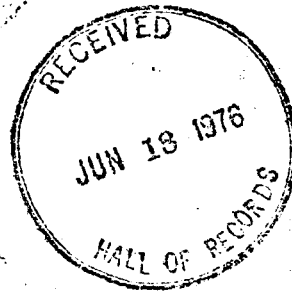




ELP file

THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY PRESS Baltimore, Maryland 21218 (301) 366-9600



Lt. General C. E. Hutchin, Jr.
Executive Director
Maryland Bicentennial Commission
2525 Riva Road
Annapolis, Maryland 21401

Dear General Hutchin:

I write to acknowledge receipt of the check for \$13,000 to be used to assist publication of the BIOGRAPHICAL DICTIONARY OF THE MARYLAND LEGISLATURE, edited by Dr. Edward Papenfuse. We are most grateful to the Commission for its decision to award the grant, and to you personally for your great and good help in this matter.

Sincerely,

J. G. Goellner
Director

JGG:ml

cc: Dr. Edward Papenfuse
Dr. Rhoda M. Dorsey



GEORGE R. LEWIS
SECRETARY

STATE OF MARYLAND
DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES
HALL OF RECORDS
P. O. BOX 828
ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404
TELEPHONE: 267-5915

EDWARD C. PAPPENFUSE
STATE ARCHIVIST AND
COMMISSIONER OF LAND PATENTS
GREGORY A. STIVERSON
ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST

March 29, 1976

Jack G. Goellner, Director
The Johns Hopkins University Press
Baltimore, Maryland 21218

Dear Jack:

Over the past two years the National Endowment for the Humanities with matching funds provided by the Maryland Bicentennial Commission has given the Maryland Hall of Records over \$100,000 in two separate grants to write a History and Biographical Dictionary of the Maryland Legislature, 1635-1789. We are now in the final stages of research on this project and are ready to commence production on publication of session lists and biographical sketches of the legislature, which we estimate will easily fill two volumes. The session lists, which tell when the legislature met and who were members at each session, will run to about fifty printed pages. There are 1,500 biographical sketches and our best estimates suggest these will take up approximately 900 pages of type.

We would like to offer these two volumes for publication in the Maryland Bicentennial Studies series which you publish with a subsidy from the Maryland Bicentennial Commission. I realize that the publication of these two volumes would entail more work by the Press and cost more to publish than the works envisioned by the Studies series. Thus, considerably more than the subsidy authorized for this series would be needed for their publication. This year, however, in addition to the subsidy appropriation for the Studies series, the Maryland Bicentennial Commission has a line item appropriation for publication of the Maryland Hall of Records Legislative History project.

If the Editorial Board of the Bicentennial Studies Series were to find our two volumes acceptable and were to recommend the use of the Studies subsidy this year for their publication, I see no reason why the Bicentennial Commission could not give you an additional subsidy out of their line item appropriation earmarked for publication of the Legislative History Project. Together these sums (a total of \$13,000) would make publication of the Dictionary possible. Either one alone, would not.

Jack G. Goellner, Director
The Johns Hopkins University Press
March 26, 1976
page 2

Once the Editorial Board of the Bicentennial Studies Series has made its recommendation to you, and assuming it is a favorable one, arrangements must be made quickly for the payment of the subsidy in order to meet budget requirements for expenditure of funds appropriated for this fiscal year (1976).

We can begin submission of edited copy to the Press this summer, once payment of the total subsidy has been made. Hopefully, your timetable could be such that the first volume could be off the press in time for the two hundredth anniversary session of the State Legislature. The Maryland Legislature began its first session under the first State Constitution in February of 1777 and it would be fitting to have the first volume appear before the legislature adjourns in April of next year.

Enclosed is a brief prospectus of our proposed two volume publication including sample biographical sketches which, with a copy of my letter to you, I am sending to the Bicentennial Studies Editorial Board. If you have any questions, don't hesitate to write or call.

Sincerely yours,



Edward C. Papenfuse
State Archivist

ECP:st

Enclosures

cc: Jack P. Greene
Rhoda Dorsey
Benjamin Quarles
Louise Gore
C. E. Hutchin
Claud Curlin

Prospectus for
A Biographical Dictionary of the Maryland Legislature, 1635-1789

By:

Edward C. Papenfuse
David Jordan
Alan F. Day
Gregory A. Stiverson

With the Assistance of:

Carol Tilles
Jane McWilliams
and the research staff of the
Maryland Hall of Records
Legislative History Project

Scope:

The proposed two-volume work is a biographical dictionary of the Maryland legislature from its inception in 1635 through the end of the Revolutionary era in 1789.

To understand fully the dynamics of the rise of legislatures and representative government, it is imperative to know more about the men who comprised that government. Politicians and the political system they operated in and developed cannot be isolated from the study of social context, structure and culture. Consequently, the over-arching significance of this publication is that through the mechanism of collective biography, it will be possible to present a more penetrating analytical history of self-government and to gain insight into its evolution than hitherto has been the case, especially with regard to the Revolutionary Era.

Previously scholars have made scant effort to compile a substantial profile of any American legislature over such an extended time period.

A notable exception is the membership of the United States Congress, but no comparable directory exists for any colony throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. The sheer magnitude of such an undertaking accompanied by the usual absence of records necessary to create reasonably full biographies have discouraged students of colonial history. Although there does exist a scattering of admirable prosopographical studies, they remain confined to limited periods of various legislatures.

