A History

OF THE

CITY OF WASHINGTON

Its Men and Institutions

By THE WASHINGTON POST

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Frank Hume, wholesale grocer, is descended from the ancient Scotch border family of Hume or Home, which has produced many men of distinction in literature and business. George Hume, the second son of Sir George Hume, of Wedderburn Castle, Berwickshire, Scotland, with his father and uncle Francis, joined in the rebellion in favor of Prince Charles, in 1715. In the action at Preston they were captured, and on July 4th, 1716, were tried and condemned. Through powerful family influence they were pardoned, Sir George dying in 1720. The following year his son George emigrated with his uncle Francis to the colony of Virginia, settling in St. George Parish, County of Spotsylvania, where he adopted the profession of surveyor, receiving his appointment from William and Mary College in 1737, and in 1751 he was appointed by the crown as surveyor of Orange county, which at that time extended from Spotsylvania county to the Ohio River.

A. M. Lothrop was born in South Acton, Massachusetts, about fifty-four years ago, and has been associated with Mr. S. W. Woodward in the dry goods business since 1870. He is vice-president of the Union Savings Bank, director in the Equitable Building Association, member of Lafayette Lodge, No. 19, F. A. A. M.; member of Mount Vernon Chapter, Washington Commandery, and Almas Temple; president of the Acetylene Company, member of the Sons of the Revolution, member of the Mayflower Society, and interested in many other institutions of the city. Mr. Lothrop's large acquaintance and genial and affable nature have made endless friendships for both the firm and himself.

Many of his original field notes, including the original notes of Frederick county, are still in existence. His surveys are known to have extended to the vicinity of Staunton, in the county of Augusta. He also did much surveying with Washington, who was many years his junior. He surveyed the site of the present city of Fredericksburg, and was one of the surveyors in the settlement of the dispute arising from the Fairfax grant. His uncle Francis was appointed by Governor Spotswood, his kinsman, as his factor, and had much to do with the first venture in America of an iron furnace located at Germanna, on the Rapidan River. This colony of Spotswood was composed of German Protestants, who were brought by the governor to Virginia for the purpose of making iron, which venture not proving a profitable one, was abandoned as well as the settlement. The only reminder of the great expectations never realized is the old mill race, in a fair state of preservation, and two ancient stone chimneys which stand like lonely sentinels on the hill overlooking the red waters of the Rapidan.
George was succeeded by Zachary Taylor, the father of the President, as surveyor. He married Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Mr. George C. Proctor, of St. George Parish, a gentleman and large landed proprietor, October 16, 1727, to whom were born six sons. From the second, Francis, the subject of this sketch is descended. He was a planter in the county of Culpeper, where he married Elizabeth Duncan, by whom four sons and two daughters were born. The second son, Armistead, also a planter, married Priscilla Calvin, daughter of John and Sarah Calvin, December 25, 1798, and died in Culpeper county, January 19, 1815. They had six sons and one daughter. Charles, the youngest of the sons, was born July 1, 1814, and married Frances Virginia Rawlins, daughter of Major Levi Rawlins and Columbia College, the well-known tutor. Mr. Zalmon Richards, being principal. After remaining in Washington a few years, his father purchased a farm near the old town of Bladensburg, in Maryland, where his son attended the academy. At the age of sixteen he obtained a clerical situation in the wholesale house of Edward Hall until the breaking out of hostilities between the States, and in the latter end of July, 1861, it seemed to him a duty to answer the call of his native State, Virginia, and he left Washington. Crossing the Potomac at Pope's Creek with a party of young men, he reached Manassas, where he joined the Volunteer Southerns, the famous company formerly commanded by Jefferson Davis in the Mexican War, but now of the Twenty-first Mississippi Regiment, Barksdale's Brigade. He par-

Eliza Hanshorough, on June 21, 1836. Major Rawlins was an uncle of John A. Rawlins, Secretary of War, and General Ulysses S. Grant's chief of staff. He was appointed to an important position in the second auditor's office of the Treasury Department, which he held at the time of his death, June 25, 1863. By this marriage were born seven sons and six daughters. The fourth son, Frank, was born in the county of Culpeper, July 21, 1843, the family soon after moving to the city of Alexandria, his father at that time holding an office in Washington, and after two years residence in the former city he moved to the latter, residing on Massachusetts avenue, between Eleventh and Twelfth streets, northwest.

