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CONTENTS OF VOLUME XVI

PAG	
COLONEL GERARD FOWKE. Gerard Fowke,	1
Some Early Colonial Marylanders. McHenry Howard, - 19, 17	9
EXTRACTS FROM THE CARROLL PAPERS, 2	9
EXTRACTS FROM THE DULANY PAPERS, 4	3
THE CALVERT FAMILY. John Bailey Calvert Nicklin, 50, 189, 313, 38	9
CASE OF THE "GOOD INTENT," 6	0
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, 63, 39	4
LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE SOCIETY, 8	0
BALTIMORE COUNTY "GARRISON" AND THE OLD GARRISON ROADS.	
William B. Marye, 105, 20	7
Correspondence of James Alfred Pearce. Edited by Bernard C.	
Steiner, 15	0
EXTRACTS FROM THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE GALLERY COMMITTEE	
OF THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY, 20	4
THE LIFE OF THOMAS JOHNSON. Edward S. Delaplaine, - 260, 34	0
NOTES FROM THE EARLY RECORDS OF MARYLAND. Jane Baldwin	
Cotton, 279, 36	9
CATONSVILLE BIOGRAPHIES. George C. Keidel, 29	9
JAMES ALFRED PEARCE. Bernard C. Steiner, 31	9
UNPUBLISHED PROVINCIAL RECORDS, 35	4
THE CALVERT FAMILY MEMORABILIA, 38	6
Notes, Books Received, Etc., 40	3

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Vol. XVI.

MARCH, 1921.

No. 1

COLONEL GERARD FOWKE

OF VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND, FROM 1651.

GERARD FOWKE, St. Louis, Mo.

Family tradition, usually unreliable, asserts that the Fowkes are descended from Fulk, Count of Anjou, France, in the ninth century. This belief is probably based on similarity of name, and the occurrence of the fleur-de-lis on the coat of arms. It is also believed that the first of the name came to England with Richard Cœur de Lion. But the name appears on the Battle Abbey roll, so they were here as early as William the Conqueror. Others came long afterward; for there is a record of a family springing from Sir Orlando Fowke who migrated from Spain to England in the time of Queen Elizabeth. In 1885 there was living in Oshawa county, Canada, a Fowke family descended from a French Huguenot who went from France to England in the eighteenth century.

In various records and documents, unmistakably relating to this same family, the name is spelled in such divers ways as Fowke, Foulk, Foulke, Foulkes, Fowkes, Fookes, Fooks, Fowlke, Fowlkes, Foulque, Foulques, and at least once in England, Fok. There is also Fouque in France and Fouke in Holland and America. The German word Foulque means a "black water hen." In one record in England the name appears in three consecutive generations, grandfather, father, and son, as Fulk, Foulke, and Fowke. Difficulty also appears in the pronunciation of the name. In Virginia and Maryland, descendants in the female line who have never known any one possessing the original name, called it "Foake." Some in England also call it "Foake." In eastern Virginia it was often called Fooke or Fookes, with the "oo" as in either "root" or "book." All of those whom it has been my fortune to meet in Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, South Carolina, Kentucky, and Missouri, to whom the name belongs and who know how it was pronounced by their ancestors, call it Fowke, with the "ow" as in "now" or "how," the same sound as "ou" in "about."

In England the name is still represented by various estates in several counties. The records are very full and complete in the British Museum and in the various homes, and several of them have been published. Only one is given here; it is from "Leicester Pedigrees and Royal Descents." Its accuracy is undoubted.

"The following pedigree was drawn up in the year 1765 by Joseph Edmondson:

Sir Richard Fowke.

Sir Thomas Fowke, came with William the Conqueror.

Sir John Fowke.

Henry Fowke, living in 1151 A. D.

Sir Marmaduke Fowke, with Henry II at Toulouse Married Isabel, daughter of Sir John West.

Sir Henry Fowke, 1189, married Mabella, daughter of Sir Ralph Cole.

Sir William Fowke, Knight.

Thomas Fowke, 1247, married Alice, daughter of Sir Baldwin de Vere.

Sir John Fowke, 1266, married Dorothy, daughter of Sir John Brown.

