

THE
DESCENDANTS OF
JOHN JONES
AND
JOHN MASON

Compiled by
MARIE CAROLINE de TROBRIAND POST
(Mrs. Charles Alfred Post)

1913

INTRODUCTION.

In compiling this little book there has been no attempt to write a history of the Jones family. The work simply records the marriages and births which make up the records of its members, and establish the relationships of each branch. The genealogical tables show at a glance the different generations.

It seemed relevant to add to the pamphlet a biographical sketch of John Mason, as his sister and three of his daughters married into the Jones family. Their descendants would naturally be interested in a notice of the ancestor who occupied such a prominent position in the financial world of New York nearly a century ago.

MARIE CAROLINE POST.

JOHN JONES*

Born in 1699, died 1781, aged 82 years, buried in Trinity Church yard. A little to the east of northeast from the clergyman's door (north door), 29 paces is the tomb. Near this tomb is that of his son

JOHN JONES, Jr.,

Born January 1st, 1728, died August 6th, 1761, married May 10th, 1753, to Frances Quereau, born February 19th, 1732, died October 11th, 1808, daughter of Joshua Quereau and Judith Quereau **(Quentin).

they had

1. JOHN JONES III,
married Eleanor Colford.

2. JOSHUA JONES,
married Margaret Renshaw.

3. ISAAC JONES,
married Sarah Mason.

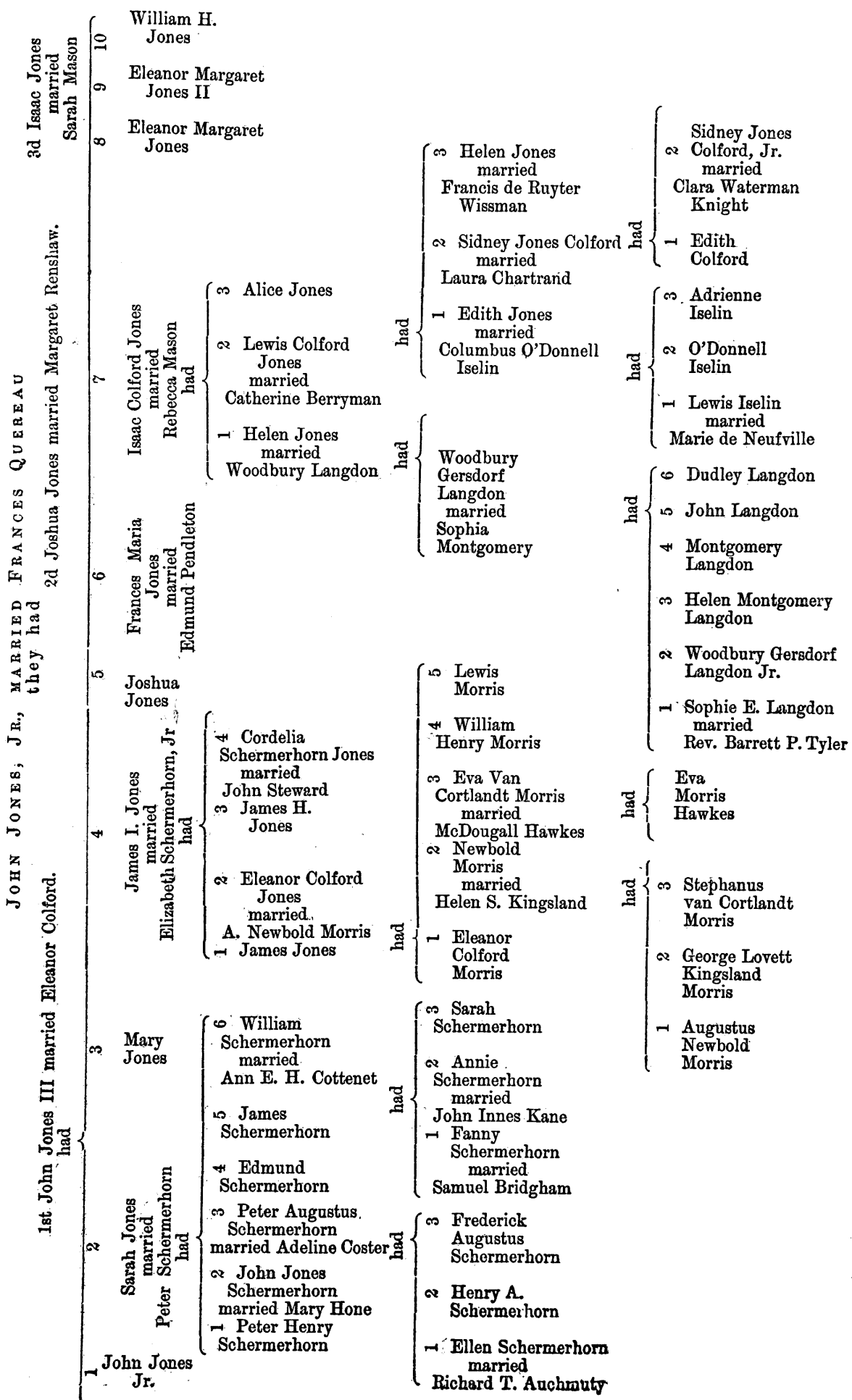
*John Jones was said to have been born in Cornwall and to have come to America in one of the expeditions sent out by the Duke of York.

**See appendix for name Quentin.

JOHN JONES III,
Born January 14th, 1755, died September 29th, 1806,
married April 29th, 1779.

ELEANOR COLFORD
Born October 8th, 1755, died November 24th, 1824.

JOHN JONES, JR., MARRIED FRANCES QUEREAU



John Jones, born January 14th, 1755, died September
29th, 1806.

Eleanor Jones, born October 8th, 1755, died November
24th, 1824.

John Jones and Eleanor Colford, married April 29th, 1779.

CHILDREN

1. John Jones, Jr., born April 26th, 1780, died April
27th, 1846.

2. Sarah Jones, born March 13th, 1782, died April
28th, 1845.

3. Mary Jones, born May 6th, 1784, died February
21st, 1790.

4. *James Jones, born August 25th, 1786, died 1858.

