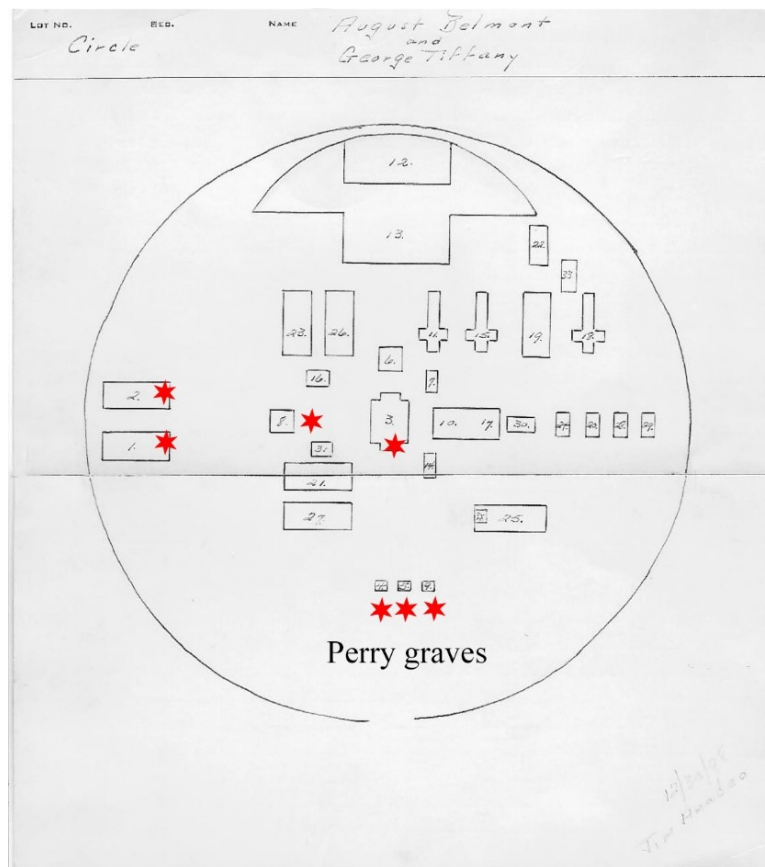


Belmont-Tiffany Circle

Island Cemetery, Newport RI

Island Cemetery was established by the city in 1836 and became a private cemetery in 1848. Additional land was added to the original purchase with a number of transactions into the 1870s. George Tiffany and August Belmont purchased the circle in Island Cemetery on June 21st, 1865.¹ They also provided funds to landscape the lot for Matthew C. Perry.² While known as the Belmont Circle, records indicate that it should be referred to as the Belmont-Tiffany Circle or possibly the Perry-Belmont-Tiffany Circle. Both Mr. Belmont and Mr. Tiffany were married to daughters of Matthew C. Perry, and it is reasonable to conclude that the women were the driving force in the purchase of the burial site. Of the 33 graves in the circle, the earliest are for members of the Perry family. This exploration of the circle and its burials will start with the Perry family.



The Perry Family

| Grave # | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------|-------|------|------|------------------------------|
| 1 | Christopher | Perry | 1759 | 1818 | Father of Matthew |
| 2 | Sarah | Perry | 1768 | 1830 | Mother of Matthew |
| 3 | Mathew C | Perry | 1794 | 1858 | Son of Christopher and Sarah |
| 8 | Jane S | Perry | 1797 | 1879 | Wife of Matthew |
| 4 | Oliver H | Perry | 1825 | 1870 | Son of Matthew and Jane |
| 5 | Matthew C | Perry | 1821 | 1873 | Son of Matthew and Jane |
| 9 | William Frederick | Perry | 1828 | 1884 | Son of Matthew and Jane |

¹Record Book Island Cemetery (1864-1894), 11.

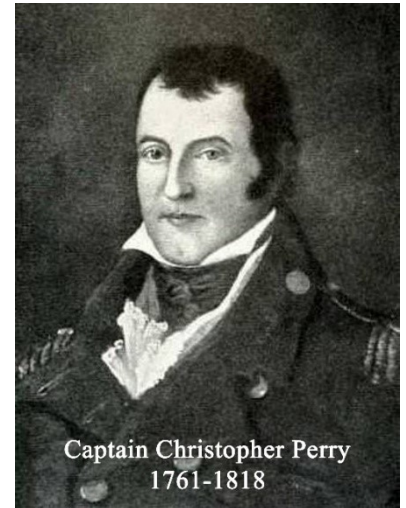
² Ibid, 14.

The first Perry in America was Edward Perry, an English Quaker who arrived in 1639 and settled in Sandwich, Massachusetts. Due to the anti-Quaker sentiment in Massachusetts, his son Benjamin moved to tolerant Rhode Island and settled in South Kingston. Benjamin and his second wife Susannah had five children. One son, Freeman (born 1733), married Mercy Hazard, and their son was Christopher Raymond Perry (born 1759).

