

1705–1772); and Mary Dorsey (1725–ca. 1786), who married **John Ridgely** (by 1724–1771). Her half nephews were **Henry Griffith** (ca. 1720–1794); **Charles Greenbury Griffith** (1744–1792). MARRIED second, ca. 1750, Lydia, daughter of **Richard Warfield** (ca. 1677–1755), widow of Dr. Samuel Stringer (?–1747) of Queen Caroline Parish, Anne Arundel County. Lydia was the niece of **Alexander Warfield** (1678–1740). Her brother was Alexander (?–1773). Her sisters were Ruth; Rachel. Her first cousins were **Edward Dorsey** (1718–1760); Rachel Howard, who married **Charles Ridgely** (by 1705–1772); and Mary Dorsey (1725–ca. 1786), who married **John Ridgely** (by 1724–1771). CHILDREN. SONS: **John Ridgely** (by 1724–1771); Charles (1727–died young); William (?–died young); and **Charles Ridgely** (1733–1790). STEPSONS: Samuel Stringer; Richard Stringer, who married in 1762 Elinor Dorsey. DAUGHTERS: Pleasance (1724–1777), who married Lyde Goodwin (?–ca. 1755); Achsah (1731–1785), who married first, Dr. Robert Holliday (?–1747), second, John Carnan, and third, Daniel Chamier; and Rachel, who married **Darby Lux** (?–1795). STEPDAUGHTERS: Ann Stringer, who married in 1752 William Coale; Lucy Stringer, who married in 1752 Greenbury Ridgely (1726–1783). PRIVATE CAREER. EDUCATION: literate. RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION: probably Anglican. SOCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITIES: Gent., by 1738; Esq., by 1748. OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE: planter, by 1732; merchant, by 1736; ironmaster and owner of a furnace and forges, 1761 to death. Although Ridgely's mercantile base was in Baltimore Town and Baltimore County, his interests extended into Anne Arundel County where he purchased tobacco, crops, livestock, and slaves from at least 1736 through the 1740s. In 1760 Ridgely and his two adult sons built Northampton Ironworks in Baltimore County. The ironworks included a furnace on Patterson's (Peterson's) Run and forges at Long Cam near Gunpowder Falls. Between November 1763 and April 1764, the ironworks shipped over £1,858.0.0 worth of pig and bar iron to London. PUBLIC CAREER. LEGISLATIVE SERVICE: Lower House, Baltimore County, 1751–1754 (the election of the Baltimore County delegation was voided on December 12, 1751 because of illegal actions of the sheriff; Ridgely was re-elected to the 2nd session). LOCAL OFFICES: St. Paul's Parish Vestry, Baltimore County, 1728–1731, 1736–1739, 1750–1753; churchwarden, St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County, 1732–1733, 1735–1736, 1745–1746; justice, Baltimore County, 1743–

1753 (quorum 1748–1753); justice, Especial Court of Oyer, Terminer, and Gaol Delivery, 1748, 1750 (quorum). MILITARY SERVICE: major by 1754; colonel by 1763. WEALTH DURING LIFETIME. PERSONAL PROPERTY: inherited 1 slave and £30.0.0 sterling from his grandfather **John Dorsey** (ca. 1645–1714/15). LAND AT FIRST ELECTION: ca. 8,069 acres in Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties (1,162 acres in Anne Arundel County inherited from **John Dorsey** (ca. 1645–1714/15) and repented in 1735; 470 acres in Baltimore County acquired through marriage to Rachel Howard and patented with her in 1739; 1,520 acres in Baltimore County by patent; remaining acreage by purchase), plus 789 acres in Anne Arundel County and 1 lot in Annapolis held for the heirs of Dr. Samuel Stringer. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BETWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH: gave ca. 618 acres in Baltimore County to his son-in-law Lyde Goodwin and 300 acres in Baltimore County to his daughter Pleasance Goodwin, 1752–1753; gave 1,025 acres in Baltimore County to his daughter Achsah, 1753; acquired by patent, including net gain in resurveys, 3,776 acres in Baltimore County, 1751–1760; acquired by purchase 416 acres in Baltimore County, 1751–1760; gave to his son **Charles Ridgely** (1733–1790) 2,000 acres, the "Hampton Estate," in Baltimore County, 1760; acquired by patent, including net gain in resurveys, 543 acres in Baltimore County, 1762–1772; acquired by purchase 10 acres in Baltimore County, 1762–1772; transferred to Northampton Ironworks, retaining a one-third interest, 2,500 acres in Baltimore County, 1763; purchased 932 acres in Baltimore County with his sons for use of the ironworks, 1762–1772; gave to his daughter Rachel and **Darby Lux** (?–1795) 433 acres in Baltimore County entailed to their son William, 1767; gave to his grandson William Goodwin 260 acres in Baltimore County, 1769; gave to his son **John Ridgely** (by 1724–1771) ca. 2,000 acres in Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties, 1769. By 1769 all of the land (except 235 acres) held for Stringer's heirs was taxed in the name of Richard Stringer. WEALTH AT DEATH. DIED: between April 1, 1772, and June 8, 1772, in Baltimore County. PERSONAL PROPERTY: TEV, £6,285.16.9 current money (including 36 slaves, 6 servants, 121 oz. plate, his one-third interest in the Northampton Ironworks valued at £322.9.3, and £603.0.0 worth of goods shipped by London merchants); FB, £4,367.13.6 before payment of legacies and distribution. Debts paid by the estate included £224.13.8 owed to Lydia Ridgely. Although