5. Joshua C. Jones, born November 20th, 1788, died
May 14th, 1790.

6. Frances Maria Jones, born April 10th, 1791, died
June , 1870.

7. Isaac Colford Jones, born June 29th, 1793, died May
12th, 1831.

8. Eleanor Margaret Jones, born October 2d, 1795, died
September 14th, 1796.

9. Eleanor Margaret Jones, born November 29th, 1797,
died in her 18th year.

10. William H. Jones, born June 7th, 1800, died October
15th, 1817.

*James I. Jones and Elizabeth Schemerhorn, married
August 30th, 1838.

*Copied from James I. Jones' family Bible by Lewis Colford Jones,
February 4th, 1857.

JOHN JONES III,

Born January 14th, 1755, died September 29th, 1806, married April 29th, 1779, to Eleanor Colford, born October 8th, 1755, died November 24th, 1824.

JOHN JONES and ELEANOR COLFORD

had

1. John Jones, Jr., born April 26th, 1780, died April 27th, 1846.

2. Sarah Jones, born March 13th, 1782, died April 28th, 1845, married April 5th, 1804, Peter Schermerhorn, born April 22, 1781.

had

I. Peter Henry Schermerhorn.

II. John Jones Schermerhorn, married Mary Hone.

III. Peter Augustus Schermerhorn, married Adeline Coster.

had

A. Ellen Schermerhorn, married Richard T. Auchmuty.

B. Henry A. Schermerhorn.

C. Frederic Augustus Schermerhorn.

IV. Edmund Henry Schermerhorn.

V. James Jones Schermerhorn.

VI. William Colford Schermerhorn, married September 24th, 1845, Ann Elliot Huger Cottenet.

had

A. Fanny Schermerhorn, married Samuel Bridgham.

B. Annie Schermerhorn, married John Innes Kane.

C. Sarah Schermerhorn.

3. Mary Jones, born May 6th, 1784, died February 21st, 1790.

4. James I. Jones, born August 25th, 1786, died Sept. 3d, 1858, married August 30th, 1838, to Elizabeth Schermerhorn, Jr., born March 14, 1816, died August 19, 1875, daughter of Abraham Schermerhorn and niece of Peter Schermerhorn who married her husband's sister, Sarah Jones. Also niece of Elizabeth Schermerhorn, Sr. (sister of Peter Schermerhorn), who married Edward Renshaw Jones, cousin of James I. Jones.

JAMES I. JONES and ELIZABETH SCHERMERHORN, Jr.,
had

I. James Jones, died in infancy.

II. Eleanor Colford Jones, born May 11th, 1841, died April 26th, 1906, married December 10th, 1862 to Augustus Newbold Morris, born June 3d, 1838, died September 2d, 1906.

had

A. Eleanor Colford Morris, died in infancy.

B. Newbold Morris, married April 9th, 1896, Helen Schermerhorn Kingsland.

had

a. Augustus Newbold Morris, born February 2d, 1902.

b. George Lovett Kingsland Morris, born November 14th, 1905.

c. Stephanus Van Cortland Morris, born October 18th, 1909.

C. Eva Van Cortlandt Morris, married McDougall Hawkes.

had

Eva Morris Hawkes, born November 20th, 1909.

D. William Henry Morris, died in infancy.

E. Lewis Morris, died in childhood.

III. James Henry Jones,

IV. Cordelia Schermerhorn Jones, married John Steward.

5. Jushua C. Jones, born November 20th, 1788, died May 14th, 1790.

6. Frances Maria Jones, born April 10th, 1791, died June, 1870, married Edmund Pendleton.

7. Isaac Colford Jones, born June 29th, 1793, died May 12th, 1831, married December 10th, 1823, Rebecca Mason, born December 28th, 1802, died February 1st, 1879. She was the sister of Mary Mason and Serena Mason who married Isaac and George Jones, cousins of Isaac Colford Jones.

had

I. Helen Jones, married Woodbury Langdon.

had

Woodbury Gersdorf Langdon, married Sophia Montgomery.

had

a. Sophie Eustis Langdon, married Rev. Barrett P. Tyler.

b. Woodbury Gersdorf Langdon, Jr.

c. Helen Montgomery Langdon.

d. Montgomery Langdon.

e. John Langdon.

f. Dudley Langdon.

II. Lewis Colford Jones, married Catherine Berryman.

had

A. Edith Jones, married Columbus O'Donnell Iselin.

had

a. Lewis Iselin, married Marie de Neufville.

had

1. Columbus O'Donnell Iselin 2d, born September 25th, 1904.

2. Marie de Neufville Iselin, born November 27th, 1907.

b. O'Donnell Iselin.

c. Adrienne Iselin.

B. Sidney Colford Jones, changed his name to Sidney Jones Colford, married Laura Chartrand.

had

a. Edith Colford.

b. Sidney Jones Colford, Jr., married Clara Waterman Knight.

C. Helen Jones, married Francis de Ruyter Wissman.

III. Alice Jones.

8. Eleanor Margaret Jones, born October 2d, 1795; died September 14, 1796.

9. Eleanor Margaret Jones, born November 29th, 1797, died in her 18th year.

10. William H. Jones, born June 7th, 1800; died October 15th, 1817.

JOSHUA JONES,
born January 31st, 1757,
died September 16th, 1821,
married January 24th, 1782,

Margaret Renshaw.
born September 1st, 1765,
died December 24th, 1848.

JOSHUA JONES,

Born January 31st, 1757; died September 16th, 1821, married, January 24th, 1782, Margaret Renshaw, born September 1, 1765; died December 24th, 1848.

CHILDREN.

1. Edward Renshaw Jones, born January 12th, 1785, died January 5th, 1839.
2. Joshua Jones, born December 9th, 1787, died May 19th, 1803.
3. John Quereau Jones, born November 13th, 1790, died April 20th, 1795.
4. Isaac Jones, born January 10th, 1795, died March 14th, 1854.
5. John Quereau Jones, born September 8th, 1797, died October 1st, 1822.
6. George Jones, born August 2d, 1800, died ————— 1887.
7. Alfred Jones, born September 23d, 1802, died April 10th, 1803.
8. Margaret Jones, born January 21st, 1806, died April 25th, 1835.
9. Frances Ann Jones, born October 12th, 1812, died March 7th, 1835.

