

of Ridgely, Howard & Lux by the late 1760s and involved with the Ridgely family ironworks. Under the terms of his father-in-law's will, Lux was appointed trustee of the one-third share of the ironworks devised to his wife and her two sisters. By 1783 the ironworks, owned by **Charles Ridgely** (1733–1790) and Lux & Company, was assessed for 1,375 acres of land in Baltimore County and for personal property valued at £4,257.5.0, including improvements and 29 slaves. In 1782, Lux joined with his Ridgely relatives and others in purchasing 4,740 acres of land in Baltimore County, plus slaves and equipment, formerly belonging to the Nottingham Forge and confiscated by the state as British property. In 1785 Lux and the Ridgelys purchased 900 acres of land confiscated from the Principio Company. Lux sold his one-eighth interest in these ironworks to Charles Carnan Ridgely in 1791, but repurchased a small share of the Principio land in 1793. Lux was also involved in a lead mining operation in Baltimore County during the Revolution, and maintained a sizable home plantation. **PUBLIC CAREER.** LEGISLATIVE SERVICE: Conventions, Baltimore County, 4th, 1775, 5th, 1775. LOCAL OFFICES: churchwarden, St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County, 1768–1769; St. Paul's Parish Vestry, Baltimore County, 1753–1754; justice, Baltimore County, appointed 1774–1775; Committee of Observation, Back River Upper Hundred, Baltimore County, elected 1774; commissioner of the tax, Baltimore County, appointed 1783, 1785, and 1786. **MILITARY SERVICE:** colonel, Gunpowder Battalion, Baltimore County Militia, 1777–1779 (resigned). **WEALTH DURING LIFETIME.** PERSONAL PROPERTY: wife's dower at time of marriage valued at £2,000.0.0. Assessed value £1,090.0.0, including 23 slaves and 64 oz. plate, 1783; owned 20 slaves, 1790. **LAND AT FIRST ELECTION:** probably 2,236 acres in Baltimore County (714 acres as a gift from his brother, ca. 1,164 acres by marriage and wife's inheritance, 112 acres by patent, and 246 acres by purchase). Lux was taxed in 1771 for a 1,175-acre tract in Baltimore County, but did not receive title to the land until much later; his ownership of it in 1774 is questionable. **SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BETWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH:** sold 157 acres of his wife's inheritance in 1777 and 1783; purchased 225 acres in 1778, but sold it in 1778 and 1794; purchased 200 acres in 1779; sold a 42-acre tract previously patented, 1787; in 1787 received title to 885 acres of the tract he had been paying taxes on since 1771, sold 664 acres of that tract in five parcels in 1789; gave probably 555

acres of Rachel's inheritance to their son William in 1793 and Rachel's one-fourth share of her brother Charles's land to son Darby, Jr., in 1794. All land transactions were in Baltimore County. **WEALTH AT DEATH.** DIED: on April 10, 1795, in Baltimore County; buried in St. Paul's churchyard on April 12, 1795. **PERSONAL PROPERTY:** TEV, £1,027.19.5 current money (including 24 slaves and 42 oz. plate); FB, estate overpaid £98.19.4. **LAND:** probably 2,067 acres in Baltimore County.

LUX, WILLIAM (by 1730–1778). BORN: in All Hallows Parish, Anne Arundel County, baptized on February 18, ca. 1730, of age by 1745; probably eldest son. **NATIVE:** second generation. **RESIDED:** in Baltimore Town, 1743–1752; "Chatsworth," Baltimore County, 1752–death. **FAMILY BACKGROUND.** FATHER: *Darby Lux* (ca. 1698–1750). MOTHER: Ann (ca. 1705–1785), daughter of Robert Sanders (?–1755) of Anne Arundel County and wife Rebeckath Groome (?–1752). **BROTHERS:** *Darby Lux* (?–1795); Robert (?–1796). **SISTERS:** Mary (by 1730–?); Sarah (?–ca. 1734); Elizabeth; Ann; Sarah; Rebecca (?–by 1780); Frances; and Jane. **FIRST COUSINS:** Anne Jennings (1745–1794), who married *Thomas Johnson, Jr.* (1732–1819); Ann Baldwin, who married *Samuel Chase* (1741–1811); and Hester Baldwin (?–1832), who married *Jeremiah Townly Chase* (1748–1828). **NEPHEW:** *Daniel Bowley* (1745–1807). **NIECE:** Anne Hughes (1771–?), who married *William Fitzhugh, Jr.* (1761–1839). **MARRIED** on July 16, 1752, Agnes (1731–1783), daughter of Dr. George Walker (?–1743), who immigrated to Baltimore Town in 1715 and built "Chatsworth," and wife Mary, widow of Jonathan Hanson (?–by 1728), daughter of Mordecai Price (?–ca. 1717) and wife Mary (?–1718), a Quaker. Agnes's half sister was Mary Hanson. Her first cousin was Susannah Walker, who married *William West* (ca. 1737–1791). **CHILDREN.** SONS: George (1753–1797), who married Catharine Biddle, daughter of Edward Biddle (1738–1779) of Philadelphia; William (1760–?), died a minor. **PRIVATE CAREER.** EDUCATION: literate. **RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION:** Anglican, St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County. **SOCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITIES:** Gent., by 1752; Esq., by 1778. **OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE:** merchant. By 1751 Lux was selling imported goods in Annapolis as well as in Baltimore, and during the 1760s he opened a store in Elkridge Landing, Anne Arundel County, in partnership with John Stewart. By 1764 he had formed an association with William Lyon of Baltimore County, *Charles Grahame* (ca. 1721–1779)