Maryland, for so long unaccountably neglected by historians, was a smaller colony than most and has the advantage of being more manageable in terms of the actual number of legislators who served between 1635 and 1789. Yet, the universe of 1500 individuals involved was sufficiently large to constitute a valid sample for general conclusions which might be applicable to other colonies. This is especially true because Maryland cannot easily be categorized as either an entirely southern or an entirely northern colony. It contained aspects of both regions. Initially an English settled tobacco-based area, Lord Baltimore's colony came to have by the Revolution a diversified economy and an ethnic mixture which affected the structure of society and politics. Again, like the whole of colonial America, Maryland was essentially rural, yet by the middle of the eighteenth century it possessed within its boundaries the beginnings of urban, commercial, and administrative centers such as Annapolis and Baltimore.

The nature, scope, and extent of Maryland's colonial records coupled with their excellent preservation render the state an ideal choice

for a legislative dictionary. Biographical studies of considerable numbers of persons are only possible for well-documented groups. An examination of Maryland legislators was undertaken because the legislative, judicial, religious, and personal data are extraordinarily intact and are still relatively untapped by historians. Funded by two grants, totalling over \$100,000, from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the authors and research staff of the Maryland Legislative History Project have established an authoritative and comprehensive list of all legislators in the period 1635-1789 and have produced as complete a biography as possible for each member. These individual biographies in turn constitute a collective profile of each assembly. Such profiles provide a deeper understanding of the deliberations, conflicts, and legislation of these separate bodies, and together illuminate the degree and rate of change over time concerning such critical characteristics as political leadership, the range of prior political experience, social and economic backgrounds, and family kinship networks. In sum, the accomplishment of the Legislative History Project has not only been an unparalleled biographical dictionary, but also the foundation for an analysis of legislative behavior, which will, as Lawrence Stone has defined it, "make sense of political action, identify social reality, and describe and analyze with precision the structure of society and the degree and the nature of the movements within it."

1. Lawrence Stone, "Prosopography," Daedalus (Winter, 1971), 47.

Significance:

The United States is engaged in a bicentennial celebration of the American Revolution. A keystone of the political philosophy of the Founding Fathers, eloquently expressed in the Declaration of Independence, was the right of representative government. It is paradoxical that almost two hundred years after that event, although the United States continues to cherish and to adhere to that same concept, our knowledge of the evolution of representative government remains fragmentary. Scholars, to be sure, have not overlooked the subject, for no facet of American colonial life has been more thoroughly scrutinized than the political. History in the United States has been and continues to be the history of politics and public life. However, historians' accounts are primarily a narrative of legal precedents, dates, and studies of particular crises. With the exception of a few preeminent legislators, it is a faceless, nameless history, obscuring the thousands of individuals who participated in and contributed to the rise of legislatures and representative government. To understand fully how this government actually worked, it is essential to know more about each of these men--their educational, social background, economic position, values, and experience. To quote one prominent historian who used the biographical files of the Maryland Legislative History Project in the first five months of research:

. . . . this sort of biographical material is essential for the modern historian who wants to analyze how legislators actually functioned in the past. The information I obtained from you will save my wife and

myself hours of labor. I'm only sorry that you have had time to complete a few of the state's counties. I wish I had the time and finances to return a few months hence when the job is further along.

I was also very impressed by your efforts to arrange your data in meaningful categories that will easily be susceptible to data processing. This adds a new dimension to your project that will more than double its value for historians. Among other things, it will enable them to compare the Maryland assembly with that of other states. Ultimately it will help us to answer one of the most interesting questions of all--what is the relationship between an individual's personal condition and his voting behavior. It's one more step in taking the guess-work out of history.

All in all, you are to be congratulated for the perception and sense of organization you have brought to this task, and the National Endowment for the Humanities is to be congratulated for supporting such a project.

The Manuscript:

The manuscript is in two parts. The first is a complete and accurate compilation of Session lists of which a sample appears on page 7 below. These lists when set in type will comprise approximately 50 printed pages.

The second part of the manuscript consists of biographical sketches. We estimate that when printed our biographical files will average 1800 characters each. If a 9 point type face is used which sets 2.85 characters to the pica and the type page dimensions of the book are 26 x 44 picas with 42 lines to the page, the total number of characters per typeset page will be 3024. This means that the biographies would result in 893-819 pages of type. Obviously if all the biographies were included in one volume it would be unwieldy. We recommend that the alphabet be broken

about half way (the letter H) and that the first volume contain Session lists and biographies through 'G' and the second volume contain biographies through 'Z'.

Following the sample of session list copy on page 11 below are examples showing the progression from keyboarding of our working files to a pre-determined format of biographical elements and characteristics, to the final typed entry as it will be submitted as copy to the publisher. At the present time research is not complete on all files and will not be complete until the end of the current grant period (~~August~~ ^{December} 1976), but completed copy of the Session lists and the biographies A-G can be ready for the publisher by ~~mid-summer or early fall~~ ^{early winter} 1976. ¹⁹⁷⁷ It is possible that, because the biographical files will be maintained and corrected on magnetic tape cassettes, the publisher may prefer magnetic tape to hard copy, thus perhaps reducing composition costs. But that detail can be worked out between the authors and the publisher once a subsidy has been granted by the Maryland Bicentennial Commission for publication .

