

Few geographical features of Frederick County have been more spoken of than Carroll's Manor, familiarly known as "The Manor".

It is commonly associated chiefly with Charles Carroll, of Carrollton, ^{one of} the celebrated signers of the Declaration of Independence, who died the last of that band of patriots, Nov. 14th, 1832, in the 96th year of his age.

But the estate was originally "taken up" by his grandfather, and comprised a magnificent stretch of land, of 15,000 acres, situated in what was then Prince Georges County. It was of the finest land in the State of Maryland, beautifully located between the Monocacy River and the Catoctin mountains.

As is well known, at the time of the breaking out of the Revolution, Charles Carroll of Carrollton was the richest person in the American colonies. He was an only son, had but one son, who left but one son, ^{this latter} the father of Governor John Lee Carroll.

It was a calm, sunny afternoon in the latter part of October that a section of the Executive Committee made a pilgrimage to this ancient estate. The skies were bright, the roads were in good order, the woods were clad in their gorgeous autumn robes, and everything promised a pleasant journey.

By the will of Charles Carroll of Carrollton his vast property was divided chiefly among his descendants. He had three children, Charles who married Miss Harriet Chew of Philadelphia, one daughter who married Gen. Robert Goodloe Harper and another who married, Richard Catow of Baltimore. This last left four daughters, Mary who married, first Robert Patterson, brother of Mrs. Jerome Bonaparte, ^{Her second husband was} and afterwards the Marquis of Wellesley brother of the great duke of Wellington; Louisa, who married first Sir Harvey Felton, and afterwards the duke of Leeds; Elizabeth who married Baron Stafford and Emily who married a Scotchman, John MacFarish.

Curiously enough the will of Charles Carroll of Carrollton is not recorded in the Orphans Court of Frederick County. But the will of his grand-daughter Mary Anna, Marchioness of Wellesley, is there. It is to be found ^{entered} in Liber A. P. R. No. 1. folio 9. It has been often said "such is fame!" We have an instance here Her name is given in the index Wellesley, and in the copying of the Will it is spelled three different ways, none of them correct! And yet she was the widow of the Marquis of Wellesley, Governor General of India and Viceroy of Ireland, a most conspicuous figure in history and the splendor of whose fame is only dimmed by the still greater lustre of that of his brother, the Duke of Wellington.

Well, this will was executed Sept. 24, 1852. It is a duplicate which may be found at Frederick. She says she then resided "at Hampton Court, in the Kingdom of Great Britain"

Her numerous and valuable bequests show her to have been enormously rich. But what concerns us is that she devised her lands near the Catholic Chapel, in Frederick County, Maryland, to which she says she had given some land, to trustees to hold the same for the benefit of her Sisters during their lives, and after the death of the last of them, the estate was to go to her nephew, Charles Carroll Mac Tavish.

It is this estate, we ^{are told} believe that is all that is left to the Carroll heirs of the original ~~Manor~~. At the death of C. C. M^cJ. who we believe married a daughter of Gen. Winfield Scott; it descended to his children, who yet hold it. Part of it is what remains of the magnificent Manor woods; part the splendid Tuscarora farm.

We approached the domain by what is known as the ~~Manor road~~ ^{road}. We skirted by the ancestral forest, which though yearly shrinking and often culled, yet presents ^{specimens} some of the finest oak and hickory timbers to be found in the county; a sight worth the seeing.

Soon we reached the spacious stone church which stands on a slight knoll, near the edge of the woodland. A more beautiful situation to command the mountain and valley view could scarce have been chosen.

The original church was erected in 1828, on land given by the Carroll heirs. The present structure was put up in 1841, largely with the assistance of Miss Emily Harper. As I have said it is a substantial stone building, and has a slate roof. Around it "the forefathers of the hamlet sleep," and there is a comfortable brick parsonage near, for the use of the attendant clergyman.

From the church we ⁴passed ~~to~~ the Tuscorora farm
which lies ~~west~~ ^{just} at hand, and comprises a broad stretch
of the celebrated Manassas land. The farm house is also
a solid brick ~~mansion~~ ^{palace} with slate roof, erected somewhat
on the plan of the present residence of Mr. Ritchie, a style
of architecture prevalent at the time it was put up. It too
~~combines~~ ^{offers} a charming prospect of hill and dale, including
the thriving village of Adamstown, near by.

This house was ~~put up~~ ^{erected} about the year 1820, by Robert
Patterson, who it will be remembered was the first hus-
band of Mary Anne Catow. It has been said that he in-
tended to make it the Manassas house for his wife's ^{own} ~~private~~
residence, after the English fashion. But he died before
it was completed and his widow went to England where
she married the Marquis of Bellerby. It has since been ten-
anted. At the time of our visit it was occupied by Mrs. Geo.
W. Padgett, who with ^{her} ~~his~~ amiable family contributed every thing
in ^{their} ~~our~~ power to make our ^{stay} ~~visit~~ agreeable, ~~and~~ ^{and} pleasant. But the approaching
shades of evening hurried our departure, and we reached
home about night fall by the Point of Rocks road, full of
pleasant ^{memories} of the old Carroll's Manassas.

1000 acres in all

650 " in the Tuscorora farm of which 150 in wood.