JOSHUA JONES and MARGARET RENSHAW,
had

1. Edward Renshaw Jones, born January 12th, 1785; died in Rome, January 5th, 1839. Married December 15th, 1808, Elizabeth Schermerhorn, Sr. She was the sister of Peter Schermerhorn, who married Sarah Jones (daughter of John Jones) and aunt of Elizabeth Schermerhorn, Jr., who married James I. Jones, brother of Sarah Jones.

had

I. Elizabeth Schermerhorn Jones, died unmarried.

II. Edward Jones, born April 3d, 1812; died December 8th, 1869; married April 1st, 1841. Fanny Duer Robinson, born July 3d, 1822; died January 9th, 1909.

had

A. Edward Renshaw Jones, married Mary Baldwin.

had

a. Fanny Duer Jones, married John James Key.

had

1. Jean Frances Duer Key.

2. Katherine Voorhis Key.

b. Edward Renshaw Jones.

c. Mabel Irving Jones, married Henry Burr Barnes, Jr.

B. Harriet Duer Jones, married James Neilson Potter.

had

a. Elizabeth Schermerhorn Potter, married Henry William James Bagnell.

had

1. Viva Margot Bagnell.

2. Hope Dorothy Bagnell.

3. Irene Helen Bagnell.

b. Henrietta Neilson Potter.

c. Margaret Renshaw Potter.

d. Katherine Alexander Duer Potter.

C. Elizabeth Schermerhorn Jones.

D. Morris Robinson Jones.

III. Margaret Jones.

IV. Joshua E. Jones.

V. George Frederic Jones, born in New York, Dec. 27th 1821, died in Cannes, March 15th, 1882, married October 17th, 1844, Lucretia Stevens Rhinelander, born April 13th, 1824, died June 1st, 1901, in Paris.

had

A. Frederic Rhinelander Jones, married Mary Cadwalader Rawle.

had

Beatrix Jones.

B. Henry Edward Jones.

C. Edith Newbold Jones, married Edward Wharton.

2. John Jones, Jr., born Dec. 9th, 1787, died May 19th, 1803.

3. John Quereau Jones, born Nov. 13th, 1790, died April 20th, 1795.

4. *Isaac Jones, born Jan. 10th, 1795, died March 14th, 1854, married February 13th, 1819, Mary Carré Mason, born Sept. 13th, 1801, died in her ninetieth year May 28th, 1891.

Mary Mason was the sister of Serena Mason, who married George Jones, (Isaac Jones brother) and of Rebecca Mason, who married Isaac Colford Jones, their cousin.

had

I. Mary Mason Jones, born January 21st, 1820, died July 9th, 1907, married January 25th, 1843, Philippe Regis Denis de Keredern, Baron de Trobriand, afterwards Comte de Trobriand and Major General U. S. Army, born June 4th, 1816, died July 15th, 1897.

had

A. Beatrice Denis de Keredern de Trobriand died in infancy.

*Isaac Jones succeeded his father-in-law, John Mason, as president of the Chemical Bank from 1839 until 1844.

B. Marie Caroline Denis de Keredern de Trobriand married 1st, Albert Kintzing Post; 2d, Charles Alfred Post.

had by 1st marriage,

a. Lina de Trobriand Post, married Hamilton Fish Webster.

b. Waldron Kintzing Post, married Mary Lawrence Perkins.

had

- 1, Charles Kintzing Post, Born January 11th, 1897.
- 2, Mary Lawrence Post, " March 5th, 1898.
- 3, Langdon Ward Post, " April 10th, 1899.
- 4, Lina de Trobriand Post, " July 2d, 1901.
- 5, Elizabeth West Post, " June, 14th, 1904.
- 6, Waldron Post, " August 28th, 1908.
- 7, Robert Perkins Post, " September 8th, 1910.

c. Regis Henri Post, married Carolyn Beatrice Post.

had

Regis Henri Post, Jr.

by 2d marriage,

d. Beatrice Post, married Duncan Candler.

had

Edith Beatrice Candler, born November 29th, 1903.

e. Edith Church Post, married Goelet Gallatin.

had

Edith Beatrice Gallatin, born February 8th, 1907.

C. Beatrice Denis de Keredern de Trobriand, married 1st John Burnett Stears; 2d, Comte Olivier de Rodellec du Porzic.

had by 1st marriage,

a. Beatrice Stears, married Marquis de Maleissye.

had

1. Jacques de Maleissye.
2. Regis de Maleissye.
3. Marie Antoinette de Maleissye.

- b.* Fanita Burnett Stears, died in childhood.
- c.* Morley Burnett Stears, married Siri Lind, died without issue.

d. Marie Marthe Stears, married Marquis de Rochegude, died without issue.

II. *Mason Renshaw Jones, born June 28th, 1822, died February 18th, 1899; married 1st Lydia Haight; 2d, Catharine O'Connor.

had by 1st marriage,

A. Alice Rogers Jones, married William Iselin.

had

a. Arthur Iselin, married Eleanor Jay.

had

1. Dorothy Iselin.

2. William Jay Iselin.

3. Eleanor Iselin.

b. William O'Donnell Iselin.

c. Oliver Iselin, married Beatrice Alston Flagg.

B. Arthur Mason Jones, married Cornelia Waldo.

had

a. Lydia Lawrence Mason Jones, married Arthur Campbell Blagden.

had

1. Cornelia Waldo Blagden, born September 16th, 1909.

2. Margaret Wendell Blagden, born August 13th, 1911.

3. Lydia Blagden, born December 22d, 1812.

b. Arthur Mason Jones.

c. Waldo Mason Jones died in infancy.

C. Mary Mason Jones, married Lewis Cruger Hasell.

had

a. Mason Cruger Hasell, died unmarried.

b. Alice Hasell.

c. Mary Mason Hasell, married George Borwick.

by 2d marriage.