Format of Published Biographical Sketches

Elements and Categories

<u>ELEMENT #</u>	<u>ELEMENT TITLE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>
0	LAST NAME, FIRST NAME (dates).	
1	Origins:	<u>born</u> <u>immigrated/native</u> <u>resided</u>
2	Family Background	<u>father</u> <u>stepfather/guardian</u> <u>mother</u> <u>stepmother</u> <u>brothers</u> <u>sisters</u> <u>other kinship</u>
3	Marriages [sequentially by characteristic]	<u>[1st] wife's name</u> <u>[1st] wife's family</u> <u>[1st] wife's dower</u>
4	Children	<u>sons</u> <u>daughters</u>
5	Private Career	<u>education</u> <u>religious affiliation</u> <u>social status and activities</u>
6	[Private Career]	<u>occupational profile</u>
7	Public Career	<u>legislative service</u>
8	[Public Career]	<u>other provincial/state office(s)</u> <u>local office(s)</u> <u>jury service</u> <u>military service</u>
9	[Public Career]	<u>national office(s)</u>
10	Values and Opinions	<u>intellectual pursuits/values</u> <u>stands on public/private issues</u>
11	Wealth during Lifetime	<u>personal property</u> <u>land at first election</u> <u>annual income</u>

Format of Published Biographical Sketches
Elements and Categories (continued)

<u>ELEMENT #</u>	<u>ELEMENT TITLE</u>	<u>CATEGORY</u>
12	Wealth at Death	<u>died</u> <u>personal property</u> <u>land</u> <u>income</u>
13	[Additional Comments]	

875 lines per tape.

50 lines on average per tape

Sample Copy of Biographical Sketches Prepared for Keyboarding

~ 17.5 entries per tape.

A-H 450

0 CAMBELL, JOHN (1634-1695).
 1 born- probably in England; immigrated- arrived ca. 1651 as indentured
 servant to DR. JOHN WADE (?-1658), freed in 1656; resided- St. Mary's Co.
 3 married- Catherine
 4 sons- Thomas; Richard; James; daughters- Faith, married Henry Taylor;
 Rachel, married John Russell; Dorothy.
 5 education- illiterate; religious affiliation- Anglican; social status-
 no title until militia officer in 1681, then Gent.
 6 occupational profile- planter at death.
 7 legislative service- Burgess, St. Mary's Co., 1689-92 Associator's
 Assembly, 1692-93 Assembly.
 8 local office- J.P., St. Mary's Co., appointed by Associators, Sept. 4,
 1689, probably sat until 1692; jury service- Juror, 1666, 1673, 1679,
 1682; Grand Juror, 1671; military service- Capt. by 1681; Major 1689.
 10 stand on public issues- played an important role in military affairs
 of Revolution of 1689.
 11 land at first election- ca. 580 acres.
 12 died- St. Mary's Co., will proved Nov. 4, 1695; personal property- TEV
 £218-18-7, 2 servants @ £10; land- ca. 580 acres.

39 lines + 4

Sample Copy of Biographical Sketches for Publication

CAMBELL, JOHN (1634-1695) *Origins:* born-probably in England; immigrated-arrived ca. 1651 as indentured servant to DR. JOHN WADE (?-1658), freed in 1656, resided-St. Mary's Co. *Marriages:* Catherine. *Children:* sons-Thomas; Richard; James; daughters-Faith, married Henry Taylor; Rachel, married John Russell; Dorothy. *Private Career:* education-illiterate; religious affiliation-Anglican; social status-no title until militia officer in 1681, then Gent.; occupational profile-planter at death. *Public Career:* local office-J.P., St. Mary's Co., appointed by Associators, Sept. 4, 1689, probably sat until 1692; jury service-Juror, 1666, 1673, 1679, 1682; Grand Juror, 1671; military service-Capt. by 1681; Major 1689. *Values and Opinions:* stand on public issues-played an important role in military affairs of Revolution of 1689. *Wealth during Lifetime:* land at first election-ca. 580 acres. *Wealth at Death:* died-St. Mary's Co., will proved Nov. 4, 1695; personal property-TEV£218-18-7, 2 servants @ £10; land-ca. 580 acres.

Sample Copy of Biographical Sketches Prepared for Keyboarding

- 0 GARDINER, LUKE (1622-1674).
- 1 born- 1622, probably in England, 2nd son; immigrant- arrived in Maryland with family from Virginia in 1637 and served briefly as servant to Thomas Copley; resided- St. Mary's Co.
- 2 father- Richard Gardiner (?-1651) immigrated 1637 from Virginia, illiterate, probably Catholic, planter/husbandman, present at two assemblies open to all freemen in 1637/8 and 1641/2, owned 1,000 acres; mother- Elizabeth; sister- Elizabeth (1618-?) married RICHARD LUSTHEAD (?-by 1642); brothers-in-law- THOMAS BROOKE (1632-1676), ZACHARY WADE (1627-1678), WILLIAM HATTON (?-1712).
- 3 married- Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Hatton and niece of THOMAS HATTON (?-1654/5), she marries secondly, CLEMENT HILL (?-1708).
- 4 sons- RICHARD GARDINER (?-1687); John Gardiner, married Mary, daughter of WILLIAM BOREMAN (ca. 1630-1709); Luke Gardiner, Jr., married Monica; Thomas.
- 5 education- literate; religious affiliation- Catholic; social status- Gent. from 1660.
- 6 occupational profile- planter.
- 7 legislative service- Burgess, St. Mary's Co., 1659/60 Assembly, 1661 Assembly, 1662 Assembly, 1671-75 Assembly (appointed Sheriff end of second session).
- 8 local offices- J.P., St. Mary's Co., 1661-66, 1668-72 (Quorum 1664-66, 1668-72); Sheriff, St. Mary's Co., 1672-death; military service- Capt. 1664-death.
- 12 died- St. Mary's Co., will proved August 12, 1674; personal property- TEV t632-18-0, 10 servants, 3 slaves; land at death- 5000+ acres, included 4 separate plantations.

