

SNOWDEN-WARFIELD LINEAGE

(Lineage Traced to Dr. George A. Scheele,
Originator of the Snowden-Warfield Website, & his siblings)

Richard Snowden Sr. (1640-1711)

1. Deborah Abbott
2. Elizabeth Grosse (-1675)

Richard Snowden Jr. (1666-1720)

Mary Linthicum (1667-)

Richard Snowden, "Youngest" ("Ironmaster")(1688-1763)

1. Elizabeth Jane Coale (1692-1713) - 3 children
2. Elizabeth Thomas (1697-1775) - 7 children \4/

Thomas Snowden (1722-1770)

Mary Wright (1728-1770)

Major Thomas Snowden
(1751-1803)

Ann Dorsey Ridgely
(1754-1824)

Richard Snowden

1. Eliza Warfield
2. Louisa Warfield

Thomas Snowden

Mary

Col. John C. Herbert

Nicholas Snowden

(1786-1831)

Elizabeth Warfield Thomas
(1790-1866)

Caroline Eliza (died)

Nicholas Snowden
(1786-1831)

Elizabeth W Thomas
(1790-1866)

Ann Snowden

Thomas Snowden

Louisa Snowden
Gen Horace Capron

Juliana Snowden
Dr Theodore Jenkins

Adeline Snowden

Edward Snowden
Mary Thomas Warfield

Dr DeWilton Snowden
Emma C Capron

Henry Snowden

Eliza Snowden
(Sister Anna Maria)

George Snowden

Emily Snowden

Lt Nicholas Snowden
(1828-1862)

Henrietta Stabler
(1829-1907)

Emily Snowden

Marian Snowden

Lucy Snowden

Helen Snowden

Francis (Frank) Snowden

Mary Thomas Snowden
(1861-1932)

Charles Dorsey Warfield
(1860-1907)

Lt Nicholas Snowden

(1828-1862)
Henrietta Stabler
(1829-1907)

Dr Arthur Montieth Snowden

Charles D Warfield

(1860-1907)
Mary Thomas Snowden
(1861-1932)

Amy Warfield

(1887-1957)
William Roy Burgess
(1893-1974)

Clara Warfield
(1889-1954)
Norman Warfield
(1889-1955)

Edward Snowden Warfield
(1892-1965)
Betty Byrd Chaney
(1894-1969)

Irene M. Warfield
(1896-1965)
never married

Charles Dorsey Warfield, Jr (1901)
1. Grace Reynolds (1899-1949)
2. Eloise Geer (1906)

William R Burgess
(1893-1974)

Amy Warfield

(1887-1957)

Margaret Elizabeth

(1918-1974)
George A. Scheele Jr
(1912)

Helen Warfield (1920)
David Bebermeyer
Edgar Seymour

George Augustus Scheele Jr
(-)

Margaret E. Burgess

(1918-1974)

Carolyn Warfield Scheele
(1936-)
Dr Alexander V. Fakadej
(1935-)

Dr. George A. Scheele III
(1939-)

John Frederick Scheele
(1946-)
Margaret Emily
(1946-)

Richard Allan Scheele
(1949-1999)
Mary Louise Dixon
(1952-)

Notes:

1. Links from one generation to another are shown in Green color. The Snowden-Warfield lineage is traced from Richard Snowden Sr. (1640-1711), the progenitor of the Snowden family in Maryland, to Dr. George A. Scheele, originator of the Snowden-Warfield Website, & his siblings
2. Richard Snowden Sr. came to Maryland in 1658. By tradition it is said that he held a major commission under Oliver Cromwell in England before leaving for America. It is the first 3 Richards who built up vast land and business fortunes. A few of the important dates are:
 - 1669 - 500 acres of land called "Iron Mine" were patented to Richard Snowden Sr. and Thomas Linthicum for 11,000 lbs. of tobacco. Linthicum sold out to Snowden in 1675.
 - 1685 - King Charles (via Lord Baltimore) granted Richard Snowden Sr. 1,976 acres of land on the Patuxent river (Robinhood's Forest)

