

Genealogical Histories  
OF  
Cutting, Bayard, Livingston,  
Murray, Peyton

AND  
Allied Families

*Issued Under the Editorial Supervision of*

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Mayflower Descendants, Holland Dames, Daughters  
of Founders and Patriots.*



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## Murray of Philiphaugh

*Arms*—Argent, a hunting-horn sable, stringed and garnished gules; on a chief azure three mullets of the first; above the shield a helmet mantled gules, doubled argent.

*Crest*—A demi-man, winding a hunting-horn proper.

*Motto*—*Hinc usque superna venabor.*



THE surname Murray has a somewhat curious derivation. Originally the patronymic was written De Moravia, and had its beginnings in that Teutonic region, which took its name from the River Moravia, which literally meant "great water." For centuries the warlike inhabitants of the ancient country maintained their identity among the nations of the earth until the days of Charlemagne, who persuaded the King of the Moravians, Samoslav, to receive baptism. Moravia became a tributary of the German Empire before the close of the ninth century and, after having been the prize for the attacks of both Slavonic and Teutonic neighbors, was incorporated with Bohemia in 1029.

From that time the more powerful and independent of the Moravian nobles established themselves in foreign lands. The first of the family on record is

*I. Archibald de Moravia*, who was mentioned in the chartulary of Newbottle in 1280. He took the oath of fealty to Edward I of England in the year 1296. Married a daughter of Sir David Olifard, who brought a considerable dowry of lands in the county of Selkirk. Died sometime during the reign of Robert Bruce, leaving a son and successor,

*II. Roger de Moravia*, who obtained, on September 1, 1321, from James, Lord Douglas, superior of his lands, a charter, "Terrarum de Fala," which estate was subsequently designated Falahill, and continued for many years to be the chief title of the family; died at an advanced age in 1330. His son was

*III. Alexander de Moravia*, whose name is found in the charter under the great seal of Robert II before 1380, and whose son,

*IV. Patrick de Moravia*, of Falahill, was living in 1413. His son,



PRESENTED BY JOHN N. MURRAY ESQ. LAIRD  
OF PHILIPHAUGH TO ANNA BRONSON MURRAY,  
PHILIPHAUGH, SEPT. 26, 1851

V. *John Murray*, died before 20th of February, 1477; on July 20, 1461, he had a charter of the lands of Philiphaugh, in Selkirkshire, and had issue,

VI. *Patrick Murray*, of Falahill, who acquired the lands of Philiphaugh between 1477 and 1492. He died at the close of the 15th century, and was succeeded by his son,

VII. *John Murray*, of Falahill; this chieftain, the celebrated "Outlaw Murray," who with five hundred of his men bid defiance to the King of Scotland, James IV, is immortalized by the beautiful ballad preserved in the minstrelsy of the Scottish border and for ages a popular song in Selkirkshire. He "laid the country lee with his great club, maintained a proud estate in the isolation of the forest, scorning both court and King, and defied the messengers of James when they claimed the forest lands as possessions of the Crown, but yielded fealty at last, upon condition of obtaining from the King the sheriffship of the lands of Ettrick Forest." He received a charter under the great seal of James IV, and was confirmed as heritable sheriff of Selkirkshire by the King, which office remained in the family until the government acquired the privilege by purchase from the Murrays prior to 1676. Died in the early part of James V's reign. John Murray married Lady Margaret Hepburn, daughter of Patrick, first Earl of Bothwell. Issue, among five children,

VIII. *James Murray*, of Falahill, the elder son, who received a charter of land in 1528; died about 1529; married a daughter of Sir John Cranston. He was succeeded by his elder son,

IX. *Patrick Murray*, of Falahill, who obtained under the great seal a charter, dated January 28, 1528, "Terrarum de Philiphaugh"; and had the heritable sheriffship of Selkirkshire, which had been granted by King James IV to his grandfather, confirmed and ratified to himself and heirs; died in 1580; married, first, Margaret Fleming, daughter of John, Lord Fleming; married, second, a daughter of Borthwick; married, third, Elizabeth (Sclater) Ormiston, daughter of Andrew Sclater, and widow of Mr. Ormiston. Issue, among others,

