

hatred of Thomas Jefferson was well known at the time. He was counsel for the defense in the impeachment trial of *Samuel Chase* (1741–1811) in the U.S. Senate, 1804, and was one of five counsels for the defense at the famous trial of Aaron Burr in Richmond, 1807. **WEALTH DURING LIFETIME. PERSONAL PROPERTY:** mortgaged his law books (130 titles) to his friend *Samuel Wilson* (1735–1790) for £246.8.8, 1775; assessed value £380.0.0, including 5 slaves, 1783; 6 slaves, 1790; £492.3.8 specie from the estate of his wife's father, 1790. **ANNUAL INCOME:** claimed to have an income of £12,000.0.0. from his law practice in 1800. **LAND AT FIRST ELECTION:** no evidence of land ownership. **SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BETWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH:** Martin purchased 2 lots of confiscated British property in Baltimore Town in 1781; in 1784 he leased out 2 adjacent lots on Market Street, possibly the same 2 lots; in 1787 and 1789 he sold both lots which he had been leasing out. In the 1780s and 1790s he purchased well over 3,000 acres in Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties and in what is now Howard County. Some of this was land owned previously by Charles Carroll and Company (the Baltimore Company) under the tract name "Orange," but which had been sold off in numbered lots. During this same time period he purchased lots in Baltimore Town on Charles Street in partnership with *Samuel Chase* (1741–1811), *Jeremiah Townley Chase* (1748–1828), and *Charles Ridgely* (1733–1790); he also bought lots on Whetstone Point (now called Locust Point and the site of Fort McHenry), which had been part of the extensive holdings of the Principio Company. Much of this land was mortgaged to Chase in the late 1780s. Chase had become security for Martin in a bond given to the Baltimore Company for ca. £4,150.0.0 in 1785, and then became the mortgage holder of Martin's land as an indemnity against loss. In 1802 at least 1,800 acres of this land was remortgaged to the Bank of Maryland for \$20,000.00. In 1791 Martin's wife and her two sisters inherited from their father all of his real property in Allegany County and Hampshire County, Virginia, a total of probably ca. 1,350 acres, plus 10 town lots in Skipton (Old Town), Allegany County. In 1792 Martin sold 500 acres, and between 1799 and 1824 he sold an additional 525 acres and 6 lots of his Allegany County land. In 1796 he sold a lot and house on Charles Street in Baltimore Town and 100 acres outside of town, land which formerly belonged to the Baltimore Company. In 1797 the land office issued Martin

a warrant of resurvey on a tract in Allegany County. A certificate of survey was issued for 10,423 acres, but a patent was never taken up. In 1816 and 1817 Martin patented 56 acres in Allegany County along with Robert Martin, possibly a nephew. **WEALTH AT DEATH. DIED:** on July 8, 1826. Martin was said to be improvident by nature, with his greatest fault being an excessive indulgence in alcohol. He suffered a stroke in 1820. Paralyzed, infirm, and allegedly poor, Aaron Burr took him in when no one else would. In his last years each lawyer in Baltimore City was taxed \$5.00 for his support as evidence of the esteem with which he was still held; and in 1822, the General Assembly resolved that Martin be paid \$300.00 a year for the rest of his life since he was "labouring under providential affliction." He died in New York City. **PERSONAL PROPERTY:** size of estate unknown.

MARTIN, NICHOLAS (ca. 1749–1783). **BORN:** ca. 1749 in Talbot County; third son. **NATIVE:** at least fourth generation. **RESIDED:** in Talbot County. **FAMILY BACKGROUND. FATHER:** Philip Martin (?–1758) of Talbot County, a planter, son of William Martin (?–1722). **STEPFATHER:** by 1762, Stephen Bowdle (?–1791). **MOTHER:** Phebe (1721–?), daughter of Henry Bowdle and wife Mary Gould. **BROTHERS:** Henry (ca. 1741–?); William (1745–?); and Robert (ca. 1753–?). **HALF SISTER:** Mary Bowdle, who married (first name unknown) Turbutt. **MARRIED** probably never. **CHILDREN.** probably none; if so, none survived their father. **PRIVATE CAREER. EDUCATION:** literate. **SOCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITIES:** Mr., by 1780. **OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE:** senior captain for Stephen Steward & Son, of West River, Anne Arundel County, shipbuilders, shipowners, and merchants; master of the sloop *Morris and Wallace* with letters of marque and reprisal dated October 19, 1777; commander of the sloop *Porpus* with letters of marque and reprisal granted April 23, 1779; captain of the brig *Nesbitt* by March 8, 1781, to at least January 1782 (a voyage of the *Nesbitt* prior to January 1782 brought 5,000 Mexican dollars to Maryland for the use of the State in recruiting); captain of the *Dauphin* for Stephen Steward & Son by 1782. Martin's last voyage was as captain of the *Dauphin* carrying cargo for the mercantile firm of Wallace, Johnson, & Muir from Nantes, France, to America. On November 23, 1782, ten days out of Nantes, the *Dauphin* was captured by a Guernsey privateer after a six-hour chase. Martin was transported to a prison on Jersey,