Christopher Raymond Perry (1759-1818)

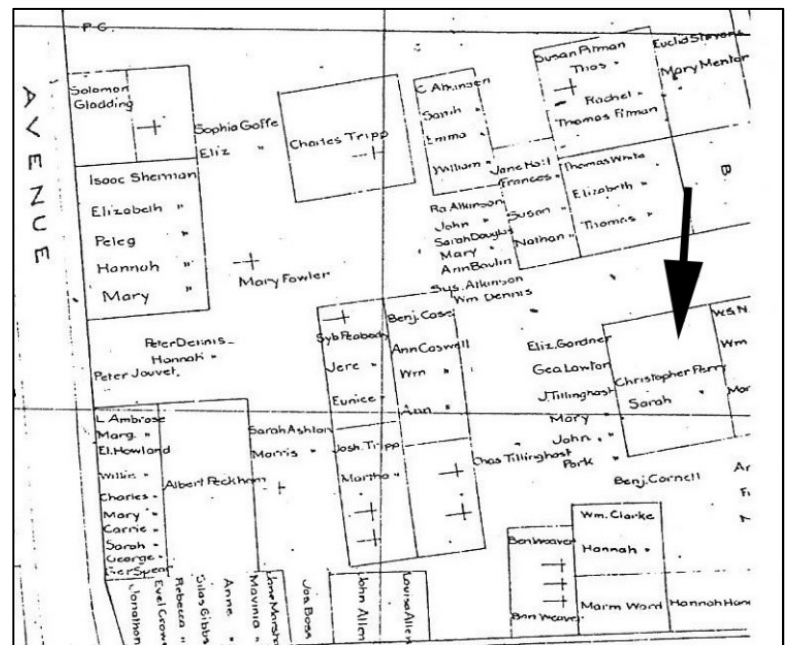
Sarah Perry (1768-1830)

Christopher Perry broke with the Quaker faith and was an adventurer and fighter. He joined the Kingston Reds, a militia unit, and fought in the American Revolution. He served on sailing vessels and claimed to have been captured and escaped four times during the Revolution. While a prisoner in Ireland, he met Sarah Wallace Alexander. In 1784 they were both on a transatlantic voyage to America and married shortly after arriving in Philadelphia. In 1799 Perry rejoined the United States Navy and served as captain in the Quasi War with France.³ All five of the Perry sons served in the navy, and two of the three daughters married naval officers. Their children were:



- Oliver Hazard Perry (1785-1819)
- Raymond Henry Perry (1789- 1826)
- Sarah Wallace Perry (1791-1851)
- Matthew Calbraith Perry (1794- 1858)
- Anna Maria Perry Rodgers (1797-1858)
- Jane Tweedy Perry Butler (1799- 1875)
- James Alexander Perry (1801- 1822)
- Nathaniel Hazard Perry (1802-1832)

July of 1793, the family moved to the Point section of Newport,⁴ where they built a frame house at Second and Walnut Streets.⁵ When Perry died in 1818, he was buried in the Perry family lot in South Kingston, Rhode Island, as was Sarah in 1830. The Perry property in South Kingston was purchased in 1865 by George Tiffany and his wife Isabella, who was a granddaughter of Christopher and Sarah Perry. An 1880 record of burials in the location stated Christopher and Sarah Perry's remains had been moved to Newport. The 1903 mapping of Newport's Common Burying Ground shows the Perrys' grave location.



Portion of 1903 Common Burying Ground map showing location of Perry graves

Island Cemetery records show their bodies were moved from the Common Burying Ground to the circle in 1937. Their first-born son, Oliver Hazard Perry, is not buried in the circle but is buried in Island cemetery. Their son Matthew Calbraith Perry is buried here.

³ John H. Schroeder, *Matthew Calbraith Perry; Antebellum Sailor and Diplomat* (Annapolis, Maryland: Naval Institute Press,2001), 3-4.

⁴ David Curtis Skaggs, *Oliver Hazard Perry: Honor, Courage, and Patriotism in the Early U.S. Navy* (Annapolis, Maryland: Naval Institute Press,2006), 4.

⁵ Schroeder,4.