X. *James Murray*, the younger, of Falahill, who married, about 1560, Margaret, sister of John Stewart, of Traquier. His son (and heir of James' father, Patrick) was

XI. *Patrick Murray*, of Falahill, who received a charter of lands in 1588; died during the reign of King James VI; married, first, Agnes Murray, daughter of Sir Andrew Murray, of Black Barony, who was the ancestor of Sir John Digby Murray, Baronet of Black Barony, born in 1789; married, second, Marian Bellendon, daughter of Sir Lewis Bellendon. Issue, by first wife, among seven children,

XII. *Sir John Murray, Knt.*, of Philiphaugh; he was awarded charters of lands in Hangingshaw in 1603, and of Traquier in 1604; sat in parliament for the county of Selkirk in 1612; was again elected a member of parliament in 1627; died about 1640; married, first,

Janet Scott, daughter of Sir William Scott, of Ardross; married, second, Isabel Pringle, daughter of Sir James Pringle, of Galashiels. Issue, by first wife, among five children,

*XIII.* *Sir James Murray*, who was knighted by Charles I. He was prime minister for Selkirkshire from 1628 to 1633. Married Anne Craig, daughter of Sir Lewis Craig, of Riccartoun. He died before his father, and left two sons and four daughters, of whom

*XIV.* *Sir John Murray, Knt.*, of Philiphaugh, succeeded his grandfather; was one of the judges for trying those of the counties of Roxburgh and Selkirk who had joined Graham's standard in 1646; subsequently claimed, in 1649, £12,014 for the damages he had sustained from Montrose; died in 1676; married, first, Anne Douglas, daughter of Sir Archibald Douglas, of Cavers, Heritable Sheriff of County Roxburgh; married, second, Margaret (Scott) Trotter, daughter of Sir John Scott, of Scotstarvit, and widow of John Trotter, of Charterhall; they had issue, a daughter, who died young. Issue, by first wife, among ten children:

1. *Sir James Murray*, his heir, of whom below.
2. *John Murray of Bowhill*, the second son, of whom below.
3. William Murray, a colonel in the army.
4. Anne Murray; married, first, Alexander Pringle, of Whitebank; married, second, John Rutherford, of Bowland.

*XV.* *Sir James Murray*, of Philiphaugh, the eldest son, was born in 1655; appointed one of the Senators of the College of Justice, 1679, and Lord Register in 1705. This learned person married, first, Anne, daughter and co-heir of Hepburn, of Blackcastle, which lady died sans progeny, and he married, second, Margaret, daughter of Sir Alexander Don, of Newton, by whom he had three sons and five daughters; the second daughter, Anne, married Pringle, of Haining. Sir James died in 1708, and was succeeded by his son,

*XVI.* *John Murray*, Laird of Philiphaugh, who was heritable sheriff of County Selkirk, and a member of the British Parliament from 1725 until his death in 1758. His name appears on the marriage contract\* of John Murray of Unthank, and after the latter's death, he acted as advisor of his cousin's children for some years. Married, December 31, 1711, Eleanora, daughter of Lord Basil Hamilton, son of William, Duke of Hamilton, and had by her four sons and two daughters.

\*The marriage contract between John Murray of Unthank and Anne Bennet was written by John Rutherford of Jedburgh and signed by Anne and Archibald Bennet.