43+4

Sample Copy of Biographical Sketches for Publication

GARDINER, LUKE (1662-1674). *Origins:* born-probably in England, 2nd son; immigrant-arrived in Maryland with family from Virginia in 1637 and served briefly as servant to Thomas Copley; resided-St. Mary's Co. *Family Background:* father-Richard Gardiner (?-1651) immigrated 1637 from Virginia, illiterate, probably Catholic, planter/husbandman, present at two assemblies open to all freemen in 1637/8 and 1641/2, owned 1000 acres; mother-Elizabeth; sister-Elizabeth (1618-?) married RICHARD LUSTHEAD (1627-1678), WILLIAM HATTON (?-1708). *Marriages:* Elizabeth, daughter of Richard Hatton and niece of THOMAS HATTON (?-1654/5), she marries secondly, CLEMENT HILL (?-1708). *Children:* sons-RICHARD GARDINER (?-1687); John Gardiner, married Mary, daughter of WILLIAM BOREMAN (ca. 1630-1709); Luke Gardiner, Jr., married Monica; Thomas. *Private Career:* education-literate; religious affiliation-Catholic; social status-gent. from 1660. Occupational profile-planter. *Public Career:* legislative service-Burgess, St. Mary's Co., 1659/60 Assembly, 1661 Assembly, 1662 Assembly, 1671-75 Assembly (appointed Sheriff end of second session). Local offices-J.P., St. Mary's Co., 1661-66, 1668-72 (Quorum 1664-66, 1668-72); Sheriff, St. Mary's Co., 1672-death; military service-Capt. 1664-death. *Wealth at Death:* died-St. Mary's Co. will proved August 12, 1674; personal property-TEV £632-18, 10 servants, 3 slaves; land at death-5000+ acres, included 4 separate plantations.

Sample Copy of Biographical Sketches Prepared for Keyboarding

0 HILL, RICHARD (ca. 1640-1700).

1 born- probably in England; immigrated- arrived probably 1659 as servant,
transported by John Cisson; resided- Anne Arundel Co.

2 sister- Abigail Parr, of Worcestershire, England; other kinship- possibly
related to Richard Hill, London merchant during Civil War who was active
in tobacco trade, but not mentioned as one of his sons.

3 married- by July 14, 1666, Milcah, widow of ROBERT CLARKSON (?-1666).

4 sons- JOSEPH HILL (ca. 1670-1724); Richard Hill, Jr. (1673-1729) married
Hannah Lloyd Delaval (1666-1726/7) daughter of Councillor Thomas Lloyd
of Pennsylvania, widow of Councillor John Delaval (?-1693) of Pennsylvania,
served on Pennsylvania Council 1703- , Mayor of Philadelphia 1709, Speaker
of Pennsylvania Assembly 1719, President of Council 1717; Henry Hill,
mariner of Dorchester Co., married Mary, daughter of Levin Denwood;
daughter- Mary, married Thomas Francis and SAMUEL YOUNG (?-1736).

5 education- literate; religious affiliation- Anglican, but two sons
were devout Quakers.

6 occupational profile- ordinary keeper in 1676, planter, merchant.

7 legislative service- Burgess, Anne Arundel Co., 1676-82 Assembly, elected
in 1681 for 3rd session; 1682-84 Assembly (Accts.-2); 1686-88 Assembly;
1694-97 Assembly (Laws-3, 5 Chr., 8); 1698-00 Assembly (Laws-1,4).

8 other provincial/state offices- Provincial Court Justice, 1694-96, 1697-00
(Quorum 1697-00); Council, Special Writ, 1698; local office- J.P., Anne
Arundel Co., 1674-89 (Quorum 1676-89); military service- Capt. 1675-89.
1694-98; Col. 1698; naval officer at Annapolis, 1694-96.

10 stand on public issues- strong opponent of Revolution of 1689.

11 land at first election- patented 1709 acres.

Sample Copy of Biographical Sketches Prepared for Keyboarding

HILL RICHARD (ca. 1640-1700) continued

12 died- Anne Arundel Co., will proved Nov. 5, 1700; personal property-
4 servants @ £38, 9 slaves @ £150, personalty at death £1103-8-9,
debts owed by persons in England £236; land at death- 1721+ acres.