Matthew Calbraith Perry (1794-1858)
Jane Slidell Perry (1797-1879)

Matthew Perry was born in the house on Walnut Street in Newport and grew up living near the harbor. In 1809 he followed his father and brothers into the U.S. Navy and served until his death in 1858. During most of his career, the United States was at peace, and he is not known for glory in battle, as is his brother Oliver Hazard Perry. While he did see action during the war with Mexico in the 1840s, Perry made significant contributions to the Navy. Vessels under his command were well-run with an emphasis on proper behavior and good hygiene. He had witnessed early in his career how laxness on ships could lead to sickness and death. Perry was a strong advocate of officer education and proposed a Naval Lyceum. It was established at the Brooklyn Naval Yard in 1833 and may be considered the precursor of the Naval Academy. Perry was very keen on modernizing the Navy fleet to embrace steam rather than wind power and is considered the father of the modern steam Navy. Since the majority of his service occurred during peacetime, Perry nurtured the role the fledgling Navy would play in the world. He, like later officers, served as an early diplomat representing the United States in foreign ports. His ships protected American commercial vessels from pirates. The American Colonization Society (1816-1837) was established to relocate African Americans to their cultural homeland. Perry was the first lieutenant on the ship that escorted the *Elizabeth*, which was transporting the first group to the west coast of Africa.⁶ The original site offered to the emigrants was Sherbro Island, a disease infested swampy location. Lieutenant Perry quickly identified a more habitable site, Cape Mesurado. In 1822 it became the settlement and was renamed Monrovia. In the 1840s Perry returned to the African Coast to patrol the area and arrest American slavers. Perry is most well-known for his mission that established relations with Japan in 1853. Until this time Japan was isolated from European nations, and his efforts opened trade with the country of Japan.

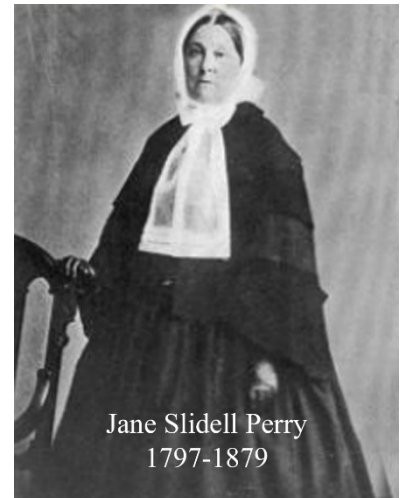


Commodore Matthew C. Perry
1794-1858

Perry was stationed in New York at the Brooklyn Navy Yard. It was there he met and married Jane Slidell in 1814. The couple had ten children; seven reached adulthood⁷. The children were:

John Slidell Perry (1816-1817)
Sarah (Perry) Rodgers (1815-1905)
Jane (Perry) Hone (1819-1882)
Capt. Matthew Calbraith Perry (1821-1873)
Susan Murgatroyd Perry (1824-1825)
Oliver Hazard Perry (1825-1870)
William Frederick Perry (1828-1884)

Caroline Slidell
Mackenzie Perry Belmont
(1829-1892)
Isabella Bolton Perry
Tiffany (1834-1912)
Anna Rogers Perry (1838-
1839)



Jane Slidell Perry
1797-1879

The Perry family lived in various places in the New York area. John Slidell was a prominent merchant and banker, and his daughter Jane was seventeen when Perry began his courtship. Her brother, John Slidell moved to New Orleans and was an important American politician. Brother Thomas Slidell also moved to New Orleans and served as Chief Justice of the Louisiana Supreme Court. The youngest brother, Alexander Slidell, joined the Navy in 1815 and later served under Matthew Perry. Alexander Slidell added Mackenzie to his name and, among other things, wrote about the Perry family.

Matthew Perry died in New York on March 4, 1858 and was buried with members of the Slidell family. His wish was to be buried in Newport, and on March 21, 1866 his remains were removed from New York and reinterred in

⁶ Shroeder, 25.

⁷ Schroeder, 18.

Island Cemetery. It seems likely his two daughters, Isabella Tiffany and Caroline Belmont, arranged the purchase of the burial lot and the movement of their father's remains.

Oliver H. Perry (1825-1870)

Oliver H. Perry, named for his famous uncle, served in the Navy. He left after a mutiny was thwarted on the USS Somers and studied law in New Orleans. In 1849 he travelled to California to seek his fortune.⁸ When his father was planning the expedition to Japan, Oliver Perry was selected to serve as his father's secretary. He was the only family member to participate in the expedition. J. Fenimore Cooper was complaining about nepotism in the USN so Matthew paid for the transportation of his son to Canton⁹. Oliver Perry has been described as "chronically unemployed." He did not like being at seas and did not like studying law with his uncle, Tom Slidell, in New Orleans.¹⁰

There are many men named Oliver Hazard Perry making it unclear if this Oliver Perry served in the Civil War or where he was living after returning from Japan.

Matthew C Perry, Jr (1821-1873)

Matthew Calbraith Perry, Jr. was born in New York on October 6, 1821 while his father was at sea. He started his naval career in 1835 as a midshipman. In 1842 he was serving with his brother Oliver Hazard Perry on board the USS Somers and was a member of the group that investigated the planned mutiny for Master Commandant Alexander Slidell Mackenzie. Perry served during the Mexican and Civil wars and in 1867 retired as a Captain. He married Harriet Elizabeth Taylor in 1853, and they had a daughter, Sarah Lawrence Perry Merrell (1859-1934). Harriet Perry died in 1859 and is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in New York.