JOHN MURRAY OF PHILIPHAUGH

DIED IN 1758

Mr. Murray born 4<sup>th</sup> Feb: 1677 An: Bennet born Friday the  
20<sup>th</sup> Feb 1694 Marrieduesday 29 Apr: 1712

Jo: Murray born Friday 9<sup>th</sup> Aug: 1713 Arch Murray  
born Friday 15<sup>th</sup> Apr: 1715 ~~Arch~~ Baby Murray born Friday  
the 3<sup>rd</sup> Feb: 1717 An: Murray born Friday 23 Jan: 1719

Jo: Murray born Tuesday 18<sup>th</sup> Jan: 1721 Andrew Murray  
born 3<sup>rd</sup> Jan: 1723

William Murray born <sup>Wed: 21<sup>st</sup></sup> Oct: 1724 Elizabeth Murray  
born Thursday the 7<sup>th</sup> of July 1725 after 11 at night

So Murray my Father died in the twenti-  
eth year of our Lord, in the 5<sup>th</sup> year, 1<sup>st</sup> month,  
24<sup>th</sup> day, of his age ~~about~~ 27<sup>th</sup> day 1728

Andrew Murray my Mother died Wednesday the 16<sup>th</sup> of ~~June~~ 1728  
after 7 o'clock at night

Mina Bennet my Mother died April 13 1737

Full size Reliotype reproduction of page of Family Register in the title belonging first to John Murray  
of Rank Eskdale Scotland who doubtless made the first portion of its entries, in his own hand  
It next passed into the hands of his eldest son James Murray who succeeded to the title  
in 1734. The second portion was written by him. This bible was inherited by John Murray  
in 1720 and now (1889) is in possession of Miss Mary Home, of Cambridge 1880.  
a great grand daughter of James



The line of descent of the American branch of the family comes through

*XV.* *John Murray*, of Bowhill, second son of *Sir John Murray*, of Philiphaugh, and Anne (Douglas) Murray, was appointed a Senator of the College of Justice; served from 1689 to 1707 as a member of Parliament for Selkirkshire; died in 1712; married Jean Scott, daughter of Sir John Scott, of Ancrum. Issue,

*XVI.* *John Murray*, of Unthank, who was born February 4, 1677. At Unthank he devoted himself to the care of his estate and to the education of his sons. His son, John Murray, M. D., of Norwich, describes him with these words: "A man who by a peculiar fortitude of mind, a steady resolution, an unshaken virtue, an uncommon sagacity, and successful industry, not only surmounted every difficulty, but endeared his name and raised his credit in the neighborhood, where he lived." Died February 27, 1728; married, April 29, 1712, Anne Bennet, born November 20, 1694, daughter of Archibald Bennet,\* Laird of Chesters,† and Barbara Rutherford, daughter of Thomas (who died in 1720) and Suzanna (Riddell) Rutherford, of Minto. After the death of her husband Mrs. Murray continued to reside at Unthank, until 1734, when she removed to Hawick, where she died April 13, 1737.

Issue (births recorded in a family Bible of John Murray of Unthank, printed at Edinburgh, by James Watson, in 1730, and still preserved) :‡

1. James Murray, born August 9, 1713; he came at the age of twenty-two years to Cape Fear, North Carolina, arriving at Charleston, November 27, 1735, "after a good voyage of nine weeks and four days"; is known to his descendants as "The Loyalist" for his undeviating devotion to the English cause during the Revolution, and his sufferings for his allegiance to the King of England. His marriage took him back to Scotland early in 1744, and for five years he made his home there and in England, returning to America in 1749. He was appointed in 1753 "Secretary, Clerk of the Council and clerk of the Crown" for the Province of North Carolina. In 1763, after twenty-eight years in North Carolina he moved to Boston, Massachusetts, and was there appointed magistrate. In Boston James Murray established a large sugar business and introduced the making of potash. In 1770, there were entrusted to his care the children of his brother, Dr. John Murray—*John Boyles Murray* and Mary Murray—who had come to America alone, and toward these he assumed a father's place. John, then fourteen, settled in Providence, while Mary remained in Boston with her uncle. In 1772 James Murray became inspector of imports and exports,

\* Robert Bennet, Dr. John's great-grandfather, was a staunch Covenanter and was persecuted for twenty years or more for his Presbyterianism.

† Chesters, an estate on the Teviot, six miles from Ancrum, in Roxburghshire, had been, for several generations, possessed by the Bennets. Chesters was sold about the close of the eighteenth century by the three sisters of Robert Bennet to the family of Ogilvie.

