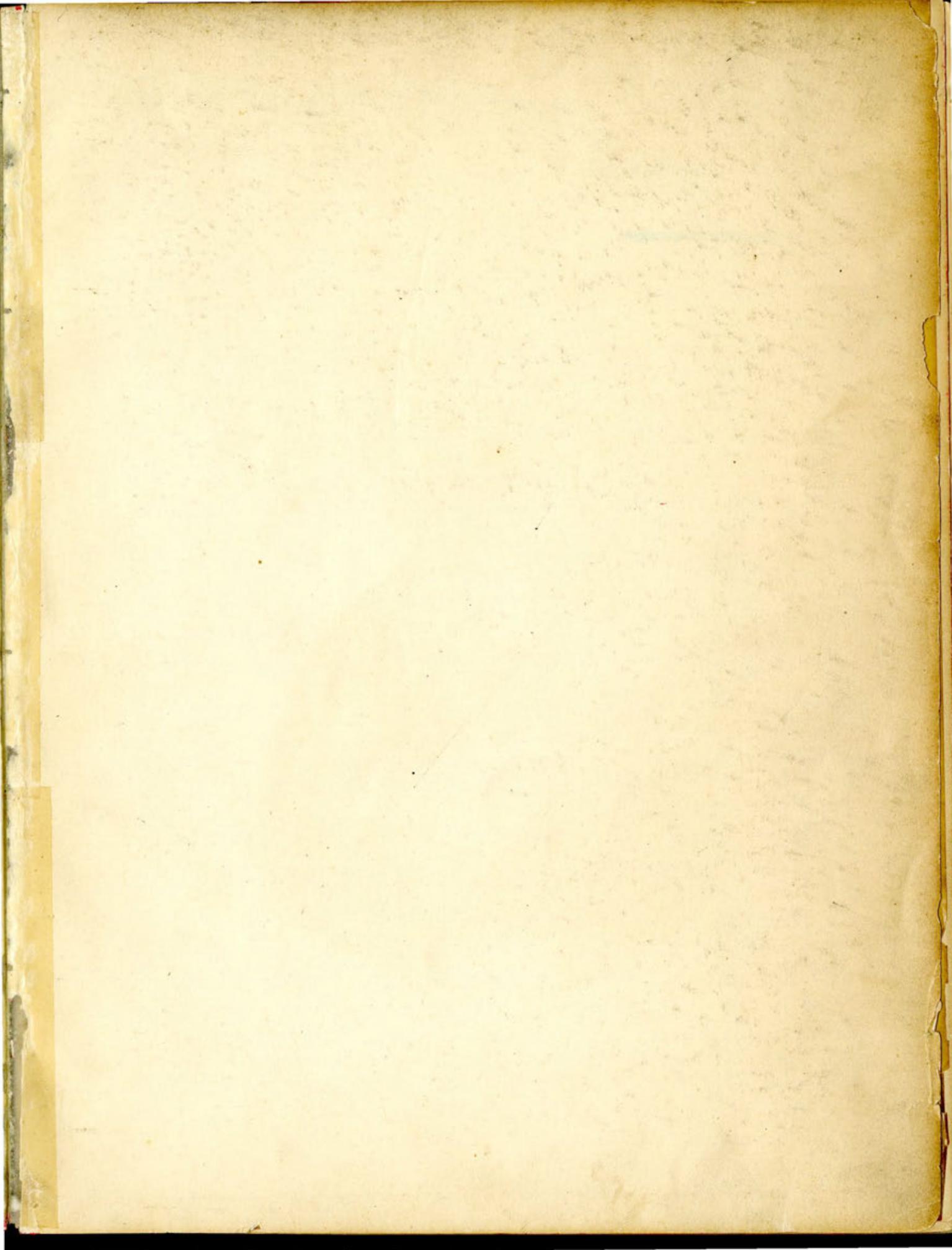
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WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS

PORTRAIT PAINTER

*and his*

DESCENDANTS



FAMILY RECORDS

BY  
JOHN F. WILLIAMS, JR.  
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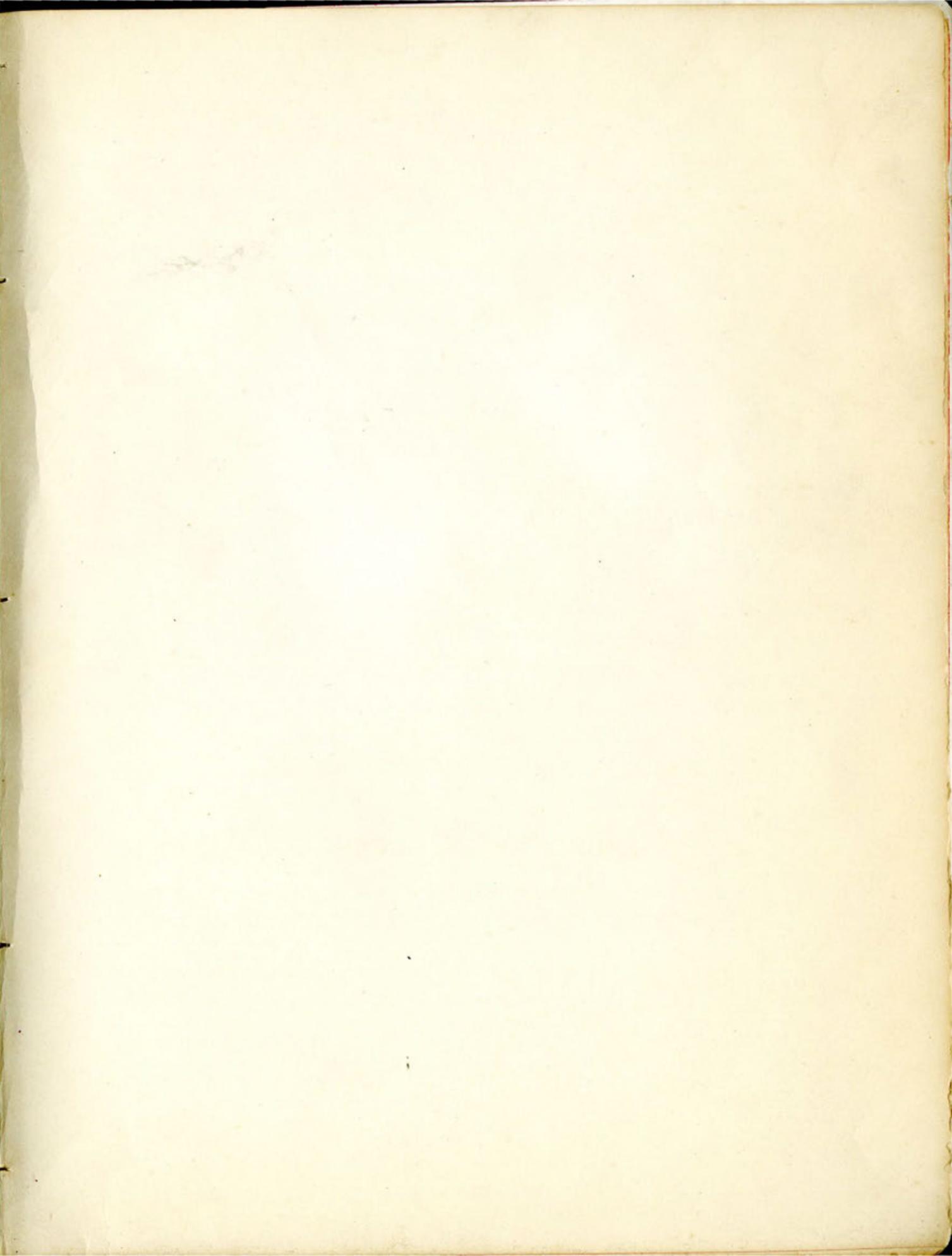
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'Isn't it strange that Princes and Kings,  
And clowns that caper in sawdust rings,  
And common folks like you and me  
Are Builders for Eternity?

To each is given a bag of tools,  
A shapeless mass, and a book of rules,  
And each must make, ere life is flown,  
A stumbling block or a stepping stone."

—R. L. SHARPE, *Bag of Tools*.

9/1933



To  
FANNY, JACK *and* DON



## *Introduction*



THE purpose of this history of William J. Williams and his descendants is to provide each member of the family with a written record which may be kept for their posterity. The book is so compiled that additional records may from time to time be added, such as births, deaths, marriages, etc. If this is done, those who come later will have at their disposal a record which, it is hoped, will be a source of pride as well as value and will lessen the difficulties that we of today have had in tracing our ancestry.

It will be noted that the present record shows only the paternal side of the family, that is, descendants of William Joseph Williams, and little information has been furnished of those who have married into the Williams family. If this information can be obtained, it is suggested that the married members of the family obtain further records of their wives or husbands. The two records would then be complete for their children.

Every effort has been made to have the present record as accurate as possible. If errors should be found, the undersigned would appreciate notice of them.

The author wishes to thank all those who by their assistance have made possible the compilation of this book.

JOHN F. WILLIAMS, JR.

531 Federal Building,  
Buffalo, New York,  
March, 1933.



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*The* LIFE of  
WILLIAM JOSEPH WILLIAMS



THE LIFE OF  
WILLIAM JOSEPH WILLIAMS

A complete history of the artist is lacking, and most of the information given herein has been obtained from searches starting with a list of dates of births, marriages and deaths of the family recorded at Newbern, North Carolina, together with an old Bible containing records. The dates mentioned were found to be in agreement with what church records the searches have disclosed.

He was born November 17, 1759, in New York. No record of his baptism has been found, nor is it definitely known where he received his education or training as a painter. Whether or not he received training abroad is still a matter of speculation.\* (His ancestry is shown elsewhere in this book.)

The life of a young artist was not easy and often met with serious financial difficulties. John Trumbull, 1756-1843, who spoke from experience, once bluntly told a young aspirant for fame that he "had better learn to make shoes or dig potatoes than become a painter in this country."<sup>(1)</sup>

Williams was sixteen years of age when the Revolutionary War began, but, due to lack of information as to his family, nothing is known of his life during this important epoch in American history. Immediately after the war, when he was twenty-four years of age, four paintings were made by Williams which are now in the possession of Robert McCord, Peekskill, N. Y., whose great-grandfather served under Major Huggeford. These portraits represent:

1. Major Wm. Lainey Huggeford in army uniform.
2. John and Peter Huggeford. (Both were physicians and died during the yellow fever epidemic in New York in 1795.)
3. Dr. Peter Huggeford
4. Elizabeth Huggeford.

On the backs of two portraits is written, "Wm. Williams, pinnet, Feb. 1783." The writing (in crayon) on the other portraits is not clear.

We now lose track of the artist for ten years; then we find that he was in Virginia in 1792, where, on the 20th of June of that year, he obtained from the Governor of that State a letter of introduction to George Washington. Obviously he had connections in Virginia, possibly relatives, or else he could not have obtained such a letter. Arriving in Philadelphia on July 2, 1792, he was introduced to the President and the next day started for New York City, where within three days he was to be married. Because of lack of good roads and slow conveyance, at that time it required two full days to go by

\*A William Williams was a student at Yale University, 1783-4, but appears to have attended only one year, and any other information concerning him is lacking. A Chair of Divinity was added to Yale in 1755. It is also interesting to note that the Trumbull Collection of Paintings is housed in the School of Fine Arts at Yale.

(1) See references on last page.

coach from Philadelphia to New York. It should be remembered that the first successful locomotive was not built until 1829.

On July 5, 1792, he was married to Jane Smalwood, by the Rev. Mr. Livingston at the Dutch Reform Church<sup>(2)</sup>, Calvinist, 113 Fulton Street, New York City. The Dutch Church is the oldest in New York, having been established in 1628, and the Rev. John H. Livingston was Professor of Theology in New York as well as Pastor of the Dutch Church. The family records show the name of Jane Stewart instead of Jane Smalwood, and it may have been that she was a widow.

Returning again to Virginia the following year the artist persuaded the Alexandria Masonic Lodge to petition Washington to sit for a portrait, which petition was granted. He painted a portrait of Washington, shown on the frontispiece of this book, as well as other portraits, in Philadelphia in 1793-4. The story of the Washington painting is given in the next chapter.

In 1796 he was listed in the Philadelphia directory as William Williams, gentleman, corner Fourth and Union Streets; and in 1797, as portrait painter (limner), corner Fourth and Pine Streets, Philadelphia. There his wife Jane died on August 27, 1797, of yellow fever, according to family records as well as records in Philadelphia<sup>(3)</sup> and was buried in St. Mary's Chapel burying grounds, Fourth and Spruce streets, Philadelphia.\* Jane's ancestry is unknown, but she appears to have been of English or Scotch extraction. No children were born to this union.

Leaving Philadelphia he went to Georgetown, where in 1798 he was married to Catherine Aloysius Maria Simpson. She was the daughter of James and Monica Simpson and was born in Georgetown, Maryland. They had three children, Helen, James, and Caroline.

In 1801 he was established in Charleston, South Carolina, as a portrait painter, and lived at 95 Queen Street during the year 1802, and at 78 Meeting Street, Charleston, S. C., the next year.

Five years after his second marriage, he was, on May 14, 1803, again bereaved in the death of his wife, Catherine, who, according to family records, was buried in the Catholic Churchyard in Charleston.

One year later, May 14, 1804, he married his third wife, Isabella Moore, who was born near Belfast, Ireland, and had come to this country with some of her relatives. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Isaac Stockton Keith, Pastor of the Congregational Church, Charleston, S. C. They had five children, Ann, Mary Eliza, William, John M., and Joseph.

\*It is interesting to note that Harriet C. Cuy, wife of Rembrandt Peale, is also buried in this Catholic Cemetery. Both Rembrandt and his father, Charles Willson Peale, 1741-1827, were portrait painters. The elder Peale was born in Queen Anne County, Maryland, and opened a studio in Philadelphia in 1770.

Late in this same year, 1804, he moved to Newbern, North Carolina; there he became known as a portrait painter. Why he made this change is not certain. There were Williamses there at the time, and also a Smallwood family from Maryland, but no record of any connections is known. Newbern, however, was an important city in the State, having at one time, 1766, been capital of the Province of North Carolina, and he may have moved there for commercial reasons.

He had remained in this city about three years, when in 1807 he moved his family to New York City, where he had, according to tradition of the family, relatives, as well as a field of greater opportunity for his talents. Here he lived for ten years, and was listed in directories as a portrait painter, residing during the years 1809 to 1812 at No. 5 George Street; and the years 1813 to 1816 at Bowery near Gerard Street.

Attending the Episcopal Church, he had his daughter, Mary Elizabeth, baptized by Bishop Benjamin Moore on July 16, 1808, in Trinity Church, Broadway and Wall Streets, New York City. Bishop Benjamin Moore, 1748-1816, was also President of Columbia College in 1811.

In the early part of 1817 William Williams returned with his family to Newbern, N. C., this time, it has been said, "for his health." He was now fifty-eight years of age, and his best work had been done. No doubt he preferred the quietude of Newbern to the activities of the larger city. He continued portrait painting in Newbern, where several of his paintings are known and where several are in the possession of Newbern families. In this town, June 25, 1819, was born his last child, Joseph, who was to become the forbear of all the living descendants of the artist.

It was during this period that he painted the portrait of Henry G. Cutler, 1799-1858, who became a general in the Army. The portrait is now owned by Lelia Styron, Newbern, N. C. He also painted a portrait of himself by use of a mirror, and this painting was long in possession of the Williams family in Charlotte. Its location is now unknown.

#### — Religion —

There has been some controversy as to his religious convictions. That he was liberal in his views, however, is evident from the fact that he was married in 1792 in a Presbyterian church, and again in 1804 by a Congregational minister, although there were in New York and Charleston on those dates both Episcopal and Catholic churches. He appears to have been originally an Episcopalian, however, and later to have joined the Catholic faith. The circumstances leading up to the change were as follows:

John England, 1786-1842, Bishop of Charleston, who had won church fame in his native Ireland, came to the United States in 1820 and organized

a diocese consisting of the Carolinas and Georgia. Starting out from Charleston, S. C., he visited Newbern in 1821, and spending a number of days there made converts and formed a Catholic congregation in that town.

The artist gave his support to this movement and was given a commission by the Bishop to read prayers.<sup>(4)</sup> On May 31, 1821, he had his daughters confirmed, and no doubt he and his family were converted at that time. He may be considered the lay-reader of the first Catholic congregation in North Carolina. A record was found in St. Paul's Church, Newbern, N. C., the oldest Catholic church in the state, which reads:

"In 1804—Mr. William Joseph Williams took up his residence in Newbern. This gentleman was formerly a respectable Clergyman of the Episcopal Church, but directed by the grace of God he renounced heresy and together with it his chief support, embracing the true religion with its crosses, poverty and afflictions. He was a native of the State of New York and lived in Petersburg, Va., for some time as a Minister of the Episcopal congregation of that town. From the date of his conversion until his death he lived a pious, holy and edifying life, supporting by his talents his large family. He died at Newbern in 1823, having previously received the Holy Communion at the hands of the Rt. Rev. Doctor England, in the fifty-sixth year of his age."