- 1690 - Richard Snowden Jr. built Birmingham Manor.
- 1715 - Lord Baltimore granted Richard Snowden Jr. 1000 acres of land in what is now Montgomery County (named Snowden's Manor).
- 1718 - First samples of iron ore sent to England. Maryland iron ore judged to be best in the world.
- 1719 - Parliamentary act passed in England to encourage the export of iron ore from the new world. Act of the Maryland Legislature offered 100 acres of land to anyone who would set up furnaces and forges in the Maryland Province.
- 1720 - After the death of his father, Richard, the Youngest, inherited Birmingham Manor and the vast estates of his father. Because he expanded the business and formed the Patuxent Iron Works described below, he earned the title of "Ironmaster" for pioneering in that field.
- 1728 - Richard Snowden III bought 3 land lots in Bladenburg, MD.
- 1736 - Patent was granted for formation of the Patuxent Iron Works Co. Shares were distributed as follows:
 - 1/16, Edmund Jennings, Annapolis
 - 1/16, Joseph Cowman, Anne Arundel Co.
 - 1/16 John Galloway, Anne Arundel Co.
 - 1/16 John Pritchard, mariner from London
 - 12/16 Richard Snowden III
 Raw iron ore in the form of 'pig iron' was sent to England for further processing there. Later, local calls for iron became so demanding that overseas shipments had to be curtailed. Typical products were:
 - a. Plough shears
 - b. Cast boxes
 - c. Andirons
 - d. Ornamental backs of fireplaces (one remains mounted in Montpelier and one shows the 'RS' seal on the wall of the old Reynolds Tavern on Church Circle in Annapolis).
- 1753 - At the death of his first son, Richard, Richard the Youngest made a will which on his death passed the Iron Works to his 3 remaining sons, Thomas, Samuel, and John.
- 1831 - The business was sold to the Evan T Ellicott.

In addition to the Iron Works, ledger books indicate that the Snowdens operated several grist mills and lumber mills, a grocery, dry goods store, blacksmith shop, and shoemakers shop, rented and managed many farms and were in the real estate business. Among the many entries were yards of crepe, yards of cotton, linen handkerchiefs, hats, thread, cords of wood, 20-penny nails, bushels of salt, brandy, rum, bacon, barrels of corn, rye, hogheads of tobacco, tar, horse shoes, and other items.

3. Thomas Snowden, a son of Richard the "youngest", began construction of the house later to be named Montpelier. Thomas was said to be one of the wealthiest men in his day and to be characteristically simple in tastes and quiet in manners. During his ownership the house was said to be dignified but rather austere. His son, Major Thomas Snowden, finished the house in accordance with the original plans by adding the wings and the interior decorations which provide much of the charm. It was to this beautiful home that the Major took his bride, Ann Dorsey Ridgely, after their marriage at her home. It was she who gave her bridal home the name Montpelier. She named it after her birthplace, the home of her father, the famous

Col. Henry Ridgely (the original Montpelier stands today high on a hill overlooking Rt. 29 near the intersection of Johns Hopkins Road in Howard County). Nicholas Snowden, the Major's son, extensively renovated the house. The Maryland Parks Commission renovated the house according to the renovated plan of Nicholas. For 200 years Montpelier gardens contained impressive English boxwood (*buxus sempervirens*) including a boxwood maze which delighted many generations of children.

4. Major Thomas Snowden fought in the Revolutionary War under the command of General George Washington. The major was involved in preliminary committee work which prepared the way for the Constitutional Convention.
5. On several occasions during his travels from Mount Vernon to Annapolis, George Washington stayed overnight at Montpelier (one of the second floor rooms is referred to as the Washington bedroom). The home, which was located on the rambling old Post Road, was about a day's coach drive from either location. In particular, Washington stayed at Montpelier on his travels to and from the Constitutional Convention in 1787. It is recorded that George Washington lent one of his Hessian woodcutters (one of his indentured servants to whom he had provided, via contract, the means for travel from Europe to America) to Major Thomas to work on the interior of the house and further requested cuttings from the beautiful Montpelier boxwood to add to his gardens at Mount Vernon. In 1786 George Washington bought 1 ton of iron from the Patuxent Iron Works.
6. Richard Snowden, son of the Major, was a classmate at St. Johns College with Francis Scott Key, who wrote the Star Spangled Banner. Richards 2 wives were-- sisters and both daughters of Dr Charles Alexander Warfield. He gave as a wedding present to his first wife 'Oaklands', built in 1798. Richard lived well and never traveled without his coach and four horses. It is said he wrote the following three books:
 - a. The American Revolution, 1793 (dedicated to G. Washington)
 - b. The Columbiad, a poem on the American War, 1796 c.
 - c. The History of North and South America, 1806
7. Richard and Elizabeth's daughter, Caroline Eliza, named after Richard's sister who died in childhood, married Albert Fairfax (9th Lord Fairfax) in 1828. They had 2 children, Lord Charles Snowden Warfield and Dr. John Contee Fairfax. Following the death of the first, the title was passed to the Dr. John Contee. This family owned most of what is today Fairfax County, Va.
8. Thomas, Major Thomas Snowden's son never married. He inherited many of the estates of his father in 1803 and accumulated many more during his lifetime.
9. Colonel John G Herbert was a lawyer by profession, member of the VA House of Delegates (1798-1799), member of the MD House of Delegates (1808-1813), Speaker of the House (1812-1813), and Federalist to the 14th and 15th US Congress (1815-1819). He and his wife built 'Walnut Grange'.
10. Major Nicholas Snowden (1786-1831) founded Laurel, Maryland, when he built a blacksmith Shop and a grist mill on the Patuxent River.