‡ The Bible was in the possession of the descendants of his eldest son, James Murray, Loyalist, who brought it to America; in 1882 it was in the possession of his granddaughter, Mary E. Howe, of Cambridge, Massachusetts. (Noted by Bronson Murray.)

in Boston, and register of shipping. He had lived long in Boston, making his home with his sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Inman. The outbreak of the Revolution forced him into exile, and in April, 1776, when the British evacuated Boston, James Murray took his wife to Halifax, Nova Scotia. Later he joined Lord Howe at New York and at Philadelphia. When Philadelphia was evacuated by the British, he returned to Halifax, and died there in November, 1781; married, first, in 1744, Barbara Bennet, daughter of Andrew Bennet, of Chesters; she died February 19, 1758; married, second, November 30, 1761, Mrs. Margaret Thompson, widow of D. Thompson, of Charleston. Issue, by first wife: i. Dorothy Murray, born in 1745; died in 1811; married, January 3, 1768, the Reverend John Forbes, of Boston, rector of the Episcopal Church of St. Augustine, Florida. ii. A daughter, born in January, 1749; died in Boston. iii. Archibald Murray, born in July, 1751, in North Carolina; died in 1753. iv. John Murray; died young. v. Jean Murray, born in 1754, in North Carolina; died in 1758. vi. Elizabeth Murray, born in 1756, in North Carolina; died in 1837; married, in Boston, in 1785, Hon. Edward Hutchinson Robbins, Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts; Speaker of the House, and Judge of Probate; issue, five daughters and two sons. vii. A child, born in North Carolina, in 1758; died in infancy.

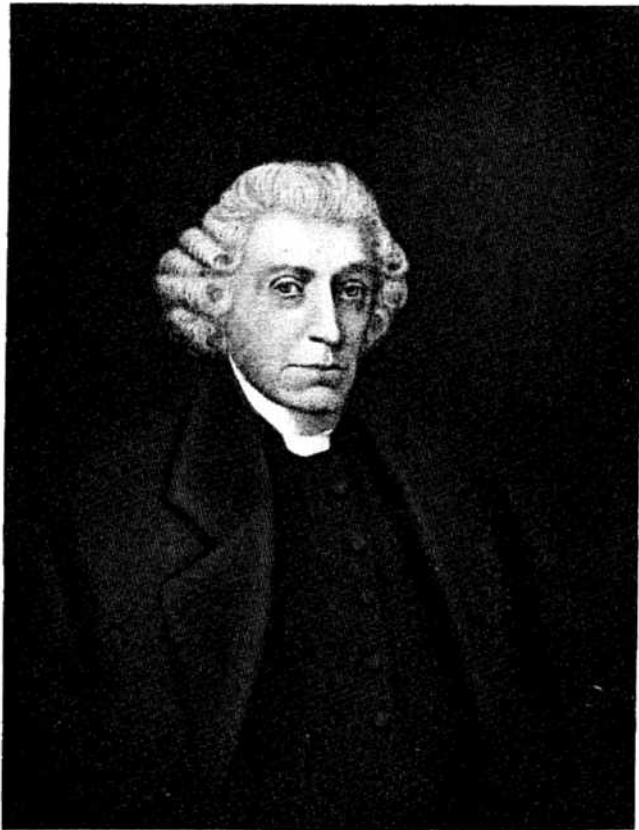
2. Archibald Murray, born April 15, 1715; died young.
3. Barbara Murray, born February 3, 1717; married Thomas Clark, county sheriff of North Carolina, in 1739. Issue: James Clark; Thomas Clark; John Innes Clark; Annie Clark, who married William Hooper, of Boston.
4. Anne Murray, born January 23, 1719.
5. *John Murray, M. D.*, of whom below.
6. Andrew Murray, born January 3, 1723; died young.
7. William Murray, born October\* 10, 1724; came to the United States in 1739, his fortune consisting of one hundred pounds sterling; entered the army in November, 1740, under Captain Innes, and proceeded to the island of Jamaica with a letter of introduction to Lord Cathcart.
8. Elizabeth Murray, born July 7, 1726; came to America with her brother James in 1735; married, first, in 1755, Thomas Campbell, a Scotch merchant and trader; married, second, in March, 1760, James Smith, who died August 4, 1769; married, third, Ralph Inman; at her death Mrs. Inman left her large estates in Milton, Massachusetts, to her two nieces, Dorothy (Murray) Forbes and Elizabeth (Murray) Robbins.
9. Andrew Murray, born April 10, 1728.