The "fifty-sixth" evidently was a transposition, because he was in his sixty-fifth year. The date when the above account was written is not known.

The matter of his being an Episcopal clergyman has been carefully investigated, but no record of such has been found. The records of ministers in Virginia, South Carolina, Maryland and New York do not include his name. The writer was told at Petersburg<sup>(5)</sup> that, while he was not a minister there, he may have been a curate or lay-reader in one of the parishes just outside of the city, records of which are incomplete or were destroyed during the Civil War. Tradition of the family has it that he was in charge of "Christ Church," Georgetown. The present Pastor of Christ Church, 620 G Street S. E., Washington, D. C., stated that a Gilbert F. Williams was Pastor of the church there from 1787 to 1796. Perhaps he was a curate in his earlier life but when or where is not known. He did not attend the General Theological Seminary, New York City. Records at Christ Church, Newbern, N. C. were burned about 1820; therefore, his connection, if any, with this Episcopal church could not be learned.

— Masonry —

The artist seems to have been a Mason, because the list of members in the office of the Grand Secretary, North Carolina, of St. John's Lodge 3, Newbern, N. C., shows the name of William Williams for the year 1806. He appears to have demitted the following year because his name does not appear on the list of members of the lodge after 1807. This was about the time he moved to New York.

Another item of interest is an entry of "William Williams, visitor" being present at a Masonic Lodge in Raleigh, N. C., on Friday, March 22, 1793. The entry is not made in the handwriting of the visitor, however, so that his identity is unknown.

The name "William Williams" is also shown in Pennsylvania Masonic records.<sup>(32)</sup> Lodge 3 has the name on its rolls as of January 28, 1781. Lodge 9 shows William Williams, Past Master, admitted January 4, 1784.

— Art Societies —

Very few art societies were in existence during his life. An American Academy of Art was founded in New York in 1802 and chartered in 1808, but only one artist, John Trumbull, could be found among its members. Later it was reorganized, 1816, but it was never, apparently, either satisfactory to artists or useful as a school of art.<sup>(6)</sup> William Williams' name does not appear as a member of the Academy.

Gilbert Stuart, 1755-1828, painted in Philadelphia at the time Williams resided there, and was undoubtedly acquainted with the latter. He had a daughter, Jane Stuart, but she was not the one mentioned in the family records. She wrote sketches of her father's life in *Scribner's Monthly* in 1876-77, but no mention was made of William Williams. Stuart painted portraits of Samuel, George, Susan, Col. Joseph, Henry and Cumberland Williams, but these appear to have been from the New England line, and not connected with the artist.

— Conclusion —

In 1792 he was described by the Governor of Virginia as "An American citizen, of good character and is considered as possessing great natural talents in his line." The following year he was described by the officers of the Masonic Lodge at Alexandria, Va. as "An American artist, . . . we are persuaded he is the most successful portrait painter we have yet seen or heard of in America."

After his death he was referred to as a "respectable gentleman" and "long and favorably known to the citizens of Newbern."

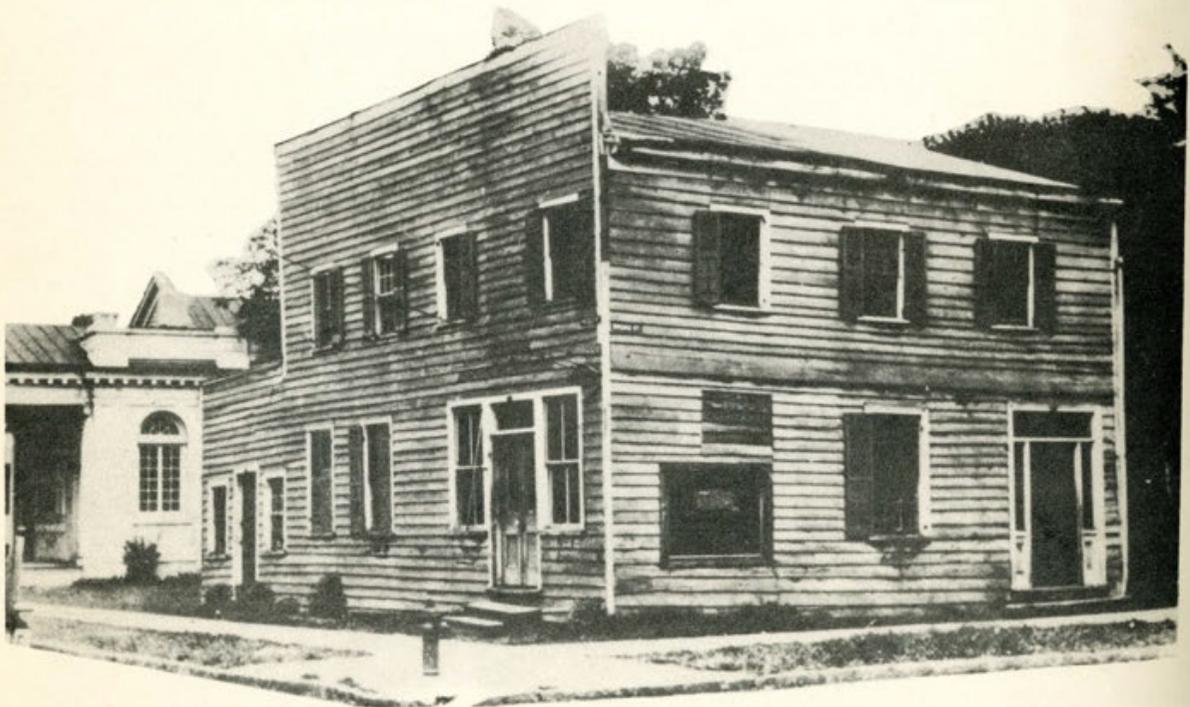
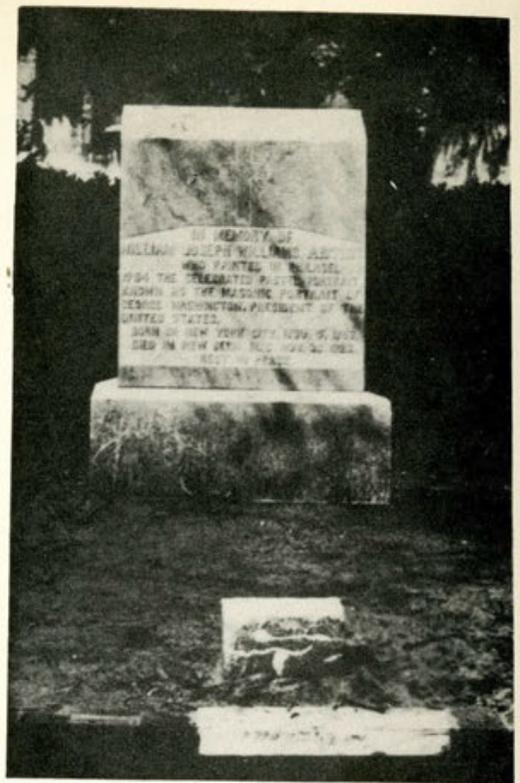
He died in Newbern, N. C., on November 30, 1823, and was buried in Cedar Grove Cemetery of that city. His grave long remained without suitable marking, but his grandsons J. F. and C. A. Williams caused to be erected in 1923 an inscribed tablet over his remains. On the one hundred and ninth anniversary of his death, November 30, 1932, Albert T. Willis, Master of St. John's Lodge, Newbern, and Alexander B. Andrews, 33<sup>o</sup>, Raleigh, N. C., placed on his tomb a wreath, the donation of Walter L. Stockwell, Fargo, N. D., Past Grand Master, and also vice-president of the Washington National Memorial at Alexandria, Va.





It is hereby certified to all concerned that  
 Wm. Williams & Miss Isabella Moore - both  
 at present of the city of Charleston - South Carolina  
 were duly & solemnly joined together in the sacred  
 bonds of Marriage on the fourteenth day of  
 May in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred  
 & four ----- by Me

G. S. Stockton Reith  
 being the Pastor of the Independent  
 Unit or Congregational Church  
 in the city of Charleston S. C.



1. Marriage certificate of Wm. Williams and Isabella Moore.
2. Tomb of William Williams.
3. Broad & Middle Sts., Newbern, N.C. where Wm. Williams lived in 1823, and later where his son Joseph owned a bakery.

*The* WASHINGTON  
PAINTING



Letter from Governor Henry Lee to  
General Washington, June 20, 1792.

My dear Sir Richmond, June 20. 42  
I beg leave to make known to  
you the bearer hereof Mr Williams  
a portrait painter -

This gentleman is an American  
citizen, is of good character and  
is considered as possessing great  
natural talents in his line -

of the last fact I am too  
inadequate a judge for to venture  
my own opinion.

He has a singular aptitude  
to be permitted to take your  
portrait and therefore has asked  
through a letter of introduction.

If his execution thereof, shall  
in any degree equal his ability  
on the occasion, he will do honor  
to himself - I confess I am inter-  
ested in his success as he has promised  
to present the portrait to the Olweath  
in case it should be good one, by  
which means we shall have the  
gratification of beholding daily the  
semblance of ~~our~~ beloved and  
illustrious countryman -

with the most respectful  
and affec: attachment  
I have the honor to  
be ever your ob: serv:

Wm. Hall

Genl. Washington



His Excellency Gov<sup>r</sup>. Lee.

Philad<sup>a</sup>. July 3<sup>d</sup> 1792.

Dear Sir,

(Your letter of the 20. ult<sup>o</sup> was presented to me yesterday by Mr Williams - who, as a professional man, may or may not be, for aught I know, a luminary of the first magnitude. But to be frank, and I hope you will not be displeas'd with me for being so, I am so heartily tired of the attendance which from one cause or another, has been given to these people, that it is now more than two years since I have resolv'd to fit us more for any of them, & have adhered to it, except in instances, where it has been request'd by public bodies, or for a particular purpose (as of the painters) - & could not, without offence, be refus'd.

I have been led to make this resolution for another reason besides the irksomeness of sitting & the time I lose by it, which is, that these provisions have, in my estimation, been made use of as a sort of tax on individuals, by being engrav'd (& that badly) and hawked about or advertised for sale.

With very great esteem & regard;

I am Dear Sir,

Your most Obedt<sup>o</sup>  
& affect<sup>o</sup>. Servant.

G. Washington

## THE WASHINGTON PAINTING

A painting of Washington was made by William Williams in Philadelphia in 1794, and is now in possession of the Masonic Lodge No. 22, at Alexandria, Virginia. This picture was drawn when Philadelphia was the Capitol of the United States, 1790-1800, as well as the center of the leading social life of the country. The Congress was in session, and the President, with his cabinet and diplomatic representatives of foreign nations, was resident there. Washington had now entered upon his second term as President of the United States. The French aeronaut, Blanchard, made his famous balloon ascension, the first time in America, to the astonishment of the people of the Quaker City.<sup>(7)</sup> All was not well, however. The city was again visited with a scourge of yellow fever. The new government was having its troubles with the Whiskey (tax) Rebellion in Western Pennsylvania; and a great many people sympathized with the French Ambassador, Edmond Genet, in his efforts to embroil the country in another war with England.

The particular facts or circumstances at this time leading up to the painting of Washington's portrait are as follows: On the second day of July, 1792, Mr. Williams presented to the first President a letter<sup>(8)</sup> of introduction from Henry Lee, Governor of Virginia, favoring a desire on the part of the bearer to paint a portrait of "His Excellency."\*

After learning the action taken upon his application, Williams sent a note<sup>(9)</sup> to Governor Lee, and then set out for New York City.

That Washington met the incessant demand for sittings with humorous resignation would appear from a letter<sup>(6)</sup> which he answered in 1785, a request from Francis Hopkinson, that he sit for the English portrait painter, Robert E. Pine.

"Dear Sir: 'In for a penny, in for a pound' is an old adage. I am so hacknied to the touches of the painter's pencil, that I am now altogether at their beck, and sit like Patience on a monument, whilst they delineate the features of my face. . . . At first I was impatient at the request, and as restive under the operation as a colt is of the saddle. The next time I submitted very reluctantly, but with fewer flounces; now, no dray moves more readily to the drill, than I to the painter's chair . . ."

Now, however, Washington was burdened with the duties incumbent upon the presidency, and refused the request, writing the following letter to Governor Lee, dated at Philadelphia the next day, July 3, 1792.<sup>(8,10)</sup>

"Dear Sir: Your letter of the 20th ultimo, was presented to me yesterday by Mr. Williams, who as a professional man may or may not be for aught I know, a luminary of the first magnitude.

\*The most famous tribute to Washington, "First in War, First in Peace, and First in the Hearts of his Countrymen," was first uttered by "Light Horse Harry" Lee, father of Robert E. Lee, in Congress, at the time of Washington's death in 1799.

But to be frank, and I hope you will not be displeased with me for being so, I am heartily tired of the attendance, which, from one cause or another has been given to these people, and it is now more than two years since I have resolved to sit no more for any of them, and have adhered to it, except in instances where it has been requested by public bodies or for a particular purpose (not of the painters), and could not without offense be refused. I have been led to make this resolution for another reason, besides the irksomeness of sitting, and the time I lose by it, which is, that these productions have in my estimation been made use of as a sort of tax on individuals, by being engraved, and that badly, and hawked about and advertised for sale."

Mr. Williams, however, persevered in his purpose, and, acting upon the hint conveyed in the above quoted letter, offered to compliment the Alexandria Washington Lodge, Masonic, No. 22, with a portrait of the President, provided they would make application to him for that purpose. This offer was brought before the Lodge at a meeting held in 1793, and, being received with favor, the application was ordered to be made, as shown by the records of the Lodge.<sup>(31)</sup>

"Aug. 29, 1793. Elisha C. Dick, Master. The Worshipful Master informed the lodge that he convened them in consequence of an offer of Mr. Williams to compliment them with the portrait of the President of the United States provided they make application to him (the President) for that purpose; and upon taking into consideration the purpose of Mr. Williams, they determined that the following address, signed by the officers of the lodge, be immediately forwarded to our illustrious Brother, the President of the United States."

The wording of the address<sup>(8)</sup> is as follows:

Alexandria, 29th Aug., 1793.

"Sir and Brother:

Actuated by the warmest sentiments of personal affection and encouraged by that Masonic relation, by which you are connected with us in a social capacity—We the Alexandria Lodge of Free and Accepted Masons venture to address you on a subject particularly interesting to us.

We deem it an honor of the highest and most pleasing nature, that our Charter is distinguished by your name, and if no greater could be conferred upon us, we might be satisfied that the parent of our institution is the greatest character of the age. But although history shall hand down your virtues and patriotic services to the latest posterity, and although the name of **George Washington** must ever be dear to every good Mason and especially to the members of No. 22, yet may it be a source of the most refined gratification the tracing out and contemplating the various ornaments of his character in the resemblance of his person. To this end we beg leave to solicit you to sit for your portrait. The person we have chosen to execute the painting is Mr. Wm. Williams, an American Artist.

From a number of specimens we have seen of this gentleman's performance we are persuaded he is the most successful portrait painter that we have yet seen or heard of in America.

We remain with the sincerest fraternal affection your Brethren of Lodge No. 22.

Signed in behalf of said Lodge.

M. FLANNERY,  
Sec'y.

ELISHA C. DICK,  
Master,  
JAMES TAYLOR,  
Sr. Warden,  
CHAS. SIMMS,  
Jr. Warden."

Being thus armed, Mr. Williams met with better success than in his first effort. The Lodge had asked General Washington, then President and living in Philadelphia, to sit for this picture. After obtaining his consent, the Lodge employed Williams, "now famous as a pastel painter"<sup>(11)</sup> to execute the canvas and instructed him to "paint him as he is." They then requested General Henry ("Light Horse Harry") Lee, at this time, it is said, representing the district in Congress, to introduce Mr. Williams, which he did. Washington approved the likeness, and late in 1794 it was received from the artist and accepted by the Lodge, as shown from their records:

"Oct. 25, 1794. Mr. Williams, having offered to the lodge a drawing of our Worthy Brother George Washington, President of the United States, the same is received, and in consequence of the trouble and expense Mr. Williams was at in going to and coming from Philadelphia, it is proposed that the members of the lodge pay him Fifty Dollars, to be raised by voluntary subscription. Brother Gillis having offered to receive the subscriptions, a list of the members, both town and country, is presented him for that purpose."

The artist, not satisfied with this amount, asked in the following month for further compensation, which, however, was refused, the Lodge considering the fifty dollars in the light of a gratuity, inasmuch as the application to the President was made at the request of Mr. Williams. It also considered that if successful, Mr. Williams would be able to secure great pecuniary advantages by the sale of copies. The following are additional records of the Lodge:

"Nov. 22, 1794. Received and read a letter from Mr. Williams, portrait painter, praying for further compensation for painting the President's picture. Ordered to lie over till next lodge night, or until the Worshipful Master returns."