D. Renshaw Mason Jones, died unmarried.

III. Emily Jones, born November 30th, 1827; died in 1882.

*Was christened William Henry, but later in life changed his name to Mason Renshaw.

5. John Quereau Jones, born September 8th, 1797, died in Paris October 1st, 1822.

6. George Jones, born August 2d, 1800, died 1887, married May 15th, 1824, Serena Mason, born December 6th, 1804, (sister of Mary Mason and Rebecca Mason, who married Isaac and Isaac Colford Jones.)

had

I. George Alfred Jones, married Harriet Coster.

had

A. Alfred Renshaw Jones, married Sarah Anthon.

had

Fanny Coster Jones, married Henry Spies Kip and afterwards Julian McCarty Little.

B. Lewis Quentin Jones, married Sarah Anthon, widow of his brother Alfred.

II. Arthur Mason Jones, died unmarried.

III. Edward Jones, died in childhood.

IV. Serena Jones, married Henry S. Fearing.

had

A. Daniel Butler Fearing, married, 1st, Henrietta Strong; 2d, Charlotte Strong.

B. George Jones Fearing died in infancy.

V. Frances Jones died unmarried.

VI. Rebecca Mason Jones died unmarried.

VII. Margaret Renshaw Jones died in infancy.

VIII. Margaret Jones, married William Alexander Smith.

had

A. William Alexander Smith. Jr., married Emily L. Gurnee.

had

a. Margaret Gurnee Smith.

b. William Alexander Smith, III.

7. Alfred Jones, born Sept. 23d, 1802, died April 10th, 1803.

8. Margaret Jones, born Jan. 21st, 1806, died April 25th, 1835; married, Jan. 27th, 1825, James Muirson Pendleton.

had

James Pendleton; married Gertrude James.

had

James Pendleton; died in infancy.

9. Frances Ann Jones, born Oct. 12th, 1812, died in Havana, March 7th, 1835; married, June, 1831, John C. Cruger.

had

A. Eugene Cruger; married Marie Jauncey.

had

a. William Jauncey Cruger; died April 7th, 1900.

b. Eugene Guido Cruger; married Blanche Spedden.

had

1. Bertram de Neuilly Cruger.

2. Violet Douglas Cruger; married Rodman Wana-maker.

3. Frederic Cruger.

c. James Pendleton Cruger; married Amy Shepard.

had

1. Jauncey Cruger.

2. John Church Cruger.

3. Anne Cruger.

4. Alexander Cruger.

5. Amy Cruger; married Peter Butler Olney, Jr.

6. Euphemia Cruger.

ISAAC JONES.

Isaac Jones married Sarah Mason, sister of John Mason, whose daughters, Mary, Rebecca and Serena Mason, married Isaac, Isaac Colford and George Jones, nephews of the above Isaac Jones.

had

1. John Quentin Jones, who was the fourth president of the Chemical Bank from 1844 until January 1st, 1878.
2. Charles Jones.
3. Joshua Jones.
4. Mary Serena Jones.
5. Frances Jones; married ——— Rogers.

had

Jones Rogers, who married an Irish lady named Annesley—Annesley;* died leaving no issue.

This branch of the family is extinct.

Joshua, who survived his brothers and sisters, left his large fortune divided among the decendants of his uncles, John and Joshua Jones, and of his maternal uncle John Mason, whose three daughters, Joshua's cousins, Mary, Rebecca and Serena, married his three cousins, Isaac, Isaac Colford and George Jones.

* The widow of Jones Rogers, after the death of her husband and child, returned to Ireland and married Thomas Thorp, of Ballysax Manor, Co. Kildare.

In looking over this family record it is curious to note the gradual extinction of the name.

John Jones, Jr., and Frances Quereau had three sons (John III, Joshua and Isaac) and twenty-two grandchildren, of whom fourteen were males. The entire branch of their youngest son Isaac was extinct with the second generation after them.

In the third generation after them there is only one of the name of Jones, descending from their oldest son, John III. Sidney Colford Jones, having changed his name to Jones Colford, leaves only James Henry Jones, who is unmarried, to bear the name in that branch.

Of the descendants of Joshua Jones only Frederick, Henry and Lewis Quentin Jones bear the name in the fourth generation, and only one, Arthur Mason Jones, in the fifth generation. As Henry is unmarried, and Frederick and Lewis Quentin Jones have no sons, it is probable that, in the course of time, Arthur Mason Jones will be the only descendant of John Jones to bear the family name.

APPENDIX CONCERNING THE NAMES QUEREAU AND
QUENTIN.

Isaac Quantien and his three daughters, Judith, Susan and Jane, were born in France, and, being Protestants, were compelled to leave their country by the persecution of the Protestants which followed the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes. They went first to Holland, then to England, and, afterwards, arriving in New York, settled on a farm in that part of Westchester County which then received the name of New Rochelle.

Joshua Quereau, born in France, emigrated in consequence of the persecution of the protestants, and settled in New York.

Joshua Quereau married Judith Quantien. Isaac Quereau, the youngest of the ten children of Joshua Quereau and his wife Judith, was born in New York on the 28th day of May, 1741 (old style). Isaac Quereau settled in the Island of St. Croix about the year 1768, where he married Ann Cooper on the 1st of January, 1775. She was a native of St. Kitts and a daughter of John and Jane Cooper, of that Island, and was born on the 25th of November, 1748.

Isaac Quantien Quereau, the only child of Isaac and Ann Quereau, was born in St. Croix on the 29th of March, 1778, and was baptized by Dr. Hugh Knox.

Isaac Quereau died in St. Croix on the 16th April, 1783. Ann, the widow of Isaac Quereau, married Richard B. Brainton in St. Croix on the 14th February, 1790. She died at Greenwich, Connecticut, on the 28th July, 1802, and was buried in the cemetery of the Episcopal Church at Rye. Isaac Q. Quereau sailed from St. Croix on the 10th April, 1793, and arrived in New York on the 5th May, where he afterward continued to reside.

Isaac Quantien Quereau, to adopt the orthography to the pronunciation of his surname began, on the 1st January, 1797, to write *Isaac Carow*.*

Isaac Carow married his cousin, Eliza Mowatt, on the 31st July, 1803. Eliza Mowatt was the daughter of John and Jane Mowatt and was born in New York on the 4th of May, 1783.

