

cubbin (1709–1784), of Annapolis, a merchant. **PRIVATE CAREER.** EDUCATION: received medical training in Great Britain before immigration. **RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION:** Catholic in early life, became an Anglican; member of St. Anne's Church, Annapolis. His will stated: "I declare that I am in communion with the Church of England." **OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE:** physician; practiced medicine in Annapolis for several years after immigration, then turned to mercantile activity. Traded with merchants in Barbados; owned a shipyard on the Patapsco River, which built ships that were sold in England; experimented in the manufacturing of hemp. He owned and operated iron furnaces in Baltimore County, and was one of the five founding partners of the Baltimore Ironworks Company, established in 1731. Acted for many years as the manager of the Baltimore Ironworks negotiating with contractors and workmen. Tension and bickering between the partners was detrimental to the project, and other partners accused Carroll of profiting at their expense. Land speculator; financier; planter. **PUBLIC CAREER.** LEGISLATIVE SERVICE: Lower House, Annapolis, 1738 (Laws; Aggrievances), Anne Arundel County, 1739–1741 (Laws Cv-3; Aggrievances Cv-3), 1742–1744 (Laws 1, 2; Aggrievances 1, 2), 1745 (Laws; Aggrievances), 1745/46–1748 (Laws Cv 1, 1–3, 4; Aggrievances Cv 1, 1–3, 4), 1749–1751 (Laws Cv-3; Aggrievances Cv-3), 1751–1754 (Laws 1–6; Grievances 1–6), 1754–1755 (Laws 1–3; Grievances 1–3; died before the 4th session). **OTHER PROVINCIAL OFFICE:** agent to provision 500 men for an expedition against the Spanish Indies, appointed under the first Supply Act in July of 1740. **LOCAL OFFICES:** churchwarden, St. Anne's Parish, Anne Arundel County, in office 1739–1740; St. Anne's Parish Vestry, Anne Arundel County, 1740–1743, 1748–1751. **STANDS ON PUBLIC/PRIVATE ISSUES:** quoted as saying in 1751, "Planting will not do without some other Business or Professions." Believed that the British government should aid American industry with subsidies to stimulate the development of its resources. He was particularly interested in the iron industry, and in 1733 wrote a memorandum for the directors of the Baltimore Ironworks Company describing how Parliament should encourage that industry, most specifically by lowering the tariffs on bar iron exported from America. Traveled to London in 1734–1735 in a futile attempt to gain support on this issue. Also traveled widely through the back country of Maryland, Virginia, and Pennsylvania, and favored the development of Maryland's western lands. **WEALTH DURING LIFETIME.** PERSONAL

PROPERTY: owned 2 warehouses on the dock in Annapolis, which were destroyed by fire in 1746. Valued his estate at £13,000.0.0 sterling (including land, slaves, and loans that were predominately bonds and mortgages, which totaled £818.0.0 sterling and £4,000.0.0 current money), 1754. A modern historian points out that Carroll usually surpassed his anticipated profit of 400 percent on speculative land transactions, yet he sometimes lacked cash and was forced to borrow. **LAND AT FIRST ELECTION:** 6,632 acres in Baltimore, Prince George's, Frederick, and Anne Arundel counties, plus 10 lots in Annapolis (all by personal acquisition and remaining from a total of 11,202 acres in Baltimore County and 200 acres in Frederick County patented between 1720 and 1738). **SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BETWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH:** patented an additional 8,567 acres in Baltimore County in the 1740s and 568 acres there in the 1750s, plus 181 acres in Anne Arundel County in the 1750s. By a deed in 1751 (but originally agreed upon in 1746), Carroll sold 8,200 acres in Baltimore County. He then turned his attention to Frederick County, where he patented over 28,000 acres in the 1750s. According to a modern study of his speculation in western Maryland lands, Carroll took out warrants or patents in his name and immediately resold them to men who had neither the benefits of his efficient messenger service between Annapolis and the Frederick County Land Office nor the agents to take care of the surveying and paperwork in Frederick County. Between 1730 and 1755 he obtained warrants on 91 tracts in Frederick County totaling 31,529 acres, patented 83 tracts there totaling 28,480 acres, and bought 13 tracts in Frederick County totaling 3,049 acres. He sold 57 of these tracts, totaling 22,781 acres. **WEALTH AT DEATH.** **DIED:** on September 29, 1755, at his home in Annapolis. **PERSONAL PROPERTY:** stated in his will that his debts were few. **LAND:** probably at least 15,000 acres in Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Baltimore, and Frederick counties, plus 11 lots in Annapolis.

CARROLL, CHARLES, SR. (1702–1782). BORN: on April 2, 1702, in Annapolis, Anne Arundel County; second surviving son. **NATIVE:** second generation. **RESIDED:** in Annapolis and at "Doughoregan Manor," Anne Arundel County. **FAMILY BACKGROUND.** **FATHER:** Charles Carroll (1660–1720), of Annapolis, who immigrated in 1688 as attorney general of Maryland. **MOTHER:** Mary (1678–1742), daughter of Col. *Henry Darnall* (ca. 1645–1711) and wife Eleanor Hatton