"Dec. 20, 1794. A letter from Mr. Williams was read, praying (as stated last lodge night) a further compensation for drawing the President's picture. The lodge are of the opinion that in the sum of fifty dollars paid him, he received full compensation for the

same. The lodge, moreover, considers the fifty dollars already paid him a mere gratuity, inasmuch as application was made to the President to sit for this portrait at the request of Mr. Williams, who proposed, should the application be successful, to compliment them with his portrait, promising himself great pecuniary advantages by the sale of copies. The lodge having taken into consideration the propriety of paying the fifty dollars for the President's picture by voluntary subscription, have resolved the same shall be paid out of the funds of the lodge."

Unfortunately we have nothing written to show what the artist thought of this meager gratuity. Travel in those days, it should be remembered, was more difficult and expensive than it is today. It might be of interest at this point to interrupt the story and give an account of how people travelled in those times. Benjamin Latrobe made a trip from Philadelphia to Richmond in 1798, which John T. Faris <sup>(7)</sup> described as follows:

"The weather was very bad again and the roads, however, were better than when I came up. Between Philadelphia and Chester we lamed a horse, which accident delayed us nearly two hours. Got very late to the Head of Elk, and through the most horrid roads from thence to Susquehannah at half past twelve. It was very calm, but a strong fresh in the river rendered crossing tedious. At Barney's where we arrived at half past one, there was neither fire nor supper provided. After much grumbling we procured both, and got to bed about half past two. At four we were again in the stage, . . . and arrived in Baltimore at eleven o'clock. The weather cleared up, but the roads were as bad as ever.' Soon after Washington was left behind, the splinter bar was broken. 'Mr. Rogers and I resolved to walk on. It was soon dark and began to rain, and we trudged up to our knees in mud a great part of the way to Alexandria. The stage overtook us just as we entered the town.' Three days later Richmond was reached. The expense of the trip was as follows: To Baltimore \$8.00; to Georgetown \$4.75; to Fredericksburg \$3.50; to Richmond \$3.50; Meals and lodging, five days, \$11.25; Total \$31.00."

The fifty dollars which the portrait cost was finally paid out of the Lodge funds, although originally it had been planned to raise the money through voluntary subscriptions. Since there are no engraved copies of the Williams picture to be found earlier than the O'Neill engraving, 1866, it is evident that the artist did not profit by his venture. It is also noted that although it was his intention to make copies of this painting, none have been found, and it is doubtful if he ever made a copy. Elizabeth B. Johnson<sup>(12)</sup> stated in 1882 that on the back of the canvas is inscribed:

"His Excellency, George Washington, Esq., President of the United States, Aged 64 Williams Pinxit, ad virum in Philadelphia September 18th, 1794."

However, the author was informed in 1932 by Geo. W. Zackary, in charge of the Lodge Hall where the painting is kept, that there is no inscription

on the back of the portrait. He gave as a possible explanation that in the past the canvas may have been re-backed. The painting is half length, almost full face, black coat, white stock and ruffled shirt, wearing the regalia and jewels of a Master Mason, pastel, size 28" x 32", and is known as the "Masonic Portrait." The sash and apron, presented by Elkanah Watson and M. Cassaul, are now preserved in the Masonic Temple, Philadelphia.

It is by no means the last portrait of Washington. Gilbert Stuart drew three paintings after 1794, and from these originals made sixteen copies.<sup>(11)</sup> A copy of the Williams painting was made by Miss Fanny Burke in 1910, and is now preserved in the Masonic Hall, Broad Street, Philadelphia.<sup>(13)</sup>

Several disparaging remarks have been made regarding the painting, and Elizabeth Bryant Johnson<sup>(12)</sup> in her book "Original Portraits of Washington" even goes so far as to say that the genuineness of the work has been questioned. Elsewhere<sup>(10)</sup> as late as 1880 it was said to be "such a feeble attempt amounting almost to a caricature," and regret was expressed that such a production did not remain hidden among the arcana of the Lodge room.

It remained, however, for later generations to appreciate his work, for Charles Callahan<sup>(14)</sup> in his book "Washington, the Man and Mason" has this to say:

"It is a flesh colored pastel and pronounced by critics of superior quality. It is an entirely different conception from any other painting of the General extant, resembling in cast and feature the original Houdon statue in Richmond, Virginia and is the only painting from life showing the General in Masonic regalia and old age. Having been ordered, received and accepted by the neighbors and Masonic contemporaries of the General, men who knew him intimately and were with him in every walk of his eventful life, who had followed his fortunes and shared his adversities in war, had counselled and supported him in peace, and who, with his labors ended, had sorrowfully laid him to his eternal rest, it is beyond reasonable conception that these men would have foisted on a credulous and confiding posterity a spurious picture of their friend and compatriot.

"An offer of Fifty Thousand Dollars was not sufficient inducement for the Lodge to part with this treasure, and while probably sentiment has enhanced its value in the eyes of the fraternity beyond its intrinsic worth, past association and its Masonic character prevent the possibility of future disposal. However urgent the wants or flattering the inducements, it will be kept, in remembrance of that association, for generations of Masons yet to come."

It is considered by Major J. Hugo Tatsch<sup>(15)</sup> "A more realistic presentation of the President than any other because it is in no way idealized, and shows Washington as he no doubt really appeared."

And recently, Mantle Fielding<sup>(16)</sup> makes this remark:

"The portrait brings out several details but faintly shown in others. The disfiguring scar on the General's left cheek (said to have come from lancing an ulcerated tooth), the black mole under the right ear and the small-pox scars on the nose and cheeks, the result of the disease contracted in the Barbados while accompanying his brother Lawrence in his fruitless search for health, are all shown."

Professor Eliphalet Andrews, 1835-1915, Director of the Corcoran School of Art, Washington, D. C., after viewing the painting, stated to Mr. Charles Callahan, at that time Master of the Alexandria Lodge, that in his opinion no artist today could produce a picture with the striking and enduring luster shown in this portrait.

An excellent account of the painting was printed in the **Washington Star**.<sup>(17)</sup>

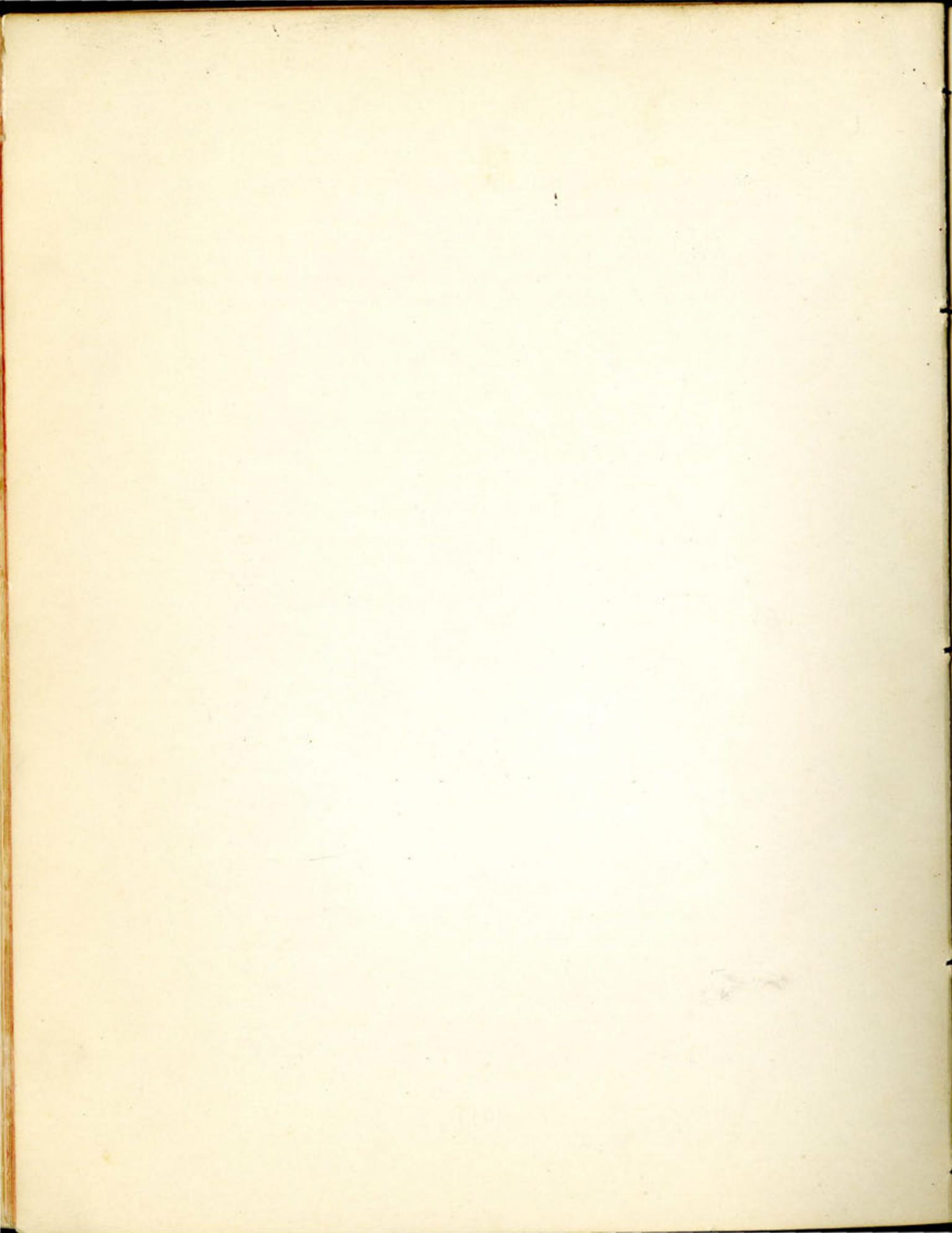
The Alexandria-Washington Lodge has since refused \$100,000 for the original. Copies of the portrait are well known, as reproductions have appeared at various times. A print in colors accompanied the February 1916 issue of the **Builder**.

Because of lack of information concerning the artist, several misstatements have appeared in accounts of the Washington painting. Some have said his name was William Williams, born 1754 and died 1820. As a matter of fact there was another William Williams, painter, as shown in the transactions of the **New York Historical Society**, 1921, pages 12 and 60. This book indicates that he was established in Philadelphia before 1750 and helped Benjamin West in his studies. Still another source mentions a William Williams employed in Philadelphia in 1746-7, and perhaps later. There are advertisements of a William Williams in the **New York Gazette and Weekly Mercury** May 8, 1769; and the **Royal Gazette** of March 6, 1779 mentions a William Williams, portrait painter, living at Mr. Greswold's No. 163 Queen Street, next door to Mr. Joseph Totten's.

However, tradition alone provides ample proof that the artist of the Washington painting was William Williams, born in New York City on November 17, 1759. A pair of brass measuring calipers used by him to measure the features of Washington were carried by his son Joseph A. Williams from Newbern, the final home of the artist, to Charlotte, N. C., in 1862. When he died in 1875 they became the property of the grandson, Joseph A. and remained in his possession until his death in 1923. They were often seen by members of the family in Charlotte. Tradition has it, also, that Washington granted the artist thirteen sittings, that it required eleven months to draw the portrait, and that the artist eventually realized \$300. from the drawing. Other details, such as the use by Washington of wads to fill cavities of extracted

teeth, in order that his cheeks would appear natural in the picture, have also been handed down.

The Government in 1932 issued twelve postage stamps showing different pictures of Washington in celebration of his bi-centennial. Through the efforts of Peter Gouled,<sup>(18)</sup> C. A. Williams and Gertrude Carraway, the Post Office Department was persuaded to have the Williams portrait of Washington appear on the nine cent postage stamp.



Frederick 29<sup>th</sup> Aug. 1793

Sir and Brother

Actuated by the warmest  
sentiments of personal affection, and encouraged  
by that masonic relation, by which you are  
connected with us in a social capacity -  
We the Alexandria Lodge of Free and Accepted  
Masons desire to address you on a subject  
particularly interesting to us. -

We deem it an honor of the highest and most  
pleasing nature, that our Charter is dis-  
tinguished by your name, and if no greater  
could be conferred upon us we might be  
satisfied that the parent of our Institution  
is the greatest character of the age. But  
although history shall hand down your virtues  
and patriotic services to the latest posterity,  
and although the name of George Washington

<sup>10</sup> must ever be dear to every good Mason and  
especially to the members of W. O. L. 2, yet we  
it be a source of the most refined gratification  
the tracing out and contemplating the various  
ornaments of his character in the resemblance  
of his person. To this end we beg leave  
to solicit you to set for your portrait -

The person we have chosen to execute the  
painting is W. M. Williams an American  
Artist - From a number of specimens we  
have seen of this gentleman's performance we  
are persuaded he is the most successful portrait  
painter that we have yet seen or heard of,  
in America. -

We remain with the sincerest fraternal  
affection your Brethren of Lodge W. O. L. 2

Signed in behalf of said Lodge -

W. H. H. H. H. H.

Blaise G. Dup. Mail  
James L. L. L. L. L.  
W. M. Williams



Philadelphia July 3. 1779

W. W.

After a very tedious and disagreeable passage of  
16 days I arrived in Philadelphia. The President has made a  
resolution not to vote for his Picture on the application  
of any individual - He seems to think a deviation from this  
rule, would make him liable to innumerable applications,  
of this nature which would not only tend to inconvenience,  
but to an interruption of his many and necessary occupations.  
He will, however, vote on the application of the Executive  
body - This was obliged to be done for Mr. Trumbull,  
who has just taken the President's Likeness for the  
City of Charles Town So. Carolina. That Picture, I  
am informed, left this City for that place, a few days  
ago - and Mr. Trumbull is gone to Europe -

I shall wait your Excellency's answer;  
and as I am intirely unoccupied your Excellency will very  
much oblige me if you will please to do me that  
honor as soon as possible -

I have the honor to be, with the highest  
respect  
Your Excellency's Most obedient servant  
much obliged & servant  
Wm Williams.

(3)  
17

Read July 1779  
D

His Excellency Henry Lee Esquire  
1792  
Governor of Virginia  
July 3<sup>d</sup>



THE FAMILY





1



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3



4

Portraits by William Williams.  
1. Mary Eliza Williams in 1817.  
2. M. Watson in 1816.  
3. Miss Bissell, a cousin.  
4. Ann C. Williams in 1815.



ISABELLA MOORE

1782-1850

THE only information available concerning the third wife of William Joseph Williams is that printed in an obituary notice.<sup>(19)</sup>

"On the 3rd of April, at her residence in Newbern, after a long and protracted sickness, Mrs. Isabella Williams, in the 68th year of her age.

"The subject of this notice was born near Belfast, Ireland, emigrated to this country at an early age with some of her relatives, and was married in 1804, at Charleston, S. C., to Mr. Wm. Joseph Williams. This gentleman was a short time previous to this, a minister of the Episcopal Church but resigned all, to seek salvation in the bosom of the Roman Catholic Church. By his talents, which were varied, while cheered on in all his difficulties by her consoling influence, he supported his family, 'till the event of his death, which happened on the 30th of November, 1823, having previously received the Holy Communion, at the hands of the Right Rev. Dr. England.

"Being now left a widow, with five in the family, she directed the affairs of her household, with skill, economy, prudence and firmness, 'till such time as sickness and old age incapacitated her for this duty. For the last five years she suffered intensely, from a complication of diseases, and for the five months previous to her death, she was entirely prostrate in mind and body, deprived of almost every sense and faculty, but that of life itself. 1850."

"April 5th, 1850<sup>(20)</sup> I performed the funeral obsequies of Mrs. Isabella Williams, who died in the 68th year of her age. Rev. Joseph Coffee, Pastor."

MARY ELIZABETH MONICA WILLIAMS

1808-1851

SHE was the second child of William Williams and Isabella Moore, and was born in New York City January 16, 1808, and baptized by Bishop Moore (Bishop Benjamin Moore was Coadjutor Bishop of New York from 1801 to 1816) in Trinity Church on July 15, 1810.<sup>(21)</sup> She was confirmed by Bishop England in the Catholic Church in Newbern, N. C., May 31, 1821.

The following article was written at the time of her death in Newbern, December 5, 1851:<sup>(19)</sup>

"Obituary. Died in this town, of the 5th inst. Miss Mary E. Williams, in the 44th year of her age.

"The deceased was a daughter of Mr. Wm. Williams, who was long and favorably known to the citizens of Newbern. Distinguished

from earliest infancy for her attachment to the Catholic faith, she possessed, in an eminent degree, those gentle virtues which endeared her to those of her acquaintances who differed with her in religious belief. \* \* \* her entire life may be said to have been an imitation of her Divine Savior.

"For several weeks previous to her death the deceased suffered from an abscess of the lungs. She bore her afflictions with that fortitude which is peculiar to the good Christian; and submitted herself with calm resignation to the Will of God. Seeing herself a victim marked for the grave, she repined not, but rather gave thanks to God for her approaching dissolution. At one time her expressions were: 'How thankful I am for the time allowed me to prepare to appear before the tribunal of God.' And at another, 'Oh death where is thy sting! Oh grave, where is thy victory!' She seemed to be wholly absorbed in the contemplation of that Divine Being before whom she was about to appear; and her desire was to be 'Dissolved and be with Christ.' Thus terminated the earthly career of this truly good and edifying Christian. Well may those who witnessed that event exclaim, 'Precious in the sight of the Lord is the death of his saints.' May she rest in peace."