53+4

Sample Copy of Biographical Sketches Prepared for Publication

HILL, RICHARD (ca. 1640-1700). *Origins*: born-probably in England; immigrated-arrived probably 1659 as servant, transported by John Cisson; resided-Anne Arundel Co. *Family Background*: sister-Abigail Parr, of Worcestershire, England; other kinship-possibly related to Richard Hill, London merchant during Civil War who was active in tobacco trade, but not mentioned as one of his sons. *Marriages*: by July 14, 1666, Milcah, widow of ROBERT CLARKSON (?-1666). *Children*: sons-JOSEPH HILL (ca. 1670-1724); Richard Hill, Jr. (1673-1729) married Hannah Lloyd Delaval (1666-1726/7) daughter of Councillor Thomas Lloyd of Pennsylvania, widow of Councillor John Delaval (?-1693) of Pennsylvania, served on Pennsylvania Council 1703- , Mayor of Philadelphia 1709, Speaker of Pennsylvania Assembly 1710, President of Council 1717; Henry Hill, mariner of Dorchester Co., married Mary, daughter of Levin Denwood; daughter-Mary, married Thomas Francis and SAMUEL YOUNG (?-1736). *Private Career*: education-literate; religious affiliation-Anglican, but two sons were devout Quakers. Occupational profile-ordinary keeper in 1676, planter, merchant. *Public Career*: legislative service-Burgess, Anne Arundel Co., 1676-82 Assembly, elected in 1681 for 3rd session; 1682-84 Assembly (Accts.-2); 1686-88 Assembly; 1694-97 Assembly (Laws-3, 5 Chr., 8); 1698-00 Assembly (Laws-1, 4). Other provincial/state offices-Provincial Court Justice, 1694-96, 1697-00 (Quorum 1697-00); Council, Special Writ, 1698; local office-J.P., Anne Arundel Co., 1674-89 (Quorum 1676-89); military service-Capt. 1675-89, 1694-98, Col. 1698; naval officer at Annapolis, 1694-96. *Values and Opinions*: stand on public issues-strong opponent of Revolution of 1689. *Wealth during Lifetime*: land at first election-patented 1709 acres. *Wealth at Death*: died-Anne Arundel Co., will proved Nov. 5, 1700; personal property-4 servants @ £38, 9 slaves @ £150, personalty at death £1103-8-9, debts owned by persons in England £236, land at death-1721+ acres.

Sample Copy of Biographical Sketches Prepared for Keyboarding

0 DENT, GEORGE (1690-1754).

1 born- September 27, 1690 at Guyther, known as Nanjemoy Plantation, Charles
Co.; native- third generation; resided- Charles Co.

2 father- WILLIAM DENT (ca. 1660-1704), son of THOMAS DENT (ca. 1630-1676);
mother- Elizabeth Fowke, daughter of Gerard Fowke (?-1669); stepmother-
Sarah Brooke, daughter of THOMAS BROOKE (ca. 1659-1730/1); brothers-
THOMAS DENT (1686-1725); William; Gerard; Peter; Philip; sisters- Elizabeth
(died in infancy); Anne; Elizabeth; uncle- GERARD FOWKE (1662-1734).

3 married- 1713, Anne Harbert (?-1764), daughter of Capt. William Harbert
(?-1718) and Sarah Harbert; wife's dower- 500 acres, Prince George's
Co., in 1718.

4. sons- GEORGE DENT (?-1785); JOHN DENT (ca. 1733-1809); daughters-
Elizabeth, married William Penn and RICHARD HARRISON (?-1780); Ann,
married Gilbert Ireland and Major Sweeney of St. Mary's Co.; Sarah;
Rebecca (1714- died young); Letty (Letitia), married Kenelm Truman Stoddert
and Peter DeJean; Mary, married Gerard Alexander of Fairfax Co., Virginia;
Eleanor, married John Blackiston, Alexander McFarland (or McParling),
and Dr. James Bayard; Margaret, married Kenelm Truman Greenfield;
Rebecca (1735-?) married THOMAS HANSON MARCHALL (1731-1801).

5 education- literate; religious affiliation- Protestant Anglican; member
of Christ Church, Nanjemoy, Charles Co.

7 legislative service- Burgess, Charles Co., 1719-22 Assembly, 1722-24
Assembly, 1724-27 Assembly.

8 other provincial offices- Associate Justice of Provincial Court, appointed
1728; Justice of Provincial Court, 1729- (Quorum 1732-); Chief
Justice of Province at death; local offices- J.P., Charles Co., 1717- ;
Sheriff, Charles Co., 1720-27, 1737; military service- Capt. by 1726,

Sample Copy of Biographical Sketches Prepared for Keyboarding

DENT, GEORGE (1690-1754) continued.

Col. by 1737.

12 died- Charles Co., May 12, 1754; land- 1280+ acres.

46+4

Sample Copy of Biographical Sketches Prepared for Publication

DENT, GEORGE (1690-1754). *Origins:* born-September 27, 1690 at Guyther, known as Nanjemoy Plantation, Charles Co.; native-third generation; resided-Charles Co. *Family Background:* father-WILLIAM DENT (ca. 1660-1704), son of THOMAS DENT (ca. 1630-1676); mother-Elizabeth Fowke, daughter of GERARD FOWKE (?-1669); stepmother-Sarah Brooke, daughter of THOMAS BROOKE (ca. 1659-1730/1); brothers-THOMAS DENT (1686-1725); William; Gerard; Peter; Philip; sisters-Elizabeth (died in infancy); Anne; Elizabeth; uncle-GERARD FOWKE (1662-1734). *Marriages:* 1713, Anne Harbert (?-1764), daughter of Capt. William Harbert (?-1718) and Sarah Harbart (?-1764), daughter of Capt. William Harbert (?-1718) and Sarah Harbert; wife's dower-500 acres, Prince George's Co., in 1718. *Children:* sons-GEORGE DENT (?-1785); JOHN DENT (ca. 1733-1809); daughters-Elizabeth, married William Penn and RICHARD HARRISON (?-1780); Ann, married Gilbert Ireland and Major Sweeney of St. Mary's Co.; Sarah; Rebecca (1714-died young); Letty (Letitia), married Kenelm Truman Stoddert and Peter DeJean; Mary married Gerard Alexander of Fairfax Co., Virginia; Eleanor, married John Blackiston, Alexander McFarland (or McParling), and Dr. James Bayard; Margaret, married Kenelm Truman Greenfield; Rebecca (1735-?) married THOMAS HANSON MARCHALL (1731-1801). *Private Career:* education-literate; religious affiliation-Protestant Anglican; member of Christ Church, Nanjemoy, Charles Co. *Public Career:* legislative service-Burgess, Charles Co., 1719-22 Assembly, 1722-24 Assembly, 1724-27 Assembly. Other provincial offices-Associate Justice of Provincial Court, appointed 1728; Justice of Provincial Court, 1729- (Quorum 1732-); Chief Justice of Province at death; local offices-J.P., Charles Co., 1720-27, 1737; military service-Capt. by 1726, Col. by 1737. *Wealth at Death:* died-Charles Co., May 12, 1754; land-1280+ acres.