Sir Richard Fowke, 1333, slain in the battle of Haledon Hill; married Arabella, daughter of John Beauchamp. Sir Henry Fowke, 1369, married Mirabell, daughter of Sir John Harrison of Cumberland.

Sir Richard Fowke, married Anne, daughter of Sir John Allen of Suffolk.

William Fowke of Brewood, married Anne Eyton.

John Fowke, second son, 1524, married Agnes, daughter of John Newman.

Roger Fowke of Gunston, married Cassandra, daughter of William Humphristone.

John Fowke of Gunston, 1547, married Anne, daughter of John Bradshaw of Windly and Isabel Kinnersley.

Francis Fowke, second son, married Jane, daughter of John Raynsford of Tew.

John Fowke, married Dorothy, daughter of John Cupper of Glimpston.

Roger Fowke, third son, married Mary, daughter of William Bayley of Lea" (See "G" below.)

The Virginia line, as descended from Col. Gerard Fowke, had its original home in Staffordshire, where in the seventeenth century and earlier their estate was known as Brewoode (pronounced Broode with the long sound of the "oo") and Gunston, a modern rendition of the ancient Braywoode or Breywoode and Gonstone. Two mottoes appear:—"Optimum est frui aliena insania" ("it is best to profit by, or to make use of, the folly of others"), and "Arma tuenter pacem" ("Arms promote peace"). Burton, in his "Anatomy of Melancholy," rather freely translates the first motto "It is an excellent thing to make ourselves merry with other men's obliquities."

Mr. Frank Rede Fowke of London furnished me with the following information:—

- "A.—William Fowke, living in 1403 and 1438, married Ann Eyton of county Salop. Their son
 - B.—John (second son) married Agnes Newman of Gunston, county Stafford. Their son

- C.—Roger (third son) married Cassandra Humphristone.
 Their only son
- D.—John died Dec. 3, 1547. He married Anne Bradshaw, daughter of John and Isabel (Kynnersley)
 Bradshaw. Their son
- E.—Francis (second son) married Elizabeth Coiners; and also Jane Rainsford. Their only son
- F.—John, of Gunston, living time of James I, married Dorothy Cupper. His eldest and fifth sons, respectively, were
- G.—Roger, who married a daughter of William Bayley, or Bailey, of county Stafford; and
- G.—Gerard, who was a Captain under Charles I, and died before 1643/4. He had several sons; three of them, Robert, John, and Talbot, went to Virginia."

It is probable that these three, Robert, John and Talbot, left descendants; or that others of the family came to Virginia; for in various records and on tombstones are the names of certain Fowkes of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries whose connections can not be traced, but who are certainly not descended from Col. Gerard Fowke.

Frank Rede Fowke says, further,

It is plain from this abstract that an attempt was made in England to preserve the family record of the Virginia branch; and that the transcriber became confused over the different Gerards, as he did over the locality: "Port Maryland, Isle of Tobago" manifestly being a mistake for "Port Tobacco, Province of Maryland."

All the early Virginia writers agree in saying that the ancestor of the Virginia and Maryland Fowkes was "Gerard, the sixth son of Roger Fowke of Brewoode and Gunston, Staffordshire, and Mary, his wife." They, say further, that he married Anne Chandler, the widow of Job Chandler of Maryland (though some by error call her daughter instead of widow), and that "he had two sons, Adam and Gerard, and two daughters, Mary and Elizabeth, the latter marrying William Dent."

This Anne Chandler was a daughter of Adam Thoroughgood. Job Chandler was appointed Receiver-General of Maryland, and Member of the Council, June 9, 1651; and was a Member of the Council, 1651-1654 and 1656-1659, his last appearance being on 4 June 1659. He died the same year.

In relation to the Thoroughgoods, the following is taken from "Colonial Families of the United States" (Rhoades), page 76, vol. 7.