#### WILLIAM JOHN WILLIAMS

1814-1857

**H**E was the third child of William Williams and Isabella Moore, and was born in New York City on January 10, 1814. No record could be found of his baptism. He was only ten years old when his father died, yet, being the oldest son, the responsibility of the family quickly fell upon his shoulders. He became the main support of his mother until the time of her death in 1850. For a number of years he was secretary of the Vestry of St. Paul's Church, Newbern, N. C. The following article was written at his death in 1857:<sup>(19)</sup>

"Obituary. Died in Newbern, N. C. on the 30th ult. W. J. Williams aged about 45 years. The deceased was of a very respectable family, of gentle, inoffensive manners, and enjoyed through life the esteem and good will of all who knew him. He published and edited, for some three years or more, the **Newbern Weekly News** but several causes, the chief of which was his declining health, forced him to discontinue its publication. Feeling his end drawing near, he did not wait for the last moment but for several weeks prepared himself for the dread hour when he was to appear before his Maker. He was attended by his pastor, the Rev. C. J. Croghan, who administered to him all the consolations of Religion. He died calmly, trusting in the mercy of God, and the blessed promises of the Faith which he had professed from childhood."

## JOSEPH AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS

1819-1875

THE youngest son of William Williams and Isabella Moore. He was born in Newbern, N. C., on June 25, 1819, and was baptized by Rev. Mr. Kearney. His father died while he was only four years old; and later, because of the small income, Joseph had to shift for himself and help his older brother, Will, to support his mother and the rest of the family. For this reason, as well as the meager educational advantages about Newbern, he did not receive the attention necessary to develop the talents shown by his father. The proverbial poverty of an artist's family certainly held true during this period. Later Joseph left Newbern and went to New York with the intention of meeting the friends and relatives of his father, and to see the great things his father had seen in the North. While in New York he met pretty little Ann Maria Penny, who was then visiting the Willetts, and whom he married on the sixth of March, 1848. That was the year gold was discovered in California. They were married at 44 Market Street, New York City, by the Rev. Henry Chase. Ann was then 19, and had been born on Long Island, and educated in New York. The happy couple journeyed to Newbern where Joseph had established a bakery and confectionery business. Their first son, John, was drowned at the age of nine when he, with two companions, tried to swim the Neuse River. In all they had nine children. In 1846 and for several years afterwards, Joseph was treasurer of St. Paul's Church in Newbern, N. C.

During the Civil War Northern troops sailed up the Neuse River and it appeared that Newbern would be taken and burned. The inhabitants fled. The tradition has been handed down that the Confederate Army Commander ordered the inhabitants, for their safety, out of the city. Consequently, leaving his property behind, Joseph took his family and fled by wagon to Goldsboro, and thence by rail to Charlotte. He managed to collect, however, a few old paintings by his father as well as a brass measure used on the Washington picture and take them along. This enforced move from Newbern was a serious one, for the family had lived there for fifty-eight years. Tradition does not fix the exact date of their departure, but the following account of the Battle of Newbern<sup>(23)</sup> will throw light on the point:

"We left General Burnside and Commodore Rowan in Albemarle Sound after the capture of Roanoke Island and Elizabeth City and vicinity, and preparing to make other important movements on the coast of North Carolina.

"They appeared in the Neuse River, eighteen miles below Newbern, on the evening of 12th March (1862); and early the next morning National Troops, led by Generals Foster, Reno and Parke, about 15,000 strong, were landed and marched against the defenses of that town. The Confederates, under General Branch, who were inferior in numbers, occupied a strongly intrenched position. The

Nationals moved against them at daylight on the morning of the 14th. The Confederates sustained a severe battle with great bravery and skill until, closely pressed on all sides by superior numbers, they broke, and fled across the Trent, closely pressed by Foster. They burned the bridges behind them and so escaped, leaving their killed and wounded and two hundred men who were made prisoners. The Nationals then took possession of Newbern."

From this account, it would appear that Joseph Williams and his family undoubtedly left Newbern on March 13, 1862. Joseph, age 43, had with him on this trip his wife Ann, age 33, and their children: Joseph, age 10; George, age 5; John, age 3; Mary, age eight months, and a sister, Mrs. John Ingalls, age 57, as well as a male slave. This party of eight travelled by wagon about sixty miles to Goldsboro, at that time a railroad center, and congested because of its use by Southern troops as well as with refugees from the coast. Finally they secured rail transportation and moved into Charlotte. Joseph went into the same business in Charlotte that he had in Newbern, and provided well for his family. He had Confederate money saved up, but when the war ended, this, of course, became valueless. The deplorable condition of Southern people after the War is sufficiently written in history and need not be referred to here. Ann, who was a lovable and cultured mother, died in 1871 at the age of forty-four. This, indeed, meant a severe loss to the children, all of whom were still young. Consequently, a little over a year after Ann's death, Joseph married Mrs. Agnes McDowell who he thought would care for the children. He lived only two years after this marriage, contracting pleurisy while away one cold and damp night; the illness lasted only a short time, and he died December 16, 1875. A tombstone now rests above the heads of Joseph and his wife, Ann, in Charlotte Elmwood Cemetery.

#### PENNY FAMILY RECORDS<sup>(24)</sup>

**A** NN MARIA PENNY was the third child of Harvey Penny and Abigail Raynor, who were married in 1819, and had children as follows:

Catherine R.	Married Thomas P. Ripley
William R.	
Ann M.	Married Joseph A. Williams
Frances M.	
George S.	
Mary J.	Married William Bishop
Phebe R.	Married Norton F. Robinson
Harriet A.	Married A. Frank Trask

Harvey Penny, born June, 1797, died February 22, 1865, was one of the thirteen children of Joseph Penny and Deborah Squires.

Deborah Squires was one of nine children of Ellis Squires who came from Machias, Me., in 1773. With him he brought his wife, children and household effects. Owing to the limited means of transportation in those early times, he was compelled to provide his own—a large whaleboat equipped with sails and decked for the voyage. His crew consisted of his two eldest sons, who performed the duties of seamen, while his wife and daughters attended to the culinary department. On arriving at Long Island he settled in the Town of Southampton, N. Y., and may be regarded as the founder of the Squires family so numerous represented in this part of the State. His children were Ellis, Seth, Daniel, **Deborah**, Parnell, Mary, Loraney, Margaret and Phebe.

Deborah who was born in 1767 was in many respects unlike her husband. Of exceedingly slight physique, she nevertheless possessed remarkable vigor, both of mind and body; and while she had all the religious fervor of her husband, the strength and force of her character qualified her to stand beside him as true helpmeet, and in many instances serve as a discreet and wise counselor. She outlived her husband by many years and remained the same energetic, large hearted, loving woman to the last day of her life. With Joseph Penny she had the following children: Deborah, Joseph, Mary, Phebe, **Harvey**, Hannah, Millie, Nathan, Manassah, Austin, Ester, Lodewick and Frances. She died November 14, 1859.

Joseph Penny, father of Harvey Penny, was born in Riverhead, Suffolk County, N. Y., in 1768, and died April 15, 1845. He married Deborah Squires in 1789.

"Joseph Penny was a man of mild and gentle disposition. He was for many years an elder in the Presbyterian Church; his house at Red Creek was a transient headquarters for the ministerial brethren, not only of this denomination, but for others as well, for while he was a loyal son of his own church, he was nevertheless too liberal to withhold a warm welcome from any of God's people."

It has been said that the male members of the Squires and Penny families were "born sailors." During the early days of whale fishery, that industry offered ample inducements to young men whose inclinations led them to choose a sailor's life. From the representatives of these families many of the whaling ships that sailed from Sag Harbor, New London, and New Bedford, were largely manned and officered. As skillful whalers, brave and sagacious sailors, they were unsurpassed. After the decline of the whale fishery, the coasting and maritime trade claimed their attention and many are now engaged in these industries.

The following were taken from Church records:<sup>(20)</sup>

"On May 31st, 1821, I confirmed Helen M. Williams, Anna Catherine Jane Williams, Mary Elizabeth Monica Williams, daugh-

ters of William Williams, who is a convert. (Signed) John England, Bishop of Charleston."

"Sept. 2nd, 1849, I baptized John Ingalls Williams, born on the 29th day of July, 1849. Parents: Joseph Williams and Anna Maria Penny. Sponsors: John Ingalls, Anna Ingalls. (Signed) P. Joseph Coffey."

"Dec. 7th, 1851, I performed the funeral obsequies over the remains of Miss Mary Williams, aged about 40 years. Rev. C. J. Croghan."

"On May 20th, 1852, I baptized Joseph Augustus, age three weeks, child of Joseph and Anna Maria Williams. Sponsors: Mrs. Ingalls and William Williams. (Signed) C. J. Croghan."

"On April 23rd, 1854, I baptized George, age about three weeks, P. P. Joseph and Anna Maria Williams. Sponsors: William J. Williams and Mrs. E. Pasteur. (Signed) Chas. J. Croghan, Pastor."

"On June 12th, 1859, I baptized John, age four weeks, child of Joseph and Anna Maria Williams. Sponsors: Mrs. Watson. (Signed) Rev. Chas. J. Croghan."

"On August 18th, 1861, I baptized Mary Catherine, age one month, child of Joseph and Anna Maria Williams. Sponsors: Mrs. Susan Stanley. (Signed) Rev. Chas. J. Croghan."

The following was taken from Church Records:<sup>(22)</sup>

"Saturday, May 14, 1803. Baptized, Catherine Caroline, daughter of William Williams, portrait painter."

## GEORGE JAMES WILLIAMS

1857-1906

**H**E was the fifth child of Joseph Williams and Ann Penny, and was born in Newbern, N. C., on June 8, 1857. When he was but five years old, the family was forced to flee from Newbern, during the Civil War, to Charlotte. He assisted his father in the bakery and confectionery business; and later in life he followed similar lines, being in that business most of his life.

He was married in Charlotte at the age of 22 to Mary Morrison on January 23, 1879. His wife died five years later. Two children were given to this union, Morrison and Susan.

Eight years later he married Mary Ellen Cormack from an old and respectable family. This marriage took place in Charlotte on November 9, 1892, the ceremony being conducted by the Rev. Father Francis. Four girls were given to this union, Mary Ellen, Margaret, Frances and Pauline.

George had a kind, gentle, inoffensive manner in dealing with people. He was widely known for his big and generous heart, and his good will toward all with whom he came in contact. Even while a boy he made the friendship of his stepmother, which tradition says was a hard thing to do. He was in poor health during his last years and died in Charlotte on June 30, 1906. His wife and children now reside at 824 E. Worthington Avenue, Charlotte, N. C.

### JOHN FRANCIS WILLIAMS

1859-

**H**E was the sixth child of Joseph A. Williams and Ann Penny. John Francis was born in Newbern, N. C. on May 5, 1859, one century after the birth of William Williams, his grandfather. He was two and a half years of age when his family was forced to flee from Newbern, just before the battle at that town in 1862. He received little schooling, but as a young man he travelled through the South and became a keen observer of people and opinions. On November 5, 1879, he married Annie Keenan of Greenville, S. C., a beautiful and talented girl, and in 1881 they moved to Charlotte, where eight children were born to the union. There he became associated with J. Roessler and Company, a wholesale dry-goods company, and after this firm went out of business, he was employed by Jay Hirshinger & Company as traveling salesman, which position he held for about ten years. Later, this concern changed its name to the Dixie Pants Company for which concern he was manager for a period of two years. When C. A. Williams, his brother, organized the Williams & Shelton Company, he became associated with them as traveling salesman. After holding this position for several years he was made manager and buyer of the Notion Department, which position he holds at the present time.

It has been said by a great many representatives of concerns from whom he buys merchandise that he is a splendid notion buyer and that Williams & Shelton Company has one of the best selections of notions of any wholesale house in the South. He has been successful as a traveling salesman and has made many friends. He is spoken of as being a "born salesman" and a splendid judge of human character.

During his later years he has developed a hobby for cultivating flowers, and his flower garden is the pride of the family, especially in the spring when it is a thing of great beauty.

He has always enjoyed excellent health, and being an early riser, he habitually is up with the sun.

He is a charter member of the Knights of Columbus, holding the Fourth degree, and has recently had bestowed upon him Honorary Membership for the remainder of his life in recognition of the completion of twenty-five years of membership in that Order. He is also a member of the Travelers Protective Association, United Commercial Travelers and the Catholic Men's Club. He has been a life-long Democrat and has always been an enthusiastic supporter of the Democratic party.

Although seventy-four years of age he is hale and hearty. He and his younger brother, Charles, are the only surviving grandsons of William Joseph Williams. His two daughters, Mary and Genevieve, live with him at 1201 Dilworth Road, Charlotte, N. C.

#### WILLIAM EDWARD WILLIAMS

1864-1899

**H**E was the eighth child of Joseph Williams and Ann Penny; born in Charlotte, N. C., January 29, 1864. After the death of his father and the subsequent abandonment of the children by his step-mother he was brought up as a child by Mrs. Alice Beam. He received grammar school education as well as a term at St. Mary's College in Belmont, N. C., and managed to become a successful business man, even though his career was cut short by an early death at the age of 35. He began work in the old Racket Store in Charlotte and soon was one of the most trusted employees. Later he, like his father and grandfather before him, longed for the attractions of New York City. Through his employer's influence, Mr. W. J. Davis, he secured a position with Charles Broadway Rouss and moved to New York to live. There, again like his father before him, he met a New York girl, Margaret Veronica McCahill, and they were happily married on April 28, 1888. In New York were born three of his five sons, Edwin, Robert and Leo. Afterwards, he was sent to Fayetteville, N. C., by his employer to open a branch store. He was, however, later recalled to New York where he remained until 1898. Then, due to ill health, he returned to his old home, Charlotte, where he was connected with the Charlotte Supply Company until the time of his death, June 29, 1899.

#### CHARLES AUGUSTUS WILLIAMS

1866-

**T**HE youngest child, ninth, of Joseph A. Williams and Ann Maria Penny, was born in Charlotte, N. C., on July 31, 1866. Early in life he had the great misfortune to lose both parents, his mother dying in 1871 and his father four years later, in 1875.

At the early age of ten he left Charlotte, going to live with Mr. and Mrs. Percy Cahill, who resided eight miles out from the city. After a year with

these good people he left, moving to Cleveland County, N. C., where he lived with Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Beam. It was while with them that he early developed his capacity for hard work and the fine business acumen that was to stand him in good stead for the years to come. During his boyhood days in Cleveland County, he received his education from the rural schools of that county and later attended St. Mary's College, Belmont, N. C.

Having grown to manhood, his ambition caused him at the age of twenty-one to move back to Charlotte where he shortly obtained a position with W. J. Davis, proprietor of the then famous Racket Store, retail dealers of dry goods, notions and furnishings, taking up his new duties behind the dry goods counter in September, 1887. It was but an extremely short time before his employer recognized his ability and in January, four months after taking his position, made him general manager of the business, with entire charge of the buying and the employing of clerks and salesmen. After several years in Charlotte, Charles was sent to Charleston, S. C. by his employer to take charge of his establishment in that city. He remained there for one year, and then returned to resume his duties in Charlotte.

While in Charlotte he met Miss Katherine Lauer, who was visiting from Richmond. On October 25, 1893, he was married to this young lady in Richmond, and of this union were born eight children.

Seven years after entering the employ of Mr. Davis, he bought out the entire stock and organized the firm of Williams, Hood & Company, continuing the same for four years as a retail and wholesale establishment, after which, in 1898, the present wholesale dry goods concern of Williams & Shelton Company was organized. Of this company he is still the president.