Eliza Carow, wife of Isaac Carow, died in New York on the 9th May, 1837.

Isaac Carow died in New York on the 3d of September, 1850.

Copied from the family Bible of Isaac Carow by
his daughter,

LAURA FRANCES CAROW.

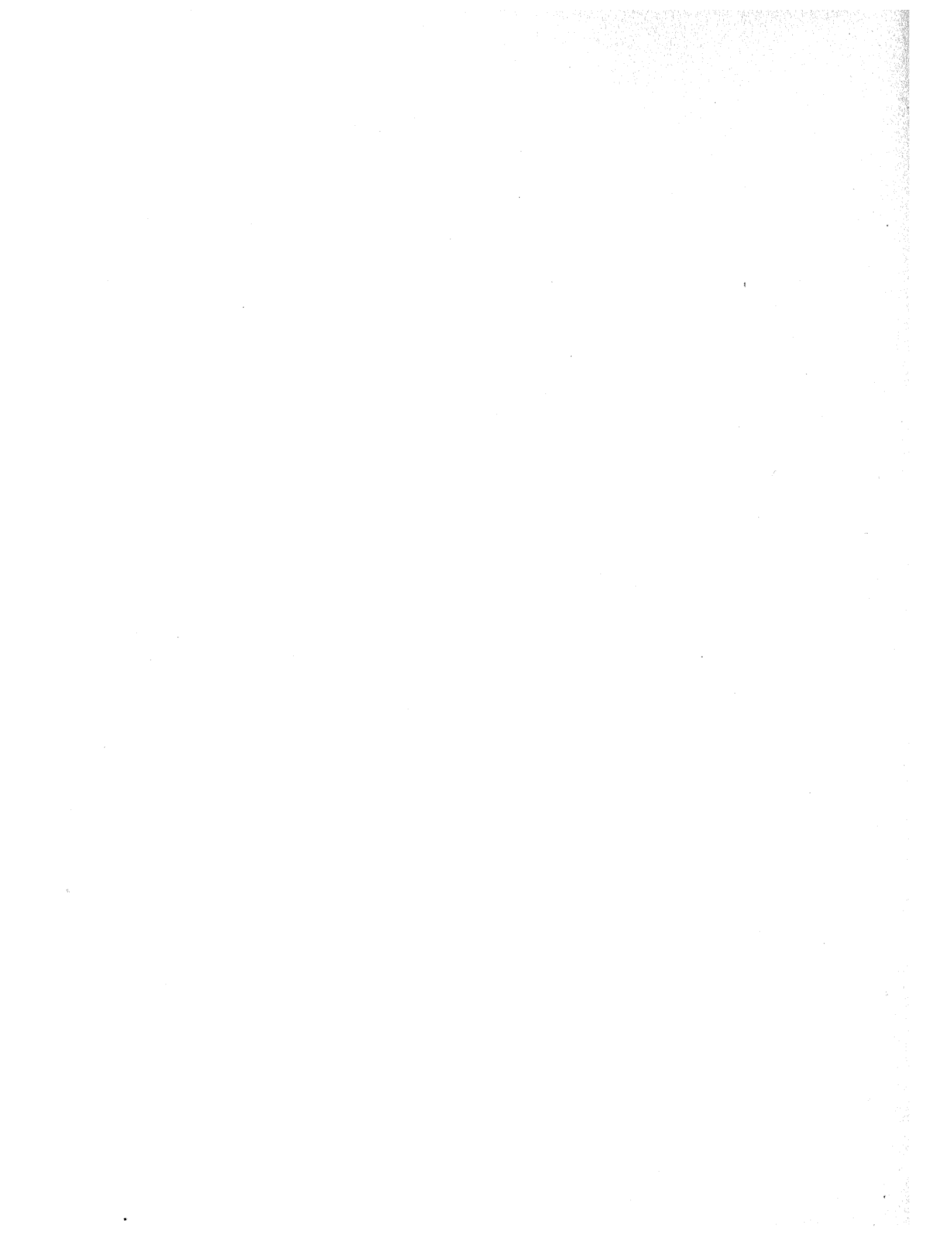
*He was the ancestor of Edith Carow who married President Theodore Roosevelt.

Letter from Mary Serena Jones (daughter of Isaac Jones and Sarah Mason) about the names Quereau and Quentin.

“In the old family account books, letters, etc., the name of our progenitor is variously spelt—sometimes even beginning with the letter *C*. When my brother, John Jones, to distinguish him from numerous other persons of the same name, was advised by my father to adopt a middle name, giving the preference to the old family name, he took great pains to arrive at the proper orthography and finally decided to write his name ‘John Quantin Jones.’ In a conversation with Mr. Isaac Carow shortly after his return from Europe, after his second visit, he told me that he had been at Rochelle in France, the native place of our forefathers, and thought probably my brother had spelled his name correctly until afterwards in Paris in conversation with M. de La Fayette he was told by him that he was mistaken—that our family name was most decidedly Quentin—Quentin.”

MARY S. JONES,

Jan. 18th, 1857.



JOHN MASON
and his descendants.

THE MASONS.

The Masons were a prominent family in the Colonial history of Rhode Island. The first John Mason came to this country in 1629 and settled a large portion of land around the St. Lawrence, Merrimac, and Kennebec Rivers. It is said that he was the son of Sir John Mason, Governor of the town of Portsmouth, England, during the reign of Charles I.

Of those who first came to this country, one brother settled in Providence Plantations and the other in Virginia.

John Mason, 1707, married	Betty Wanton
James Mason	Ruth Saunders
John Mason	Serena Collins
James Mason	Mary Pitt

John Mason (the subject of these notes) married October 18th, 1800, Rebecca Clark.

JOHN MASON.

John Mason was born August 18th, 1774, at Taunton, Mass. His older brother George, who was born at Swansea, R. I., December 3d, 1772, and who died unmarried, was one of the "Indians" who boarded the tea ships in Rhode Island and destroyed their cargoes. He was later captured by the English and spent many years in an English prison.