### THE FAMILY IN AMERICA

#### I

JOHN MURRAY, M. D., of Norwich, third son of John and Anne (Bennet) Murray, was born January 18, 1721, at Unthank, in Eskdale, Scotland. He was a student of surgery and medicine in the University of Edinburgh when nineteen years of age, and served

\* In the book entitled "Letters of James Murray, Loyalist," the date is given as April 10, 1724.



DR. JOHN MURRAY OF NORWICH

1721-1792



MARY BOYLES

MRS. JOHN MURRAY

for many years as a surgeon in the British navy. Having received his diploma from Edinburgh he retired from service on half pay and in 1751 settled at Wells, County Norfolk, England, where he practiced as a physician until 1768, when he moved to Norwich, Parish of St. Simon and Jude, in a flint-faced house a few yards beyond Maids' Head Hotel. He was noted for his philanthropic spirit and continuous contributions to charity. He founded The Scots' Society of Norwich to assist those of his distressed countrymen who could claim no parish relief, and his name is still honored at the annual meetings of this society in Norwich. He was one of the most zealous promoters of the Norfolk and Norwich Hospital, to which he gave his time and knowledge until compelled by the infirmities of age to relinquish the work. He wrote works on "The Gradual Abolition of Slavery," on the medical department of the navy, and tracts relating to The Scots' Society in Norwich, and others.

Died in the parish of St. Andrew, Norwich, September 26, 1792, and was buried in St. Nicholas Churchyard of Wells, County Norfolk, where a monument to his memory and that of his wife stands in the churchyard. This monument has recently been restored by The Scots' Society of Norwich.

Married, in 1753, Mary Boyles, born in 1730, died March 7, 1819, daughter of Dr. Valentine Boyles, of Wells, County Norfolk, and Mary (Powell) Boyles, of Southwold, County Suffolk.

Issue:

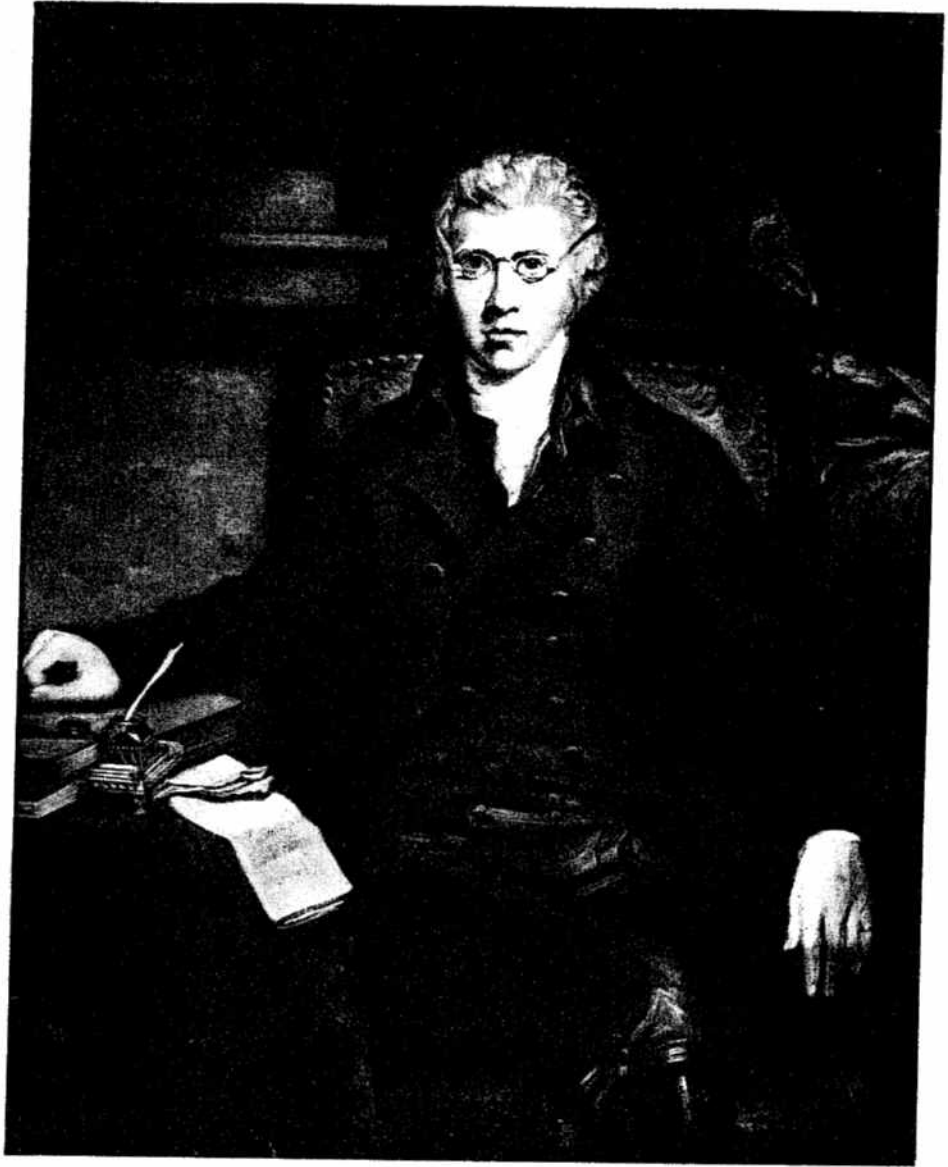
1. *John Boyles Murray*, of whom below.
2. Mary Murray; came to America with her brother John Boyles Murray, in 1770; in 1774 she returned to England; married Captain Richard Browne, of the British Army.
3. Anne Murray; came to America before 1774; she returned to England in 1775, and married in that year William Dummer Powell, son of John Powell. In 1780 the young couple emigrated to Canada, making the trip from Boston to Ottawa in winter under the greatest hardships. William Dummer Powell later became the first Chief Justice of Canada.
4. Charlotte Murray; remained in England; married the Reverend Michael Brown. Their daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth Brown, wrote "Judah's Lion," a religious work widely read. A son, Major John Brown, served in the Peninsular War, and was on the staff of Field Marshall Beresford.
5. Helen Murray; remained in England. *6 1765*
6. James Valentine Murray; joined his brother John Boyles Murray, in 1771, in Providence, Rhode Island. *7-1-1771*
7. Elizabeth Murray, born in Wells, April 17, 1763; married, in Alexandria, Virginia, from the house of her brother, John Boyles Murray, at Christ Church, November 20, 1793, John Robert Wheaton, of New York (born in 1770; died November 20, 1835); she died, at Saybrook, Connecticut, July 24, 1833. Issue, among others, Elizabeth Ives Wheaton, born at Wells, England, January 5, 1801; married, May 15, 1832, Rev. John Marshall Guion, S. T. D.; she died, at Seneca Falls, New York, August 31, 1880; issue, among others, Amelia Bowden Guion. Hetty Buckingham Hart Guion.