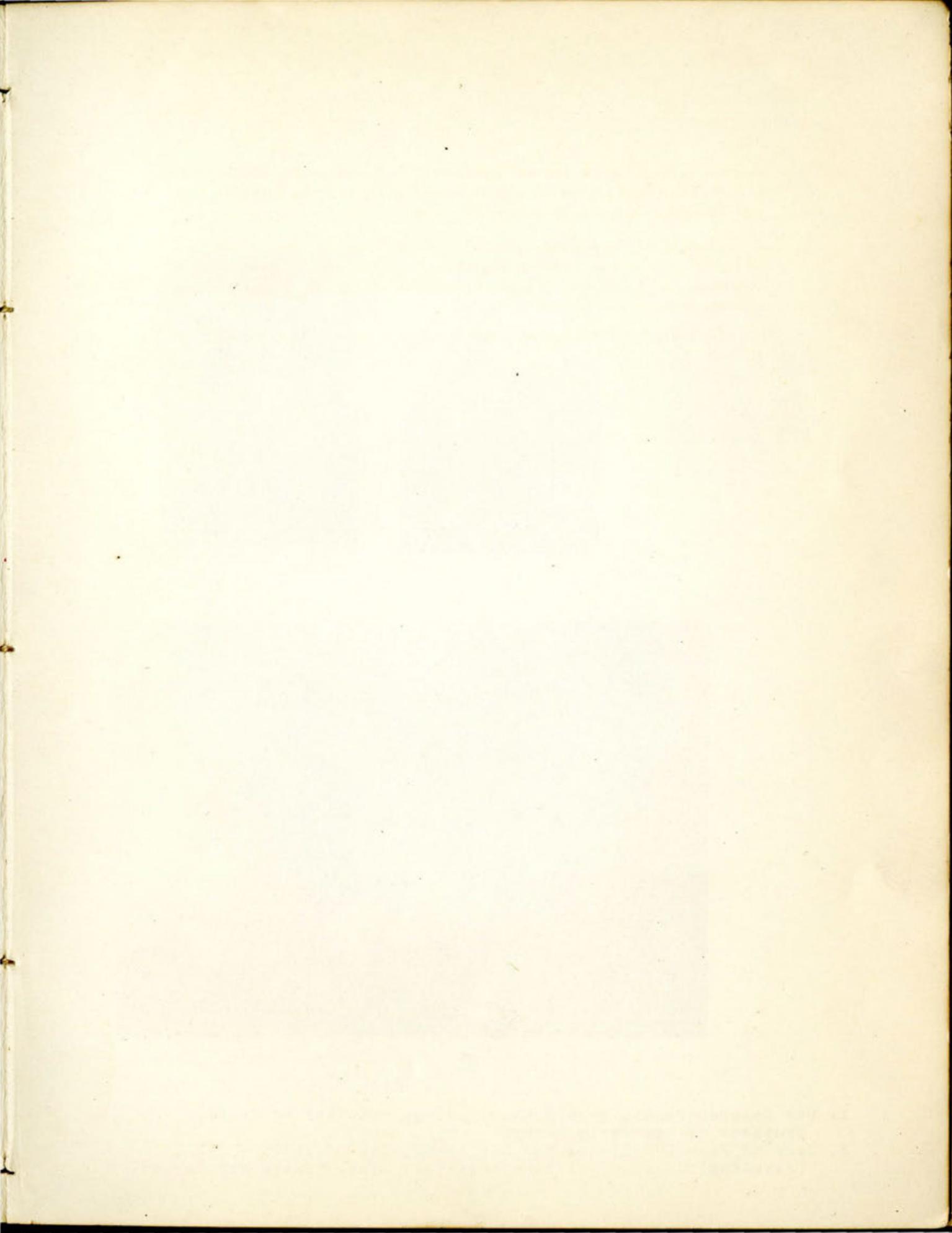
During his entire life he has been active in civic and political affairs of his community, lending invaluable aid to every movement that has been for the improvement and good of his community. In 1907 he was elected to the Board of Aldermen, where he served a short time, until he was elected a member of the Health Department, December 12, 1907; then a member of the Water Department in 1908, and finally was elected a member of the Executive Board, May 5, 1909, serving in this capacity for four years. In 1928 he was elected President of the Charlotte Chamber of Commerce, being successively elected to the same office for three terms and serving with honor and distinction. It was under his administration that the Charlotte Airport was built, and he has continuously worked to maintain and hold this great asset for the benefit of the community.

He is a member of the Southern Manufacturers Club, Charlotte Country Club, Knights of Columbus; parishioner of St. Peter's Catholic Church; past member of the Good Fellows Club, Knights of Pythias and the Catholic Club of the City of New York; past president T. P. A. Post A. Charlotte, charter

member of the Charlotte Rotary Club; served on Executive Committee of the U. C. T. Charlotte Post, for eight years; served on board of the Salvation Army and Traveler's Aid, also Associated Charities.

He is widely known throughout North and South Carolina, as well as in all textile centers as an excellent business executive of rare judgment, and his comments and predictions of general conditions are eagerly sought and read in these sections and centers.

He resides with his family at 801 So. Tryon Street, Charlotte, N. C.





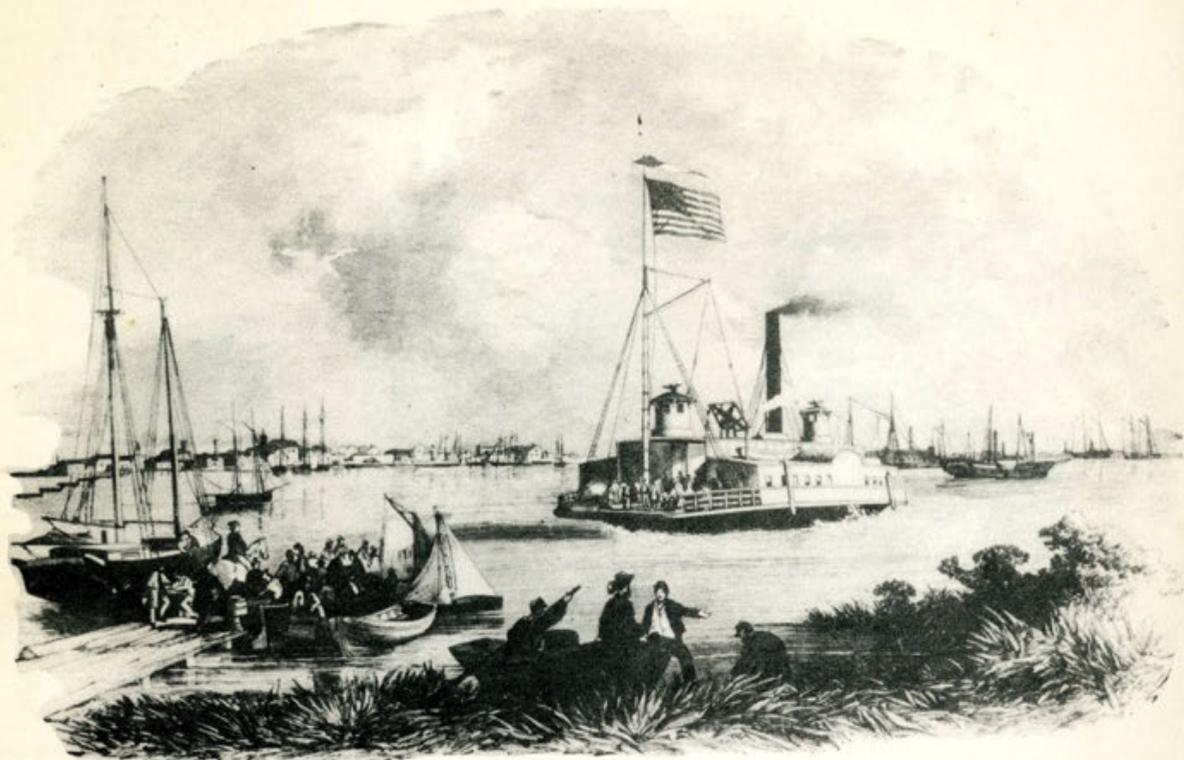
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2

1. Mrs Deborah Penny, grandmother; George and William Penny, brothers of Ann Maria Penny.
2. Sons of Joseph Williams and Ann Penny, May 20, 1892.  
(standing) Charles, William, (seated) John, Joseph and George.

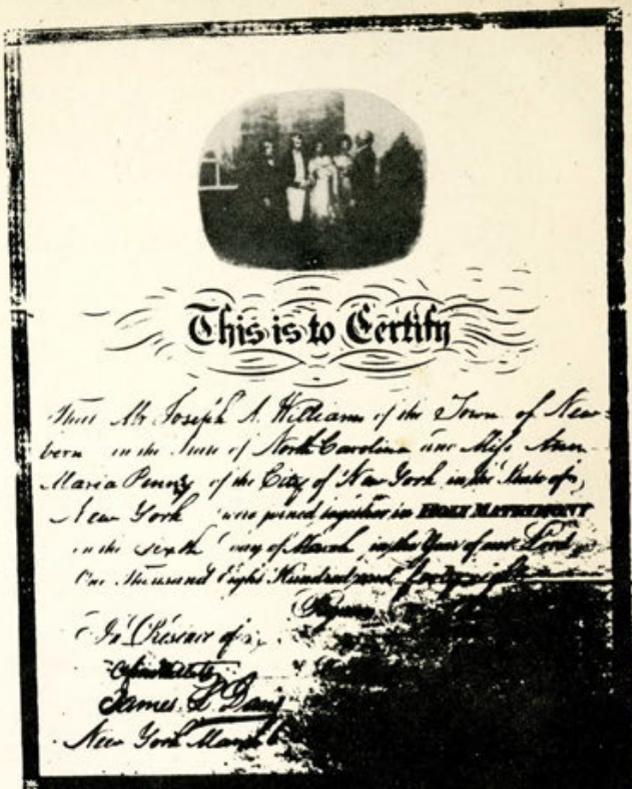




Views of Newbern, N.C. at the time of its capture by Federal Forces on March 14, 1862. The lower sketch shows Newbern in the distance, and smoke from burning bridges and rosin works can be seen.



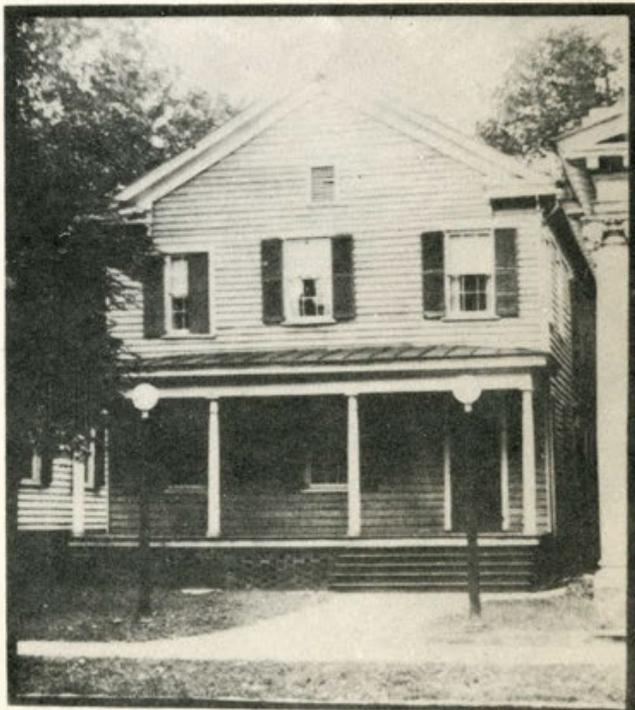
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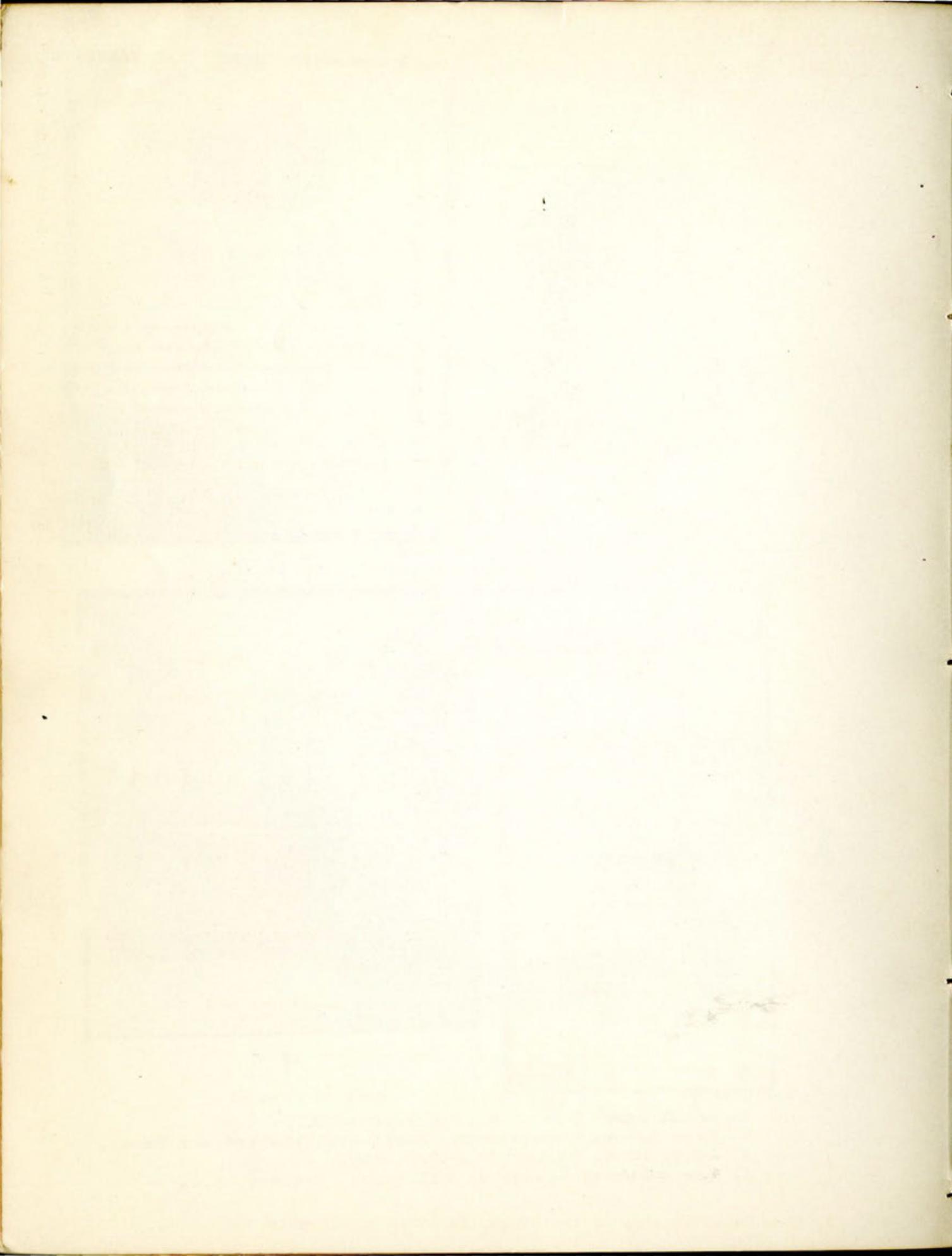


3



4

1. Photo of Joseph A. Williams in 1870.
2. Marriage certificate of Joseph Williams and Ann Penny.
3. House at 44 Market St., N.Y. City.
4. Residence of Joseph A. Williams, Newbern, N.C.



*Births.*

William Williams. Born in New-York on Monday Nov. 17. 1759.

Isabella Moore wife of William Williams born January 1762.

Helen Maria - daughter of William Williams and Catherine Simpson born in Georgetown S.C. February 26. 1799

James Henry - son of same parents born October 29. 1803.

Caroline Catherine. daughter of same parents born May 9. 1803.

Joseph Augustin born ~~in Newbern North Carolina~~  
between the course of one and two hours in Newbern North Carolina.

Catherine Magvina Maria Williams <sup>born</sup> in Georgetown Maryland in May 1788 Daughter of James and Morica Simpson. Died in Charleston South Carolina between eight and nine o'clock in morning on the 14<sup>th</sup> of May 1803; and buried in the Catholic church yard.

Joseph Augustin Williams son of Wm and Isabella Williams born June 25<sup>th</sup> 1819 between the hours of one and two in the morning in Newbern North Carolina and Baptized by the Rev T. Kearney the 8<sup>th</sup> of July 1819

*Marriage.*

William Williams and Jane Stewart married by Rev Mr Livingston in New-York July 5. 1792

William Williams and Catherine Simpson married in the year 1798.

William Williams and Isabella Moore married May 14. 1804. in Charleston S.C. by the Rev. Mr Keach.