William Frederick Perry (1828-1884)

William Perry was born in New London, Connecticut and grew up in this naval family. He served as a Second Lieutenant in the U.S. Marine Corps 1847-1848 and then entered civilian life. His gravestone states that he died in Constableville, NY in 1884. A William F. Perry is listed as a boarder in the 1880 US Census in West Truin, New York but the census data includes no occupation.

Matthew Calbraith Perry (1794-1858) has two daughters that are buried in the circle; Isabella Perry Tiffany and Caroline Perry Belmont. They are included in the sections for the Tiffany and Belmont families.

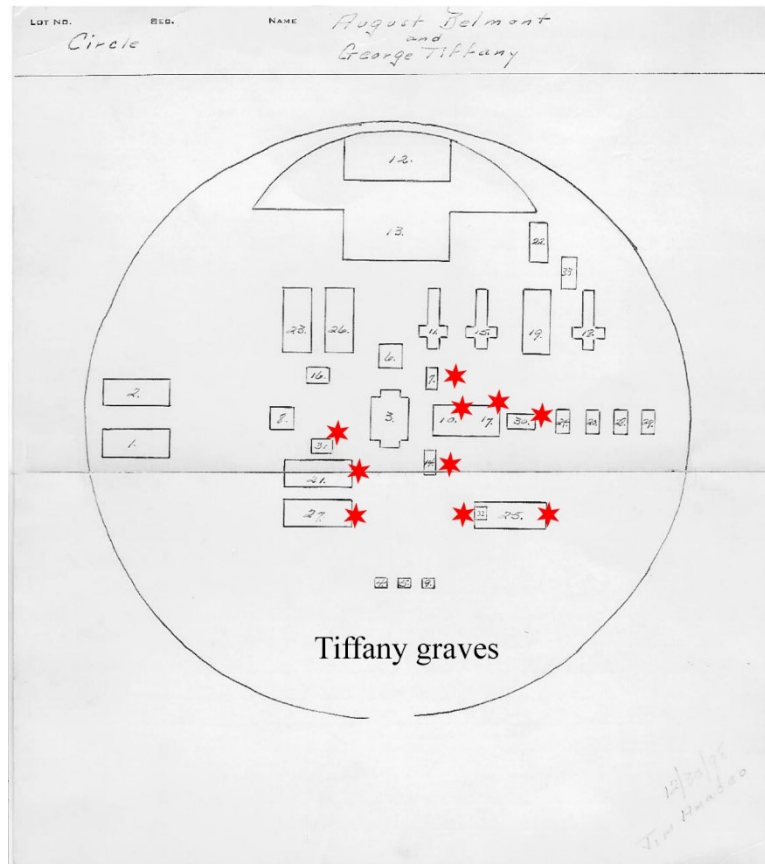
⁸ Schroeder, 156.

⁹ Samuel Eliot Morrison, *"Old Bruin" Commodore Matthew Calbraith Perry*, (Boston, MA: Little, Brown and Company, 1967). 275.

¹⁰ Morrison, 163.

The Tiffany Family

| Grave # | | | | | |
|---------|------------|---------|------|------|------------------------------------|
| 17 | Isabella P | Tiffany | 1834 | 1912 | Daughter of Matthew and Jane Perry |
| 10 | George | Tiffany | 1805 | 1886 | Husband of Isabella |
| 7 | George | Tiffany | 1865 | 1878 | Son of Isabella and George |
| 14 | William | Tiffany | 1868 | 1898 | Son of Isabella and George |
| 30 | Jane P | Tiffany | 1873 | 1954 | Daughter of Isabella and George |
| 21 | Perry | Tiffany | 1866 | 1928 | Son of Isabella and George |
| 31 | Olive W | Tiffany | | 1961 | w/o Perry Tiffany |
| 27 | Belmont | Tiffany | 1872 | 1952 | Son of Isabella and George |
| 32 | Anne C | Tiffany | 1873 | 1961 | Wife of Belmont |
| 25 | George | Tiffany | 1896 | 1946 | Son of Belmont and Anne |



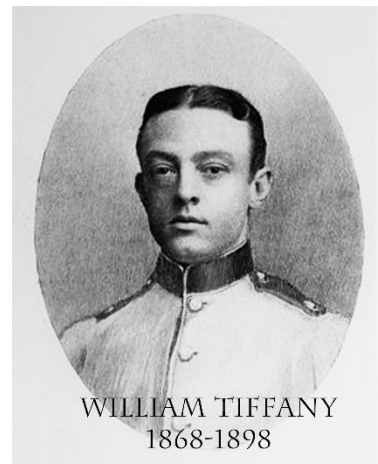
Isabella Bolton Perry Tiffany (1834–1912)
George Tiffany (1805-1886)
George Tiffany (1865-1878)

Isabella Tiffany was the daughter of Matthew C. and Jane S. Perry. She was born and raised in New York.