"Adam Thoroughgood, builder of the oldest Colonial home in America; Commander of a Royal Troop; member of the King's Council; First Judge of lower Norfolk, Va.; b. 1602; d. 1641; came to Virginia 1621; he was the son of William and Ann (Edwards) Thoroughgood, who was the brother of Sir John and Sir Edward Thoroughgood, of Gunston, England. He m. Sarah Offley, dau. of Robert Offley, merchant of Grace street, London, England, and his wife, Ann Osborne, dau. of Sir Edward Osborne, Knight, Lord Mayor of London, 1583, whose wife was Ann Hewitt, dau. of William Hewitt, Lord Mayor of London, 1559.

"Sarah Offley, bapt. 16th April, 1609; m. 18th July, 1627, at Saint Ann's, Black Friars, England, to Adam Thoroughgood;

they had one son, Adam, and three daughters; Ann, m. Job Chandler, Maryland councillor; Sarah Offley married a Maryland councillor; Elizabeth m. Capt John Michael, of Accomac, Va."

Family tradition says there were three Gerards in succession, the third being father of (402) Chandler Fowke. Alexander Brown says the immigrant had a son, Gerard, and a daughter, Jean, who married a Mercer; and that it was this second Gerard who married Anne Chandler. This marriage did not take place until nearly ten years after Colonel Fowke came to America, as a record dated 1661 2/12 says Col. Gerard Fowke "lately married the widow of Job Chandler."

There is a tradition among the present Virginia Fowkes that the immigrant was married before leaving England and that his wife was named Hope. Certainly there was a relationship between these two families; and the Jean who married Mercer was not the daughter of Anne (Chandler) Fowke. It is probable therefore that Col. Gerard Fowke was married twice, and that Gerard (of whom no further mention is made) and Jean were children of the first marriage; and that this Gerard died young, after the second marriage, and after the birth of Adam. The next son was then named Gerard, in order to hold the name. Several instances of this nature occurred in later generations.

Who the Mercer was that married Jean can not be ascertained. Miss Kate Mason Rowland wrote "This can not be a Mercer of Marlboro." Dr. William Horner, writing under date of 1822, says "Mercer of Falmouth," and states that he received the information from his grandmother "many years ago."

The coat-of-arms in England are not the same for all branches of the family. Such as appear on tombstones and family records in America correspond with those of the Staffordshire Fowkes, with the addition of a crescent—denoting "increase." This addition was certainly prophetic!

After the accession of Charles II there were at least two, if not three, Gerard Fowkes seeking recompense for losses of property incurred in behalf of Charles I; but (201) Gerard of Virginia does not seem to be one of them.

The names of Abraham and Richard Fowke are on the early records of Westmoreland county; it is not known who they were.

The biography of Rev. Jonathan Boucher, who, in spite of his prominence and popularity as a minister, was chased out of Maryland and Virginia in 1775 or 1776 for his "toryism," contains the following:—

"The family character of body and mind may be traced through many generations. As for instance—every Fitzhugh has bad eyes, every Thornton hears badly, Winstons and Lees talk well, Carters are proud and imperious, and Taliaferros mean and avaricious and Fowkes cruel."

This "cruelty" was evidently a manifestation of violent anger. There is a sort of tradition that in return for some favor accepted from his Satanic Majesty the Fowkes were endowed with "the devil's own temper." Even so late as the middle of the nineteenth century, when one of the blood in an access of rage was guilty of some particularly harsh or cruel action, the neighbors merely remarked that it was "the Fowke temper breaking out again." No other explanation was considered necessary. It did not originate in Virginia; for at the Assembly of Burgesses, March 23, 1661/2, Colonel Fowke was heavily fined and debarred forever from holding any office, civil or military, in the colony, for harsh treatment of the Indians and for his disobedience and attitude of contempt toward the Burgesses, the Governor, and the "councell."

Yet, at the very next session of the Assembly "Coll. Gerard Fowke" appears as a Burgess from Westmoreland county. He was sworn in as a new member "to fill a vacancy"; was described as "formerly of Maryland, now of Westmoreland," and was one of a committee "to treat with the Governor about a new State House." There is nothing to show that his disabilities had been removed meantime.