John Ingalls and Ann C Williams : married in Newbern N.C. March 13. 1828 by George Hall Esq

Ann C. Williams  
THE  
**HOLY BIBLE**

CONTAINING THE

OLD AND NEW TESTAMENTS :

TRANSLATED

OUT OF SEVE ORIGINAL TONGUES,

AND WITH

THE FORMER TRANSLATIONS

EXACTLY COMPARED AND REVISED

HARTFORD:

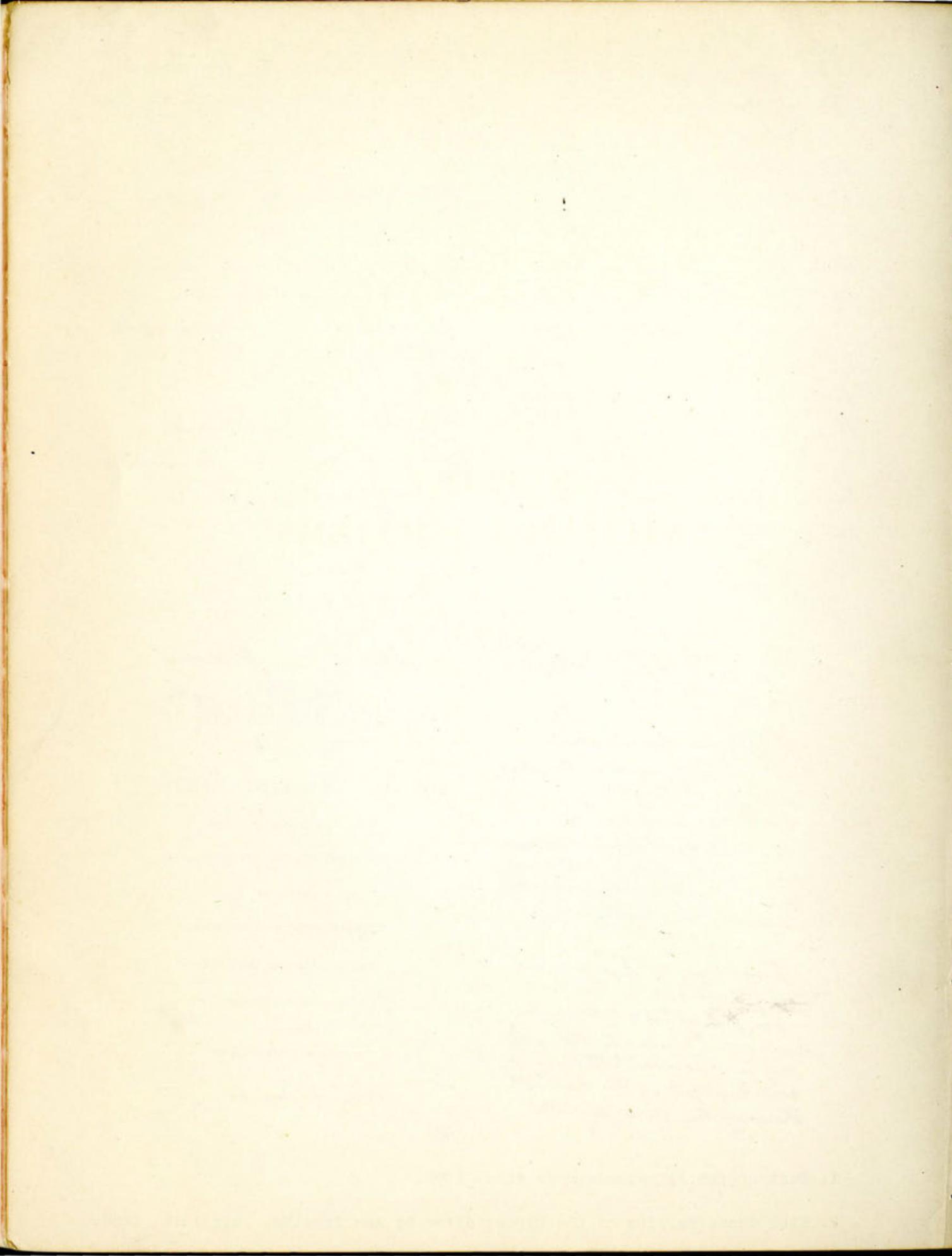
PRINTED BY HUDSON AND CO.

1818.

Anna C. Ingalls

1. Part of family records made about 1855.

2. King James version of the Bible, dated by Ann Ingalls, July 18th, 1830.



ANCESTRY *of*  
WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS



## ANCESTRY OF WILLIAM J. WILLIAMS

THE Williams family is of Welsh descent. Because of lack of baptismal record of William Joseph Williams, the tracing of his ancestry is a difficult task. For this reason, as well as the difference of opinions regarding it, the evidence pointing toward his ancestry is placed here in preference to including it with the first chapter covering the account of his life. Some<sup>(11, 26)</sup> believe that his father was the Englishman by the same name who was established in Philadelphia in 1746 as a portrait painter; while others<sup>(27)</sup> believe his father's name was Samuel Williams.

Whether the father's name was Samuel or William has not been definitely learned. The following may throw some light on that point:

According to Dunlop<sup>(28)</sup>

"Mr. Williams was an Englishman, and was employed by the inhabitants of Penn's city in 1746-7 and perhaps after. That he sought knowledge in his arts, we know, or he could not have lent to the boy, West, the works of Fresnoy and of Richardson. Of his attainments as exemplified in his pictures, we know nothing. The instruction that Benjamin West, 1738-1820, received from his conversation, his books, and his paintings, entitles him to a place among those who assisted in forwarding the progress of the arts of design in our country. William Williams may have been a native of New York, but little is known of his origin or life. A William Williams advertised in a Philadelphia paper in January, 1763, that he had 'returned from the West Indies and was to be found in Loxley court where he was prepared to do painting in general.' He painted the scenery for the old Southwark Theatre in Philadelphia, and his portrait of Samuel Shoemaker is said to be the first portrait Benjamin West ever saw. In the Cope collection of Mezzotints there was a proof letter of Pether's portrait of West after Lawrensen with this inscription, doubtless in the hand of Williams, 'Benjamin West, Esq. Painter to King George III A. D. 1776. The gift of Benj. West, Esq. Painter to his much obliged friend William Williams, Painter.'

"Shortly after these first attempts to paint with painters' material and tools, the boy, West, was permitted to accompany the donor of the treasures to the metropolis of Pennsylvania. With Mr. Pennington the youth resided, and after the novelty of a city had ceased to distract his attention, he commenced his second picture in oil coloring, for his friend and relative. At this time Mr. Samuel Shoemaker, who, though a Quaker, had employed Mr. Williams, an artist then residing in the city, to paint a picture for him and desired the painter to carry it to Mr. Pennington's in order that young West might see it. This was the first notice we have of any oil painting being seen by Benjamin West, save his own; and his admiration of Williams' work was similar to that which his own produced at Springfield. Mr. Williams was interested in the lad, and finding that his reading did not extend beyond the Bible, lent him the works of Fresnoy and Richardson, invited him to see his pictures and drawings, and may be called the first instructor of West."

This William Williams also appears to have taught William Dunlop, 1766-1839, in New York. In Dunlop's own words,<sup>(28)</sup> referring to painters who gave him lessons, he says:

"The next in degree was William Williams; he undertook the task: I went to his rooms in the suburbs, now Mott Street, and he placed a drawing-book before me, such as I had possessed for years; after a few visits the teacher was not to be found. I examined his portraits, tried his crayons, and soon procuring a set, commenced painting portraits. I thus commenced portrait painting in the year 1782."

The William Williams who taught West in Philadelphia about 1754, and who later taught Dunlop in New York about 1780, and who lived at 163 Queen Street in 1779, is believed by some to be the father of William Joseph Williams, and the latter learned portrait painting from his father.

According to Bryan,<sup>(29)</sup> William Williams was an English subject, landscape and portrait painter who practiced in London and Norwich in the latter half of the Eighteenth Century. The Society of Arts awarded him a premium in 1758, and he exhibited occasionally at the Royal Academy, 1770 and 1792. His **Marriage** and **Gallantry** were engraved by Jukes and several of his Shakesperian subjects by Valentine Green.

Another item of interest is the following: Gilbert Stuart<sup>(12)</sup> painted a picture of George Washington known as the Marquis of Lansdowne painting, named after the owner of the picture. Upon the death of the Marquis the picture was sold at auction for 2000 pounds sterling to Mr. Samuel Williams, an American gentleman long resident in London. At the time of this purchase, Mr. Williams was the Maecenas of American merchants in London. But in 1824 misfortune overtook him; and his picture was sold by lottery. A mention is also made of Tim Williams, brother of the Samuel Williams.

Mr. L. D. Mapes<sup>(27)</sup> copied an old will<sup>(30)</sup> which reads as follows:

"On board the ship TARTAR, this 17th December, 1780. In the name of God, Amen. I, Thomas C. Williams, of the City of New York, merchant, being in perfect health. I leave to my beloved wife, Sarah, all my household furniture and all my real estate in the City of Philadelphia, that is, one house or store between Chestnut and Walnut streets fronting Water and Front streets; also, one-third of all my other real and personal estate wheresoever. Unto my brother, John Williams, in New York, 1000 pounds. The remainder of my estate in this country unto my father, Samuel Williams, for life. After his death, the same to go to my brothers, William Williams, and unto my sisters, Jane, Hannah, Esther and Susan, in equal shares. I make Samuel Shoemaker, Esq., now of New York, my wife, Sarah, and my brother, John, of New York, executors. All my affairs to be wound up, all my debts paid, and the legacies distributed in two years from the above date. Witnesses: Ebenezer Putnam, Abel L. Smith, Robert Rallo, Captain in His Majesties American Legion.

**Codicil**—New York, October 14, 1781. As I am now about going again to Virginia, do make this Codicil—as I have a great property at risque on Seigh at Yorktown and may be lost, do make this further provision for my beloved wife, Sarah. Should my estate turn out deficient to what it is rated on the other side, she is to have my house as mentioned in Philadelphia on the other side and 1000 pounds Sterling, paid her out of my personal estate before any division be made; with all my household furniture, she to be at liberty to take the 1000 pounds Sterling or the one-third of the personal estate as may be most agreeable to her. Witness: Bartlee Smith of the City of New York. Gentleman. Proved Aug. 26, 1782."

The Thomas Williams mentioned in the will is evidently a young man, without children, and his father was alive in 1780. It is remarkable that he should have connections in New York, Philadelphia and Virginia, and have a brother named William Williams; while we know that the artist had connections in those places a few years later.

From these, as well as other bits of eviednce, Mr. Mapes<sup>(27)</sup> has constructed the following chart of the artist. While this theory is not accepted in whole, it is the most plausible yet received, and may be of inestimable value in case further search is made. There is also the possibility that the artist was the son of William Williams, and cousin to the Thomas Williams who made the will.

COLONEL ROWLAND WILLIAMS

(said to be the first white male born on the Island of Antigua, B. W. I.)

COLONEL THOMAS WILLIAMS

(his will 1753 bequeathed his plantation to first son and heir, Edward)

EDWARD WILLIAMS

(Born 1710-Died 1784 in England. Will, 1782 gave plantation to son, Samuel.)

SAMUEL WILLIAMS

(In 1782 a barrister at law in Antigua.)

SAMUEL WILLIAMS

(Possibly born about 1712. Matriculated at Oxford in 1733. Had Father Thomas of Antigua.)

WILLIAM WILLIAMS

(Possibly born about 1715; painted in Philadelphia in 1745; exhibited in London; awarded prize in 1759. Advertised in Philadelphia paper in 1769: "Just returned from West Indies"; had patron and friend, Samuel Shoemaker of Philadelphia.)

THOMAS C.

(Will 1780 made on board British Warship "Tartar." Later proved 1782 and recorded at New York. Had wife, Sarah and father, Samuel and brothers as set forth. One executor was Samuel Shoemaker "Now of New York." Left plantation to father, Samuel—probably in Virginia.)

JOHN (N. Y.) WILLIAM

(Born 1759 portrait painter?)

SAMUEL

JANE

HANNAH

ESTHER

SUSAN

CONNECTIONS:

Edward seems to have named son after his brother, Samuel.

Samuel seems to have named sons after father (Thomas) self (Samuel) and brother (William).

Thomas (will 1780), and William (whom is thought to be his uncle), both were intimate with Samuel Shoemaker (probably father and son).

Both William Williams were portrait painters; both had interests in New York and Philadelphia.

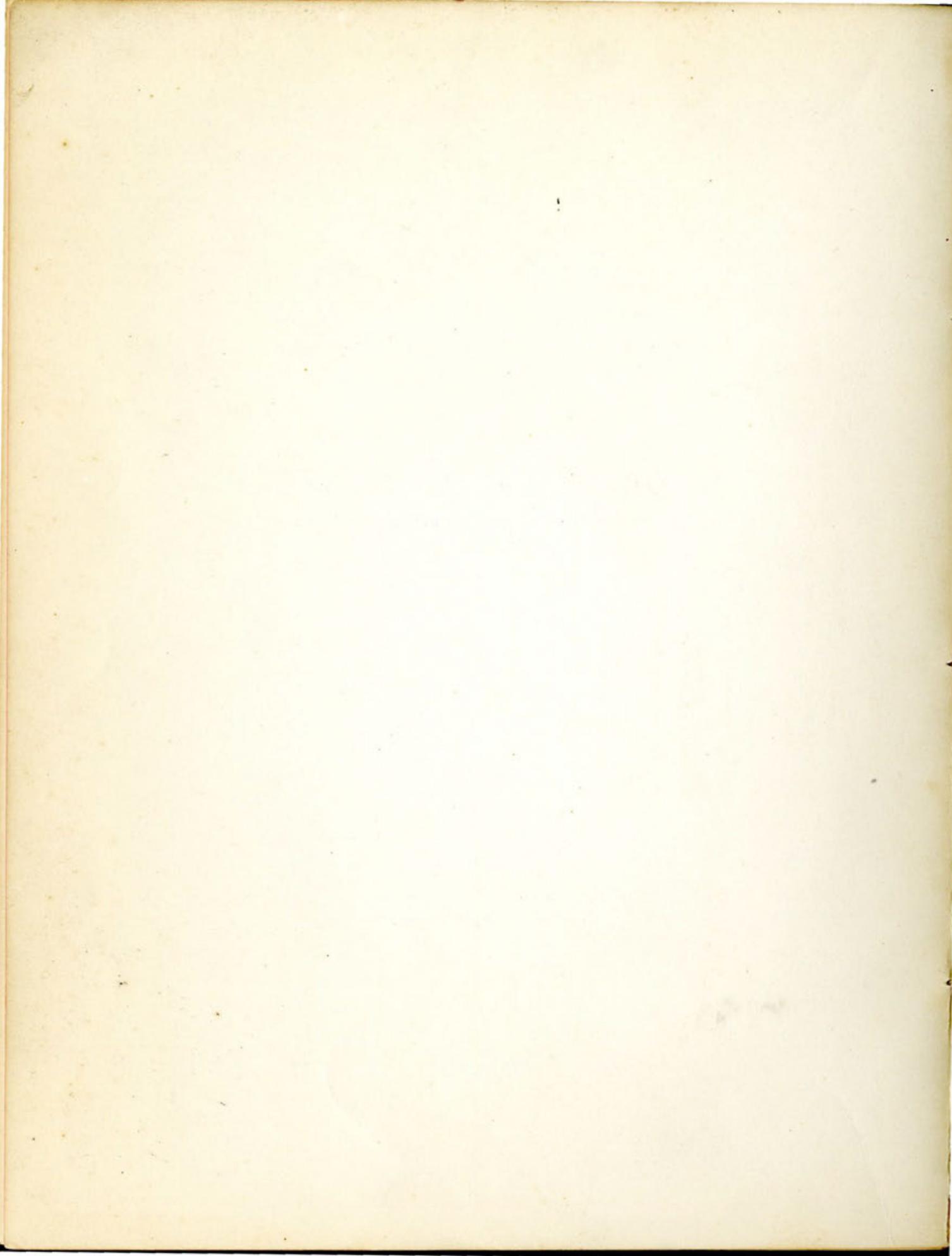
William Williams (the uncle), clearly had relatives in the West Indies.

Edward, Samuel and William (who seem to be brothers), all had interests in England. They apparently belonged to a prominent family.

Thomas (will 1780) seems also to have been prominent in that he had passage on a British Warship.

Thomas (will 1780) had interests in Philadelphia (as well as in Virginia), owned property there.

DESCENDANTS *of the*  
ARTIST



## DESCENDANTS OF THE ARTIST

### WILLIAM WILLIAMS

Born Nov. 17, 1759, New York City

Died Nov. 30, 1823, Newbern, N. C.

#### Married (1st)

Jane (Smalwood)? Stewart, July 5, 1792, New York City by Rev. Mr. Livingston, Dutch Reform Church.

Jane died in Philadelphia Aug. 27, 1797.

No children.

#### Married (2nd)

Catherine Simpson in 1798.

She died in Charleston, S. C. May 14, 1803, buried in Catholic Churchyard.

Catherine Aloysius Maria Simpson was born in Georgetown, Maryland in May, 1786, daughter of James and Monica Simpson. (James Simpson was son of Thomas Simpson and Mary Wilson, daughter of Alexander Wilson.) (25)

Three children: Helen, James and Caroline.

#### Married (3rd)

Isabella Moore, May 14, 1804 in Charleston, S. C. by Rev. Mr. Keith.

Isabella was born Jan., 1782 near Belfast, Ireland. She died in Newbern, N. C. April 3, 1850.

Five children: Ann C., Mary E., William, John M. and Joseph A.

---

#### CHILDREN

(Children of William Williams and Catherine Simpson.)

1. Helen Maria  
B. Georgetown, S. C., Feb. 26, 1799  
Bapt. by Rev. Mr. Neil  
M. to a Mr. Watson  
D. Newbern, N. C. about 1857.
2. James Henry  
B. Oct. 29, 1801  
D. Newbern, N. C. Sept. 24, 1805.
3. Caroline Catherine  
B. Charleston, S. C. May 9, 1803  
D. Charleston, S. C. Aug. 14, 1803.

#### GRAND-CHILDREN

#### GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

## CHILDREN

## GRAND-CHILDREN

## GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

(Children of William Williams and Isabella Moore)

1. Ann Catherine Jane  
 B. Newbern, N. C. Feb. 23, 1805  
 Bapt. by Rev. Mr. Irving  
 D. Charlotte, N. C. about 1863  
 Buried in Columbia, S. C.  
 M. Newbern, N. C. March 13, 1828 to John Ingalls, by George Hall, Esq.

John Ingalls was born Sullivan, Maine, May 15, 1804. Sailed from Newbern, N. C. on Schooner "John" March 13, 1832, and believed lost at sea April 1832.