## MURRAY

8. Robert Murray; came to America before 1783; in September, 1783, he was with his relatives, the Forbes family, in Cambridge, and continued to reside in this country.
9. George William Murray, born June 1, 1764, in Wells; died, in New Britain, Connecticut, March 25, 1851; came to America; married, first, in 1790, Olivia Lowrie, who died in 1793; married, second, in 1795, Elizabeth Higginbotham, of Baltimore, born in Ireland, January 16, 1780; died, at Brooklyn, New York, October 30, 1866. Issue, by first wife, John William Boyles Murray, M. D., born at Alexandria, Virginia, May 18, 1793; died October 26, 1816, while on a voyage from England to Southern France; interred in Portland Churchyard, Dorset, England, where a monument stands erected to his memory by his cousin, Charles Knight Murray.
10. Charles Murray, born in 1769; remained in England; married Elizabeth Knight, daughter of Riviere and Mary (Stirrup) Knight. Issue: i. Charles Knight Murray, of Chester Street, Grosvenor Place; a barrister, born in Norwich, October 12, 1793; died in 1865; married, first, in 1827, Lady Henrietta Leslie, daughter of the Earl of Rothes; she died in 1832; no issue; married, second, in 1838, Maria Haslewood. ii. Elizabeth Murray, born in 1795; married Samuel Lane, the celebrated artist. iii. James Archibald Murray, of Mecklenburg Square, County of Middlesex; barrister; born in Norwich, March 4, 1797; died in 1873; married Elizabeth Powell Brown; issue, among others, George Murray, born in 1831; died in 1915; married Elizabeth Littell, who died in 1922; issue, among three children, Brigadier-General Sir Valentine Murray, born in 1867; K. B. E. (mil., 1919); C. B. (mil., 1918); C. M. G. (1915); R. E., ret., 1921; South Africa, 1899-1902; Great War, 1914-19, latterly as director of transportation; is a Knight of Grace St. John of Jerusalem; married, in 1909, Flora Constance Peters, daughter of Ralph Entwisle Peters. iv. Reverend Thomas Boyles Murray; married Helen Douglas, daughter of Sir William Douglas, of Timpeandean; issue: Thomas Douglas Murray; married Annie Hodson; Henry Boyles Murray; Colonel Sir (Charles) Wyndham Murray, born in 1844; G. C. B. (civ., 1917; C. B., 1902); Knight of Justice St. John of Jerusalem; served in Zululand, Afghanistan, 1880-81, Egypt and Bechuanaland; died in 1928; married Cecilia (Walker) Konarski, daughter of Mr. E. Walker, and widow of Count Konarski. v. Robert Forbes Murray, born in 1800; died in infancy. vi. Marion Murray; married Colonel O'Hara. vii. Olivia Murray. viii. John Murray; married Annette Waite. ix. Reverend George William Murray; married Marian Douglas; issue, two sons and a daughter. x. Anne Murray; died in 1834. xi. Edward Jenner Murray; married Caroline Powis; issue, two sons and two daughters. xii. Mary Murray; died in 1811. xiii. William Grant Murray; died in 1812. xiv. Catherine Murray; married H. L. Lowell; issue, eleven children. xv. William Powell Murray; married Georgina Charlotte (Tournour) Daysh, daughter of the Honorable A. R. Tournour; issue, five children.
11. Thomas Archibald Murray, M.D. 1775 - 1802

## II

JOHN BOYLES MURRAY, who together with his uncle, James Murray, the Loyalist, were the progenitors of his family in the New World, son of John Murray, M. D., of Norwich, and Mary (Boyles) Murray, was born in 1756, in the county of Norfolk, England. He attended Beckwith School at Norwich, where one of his classmates was the future Admiral



DR. THOMAS ARCHIBALD MURRAY

1775 - 1802

Horatio Nelson. When only fourteen years of age, his father permitted him in 1770 to make the adventuresome voyage to Boston, under the protection of the ship's officer, Captain Jacobson. Immediately after his arrival in America, he entered the counting-house of Clark and Nightingale, in Providence, Rhode Island. The senior partner of the firm was his cousin, John Innes Clark with whom he had been brought up.

When the news of the Revolution reached Rhode Island, John Boyles Murray cast his lot with the American colonists, and enlisted as a member of the Providence Cadets, commanded by his chief, Colonel Nightingale. When the Lexington alarm reached Rhode Island, this corps started immediately for Massachusetts, but, before their arrival, they heard of the capture of Lexington, and the return of the royal troops. John Boyles Murray served on the quartermaster-general's staff, under Colonel Ephraim Bowen, and later became attached to the staff of General Lafayette, when he invaded Newport. Later still, he was made agent of prizes, with headquarters in Providence, where he remained until the close of the Revolution.