Young Hume was sent to the preparatory school of participated in the battles of Seven Pines, Savage Station, Maryland Heights, Sharpsburg, Fredericksburg, December 11 and 13, 1862; Marye's Heights, May 3 and 4, 1863; Gettysburg, July 2, 1863, where he was wounded in the hip; Chester Gap, Chickamauga, Chattanooga, Campbell's Station, Siege of Knoxville, Falling Waters, Bunker Hill, and in May, 1864, was, by general orders, detailed by General J. E. B. Stuart for scout duty. While on this duty his chief was mortally wounded at the battle of Yellow Tavern, and he reported to General Robert E. Lee in person. He had the full confidence of his chief, remaining in the field until the surrender at Appomattox, when he secured a farm in the county of Orange, and concluded to follow General Grant's advice and "raise a crop."
After two years of farming he obtained a position as clerk in the wholesale house of Barruch Hall, in the city of Washington, and in 1869 he was asked to become a partner with Mr. Richard Poole, on Pennsylvania avenue, to which he assented, and the firm of Poole & Hume was formed. Owing to poor health, Mr. Poole withdrew from the firm, selling his interest to Mr. Hume, who has successfully managed the business. He is a member of the Washington Board of Trade, and chairman of the committee on railroads, and is connected with a number of the business and charitable institutions. He married, June, 1870, Miss Emma Phillips Norris, daughter of the late Hon. John E. Norris, a prominent lawyer and politician of Washington, D. C. Mr. Hume for years has resided at Warwick, just across the Potomac, and in view of both Washington and Alexandria, and his friends may at all times be sure of a hearty Virginia hospitality. He has been honored with two terms in the Virginia Legislature, being elected both times by flattering majorities, as a Democrat. He has declined re-election, though always ready to aid in the success of his party. Mr. Hume, through purely humane motives, took an active part in ridding the city of what was known as the "Industrial, or Cokey's Army," which seemed for some time to be a menace to good order, and for this unselfish service President Cleveland and Secretary of War Lamont extended their thanks at a private interview, and the following resolution was adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia:

Office of the Commissioners
of the District of Columbia,
Washington, February 24th, 1897.

Mr. Frank Hume,

Dear Sir: The Commissioners of the District of Columbia beg to tender to you their sincere and grateful acknowledgments for the very valuable services rendered by you to the people of the District of Columbia upon the occasion of the visit of the industrial army to this District in the year 1894. Amid the embarrassments and possible dangers which attended that gathering of discontented men at the capital you evinced a degree of tact and public spirit in aiding the Commissioners to avoid public disturbance during their stay, in providing for their sustenance, and for their return to their homes, in a manner which reflected credit upon yourself and which deserves the gratitude of the people of the District of Columbia. The Commissioners regard this recognition of your public service as justly due you, and regret the delay which has attended their statement concerning the same.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) John W. Ross, President,
Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia.

Mr. Hume took an active interest in aiding the struggling Cubans in their war for independence, serving as treasurer of the National Cuban League, which organization did splendid work in arousing the interest and sympathy of the liberty-loving people of our country. After all debts had been paid he (Mr. Hume), by direction of the league, forwarded the surplus funds to General Gomez to be used for the benefit of the sick and wounded Cubans. Mr. Hume is a most companionable man, as well as one of the best known of our citizens, ever ready to lend a helping hand to the distressed. He has the confidence and esteem of our people, and is in every way a most useful citizen.

G. G. Cornwell and Son.—One of the most complete grocery establishments in Washington, carrying a full and complete line of imported and domestic table luxuries, fancy and staple groceries, and wines and liquors, is that of G. G. Cornwell & Son, at 1412-1418 Pennsylvania avenue. Few stores with such a wide variety and selection of stock are to be found anywhere. The large warehouse and salesroom are models of the architect's skill, combined with the knowledge of the needs of such an institution, established by the astute founder of the business, Mr. G. G. Cornwell, since deceased. The large building occupied