Two children

1. John Eben Ingalls  
 B. Newbern, N. C. Feb. 27, 1829  
 D. Macon, Ga.  
  
 M. Columbia, S. C. to Mary Adelin Gyles.  
 She was born Nov., 1843.  
 D.
- (Mrs. Mary A. Ingalls informed the writer in 1932 that only one child was born, Alice, who died in infancy. She said that Dr. John Ingalls died in Nov., 1898, and that records of the family were destroyed during the Civil War.)
2. William Joseph Ingalls  
 B. Newbern, N. C. Feb. 7, 1831  
 D. No record (1852?).

## CHILDREN

## GRAND-CHILDREN

## GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

2. Mary Elizabeth  
B. New York City, Jan. 16, 1808  
Bapt. by Bishop Moore, New York City  
D. Newbern, N. C. Dec. 5, 1851.

No children

3. William John  
B. New York City, Jan. 10, 1814  
D. Newbern, N. C., June 30, 1857.

No children

4. John M.  
B. Newbern, N. C. Oct. 12, 1817  
Bapt. by Rev. Mr. Clay  
D. Newbern, N. C. Aug. 26, 1818.

5. Joseph Augustus  
B. Newbern, N. C. June 25, 1819  
Bapt. by Rev. Mr. Kearney  
D. Charlotte, N. C. Dec. 16, 1875.

M. (1st) to Ann Marie Penny, New York City,  
March 6, 1848.

Ann Penny was born Southampton, Long Island,  
N. Y., Dec. 7, 1829. Died Charlotte, N. C., Sept.  
19, 1871.

Nine children

M. (2nd) to Mrs. J. H. McDowell, Charlotte, N. C.,  
1873. No children by second marriage.

## GRAND-CHILDREN

(Children of Joseph Williams and Ann Maria Penny.)

1. John Ingalls  
B. Newbern, N. C., July 29, 1849  
D. Newbern, N. C., June 12, 1858.
2. William J.  
B. Newbern, N. C., Oct. 28, 1850  
D. Newbern, N. C., Nov. 27, 1857
3. Joseph A.  
B. Newbern, N. C., April 23, 1852  
D. Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 18, 1923  
  
M. Mrs. M. A. Lawing, June 14, 1881  
  
Mrs. Lawing was born Aug. 26, 1839  
near Charlotte, N. C.  
D.  
No children
4. George  
B. Newbern, N. C., March 23, 1854  
D. Newbern, N. C., Oct. 24, 1856.
5. George James  
B. Newbern, N. C., June 8, 1857  
D. Charlotte, N. C., June 30, 1906.  
  
M. (1st) to Mary Adelaide Morrison, Jan. 23, 1879, in Charlotte, N. C. Mary Morrison was born June 18, 1860, Ashville, N. C. and died Sept. 7, 1884 in Charlotte, N. C.  
  
Two children.

## GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

1. Morrison Patton  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 22, 1879  
D.  
  
M. Mary Josephine Gilligan, Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 28, 1906.  
Mary Gilligan was born Dec. 8, 1886, Providence, R. I., died, Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 8, 1929.  
  
Three children.

## G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

1. Morrison Patton  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 23, 1907  
D.

## G-G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

## GRAND-CHILDREN

## GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

## G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

## G-G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

M. (2nd) to Mary Ellen Cormack,  
Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 9, 1892.  
Mary Cormack was born Charlotte,  
N. C., Sept. 11, 1866.  
D.

Four children.

6. John Francis  
B. May 5, 1859, Newbern, N. C.  
D.

M. Ann Keenan, Greenville, S. C.,  
Nov. 5, 1879.  
Ann Keenan was born Oct. 15, 1864,  
Greenville, S. C., died Charlotte,  
N. C., Oct. 3, 1908.

Eight children.

2. Susan Maria  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 7, 1881  
D.

1. Mary Ellen  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 21, 1895  
D.
2. Margaret Ann  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 23, 1897  
D.
3. Frances Elizabeth  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 21, 1899  
D.
4. Pauline Cecelia  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 15, 1902  
D.

1. Robert C.  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 15, 1883  
D. Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 24, 1902.
2. Anne  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 7, 1885  
D. Charlotte, N. C., 1889.

2. George Gilligan  
B. Charlotte, N. C., April 15, 1913  
D.
3. Albert Jerome  
B. Charlotte, N. C., April 11, 1918  
D.

## GRAND-CHILDREN

## GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

## G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

## G-G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

3. Mary Agnes  
B. Charlotte, N. C., May 12, 1888  
D.
4. Clare Elizabeth  
B. Charlotte, N. C., April 1, 1891  
D. Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 15, 1918.  
M. Claude Crane of Philadelphia,  
Pa. in Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 31,  
1917.  
No children.
5. John Francis  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 9, 1894  
D.  
M. Doris J. Jenkins, Ahsokie, N. C.,  
Jan. 1, 1920.  
Doris Jenkins was born Ahsokie,  
N. C., Jan. 5, 1898.  
D.  
Three children.  
Divorced, July 2, 1929.  
(Doris Jenkins remarried Nov. 24,  
1931 to T. Julian Heckstall of  
Windsor, N. C.)  
M. (2d) to Virginia Pomeroy, Lock-  
port, N. Y., March 3, 1933. She was  
born Sept. 18, 1907.  
D.
6. Keenan Bernard  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Sept. 30, 1897  
D. U. S. Veterans' Hospital, Harve  
de Grace, Md., Dec. 24, 1926.
7. Genevieve Anne  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 22, 1900  
D.  
M. George Fella, April 30, 1932,  
Charlotte, N. C.  
George Fella was born New York  
City, Aug. 25, 1898.  
D.
8. Frederick Joseph  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 30, 1908  
D. Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 23, 1911.
7. Mary Catherine  
B. Newbern, N. C., July 17, 1861  
D. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 14, 1863.
1. Fanny Ray  
B. Canandaigua, N. Y., Nov. 11, 1920  
D.
2. John Francis  
B. Charlotte, N. C., March 2, 1922  
D.
3. Don Alan  
B. Buffalo, N. Y., Oct. 26, 1923  
D.

## GRAND-CHILDREN

8. William Edward  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 29, 1864  
 D. Charlotte, N. C., June 29, 1899.
- M. Margarete Veronica McCahill,  
 New York, N. Y., April 28, 1888.  
 She was born in Ireland,.....  
 and died in Charlotte, N. C., April  
 20, 1927.

Five children.

## GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

1. Edwin M.  
 B. New York City, Feb. 28, 1889  
 D.
- M. Annie Maud Hussey, Charlotte,  
 N. C., Dec. 15, 1913.  
 Annie Hussey was born in Athens,  
 Ga., Nov. 7, 1897.  
 D.
- Children.
2. Robert E. Lee  
 B. New York City, Jan. 30, 1891  
 D.
- M. Bernadette C. Nixon, Charlotte,  
 N. C., April 28, 1920.  
 She was born, Triangle, N. C., July  
 17, 1893.  
 D.
- Children.

## G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

1. Anita  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 26, 1915  
 D.
2. Edwin M.  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., April 24, 1918  
 D.
1. Robert E. Lee  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 22, 1921  
 D.
2. Kenneth Daniel  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., May 16, 1922  
 D.
3. Mary Evangeline  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 24, 1925  
 D.
4. Bernard Nixon  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., April 14, 1931  
 D.
5. Margaret Katherine  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 24, 1932  
 D.

## G-G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

GRAND-CHILDREN

GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

G-G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

3. Joseph Vincent  
 B. Fayetteville, N. C., Sept 17, 1894  
 D.

M. Thelma Ceceil Phelan, Charlotte, N. C., June 20, 1923.  
 She was born, Charlotte, N. C.,  
 Sept. 7, 1898.  
 D.

Children.

4. Leo  
 B. Brooklyn, N. Y., 1896  
 D. 1896.

5. George F.  
 B. Brooklyn, N. Y., April 19, 1897  
 D.

M. Margarete Stewart, Aug. 1, 1925,  
 Charlotte, N. C.  
 She was born.....  
 D.

Children.

1. Joseph V.  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., March 21, 1924  
 D.
2. Jeanne Teresa  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., April 4, 1927  
 D.
3. Gloria Ann  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., April 5, 1931  
 D.

1. George F.  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., May 12, 1926  
 D.
2. Margaret Stewart  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., April 11, 1928  
 D.

## GRAND-CHILDREN

9. Charles Augustus  
B. Charlotte, N. C., July 31, 1866  
D.

M. Katherine Lauer in Richmond,  
Va., Oct. 25, 1893.  
She was born in Richmond, Va.,  
Feb. 3, 1872.  
D.

Eight children.

## GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

1. Rosalie Maria  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 30, 1895.  
D.

M. Major Edward Hiltner Bertram,  
U. S. Army, Charlotte, N. C., April  
3, 1918.  
Major Bertram was born, Balti-  
more, Md., April 21, 1889.  
D.

Children.

2. Katherine O'Donoghue  
B. Charlotte, N. C., May 1, 1896  
D.

M. Francis Joseph Beatty, Char-  
lotte, N. C., Jan. 2, 1926.  
Francis Beatty was born Aug. 28,  
1893, Natchez, Miss.  
D.

Three children.

## G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

1. Katherine Lauer  
B. Charlotte, N. C., June 2, 1920  
D.
2. Edward Hiltner  
B. College Station, Texas, Feb. 18,  
1926  
D.
3. Robert Reinhardt  
B. Colon, Panama, Dec. 19, 1930  
D.

1. Anne Williams Beatty  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Nov. 23, 1926  
D.
2. Francis Joseph Beatty  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 20, 1931  
D.
3. Richard Curtis Beatty  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Dec. 21, 1932  
D.

## G-G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

GRAND-CHILDREN

GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

G-G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

3. Anne Penny  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 16, 1898  
D.  
  
M. William Masterman in Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 25, 1922.  
He was born, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 6, 1894.  
D.

Two children.

1. William Augustus  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Feb. 11, 1924  
D.  
  
2. Ann Penny  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Oct. 24, 1928  
D.

4. Charles Augustus  
B. Charlotte, N. C., Aug. 19, 1900  
D.

5. John Lauer  
B. Charlotte, N. C., June 15, 1903  
D.

## GRAND-CHILDREN

## GREAT-GRANDCHILDREN

## G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

## G-G-G-GRANDCHILDREN

6. Virginia Christina  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., Jan. 13, 1907  
 D.

7. Elizabeth  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., May 10, 1910  
 D.

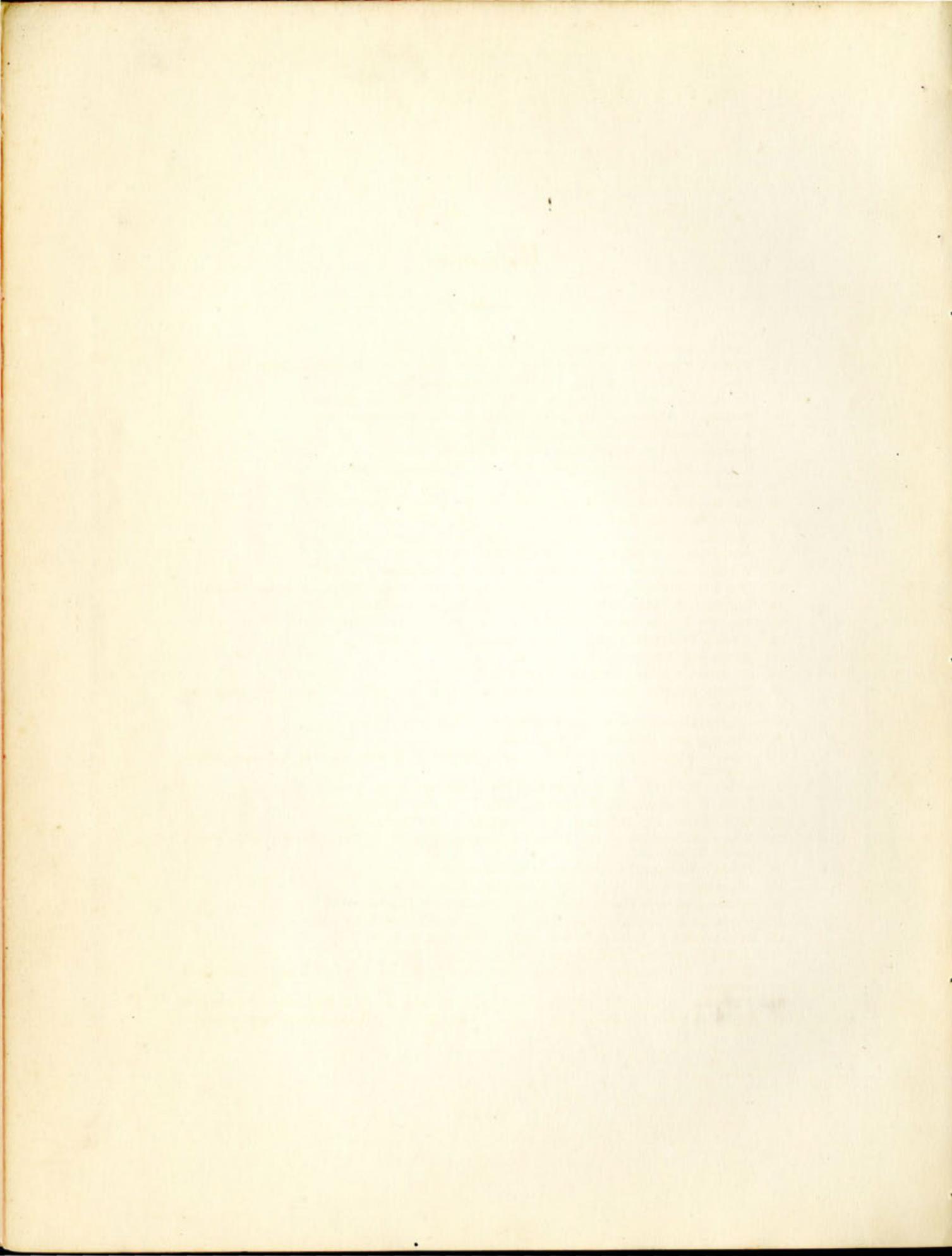
M. Arthur Leigh Montgomery in  
 New York City, May 31, 1930.  
 He was born in New York City,  
 Feb. 22, 1905.  
 D.

Children.

1. Charles Williams\*  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., May 31, 1932  
 D.

8. Joseph Reinhardt  
 B. Charlotte, N. C., March 11, 1912  
 D. Charlotte, N. C., April 21, 1913.

\*It will be noted that in most cases the given names only are shown. If desired, the surnames may be inserted.



