

inc. CHILDREN. SONS: Joseph; Heros; Atlas; and Cyrus. DAUGHTERS: Althea, who married William Wallace; Rowena, who married John Miser. PRIVATE CAREER. EDUCATION: literate. RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION: his father was an Anglican. OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE: probably a planter. PUBLIC CAREER. LEGISLATIVE SERVICE: Lower House, Washington County, 1779–1780, 1780–1781, 1781–1782, 1782–1783, 1783 (elected, but did not attend). LOCAL OFFICE: commissioner of tax, Washington County, appointed 1786. WEALTH DURING LIFETIME. PERSONAL PROPERTY: assessed value £1,721.13.0, including 6 slaves and 4 oz. plate, 1783. LAND AT FIRST ELECTION: 1,628 acres in Washington County (over 853 acres inherited from his father); also controlled ca. 550 acres in Washington County that his brother William had conveyed to him in trust in 1773 because of William's heavy indebtedness. James sold 244 acres of this, including 1 mill, and leased out a farm, ca. 1777; he kept the rents and profits himself and never settled the trust according to the terms of the agreement with his brother. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BETWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH: acquired at least 1,168 additional acres in Washington County, by 1783, and purchased 2 small tracts (ca. 71 acres), 1797–1798; leased out 325 acres, 1793–1796; mortgaged more than 400 acres, 1794–1821; sold 2,606 acres, 1786–1824, all in Washington County. ADDITIONAL COMMENTS: He became involved in a lengthy court dispute over land with his brothers William and *Joseph Chapline* (1746–1821), which began in 1790 and was not settled until 1832. During the course of the litigation, he obtained an act for the relief of insolvent debtors from the General Assembly, 1802. On August 19, 1805, the Chancery Court ordered that all of his remaining real estate, which was not already mortgaged, be sold. WEALTH AT DEATH. DIED: by December 1829 in Jefferson County, Ohio; a Court of Chancery declared that no administration was necessary since "he left no personal or other estate."

CHAPLINE (CHAPLAIN, CHAPLAINE, CHAPLIN), JOSEPH (1707–ca. 1769). BORN: on September 7, 1707, in Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's County; eldest son. NATIVE: fifth generation in the colonies, third generation in Maryland. RESIDED: at "Forest," his father's plantation in Prince George's County, 1729–1738; established a large plantation in the Antietam Valley (later became part of Frederick County), 1738. FAMILY BACKGROUND. FATHER: William Chapline (1686–1752), son of William Chapline (1659–ca. 1717), of

Dorchester County, and wife Susannah Kimball. MOTHER: Elizabeth Travers. BROTHERS: William (1709–?); Moses (1717–1762), who married Jeanette Caton. SISTERS: Mary (1712–?); Anna (1714–?). OTHER KINSHIP: his second cousin was *Matthew Travers* (ca. 1672–1742). MARRIED on October 22, 1741, Ruhamah (?–1796), daughter of Rev. William Williams, Gent. (?–1759), a Welsh Presbyterian minister. Her sisters were Sarah, who married William Price, a lawyer; Jane, who married Col. Benjamin Chambers, the founder of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. CHILDREN. SONS: William Williams (1742–1804); *Joseph Chapline* (1746–1821), twin to Deborah; *James Chapline* (1750–by 1829); and Jeremiah (1756–?). DAUGHTERS: Ruhamah (1743/44–1748); Deborah (1746–?), who married in 1783 John Thomson, son of a Presbyterian minister, Samuel Thomson, of Pennsylvania; Jane (1748–1754); Ruhamah (1752–?), who married in 1785 Capt. Alexander Thomson (1753–1815), son of Rev. Samuel Thomson; Sarah (1754–1834); Jean (Jane) (1758–1838); and Theodosha (1760–?), who married (first name unknown) Hays. PRIVATE CAREER. EDUCATION: trained as a lawyer. RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION: Anglican, All Saints' Parish, Frederick County, during the 1750s; his father-in-law, Rev. William Williams, a Welsh Presbyterian minister, became the resident divine on Chapline's estate after being expelled from his own church for an unknown offense; Chapline persuaded him to become an Anglican. SOCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITIES: Mr., 1739. OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE: practiced law in Annapolis, 1729–ca. 1738; planter, 1738; owned a share of the Ohio Company, which was formed for the purpose of trading with the Indians and was in operation from 1749 until 1779; engaged in building an ironworks with Col. Samuel Beall & Co. PUBLIC CAREER. LEGISLATIVE SERVICE: Lower House, Frederick County, 1749–1751, 1751–1754, 1754–1757, 1757–1758, 1758–1761 (Arms and Ammunition 3, Cv 3), 1762–1763, 1765–1766, 1768 (died before 2nd session). LOCAL OFFICES: justice, Prince George's County, 1739–1748, Frederick County, 1748—at least 1750 (quorum, 1748—at least 1750); trustee, Frederick County Free School, 1763. WEALTH DURING LIFETIME. LAND AT FIRST ELECTION: at least 2,175 acres, possibly as much as 4,729 acres in Frederick County. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BETWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH: he received 4,500 acres, plus a tract of 6,352 acres all adjacent to his existing estate, by 1764 from Gov. Horatio Sharpe in appreciation for financing and supporting the construction of Fort Frederick, Frederick County;