George Tiffany was a Baltimore merchant who married Isabella Perry on August 17, 1864. The couple lived in New York and summered at Gravel Court located on Narragansett Avenue and Clay Street in Newport. One of their children, George Jr, died in 1878 when he drowned in the waters near Cliff Walk. George Tiffany, Sr. was the grandson of Ebenezer Tiffany. Another of his grandsons, Charles Lewis Tiffany, founded the jewelry business in New York, Tiffany and Company in 1837. George and Isabella Tiffany had five children:

William Tiffany (1868-1898)

William Tiffany, son of George and Isabella, was born in Newport but grew up in New York City. He later moved in the highest social circles and was always impeccably attired. He, like many in his social set, heeded the call for volunteers to join Roosevelt's regiment and serve in the Spanish American War.¹¹ He took part in the Battle of las Guasimas, San Juan Hill, and the Siege of Santiago de Cuba. Tiffany took ill while serving and was transported to Boston where his condition worsened. He died in the Parker House attended by family members and his fiancé.



"I am greatly shocked and grieved at poor young Tiffany's death. He was one of the most gallant and efficient officers we had, a man of dauntless courage and absorbed attention to duty. I grew to rely on him more and more, and all of us will mourn him both as a staunch friend and tried comrade-in-arms. There is a peculiar element of sadness in the fate of these young fellows, who have reached the shore for which they longed only to die." Colonel Theodore Roosevelt

Perry Tiffany 1866-1928
Olive WTiffany (1883-1961)

Perry Tiffany, son of George and Isabella, was born in Newport. The 1910 U.S. Census states he was a mining engineer. On April 26, 1893 he married Marie Havemeyer, but the couple divorced in April 1902. Perry Tiffany next married Olive Thompson on July 19, 1905. They relocated to work with the

¹¹ "Lieutenant Tiffany Dead," *New York Times* (26 August 1898), 2.

French Red Cross during World War I. After the war they went to Dutch Guiana where he had mining interests¹². He died in Paris, France. The couple had no children¹³

Belmont Tiffany (1872-1952)

Anne C Tiffany (1873-1961)

George Tiffany 1896-1946

Belmont Tiffany was born in Germany, a son of George and Isabella Tiffany. He grew up in New York and married Anne Fleming Cameron on June 1, 1895 in New York. The 1930 U.S. Census states they were living in Cincinnati, and he had no occupation. George Tiffany, their son, was a student at Harvard when WWI was declared. He enlisted, trained as a pilot and was one of the first American flyers to reach France. He was shot down and held in a German prison camp before escaping. He served during WWII and achieved the rank of Lt. Colonel.¹⁴ According to the census, in 1915, 1920 and 1925, he was living with his mother and his occupation is listed as a commercial aviator.

Jane Perry Tiffany (1873-1954)

Jane Tiffany was a daughter of George and Isabella Tiffany. She was born in France, grew up in New York and Newport and died an unmarried woman in New York. In 1933 she bought Applegreen Cottage on Gibbs Ave. from Maude Barger Wallach.¹⁵ She was 81 when she died and was the last grandchild of MC Perry.¹⁶ In 1937 she was involved in the public discussion as to where the remains of MC Perry were located. Her research supported New York as the location, but it was later proved to be Newport.



Gravel Court, the Tiffany home in Newport

¹² "Perry Tiffany Dead," *New York Times* (1 July 1928), 25.

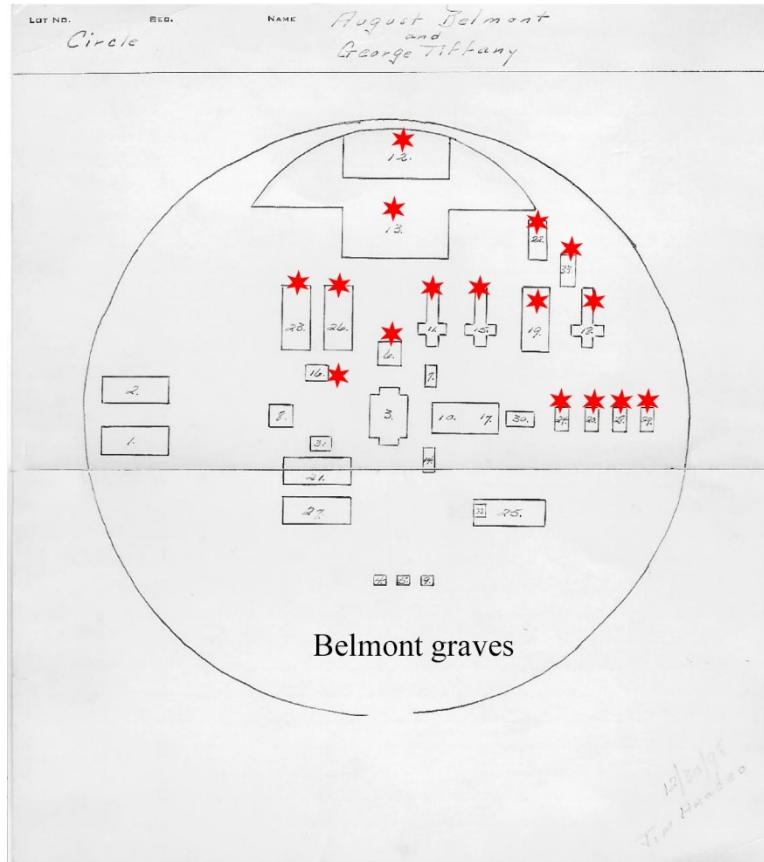
¹³ "Perry Tiffany Dead," *New York Times* (1 July 1928), 25.