GEORGE R. LEWIS
SECRETARY

STATE OF MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

HALL OF RECORDS

P. O. BOX 828

ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404

TELEPHONE: 267-5915

EDWARD C. PAPANFUSE
STATE ARCHIVIST AND
COMMISSIONER OF LAND PATENTS
GREGORY A. STIVERSON
ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: ✓ George R. Lewis, Secretary
Department of General Services

Robin J. Zee, Director
Office of Central Services

FROM: Edward C. Papenfuse *ec*

RE: Deterioration of Archival Microfilm

May 21, 1976

Last weekend when Jerry Klasmeier asked for the list of our more important requests in the FY 78 budget, I mentioned the 'red spotting' problem we have recently encountered with some of our older negative microfilms. Jerry subsequently suggested that I explain the situation in advance of our July budget meeting so that if you had any further questions they could be answered before then.

As you know we are currently working on the first part of our Guide to the Hall of Records, which is a listing of our records on microfilm. In the process of compiling the Guide we have been accessioning a large backlog of film inherited from the days when Records Management stored film for the archives, and have been spot checking already accessioned film. What we found was that film accessioned before airconditioning was put in, or which was stored by Records Management in areas not adequately airconditioned, shows some evidence of microscopic blemishing, which once it begins on film cannot be stopped. We approached Kodak with the problem and they sent us the attached reports on April 30 and May 10, respectively.

Until we have completed the Guide this summer, with the necessary help of the summer interns, we will not know the total number of reels involved. There could be as many as 10,000 affected reels, as that many of the rolls date from the days before airconditioning. Thus we asked Kodak to give us an estimate based on that number. For budget purposes, I distributed the cost of duplicating 10,000 reels over four years, in the hope that we would not find as many as 10,000 reels that needed duplicating and in the hope that the Kodak people were correct in thinking that Federal matching funds for duplication of security film might be available to us.

ECP:st

cc: Jerry Klasmeier
Phil Schneider

Microfilm - Department 04
Justification: Duplication of Red-spotted film



April 30, 1976

Mr. Edward C. Papenfuse
State Archivist & Commissioner
of Land Patents
Hall of Records
P.O. Box 828
Annapolis, Maryland 21404



Dear Mr. Papenfuse:

Having made a cursory inspection of your archival film records, I can confirm that your archival film does show evidence of microscopic aging blemishes. Improper storage conditions are a contributory factor to blemishing. Aging blemishes are commonly red, orange or brown spots; the hue is caused by deposition of colloidal silver. Their formation has been attributed to the oxidizing action of moist contaminated air and does not seem to be related to residual processing chemicals. The inception of aging blemishes is relatively slow, but, it is not known how rapidly these blemishes may accelerate after inception. Mr. White made mention of what may have been a fungus growth on some films. Fungus may grow on the photographic emulsion stored under high humidity.

I recommend that the affected film (this will be determined by one or more of your staff), be duplicated without delay to an archival film. The affected films may then be stored in metal cans, sealed, (this is a sound preventive measure), stored in a 35% relative humidity and 50 degree - 60 degree temperature. This file will be an inactive one. The duplicated film then can be stored at 50% relative humidity and 70 degree temperature, which are ideal storage conditions.

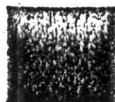
Retention of these records are of utmost importance to you and, if you should require additional information, please contact Mr. M. Yeager of this office.

Very truly yours,

N.R. Falco, Sr.
Processing Manager

cc: P.D. Fuller
M.R. Yeager

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
7115 AMBASSADOR ROAD • BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21207 • 301 285-6400 • Telex 8-7653



May 10, 1976

Doctor Edward C. Papenfuse
State Archivist & Commissioner
of Land Patents
Hall of Records
P.O. Box 828
Annapolis, Maryland 21404

Dear Doctor Papenfuse:

A discussion with Mr. Nick Falco prompted me to formulate the enclosed proposal regarding duplication of the 35mm film file. Nick impressed me with the urgency of correcting the present situation.

At this instance, it is not exactly known just what percentage of the film file is effected by blemishes and fungus. However, your efforts will determine where and at what point the problem begins.

Please find enclosed our proposed plan to be put into effect once the above determinations have been made.

The Eastman Kodak Company is anxious to support your program insuring that the highest quality film file can be affected.

Very truly yours,

Michael R. Yeager
Micrographics Sales
Representative

mry/clc

EASTMAN KODAK COMPANY
7115 AMBASSADOR ROAD • BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21207 • 301 285-6400 • Telex 8-7653

Microfilm - Department 04
Justification - Duplication of Red-spotted film

The Baltimore Processing Lab.

The laboratory is staffed by experienced personnel and operates under clean room conditions with production areas having conditioned, filtered air to 25 micron levels with all processing solutions filtered to a 50 micron level.