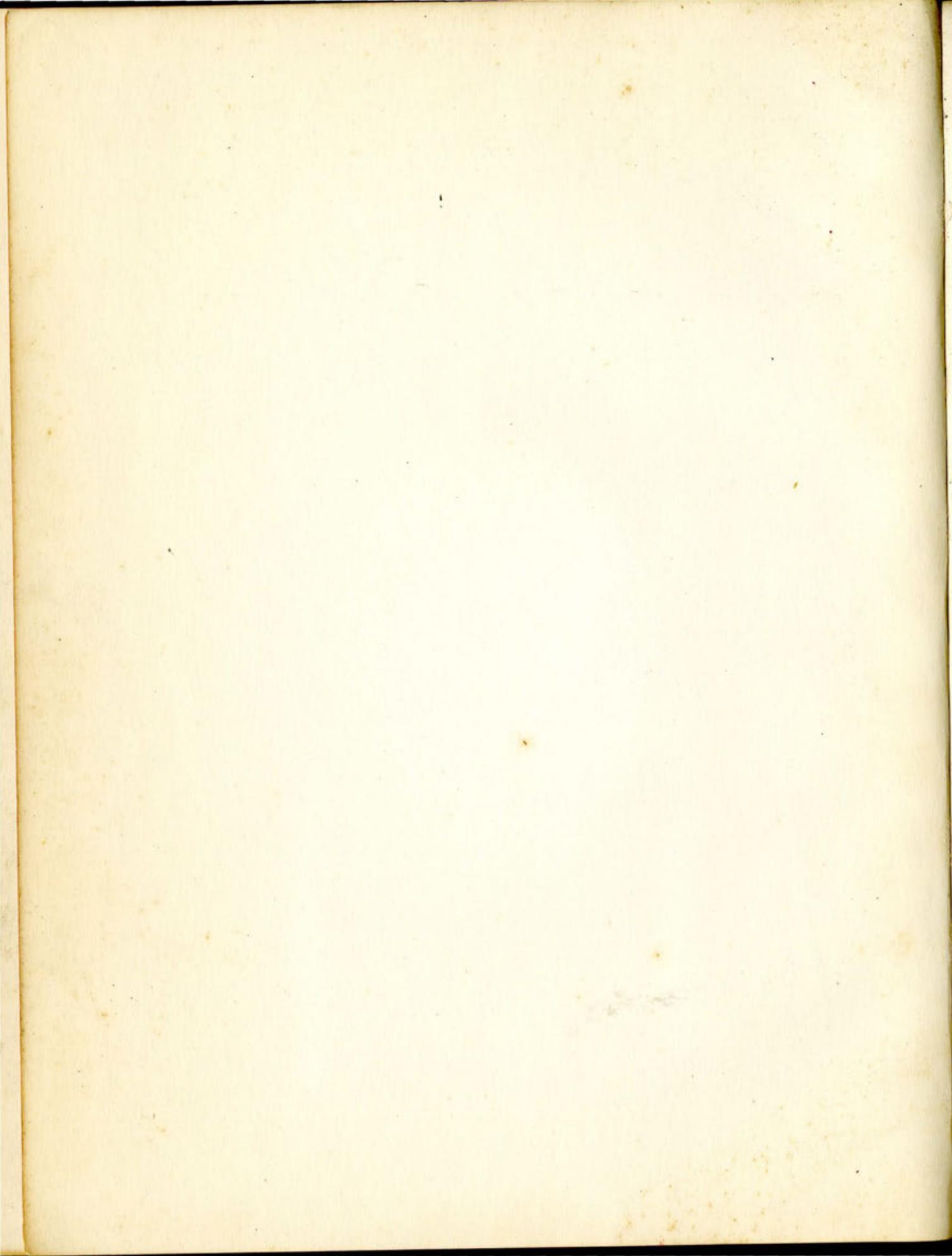
## References

1870

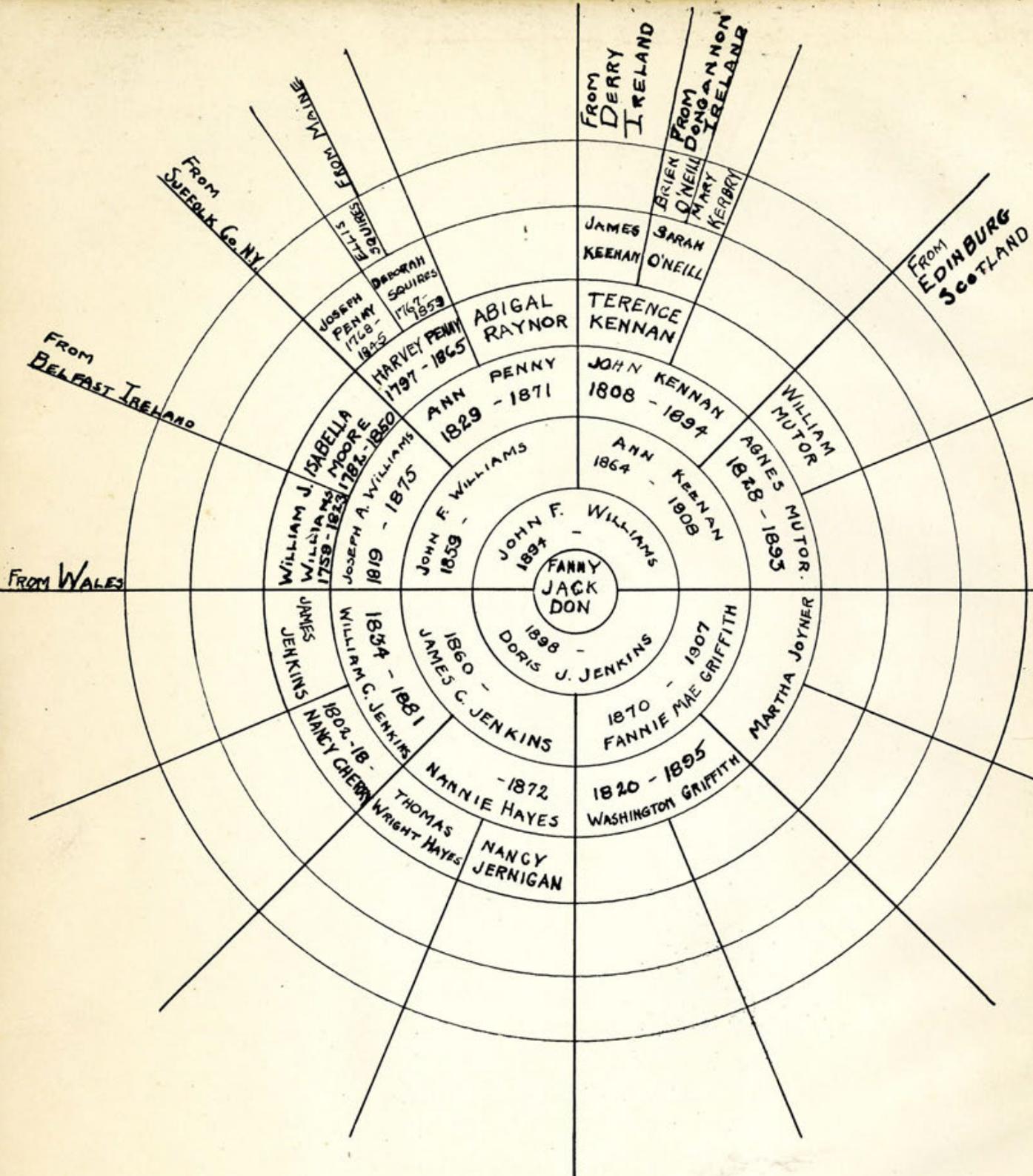
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26. Louis V. Wellner, 333 W. 23rd St., New York City. (genealogist)
27. L. D. Mapes, 317 Jefferson Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. (genealogist)
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34. Alfred R. Justice, 1300 Locust St., Philadelphia, Pa.
35. Eustace M. Shilstone, 17 High St., Bridgetown, Barbados, British West Indies. (genealogist)
36. Phillimore & Co., Ltd., 120 Chancery Lane, London, W. C. 2, England, (genealogist)
37. Philip H. Cyril Hilboring, The Deanery, Antigua, British West Indies. (genealogist)

ADDITIONS, CLIPPINGS, ETC.

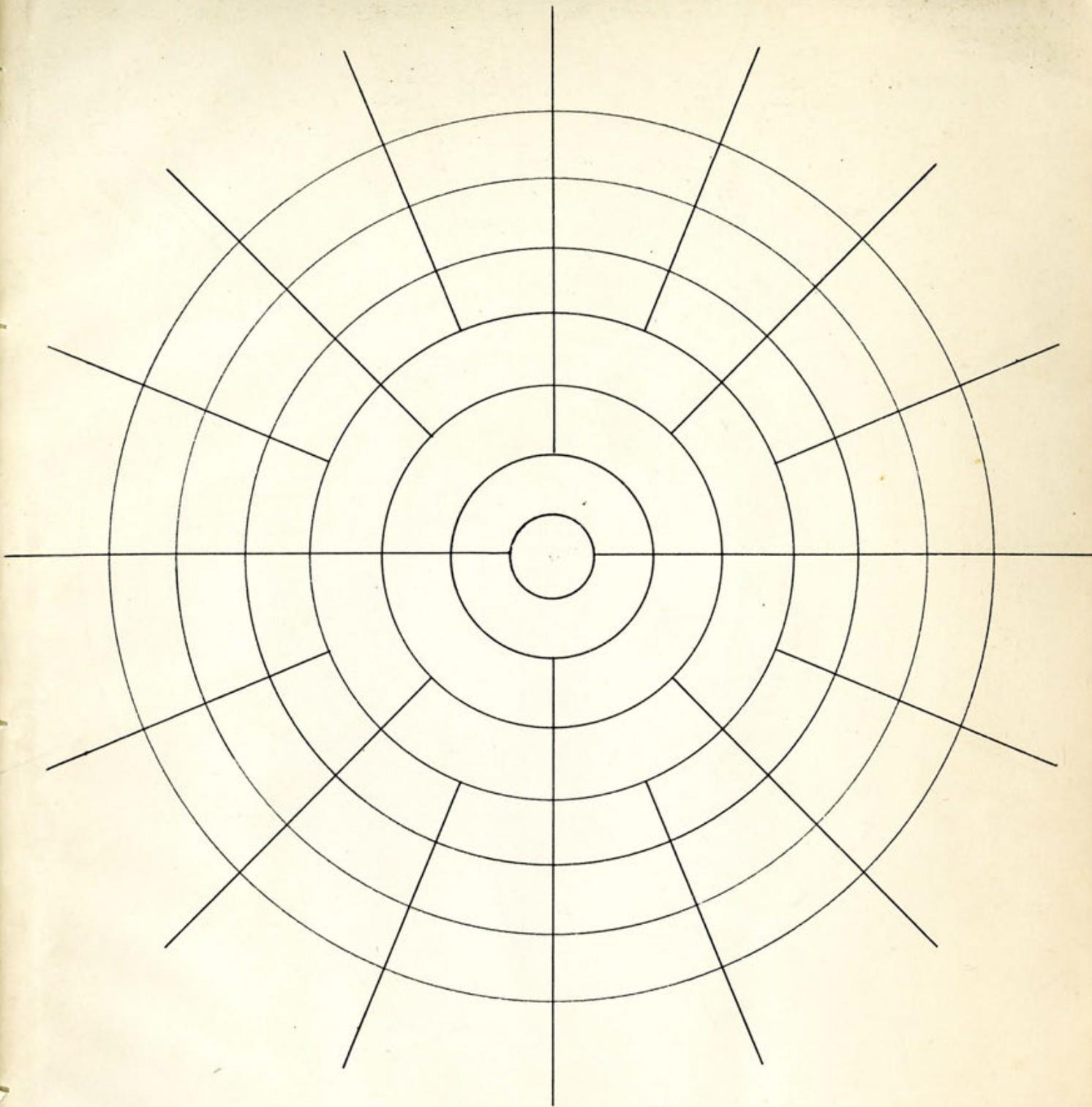




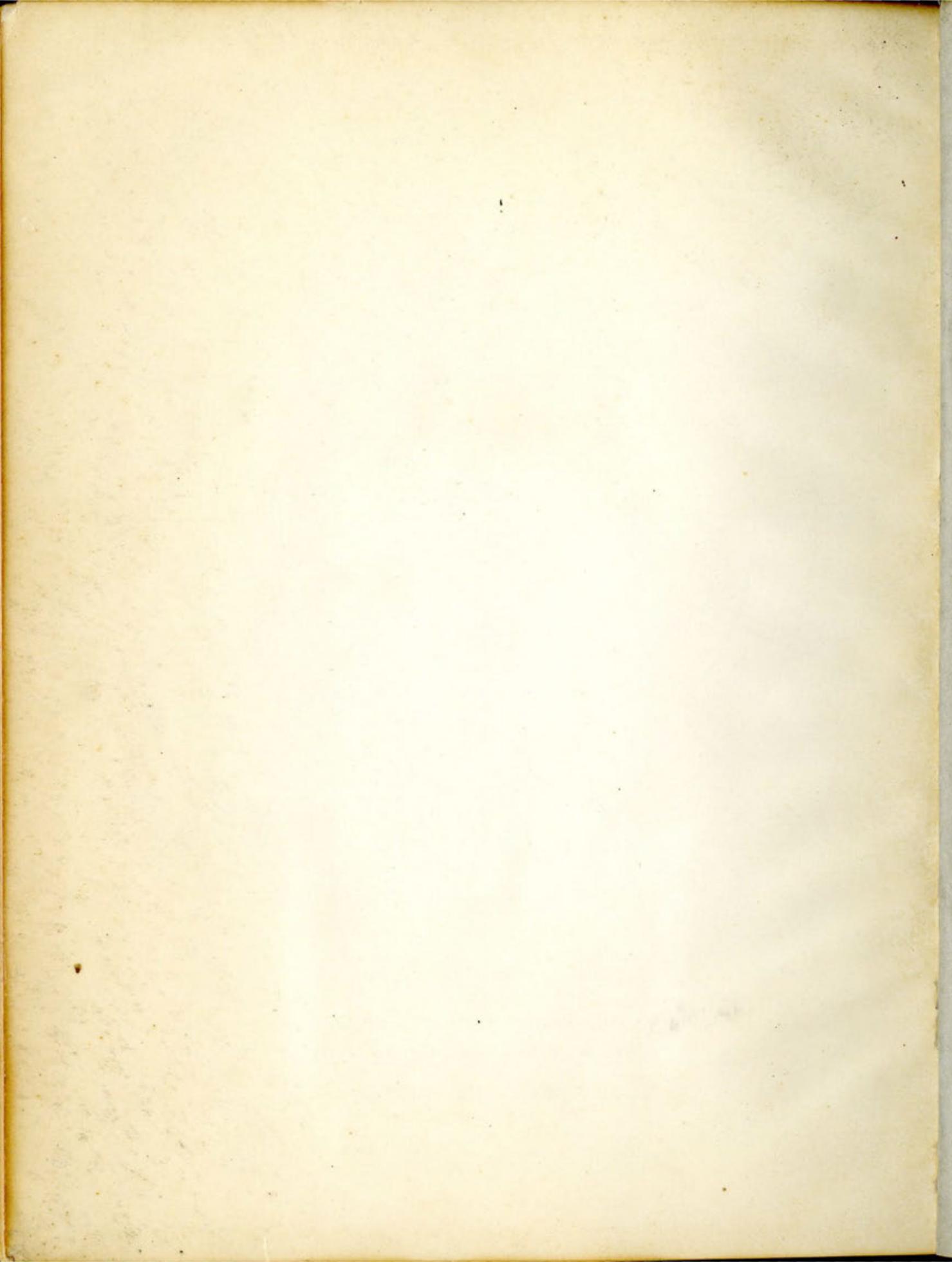


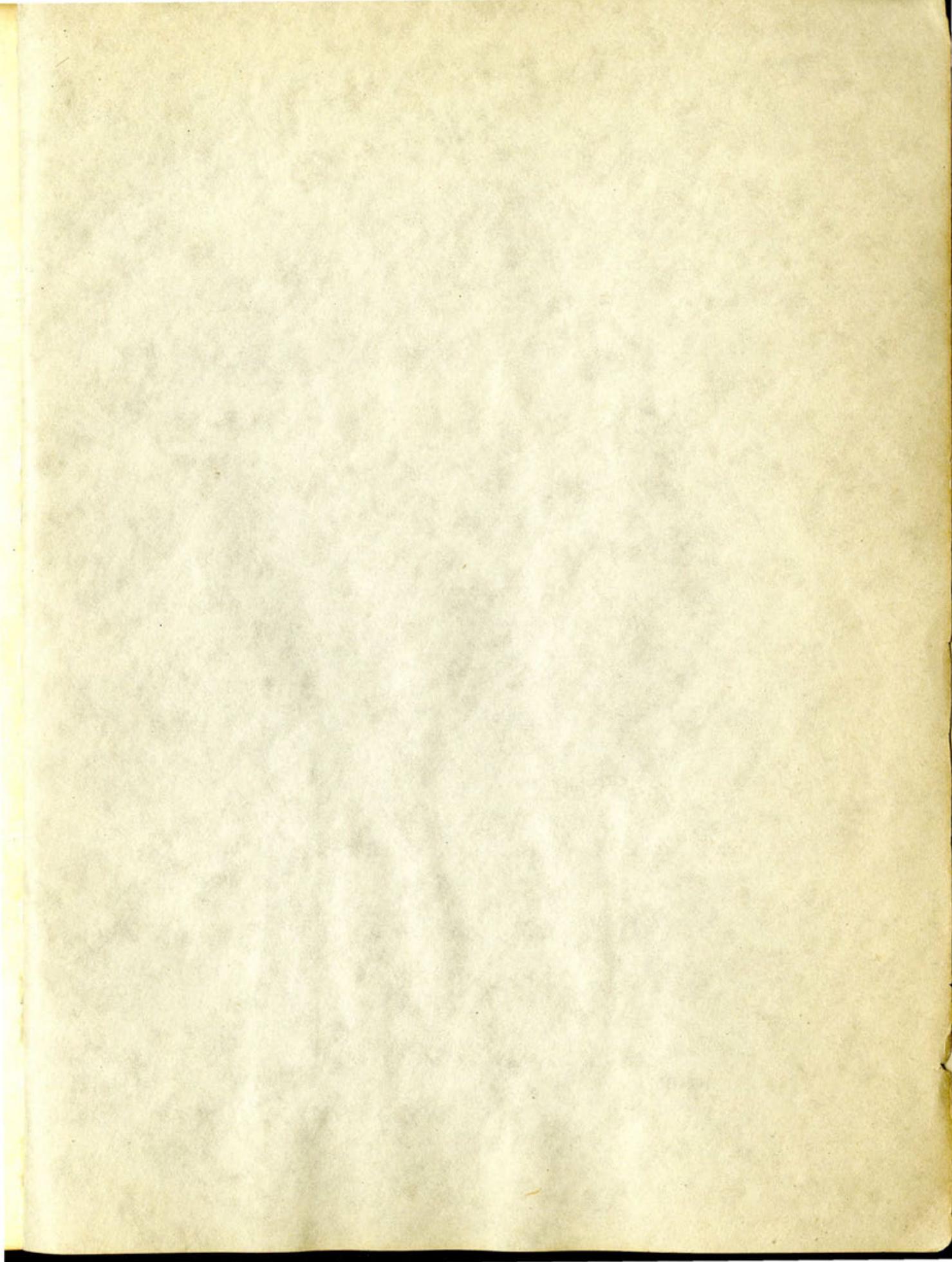


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