¹⁴ "George Tiffany, 50, Found Dead in Bed," *New York Times* (29 November 1946), 25.

¹⁵ "Miss Tiffany Buys Home," *Newport Mercury* (1 September 1933), 5.

¹⁶ "Miss Jane Perry Tiffany: Was Last Perry Grandchild," *Newport Daily News* (24 June 1954), 2.

The Belmont family



| Grave # | | | | | |
|---------|----------------------|---------|------|------|--|
| 12 | August | Belmont | 1816 | 1890 | Husband of Caroline |
| 13 | Caroline P | Belmont | 1829 | 1892 | Wife of August; daughter of Matthew and Jane Perry |
| 6 | Jane P | Belmont | 1856 | 1875 | daughter of Caroline and August |
| 11 | Raymond R | Belmont | 1863 | 1887 | son of Caroline and August |
| 16 | Fredericka | Howland | 1854 | 1900 | daughter of Caroline and August |
| | | | | | |
| 26 | Perry | Belmont | 1851 | 1947 | son of Caroline and August |
| 23 | Jessie R | Belmont | 1858 | 1935 | Wife of Perry Belmont |
| | | | | | |
| 19 | August II | Belmont | 1853 | 1924 | son of Caroline and August |
| 15 | Elizabeth "Bessie" M | Belmont | 1862 | 1898 | Wife of August II |
| 33 | Eleanor R | Belmont | 1878 | 1979 | Wife #2 of August II |
| 22 | Anne M | Cook | 1851 | 1933 | m/o Eleanor R. Belmont |
| 18 | August III | Belmont | 1882 | 1919 | Son of August II and Elizabeth |
| | | | | | |
| 29 | Morgan | Belmont | 1892 | 1953 | Son of August II and Elizabeth |
| 24 | Margaret A | Belmont | 1894 | 1945 | Wife of Morgan |
| 20 | Peter Morgan | Belmont | 1918 | 1926 | Son of Morgan and Margaret |
| 28 | Joan M | Belmont | 1917 | 1952 | Daughter of Morgan and Margaret |

August Belmont (1816-1890)
Caroline P. Belmont (1829-1892)
Jane P. Belmont (1856-1875)
Raymond R. Belmont (1863-1887)

Caroline Slidell Perry Belmont (1829-1892)

Caroline Belmont was the daughter of Jane Slidell and Matthew Calbraith Perry. She grew up in New York and was known to many as Tiny. Caroline was described as looking like a fairy princess. In 1849 she met, was courted by, and married August Belmont. By all accounts the couple was very much in love and remained married until death. They had six children:

Perry Belmont (1851-1947)
August Belmont, Jr. (1853-1924)
Fredericka Belmont Howland (1854-1900)
Jane Pauline (Jennie) Belmont (1856-1875)
Oliver Hazard Perry Belmont (1858-1908)
Raymond Rogers Belmont (1863-1887)

August Belmont (1816-1890) immigrated to the United States from Germany in 1837. He was a representative of the Rothschild Banking family and earned his fortune in New York City. Well-dressed, well-mannered and a devoted family man, Belmont married Caroline Slidell Perry in 1849, and his ties to Newport were established. Belmont was involved in politics and served as chair of the Democratic Party for many years. He was interested in thoroughbred horse racing and is the namesake for the Belmont Stakes, the oldest leg of the Triple Crown. Belmont had the chapel in Island Cemetery built in memory of his daughter Jane Pauline Belmont and gifted it to the cemetery for use by the public¹⁷.

Jane Pauline (Jennie) Belmont (1856-1875)

Jane Belmont was a much-loved member of the Belmont family and had been ill for a good part of her life. Her 19 years of life were memorialized in the chapel her family gifted to the Island Cemetery for use by the public.

Raymond Rogers Belmont (1863-1887)

Raymond R Belmont (1863-1887) Raymond, son of August and Caroline Belmont, accidentally shot himself in the basement of his family home in New York.