After the war (desiring to return to a commercial career) he formed a partnership with two of his former fellow-clerks, John P. Mumford and Oliver Bowen, brother of Colonel Bowen. Their firm established two commercial houses, one in the city of New York, then containing a population of little more than twenty thousand inhabitants, and the other in the city of Alexandria, Virginia, which at that time excelled New York in the export of breadstuffs and tobacco. John Boyles Murray's reputation as a reliable exporter recommended his services to the most prominent and wealthy planters of the South, among whom was General George Washington, whose home at Mount Vernon was but a few miles distant from the Murray establishment. The General made occasional visits at the Murray home, which visits were returned at Mount Vernon.

By the year 1792, John Boyles Murray's New York interests had increased to such an extent that he decided to remove his family from Alexandria to New York, but he continued to hold real estate in the South throughout his life. He lived first on Broad Street, near Beaver, and his large warehouses were located on Crane Wharf, near the present Burling Slip. Later he removed to No. 162 William Street, and still later to No. 27 William Street, one door south of Garden Street, now Exchange Place. At that time, on one side of his home stood the New York post office, presided over by Colonel Sebastian Baumann, an officer in the German service, who had come to America with Baron Steuben to aid in the Revolutionary cause. The clerical duties of the New York post office were performed by the two daughters of Colonel Baumann, in startling contrast to the innumerable clerks now employed to handle the mail of the metropolis.

Mr. Murray served as president of the New York Chamber of Commerce from 1798 until 1806.



In the year 1797 Mr. Murray's foreign interests compelled him to make a voyage to England and France. His object in visiting the latter country was to press the interests of his firm in the "French Spoliation Claims." When he returned to America, early in 1799, the numerous French privateers, then preying on American ships of commerce, made passenger travel almost impossible. Mr. Murray, and his young son, James, who accompanied him on the hazardous journey, took passage on the *Boston*, under command of Captain Douglas. A small cutter had been engaged for the passengers, but they had scarcely boarded this, when the French swept down upon the cutter, and kept up a hot pursuit all that night. As his son later related: "We sailed rather more under the water than upon it, while the passengers were literally battened down in a little cockpit experiencing all the horrors which a combination of foul air, sea-sickness, and fright could produce." Thus several days were lost before the boat could proceed uninterruptedly on its journey, arriving in New York after a passage of sixty-six days.

During the yellow fever epidemic in 1799, Mr. Murray took his family for safety to a rented country seat at Hopper's Cove, now Fifty-fourth Street. In spite of this precaution he contracted the yellow fever, but speedily recovered under the treatment of the eminent physician Dr. David Hosack. Because of the recurrence of the epidemic, the estate, "Greenvale," was purchased, and this "country home" was on the site where the present Eighth Avenue intersects Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh streets. The house was enlarged and the Murray family spent in it some twenty-five summers and several winters.

When yellow fever again broke out with violence in the city of New York, in September, 1805, and many merchants were forced to suspend business, Mr. Murray took the opportunity to visit a large landed interest in New Hampshire, leaving his son James Boyles Murray in charge. This marked the beginning of his son's career in the commercial world, and in 1825 Mr. Murray withdrew altogether from the firm.

Died in 1828.

Married, in 1786, in Alexandria, Virginia, Martha McClanahan, of Alexandria, born in 1762, at Raphoe, Londonderry County, Ireland.

#### Issue:

1. John Murray; died in infancy.
2. *James Boyles Murray*, of whom below.
3. Ann Jean Murray, born October 24, 1791; married George Gallagher, of Geneva, New York. Issue.
4. *Eliza Murray*, born January 18, 1793; married, as his second wife, *Colonel Rowzee Peyton*, of Stony Hill, Stafford County, Virginia. (See *PEYTON*.)
5. Olivia Murray, born August 6, 1794; married, in 1827, the Reverend James G. Hammer, of Fayetteville, North Carolina.