John Mason's mother, Mary Pitt, married (1st) — Walker
(2d) James Mason
(3d) Abner Thayer

The issue of her first marriage was James Walker, who became a successful cloth merchant in New York City. *It was to this half brother, James Walker, that John Mason went upon his reaching New York, he having left New England because of friction with his stepfather, Abner Thayer. Upon the death of James Walker his estate was sold at public auction, and John Mason made his first business venture by buying cloth sold by the estate. His next venture, a very successful one, was exporting goods to China and India and getting Eastern goods in return.

*I have heard said that Walker Street was named after him—M. C. P.

NOTES ON JOHN MASON.*

If credit is due to any one man more than another for laying the foundation of the Chemical Bank so firmly that its financial stability has not been shaken from the date of its incorporation to the present time, that honor belongs unquestionably to John Mason. Although not the first President, he was among the organizers of the Bank and his hand virtually controlled its destinies as Director and President up to the time of his death, September 29, 1839.

John Mason was a prominent figure in the commercial centre of New York during the early part of the last century. He was a typical, self-made man of the old school, and by his own efforts he built up a fortune which was considered magnificent in those days. The word failure never stamped any of his enterprises, and while his name was sought as a director and stockholder in various activities, he confined his interests to a few well managed concerns. He was essentially a man of business. No merchant in the city possessed a shrewder insight into financial matters or was credited with more correct judgment. He believed in making money by the old-fashioned conservative methods, slowly, honestly, and when made, encouraged no lavish exhibition of its display.

Financial power, however, never sullied his innate modesty and kindly disposition, and after his death many in the lowlier walks of life rose up to add their tribute to his memory, for sympathy and help given in times of need. Although a conservative, there is one marked event in his life which shows that he was keenly alive to the progressive spirit of the age. He was one of the founders of the New York and Harlem Railroad, and its President when the first short line of track was completed on the Bowery in 1832. The car which carried the Mayor and other officials when they formally opened a new era of rapid transit for New York was named "John Mason."

* To the kindness of Mr. Francis Halpin, Cashier of the Chemical Bank, I am indebted for permission to use these notes which are from the manuscript of a history of the Chemical Bank now (1911) in process of completion.—M. C. P.

John Mason's name first appears in the New York Directory for the year 1796 when the firm of Mason & Sharp is mentioned as "dry good store, 80 Williams Street, cor., Maiden Lane." The following year John Mason's name appears alone as "merchant, 208 Broadway." In 1798 he moved to 84 William Street, remaining there until 1800, when he returned to his former locality at 80 William Street. He stayed there until 1804, when the firm of Mason & Smedes was formed at 178 Pearl Street. The partner was Abraham K. Smedes, but in 1809 the latter's name ceases to appear, and in 1810 the firm is John Mason & Co., still at the same place.

John Mason, at this time, had risen to be one of the acknowledged leaders of those worthies now reverently referred to as "the old New York merchants." In 1811, the first mention is made in the directory of his residence at 337 Broadway between Worth, then Anthony, and Leonard Streets. This was one of the fashionable residential localities, and for his neighbors Mr. Mason had several of the wealthiest merchants in the city. Next door, at No. 339, lived B. C. Minturn, of the big shipping firm, Grinnell, Minturn & Co., and later the same house was occupied by John G. Warren, a leading Wall Street broker. Just below, at 335, lived Myndert Van Schaick, of the old John Hone & Sons' firm. Others in the block were Thomas Stagg, Jr., John H. Howland, Robert Troup, James Heard, William Denning and Jacob Le Roy.

The War of 1812 occasioned severe losses to many merchants, but they aided the Government liberally. It was difficult to get money, and it appears strange to-day to read that the United States Government had a hard time in securing a \$16,000,000 loan authorized by Congress early in 1813. When, after considerable delay, it was learned that less than \$4,000,000 had been subscribed for,

the merchants of the city got together, as they have on so many occasions when financial aid has been needed either in or out of the country, and in a short time the whole amount was taken up. John Mason was one of the active workers in this patriotic endeavor, and his name is on the list for \$5,000, while Isaac Jones, his son-in-law, and the successor of Mr. Mason as the Chemical Bank President, took \$4,000.

Up to 1819 there was no savings bank in the city of New York. The first meeting for the establishment of such a necessary institution was held late in 1816 by a number of officers of the Society for the Prevention of Pauperism. John Pintard, Thomas Eddy and John Murray, Jr., were among its most earnest advocates, but for some time they had to encounter objections, both in and out of the Legislature. In 1819, however, success crowned their efforts, and on July 3d of that year, Saturday evening, at 6 o'clock, the bank opened its doors, occupying a modest little room in the basement of the New York Institution, then standing in the rear of the City Hall, fronting on Chambers Street. The sum of \$2,807 was deposited that evening, \$300 being the largest individual deposit and \$2 the smallest. John Mason was one of the original trustees of the Bank, and he was present on the opening night.

John Mason's enthusiasm and active participation in the affairs of the New York and Harlem Railroad, mark him as one of the pioneers in New York rapid transit. The Company was incorporated on April 25, 1831, with a capital of \$350,000, soon increased to \$500,000. Campbell P. White was the first President, and John Mason, Treasurer. Mr. White, soon after, was elected to Congress, and at the Directors' meeting in August, 1832, John Mason was chosen President. John Lozier was Vice President.

A. C. Rainetaux, Secretary, and among the Directors were Samuel Swartwout, Isaac Adriance, Henry Ogden, Alexander Hosack, Samuel B. Ruggles, Thomas Addis Emmet and John R. Peters. On February 25, 1832, ground was broken for the railroad. The spot selected was a rocky section of Murray Hill, in Fourth Avenue. The rock had previously been bored, and, with true patriotic ardor, thirteen blasts were set off. John Mason made a speech which is said to have been received with great cheering, although Philip Hone remarks in his diary, "that Mr. Mason could make money better than he could make a speech."

The "American Railroad Journal," started in 1831, and the first paper in this country devoted solely to railroad interests, in commenting on the events of the day, said:

"Thus commences a single link in that great chain of internal improvements which is to reach from New York to Buffalo, and which, without fatigue and at moderate expense, will convey our citizens to Albany in a few hours."