Caroline Perry Belmont
1829-1892

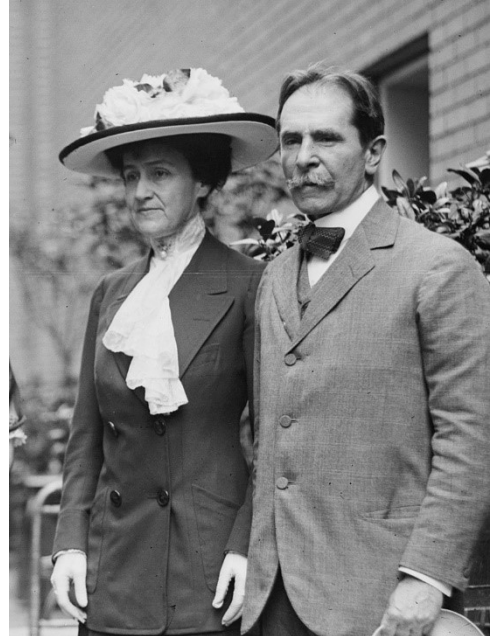


August Belmont 1816-1890

¹⁷ David Black, *The King of Fifth Avenue* (New York: Dial Press, 1981)

Perry Belmont (1851-1947)
Jessie R Belmont (1858-1935)

Perry Belmont was born in New York and educated at Harvard, the University of Berlin and Columbia Law School. Belmont served as a U.S. Congressman from New York (1880-1888) and U.S. minister to Spain (1889). Belmont created a social stir when in 1889 he married Jessie Robbins Sloane who had been divorced just a few hours before the vows were exchanged. Belmont inherited, owned, but never lived in Belcourt. He died in Newport Hospital at the age of 97. In 1937 he was instrumental in obtaining the Rochambeau statue for the City of Newport.¹⁸



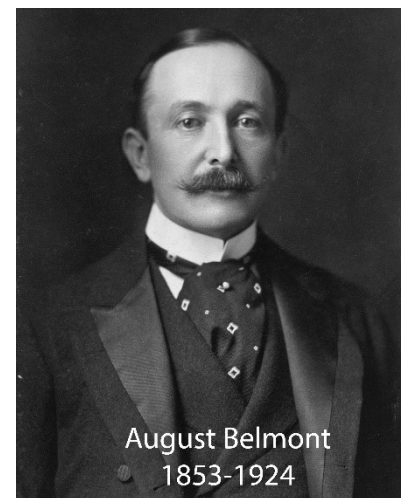
Perry and Jessie Belmont

Jessie Ann Robbins Sloane Belmont (1858-1935)

Jessie Robbins was born in New York, and her father, Daniel Robbins, was in the wholesale drug trade. She was well-known for her beauty and considered one of the best dressed women in New York Society. She married Henry T. Sloane (January 18, 1882) and the couple had two daughters, Jesse and Emily. Sloane sued for divorce and named Perry Belmont in the suite. Perhaps for the benefit of both families, the divorce was settled in court. Mr. Sloane got full custody of his daughters, and Mrs. Sloane was barred from contacting them until they turned 21 years of age. She gave up all property and was not permitted to marry in the state while HT Sloane was alive. The couple divorced in April 28, 1899 and hours later she married Perry Belmont¹⁹ in Connecticut. The marriage was not well-received by some of New York Society. The Belmonts summered at By the Sea in Newport and in 1915 bought Belcourt, the former home of Perry's brother, OHP Belmont (second husband of Alva Vanderbilt). After the 1929 season they returned to France. Her daughter married William Earle Dodge and later George D. Widener. The couple summered at Miramar. Her other daughter married a French baron.²⁰

August Belmont, II (1853-1924)
Elizabeth "Bessie" Morgan Belmont (1862-1898)
Eleanor Robson Belmont (1878-1979)
Anne Cook (1851-1933)

August Belmont II was born in New York to August Belmont Sr. and Caroline Slidell Perry. He was educated at Exeter Academy and Harvard College. In 1875, after graduating from college, he joined his father in



¹⁸ "Perry Belmont, 96, Ex-Diplomat, Dead," *New York Times* (26 May 1947), 1.

¹⁹ "Divorce for HT Sloane; Mrs. Sloane Married to Perry Belmont in Greenwich, Ct.," *New York Times* (29 April 1899), 1.

²⁰ "Mrs. Perry Belmont Dies in Paris," *Newport Mercury* (25 October 25 1935), 3.

business. He was known for his work in finance and horse racing. He organized and financed the New York Subway and also financed the construction of the Cape Cod Canal. Belmont was considered the greatest private breeder of thoroughbred race horses in America.

He married twice, first to Elizabeth (Bessie) Hamilton Morgan (in 1881). The couple had three sons, August (1882- 1919), Raymond (1888-1934) and Morgan (1892-1953). Elizabeth died in 1898, and Belmont married Eleanor Robson in 1910.