11. Shortly after the founding of the Society of Friends in America by George Fox in 1672, Richard Sr. converted to the Quaker religion. The Snowden families remained ardent Quakers until a shift in religions occurred with the children of Nicholas and Elizabeth, who were instrumental in providing places of worship for Methodists, Episcopalians, and Catholics.
12. Louisa married Horace Capron and the two witnessed the laying of the cornerstone of the Washington Monument. After a military career in which he rose to general, he was appointed US Commissioner of Agriculture in 1867. He traveled to Japan and revolutionized the farming system in that country. A life-size statue of Horace Capron was erected in Odori Park in the center of Sapporo for his outstanding service to their country.
13. Juliana inherited Montpelier and later passed it on to two maiden daughters. After their deaths Montpelier passed out of the Snowden family to a succession of owners including land speculators, wealthy individuals from other states and Europe (1913, Emmanuel Havenith, Minister from Belgium). Mr. and Mrs. Breckinridge Long purchased the estate in 1928. Mr. Long was Assistant Secretary of State under Woodrow Wilson and Franklin D Roosevelt. Mrs. Christine Wilcox, the daughter of the diplomat and his wife, inherited the property from her parents in 1959. In accordance with her parents wishes, she turned over the estate to the Maryland-National Capital Park and Planning Commission to preserve Montpelier and its heritage for future generations. A public sale of antiques was conducted which included the portrait of Andrew Jackson by Thomas Sully, the one used by the Treasury Department on the twenty-dollar bill.
14. Eliza joined the Georgetown Convent as Sister Anna Maria. Juliana and Sister Anna Maria together gave 69 acres of land adjoining Montpelier to Georgetown University.
15. Dr. Arthur Montieth served as surgeon in the Confederate army. Tragedy later befell him in 1869 when he fell overboard on the 'Wenona' and drowned in the Chesapeake Bay.
16. DeWilton was said to be the brightest student at Georgetown College and studied medicine at the University of MD. He was a member of the State Legislature and President of the Laurel Electric Company. He served through the entire Civil War on the Confederate side, initially as Sargent, then as Surgeon of the 2nd MD infantry. His name appears on the list of officers who surrendered at Appomattox, VA, April 9, 1865. He was highly commended by General Lee for care of the wounded at the Battle of Gettysburg.
17. Lieutenant Nicholas Snowden (last in this line to be born in Montpelier) enlisted into the Confederate army and served in the 1st MD Infantry, Company C, as a gallant and brave officer. While rushing head on into a shower of bullets from the Yankees concealed behind a fence in Harrisonburg, VA, he fell pierced by 3 balls on June 6, 1862. He died in the arms of his cousin, Captain James R Herbert, of the same company. Col Bradley T Johnson's official report read "Here also fell second Lieut. Nicholas Snowden, a true and brave soldier, who died as became his life, in the arms of victory, with his face to the foe". In 1784, his body and tombstone were moved to the Confederate section of the Loudon Park Civil War Cemetary. The stone marker was buried deep to match the other stones in the area.

18. Charles D Warfield had a serious problem with alcoholism and died suddenly at age 47.
19. Clara Warfield Warfield and Norman lived in "Sunnyside", a charming white wood-framed farmhouse on Florence Rd in Florence, MD. The house has been passed on to Galley Warfield, one of Uncle Norman's cousins.
20. Unbounding hospitality was the prevailing characteristic of the families who lived in Montpelier. Frequently, during major holidays the house was filled to it's utmost capacity for a week at a time, with friends and family numbering to 20-30 and attending servants, horses and carriages 20. Other interesting stories related in the Montpelier book:
 - Page 251 - Adeline Snowden married Walter William Weems Bowie, known as the 'Three W Bowie'. He was the cousin of the famed Bowie who originated the Bowie knife.
 - Page 254 - Snowden's patent, a wallpaper trimmer.
 - Page 255 - Description of a Quaker 'slave station'.
 - Page 257 - First telegraph line erected in 1844 followed a road past Snowden estate. It is still called Telegraph Road.

References:

1. Annals of Sandy Spring, 2: 265
2. Montpelier & the Snowden Family, by William C Cook; copyright, 1976; available at gift shop, Montpelier (\$18.95). Bill Cook (died)
3. 402 Greenhill Ave. Laurel, MD
4. Old Homes and Families of Howard County, MD, by Celia M Holland; copyright, 1987; privately printed; Library of Congress catalogue number: 86-82300
5. The Maryland Hall of records at the northeast corner of St. Johns College campus in Annapolis Maryland provided:
 - Wills of the family
 - Archives
 - "Patuxent Iron Works"
 - "Quakers of the Snowden family"

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