Meanwhile, a line of track was being laid on the Bowery from Prince to Fourteenth Street, and on November 14, 1832, this was opened for traffic with great *eclat*. Two cars, drawn by horses, made the trip. The car in the van, which had as guests Mayor Walter Bowne and other municipal worthies, bore the name of "John Mason." A contemporary account of this first railroad trip in New York City will, doubtless, be interesting, and the following, which describes the cars somewhat more in detail than others, is from the New York "Courier and Inquirer" of November 15, 1832:

"The Mayor, Corporation, &c., left in carriages to the depot, near Union Square, where two splendid cars, each with two horses, were in waiting. These

cars are made low, with broad iron wheels, which fit the flanges of the railroad, after an improved model from the Liverpool and Manchester cars. They resemble an omnibus, or rather several omnibuses attached to each other, padded with fine cloth, and handsome glass windows, each capable of containing, outside and inside, full forty passengers. The company was soon seated, and the horses trotted off in handsome style, with great ease, at the rate of about twelve miles an hour, followed by a number of private barouches and horsemen. Groups of spectators greeted the passengers of the cars with shouts, and every window in the Bowery was filled. The distance was not far from the old residence farm of Gov. Stuyvesant. Those who made violent objections to laying down these tracks and fancied a thousand dangers to the passing traveller now look at the work with pleasure and surprise."

The statement is also made that, upon the completion of the road, "it will make Harlem the suburb of New York.

In 1842 Moses Y. Beach, the successful publisher of the New York "Sun" during its early years, issued a little pamphlet purporting to give the wealth and pedigree of the wealthy citizens of New York City. Only two names credited with fortunes of a million dollars or over appear, John Jacob Astor and Robert Lenox. John Mason had been dead three years, but his estate was still in the hands of his executors, and its value was placed at \$800,000, one of the munificent fortunes of the day. Alexander T. Stewart was quoted as being worth an equal sum.

Several interesting letters appeared in the New York "Evening Post" in 1858, signed "Retired Merchant." The writer, who had evidently been a close friend of Mr. Mason, adds:

“Mr. Mason left a very large estate. No man in his time better understood investments. He was one of the most able bankers this city ever had. No panic ever alarmed him. His views were enlarged. He understood that mechanics needed money as much when it was scarce as when it was plenty. Often have I known him to discount, as President of the Chemical Bank, for merchants in distress at 7 per cent. when he deemed it almost certain that he would be obliged to use his own private securities to raise money to sustain the bank.

Rich as Mr. Mason was, his heart was bigger than his purse. There was no pleasure to him greater than to have a respectable mechanic come to him at a late hour, who had fifty men to pay, and knew not where to raise the money, which was worth, perhaps, two per cent. per month. Mr. Mason delighted to take such a man by the hand, and would kindly say, ‘My good man, you *must* have the money,’ and give it to him at the legal rate.”

At the time of his death Mr. Mason was living at No. 640 Broadway, where he had moved from his lower Broadway home two years before. He was sixty-six years of age, and had attended to his duties at the bank up to a few days preceding his fatal illness. Heart disease was the immediate cause of his death.

The “Commercial Advertiser,” on Sept. 28, 1839, in mentioning his death, says:

“Mr. Mason had so long occupied a prominent station in the business interests of New York that his departure from among us calls for something more than a simple announcement. He ranked among our wealthiest citizens, having retired several years since from active participation in commercial

affairs, with a large fortune, gained by his own industry and economy, first in mechanical and afterward in mercantile employment. He was upright in character, simple and unostentatious in demeanor, never forgetting that the riches he possessed constituted no merit, and that his title to praise was in the use he made of them."

The Mason and Jones families were related both by business and family ties and it is little wonder that in the early years, the (Chemical) Bank appears somewhat in the light of a family enterprise. Three of John Mason's daughters married members of the Jones family, Mary and Serena becoming the wives of brothers, Isaac and George Jones respectively, both of whom were directors in the Bank, while the former succeeded his father-in-law as President. Rebecca Mason married Isaac Colford Jones, a cousin of Isaac and George Jones. Another daughter, Sarah, became the wife of A. Gordon Hamersley, a large stockholder in the Bank from its organization.

Owing to litigation over the will of John Mason, the property remained in the hands of the executors until 1854, when the Supreme Court ordered a more equitable division among the children than had been designated in the original will. By that time, the property had increased enormously in value and the heirs found themselves much better off than would have been the case, had the estate been divided in 1839. The Mason, Jones and Hamersley families were the chief participants in the final settlement. The Court appointed as Commissioners in the partition Luther Bradish, Thomas Addis Emmet and Anthony J. Bleecker.

The property included Nos. 337, 632, 636, 638, 640 and 688 Broadway; the northeast corner of Broadway and Fourth street, 45 feet and 4 inches on Broadway and 267 feet deep; a gore of land on the southwest corner of Fourth Street and

extending 45 feet along Lafayette Place; Nos. 21 and 126 Bowery, 92 James Street, 57 and 66 Cherry Street, 75, 76, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82 and 84 Division Street, 178 Pearl Street and eight blocks of Fifth Avenue property, extending through to Fourth Avenue from 54th to 63d Streets with the exception of the block between 56th and 57th Streets, Fourth and Fifth Avenues. Three large plots in this section, each 200 feet by 920 feet, Mr. Mason purchased in 1823 from the city for \$2,500. They are described in the old deed as fronting on Middle Road, near Fifth Avenue.