The processing equipment installed is of the latest type identified as a Kodak Model VI Processor. Each of the two machines installed contains spring centered spools with soft touch tires. This basic Van Leuven demand drive design guarantees processed film free of scratches and abrasions. All employees are skilled in processing techniques and production methods guaranteeing high standards.

The processing chemicals in the Kodak laboratory in Baltimore are mixed using standard procedures and are tested rigidly prior to use. Every new mix must meet the following tolerances:

Developer	Specific Gravity \pm 0.003
Stop Bath	Specific Gravity \pm 0.003
Fixer	Specific Gravity \pm 0.010

A photographic dip test is used to determine the photographic activity of the new developer mix. The reference step (No. 11) on the Control Strip, when processed in the new developer mix at the correct temperature must face within ± 0.15 or the mix is discarded. Start up procedures require that the machine turn out a calibrated test strip that meets density standards prior to production and that during the run of customer's film (every 2 hours minimum) control strips are processed along with customer work to guarantee that the process is to standard. The reference step (No. 11) on the control strip during machine operation must be held within ± 0.10 density units.

At the period indicated, each machine is checked for the following and must meet the tolerance indicated:

- Development time (once/week) \pm 1.3 seconds of established time.
- Process temperature (every 30 minutes) \pm 10°F
- Developer Stop and Fix replenisher flow (every 30 minutes) \pm 5%

After processing, all film is inspected by magnification and analyzed for Residual Hypo Content guaranteeing that the published standard of ANSI are met for archival quality.

PRICING

Catalog #104-3058

35mm direct dup.

Number of original feet to be printed at one time.

	Price Per Foot --One Print--
1 - 530	\$.1560
331 - 1,060	.1355
1,061 - 10,000	.1230
10,001 - 25,000	.1230
Over 25,000	.1205

The above prices reflect the current film contract, effective until June 30, 1976.

A cost saving can be realized by entering into a contract prior to June 30.

Example:

Assume 10,000 rolls require duplicating.

The contract would be for 1,000,000 feet to be printed commencing with a June 30th start date and terminating when the 10,000 rolls are completed (five months activity or November 30, 1976).

The total cost would be: 1,000,000' x \$.1205...\$120,500.

Contracting subsequent to June 30, 1976 would reflect higher 'price per foot' print cost.

While it is not known exactly what the new contract cost would be we can assume a 10% increase.

Microfilm - Department 04
Justification - Duplication of Red-spotted film

MICROFILM PROPOSAL
FOR
DUPLICATION OF THE
HALL OF RECORDS
35MM FILM FILE

The EASTMAN KODAK Baltimore Processing Lab is ready to commence the silver duplication effort upon your notification.

The present staff could duplicate 50,000 feet, or 500 rolls per week. Assuming that your staff determines that approximately one-third of the film file required duplication, the task could be completed in a five-month time period.

The steps involved are as follows:

1. Weekly, Kodak will pick up 500 rolls of film at the Hall of Records.
2. At the Kodak lab in Baltimore, each individual 100-foot roll is cleaned, inspected; the proper printing voltage is determined for optimum print quality.
3. The film is printed in 1,000 rolls, processed, and inspected to assure optimum print quality.
4. The print film is broken down to individual rolls, boxed and properly labeled.
5. The original negative and the print film are returned separately to the Hall of Records.

This insures protection against complete loss of the film file in the event of a transportation mishap.



GEORGE R. LEWIS
SECRETARY

STATE OF MARYLAND

DEPARTMENT OF GENERAL SERVICES

HALL OF RECORDS

P. O. BOX 828
ANNAPOLIS, MD. 21404
TELEPHONE: 267-5915

EDWARD C. PAPENFUSE
STATE ARCHIVIST AND
COMMISSIONER OF LAND PATENTS
GREGORY A. STIVERSON
ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST

M E M O R A N D U M

TO: George R. Lewis, Secretary
Department of General Services

Robin J. Zee, Director
Office of Central Services

FROM: Edward C. Papenfuse *ecp*

RE: Cost of Publishing an Abbreviated Maryland Manual

September 16, 1976

In accord with the Board of Public Works' recommendations I carefully reviewed the publication specs for the 1977-1978 Maryland Manual in an effort to reduce publication costs wherever possible.

Because of the re-design of the Manual we were able to condense and consolidate a considerable amount of information that hitherto was scattered through the Manual, thus saving some space. We eliminated from the 1977-1978 Manual specs those sections which change little from edition to edition and which could be found, if not easily, at least readily elsewhere. These include the Constitution and index, tables containing fiscal information for all state agencies, and the historical section. We eliminated all hard bound copies and asked printers to submit two bids, one with color and one without. The results were gratifying. We received three bids with only about \$5,000 separating the highest from the lowest, the lowest bidder on an edition with colorwork (\$32,763) was also the lowest bidder on an edition without color (\$24,191), and both bids were well under our appropriation of \$65,000 for a full hardbound edition of the Manual. The question now is whether we should award the contract for an abbreviated Manual with color or without. If we go with a black and white Manual the sections that would be affected include:

- a. the photographs of the Governor and other top officials of Maryland
- b. the symbols section which contains a photograph of all the state's official symbols (Seal, flag, dog, tree, etc.)

MEMORANDUM

RE: Cost of Publishing an Abbreviated Maryland Manual
September 16, 1976
page 2

- c. the frontis piece showing the State House in 1789 which we were publishing in honor of the 200th anniversary of State Government.

I would be most grateful if you could let me know the Board's decision as soon as possible because we must award the contract without delay if we are to meet our publication deadline of February 28, 1977.