Elizabeth Hamilton Morgan Belmont (1862-1898) was born in New York, was a great beauty and capitol horsewoman. She was ill in Paris where she died.²¹

Eleanor R Belmont (1878-1979)

Eleanor Robson was born in Lancashire, England, the third generation of a theatrical family. Her father died when she was young, and when her mother remarried, the family moved to the United States. She began her acting career at age 17 in San Francisco. Her career took her to New York and later London, where she was applauded by J.M. Barrie and G.B. Shaw. George Bernard Shaw was very taken with her and wrote *Major Barbara* for her. He also wrote her numerous love letters.

She was an acclaimed actress but gave up her career when 1910 to become the second wife of August Belmont II. She spent the rest of her life working for charitable and artistic causes. She founded the Metropolitan Opera Guild in 1935 to raise money for the company and served as the first woman elected to the board of directors of the company in 1933. Eleanor Belmont was also a crusader for the Red Cross and made several trips to Europe during World War I. In 1917 she carried a letter to General Pershing from President Roosevelt. She died at age 99 in her sleep at her home in New York.²²



Eleanor Robson Belmont
1879-1979

Anne “Madge” Morton Carr Cook (1851-1933)

Cook was born into a theatrical family and made her stage debut early in life. She was a noted thespian in her lifetime in England and America. With her first husband, Charles Robson, she gave birth to a daughter, Eleanor, who became a world-famous actress and later, Mrs. August Belmont II.

August Belmont III (1882-1919)

August III was the son of August II and Elizabeth Belmont and was born in New York. His father assumed the leadership of the family banking firm. August, III was educated at St. Mark’s school in Massachusetts and later graduated from Harvard in 1904. He started as a clerk in the family business and became a partner of the firm in 1910 along with his father and Walter Luttgen. Had he lived longer, he likely would have assumed his father’s place leading the company. He died from complications from intestinal surgery. Belmont was a sportsman

²¹ “Mrs. August Belmont,” *Boston Evening Transcript* (28 September 1898), 5.

²² “Eleanor R. Belmont Dies at 100; Leader in Charities and the Arts,” *The New York Times*, (25 October 1979), 1.

enjoying yachting and polo. He was also active in the New York Kennel Club. In 1906 he married Alice W. De Goicouria (1881-1926), and the couple had five children.

Morgan Belmont (1892-1953)
Margaret Belmont (1894-1945)
Peter Morgan Belmont (1918-1926)
Joan Morgan Belmont (1917-1952)

Morgan was the youngest son of August II and Elizabeth Belmont. He graduated from Harvard in 1914 and joined the family banking business with his father and brother. He led the business when his father retired and stayed until 1941. Belmont was an active member of the Westminster Kennel Club with a special interest in retrievers and was an avid polo player.

In 1915 he married Margaret Frances Andrews at the Andrews' Newport home, Rockry Hall²³. The couple's children buried here are:

Joan Morgan Belmont (1917-1952)

Peter Morgan Belmont (1918-1926)

Following the death of Margaret, Belmont married widow Helen Barnes Hildreth in 1949.²⁴

Margaret Andrews Belmont (1894-1945) w/o Morgan Belmont

Margaret made her debut in society in 1913 and married Morgan Belmont at her parent's home in Newport in 1915. She had a brief career in motion pictures in 1920 and later was the head of the personal shopper bureau at Saks Fifth Avenue.

Joan Morgan Belmont Bailey Franklin (1917-1952)

Joan was the daughter of Morgan and Margaret Belmont. She married Ellsworth N Bailey Oct 2, 19, 1937²⁵ and they later were divorced. In 1943 she married Gordon Pelton Franklin (1915-1995) who became the president of Sachs Fifth Avenue.

²³ "Mrs. Morgan Belmont: Wife of ex-investment banker, Owned Prize-winning dogs," *New York Times* (3 Nov 1945), 12.

²⁴ "Morgan Belmont Dies at Age 61: Retired Head of Family's Banking Firm was Noted as Exhibitor of Retrievers" *New York Times* (19 Sept 1953), 15.

²⁵ "Joan Belmont Wed in Floral Setting," *New York Times* (3 October 1937), 93.

Fredericka Belmont Howland (1854-1900)

Fredricka Belmont was born in Holland and later married Samuel S. Howland (1848-1925) in 1877 at Trinity Church in Newport. Howland was the son of Gardiner Greene Howland, one of the founders of the China Trade company of Howland and Aspinwall. The other founder of the company, Samuel Shaw Howland, brother of Gardiner, had two daughters that married well with Newport connections. Caroline Howland married Charles Handy Russell, a merchant from Providence, and Catherine Clinton Howland married Richard Morris Hunt, architect.

Records indicate Fredericka is buried in Greenwood Cemetery in New York. The marker here (with an incorrect death year) may have been erected by a family member in her memory.



By The Sea, built for August and Caroline Belmont