John Mason, President of the Chemical Bank, from April 4th, 1831, to September 26th, 1839, was the son of James Mason, who was the second husband of Mary Pitt. He was born August 18th, 1774, at Taunton, Mass., was married October 18th, 1800, to Rebecca Clark, by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Moore, and died September 26th, 1839. His children were:

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1. Mary Carré, born Sept. 13th, 1801, married Isaac Jones.
 2. Rebecca, born Dec. 28th, 1802, married Isaac Colford Jones.
 3. Serena, born Dec. 6th, 1804, married George Jones.
 4. John 2d, born Aug. 28th, 1806, died.
 5. Helen, born May 20th, 1808, married Joseph Alston.
 6. John 3d, born Sept. 8, 1809, Bachelor, died.
 7. Sarah, born Oct. 15th, 1810, married Andrew Gordon Hamersley.
 8. James, born May 13th, 1812, married 1st, Emma A. Wheatley; 2d, Marie Louise Youngs.
 9. William Pitt, born July 9th, 1813, Bachelor, died.
 10. Henry 1st, born Jan. 18th, 1815, died.
 11. Henry 2d, born Feb. 22d, 1819, married Lydia James.

Children of JOHN MASON.

1. Mary Carré Mason, born September 13th, 1801, died May 28th, 1891, in her ninetieth year. Married Isaac Jones, February 13th, 1819. Children of Mary Mason and Isaac Jones (see record of Jones family, page 16).

2. Rebecca Mason, born December 28th, 1802, died February 1st, 1879, married Isaac Colford Jones, December 10th, 1823. Children of Rebecca Mason and Isaac Colford Jones (see record of Jones family, page 10).

3. Serena Mason, born December 6th, 1804, married George Jones. Children of Serena Mason and George Jones. (see record of Jones family, page 19).

4. John Mason 2nd, born August 28th, 1806; died.

5. Helen Mason, born May 20th, 1808, married Joseph Alston of South Carolina.

had

William Alston. Died unmarried.

6. John Mason 3rd, born September 8th, 1809; died unmarried

7. Sarah Mason, born October 15th, 1810, married Andrew Gordon Hamersley.

had

Louis C. Hamersley. died without issue. He married Lily Warren Price, who died January 11th, 1909. Lily Hamersley, married (2) Duke of Marlborough in 1888; (3) Lord William Beresford in 1895.

8. James Mason, born May 13, 1812, died July 23d, 1869, married (1) September, 1837, Emma A. Wheatly, who died July 16th, 1854; (2) June 1st, 1858, Marie Louise Youngs. James Mason and Emma Wheatly

had

*William Pitt Mason (Dr.), born October 12, 1853, married (1) April 29th, 1886, Emilie Eliza Harding; (2) December 30th, 1909, Margaret D. Betts.

had by 1st marriage

1st. George Harding Mason, born February 22d, 1887, died September 20th, 1890.

2d. William Pitt Mason, Jr., born April 22d, 1891.

James Mason and Marie Louise Youngs.

had

I. Helen Louise Mason, December 20th, 1858, died March 21st, 1890, married March 31st, 1886, William Jones Youngs.

had

Helen Louise Youngs, born April 22d, 1887, married January 25th, 1910, Russell Strong,

had

Helen Emery Strong, born April, 1911.

II. James Kent Mason, born September 7th, 1860, married (1) April 11, 1887, Katherine Evelyn Pier, died; married (2) May, 1908, Justine Battlezean.

had by 1st marriage

A. James Pier Mason, born February 3d, 1889, married.

B. Gladys Garrett Pier Mason, born May 19th, 1890, married 1911, Lloyd Williams.

C. Gwendolin Violet Pier Mason, born 1892, died June 3d, 1899.

*Dr. William Pitt Mason is Professor of Chemistry in the Troy Polytechnic, and President of the Water Commissioners of the United States.

III. Clara Mason. born December 27th, 1861, married June 2d, 1886, William Jones Underhill.

had

A. Twin girls, Clara Mason Underhill and Frances Parker Underhill, born February 1st, 1888.

B. William Mason Underhill, born December 12th, 1889.

IV. Florence Youngs Mason, born March 16th, 1863, died April 23d, 1864.

V. Edith Mason, born May 26th, 1865, married (1) April 18th, 1892, Francis George Faxon, who died February 7th, 1900; (2) October 26th, 1903, James Herbert Shawe, M.D.

had by 1st marriage

A. Edith Eunice Faxon, born February 4th, 1893.

B. Francis George Faxon, born July 9th, 1894.

C. Mary Helen Mason Faxon, born September 3d, 1895.

D. Marie Louise Faxon, born October 8th, 1897.

E. Henry Clifford Faxon, born March 12th, 1900.

had by 2d marriage

James Mason Shawe, born July 4th, 1905, died in infancy.

VI. John Mason, born April 6th, 1868, married (1) May 22d, 1890, Bertha Emily Frame, they were divorced; (2) May 6th, 1906, Effie Clark.

had by 1st marriage

A. John Mason, born September 13th, 1891.

B. Margeurite Pleasants Frame Mason, born October 15th, 1895.

C. Caroline Willets Mason, born October 8th, 1899.

by 2d marriage

D. Virginia Kent Mason, born April 2d, 1907.

E. Woodbury Langdon Mason, born July 8th, 1908.

F. Effie Jean Mason, born August 19th, 1909.

G. Mary Pitt Mason, born June, 1912.

9. William Pitt Mason, born July 9th, 1813; died unmarried.

10. Henry 1st, born January 18th, 1815; died.

11. Henry 2d, born February 22d, 1819, died — —, married Lydia James.

had

I. Lydia Mason, married Heyward Cutting.

had

A. Henry Mason Cutting, who married Angela Mills. After his death his widow married J. Lorimer Worden. Henry Mason Cutting had two sons, Henry Mason who died and Heyward Cutting.

B. Annie Cutting, who married (1) Baron de Vrieres, was divorced; (2) *Vladimir Constantinovitch.

Vladimir

II. Helen Mason, married William Wood; died without issue.

III. Gertrude Mason, married Lewis M. Brown.

had

A. Lydia Mason Brown, married Bartholomew Jacob. had

Manning and Lawrence Brown, twins; Emma Lawrence Brown.

B. Lewis Blanchard Brown, married Susan C. Valentine.

C. Gertrude Mason Brown; died unmarried.

IV. Serena Mason, married Lewis Carnes.

had

Mason Carnes, married Countess Lydia de Bylandt, who died without issue.

V. Henry Mason, died unmarried in 1879.

*The sister of Vladimir Constantinovitch is the wife of Prince Mirko son of the King of Montenegro and brother of the Queen of Italy.