ECP:st

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Abbreviated 1977-1978 Maryland Manual

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the Capital of Maryland from Columbian Magazine,
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21 Color
24 Maps and Charts (11 maps and 13 charts)
188 Members of the Legislature
6(?) Replacement members of the Legislature - at least 2 more
Cover ?

4-2-75
FRA

SENATE CALENDAR NO. 41

SENATE OF MARYLAND

No. 813

P
4-4-75
3R

By: Senator Staten (Departmental - ECD)
Introduced and read first time: March 3, 1975
Assigned to: Budget and Taxation

Page

Committee Report: Favorable
Senate Action: Adopted
Read second time: March 22, 1975

W & M

CHAPTER 361

AN ACT concerning	40
Department of Economic and Community Development - Consolidated Publications Account	43 44
FOR the purpose of establishing and providing generally for a consolidated account and special fund for publications within the Department of Economic and Community Development.	48 49 50
BY adding to	52
Article 41 - Governor-Executive and Administrative Departments	55 56
Section 257E(j) Annotated Code of Maryland (1971 Replacement Volume and 1974 Supplement)	57 58 59
SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That new Section 257E(j) be and it is hereby added to Article 41 - Governor-Executive and Administrative Departments, of the Annotated Code of Maryland (1971 Replacement Volume and 1974 Supplement) to read as follows:	62 64 65 66 68
Article 41 - Governor-Executive and Administrative Departments	71 72
257E.	75
(J) THE DEPARTMENT MAY ESTABLISH A CONSOLIDATED PUBLICATIONS ACCOUNT. EXCESS REVENUES REMAINING AT THE	78 79

EXPLANATION: CAPITALS INDICATE MATTER ADDED TO EXISTING LAW.
[Brackets] indicate matter deleted from existing law.
Underlining indicates amendments to the bill.
[[Double brackets]] enclose matter stricken out of bill.
Numerals at right identify computer lines of text.

Page

END OF THE FISCAL YEAR, DERIVED FROM PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OR ANY AGENCY IN THE DEPARTMENT, MAY BE PLACED IN THIS ACCOUNT. EXPENDITURES FROM THE ACCOUNT ARE RESTRICTED TO COST OF PRODUCING, DISTRIBUTING, AND PROMOTING PUBLICATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT AND AGENCIES WITHIN THE DEPARTMENT, INCLUDING THE COST OF FREE PUBLICATIONS. UNEXPENDED MONIES IN THE ACCOUNT AT THE END OF FISCAL 1975 AND ANY SUBSEQUENT FISCAL YEAR SHALL NOT REVERT, BUT SHALL BE MAINTAINED AS A SPECIAL FUND, UP TO A MAXIMUM OF \$25,000. ANY EXCESS OVER \$25,000 SHALL REVERT TO THE GENERAL FUNDS OF THE STATE.

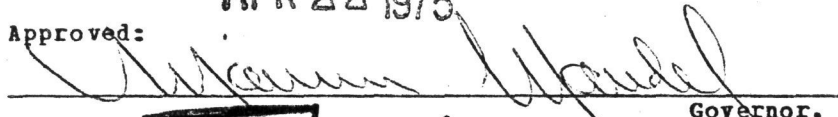
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SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect June 1, 1975.

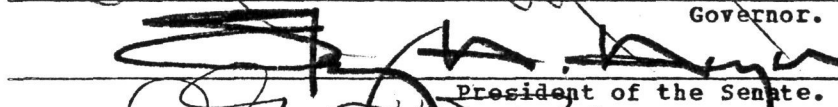
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APR 22 1975

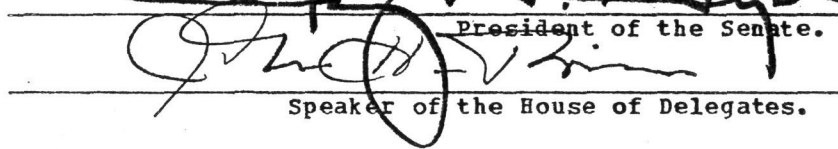
Approved:



 Governor.



 President of the Senate.




 Speaker of the House of Delegates.



Sealed with the Great Seal and Presented to the Governor, for his

approval this 22nd day of April

at 12 o'clock noon


President.

Read and Examined by Proofreaders:

Patricia Smith
Proofreader.

Helen Deakett
Proofreader.

BY THE SENATE

MAR 25 1975 1975.

Read the third time and passed by yeas and nays.
By order,

Oliver P. [Signature]
Secretary

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

MAR 26 1975 1975.

Read the first time and referred to

WAYS & MEANS

By order,

Jacqueline M. Spell
Assistant Chief Clerk
Chief Clerk

4/2/75

REPORT OF COMMITTEE

Favorable Report by Ways & Means Committee

Ben J. L. Cardin Chairman.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

APR 2 1975 1975.

Reported favorably from the
and read second time.

WAYS & MEANS

By order,

Jacqueline M. Spell
Assistant Chief Clerk
Chief Clerk

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

1975.

Reported favorably from the
with amendment; amendment adopted, read the second time.

APR 24 1975 By order,

FILED

James H. [Signature], CLERK
COURT OF APPEALS OF MARYLAND

Chief Clerk.

BY THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES

APR 4 1975 1975

Read third time and passed by _____ Yeas and _____ Nays.

By order,

Jacqueline M. Spell
Assistant Chief Clerk.
AD

BY THE SENATE

_____ 1975

House of Delegates amendment concurred in and bill
passed by Yeas and Nays as amended.

By order,

Secretary.