Col. Gerard Fowke was "chosen unanimously" as a member of the Maryland Assembly in 1666. At that time he owned a

plantation "at the head of Port Tobacco creek" in Charles county. He was one of the commissioners of Charles county in 1667, and perhaps later, as shown in the "Archives of Maryland" under date of Dec. 23, 1667: "Commission then issued for the peace of Charles county (ut est fol 246) the names of the Commissioners in the same encluded are (vizt)—Henry Adams, Thomas Matthews; Col. Gerard flowke"—and others. This date appears in the printed archives as 1672; an error in transcribing.

There were, and probably still are, some interesting documents in the possession of a branch of the family in Virginia. Some brief extracts from these are given here.

On Sept. 18, 1672, "Richard Hope, Gent:, of Neithills in Parish of Wolverhampton, Stafford, England," conveyed "to Anne Fowke of Maryland, widow of Gerard Fowke, for £35 all his lands commonly called Mathapungo and formerly enjoyed by the 'King of the Potomac,' adjoining a piece of ground owned by the said Gerard Fowke, said land being on record in Stafford county."

On the same parchment "Anne Fowke makes over to her son Gerard Fowke the above piece of land."

On Oct. 19, 1672, Hope appoints an attorney to convey his property of Mathapungo to Mrs. Anne Fowke of Port Tobacco, with Francis Fowke as witness; and on July 13, 1673, for £5, paid through Richard Chandler of London, makes over everything he has in Stafford county, Virginia, to Anne Fowke, widow, of Maryland.

Among these papers is a bill of costs for witness fees against Captain Chandler Fowke, bearing date of 1727. In this document it is recited that Colonel Gerard Fowke, on April 30, 1664, obtained a patent for 1200 acres of land "abutting northerly on the Potomac, westerly on the Pescatansey creek, southerly and easterly on ye maine woods." Colonel Fowke, it is stated, "sometime after" moved to Maryland, "where he died in 1669, leaving one son, Gerard, then six or seven years old, father of the plaintiff, who then and ever after lived in Maryland."

Under date of Sept. 7, 1664, Col. Gerard Fowke deeds 400 acres of this land to his "beloved kinsman, Richard Hope."

In every printed reference, and in most of the private records, between 1651 and 1669, Gerard Fowke is always called "Colonel," and there is nowhere a reference to a Gerard Junior. So, in spite of tradition, and notwithstanding Alexander Brown's usual correctness, it seems that the idea of two Gerard Fowkes of mature age within these dates must be abandoned.

Certain data from various sources are here collated:

Colonel Gerard Fowke settled in the Northern Neck of Virginia shortly after the battle of Worcester in 1651.

Was a land owner in Westmoreland county at least as early as 1657.

Was Justice of Westmoreland county in 1655 and 1662.

Was Burgess in 1658 and 1663.

Was Captain of Virginia forces in 1658.

Was married to Anne Chandler in 1661.

Was disfranchised March 23, 1662, by the Virginia House of Burgesses and "forever" disqualified from holding any office in Virginia. But it does not seem this action was intended to be taken seriously, for we find that after being identified as "formerly of Maryland but now of Westmoreland," he was sworn in "to fill a vacancy," at James City, Sept. 10, 1663. This was the first session after the one which had deprived him of all rights in the colony.

Obtained a patent for land on Paspitansey creek, April 30, 1664.

Moved to Maryland some (that is, an indefinite length of) time after April 30, 1664, and died there in 1669, leaving a son, Gerard, then 6 or 7 years old. This last Gerard, then, was born in 1662 or 1663; and he "ever after lived in Maryland."

Writing before the Civil War, Judge Fitzhugh said,

"The Fowke family are now historical, if for no other reason than that its descendants in the female line, are more numerous than those of any other family in the South. We suspect there is hardly a neighborhood ten miles square in the South, in which there is not kin, connection or descendants of the Fowkes."

Judge Fitzhugh's statement may not be exaggerated. Charts are in existence showing hundreds of names of persons descended from Colonel Gerard Fowke, the immigrant; and yet each of these charts relates only to one branch or is confined to later generations. But all of them are incomplete, even within these reduced limits. From the very beginning, we are continually finding such items as "descendants are numerous," "left a large family," and the like.

And in all this host, the name of Fowke seldom appears. Not many of the men married; few of those who did marry left sons. To illustrate the scarcity of the family name there will be presented here a list of all those bearing it, who could be traced, beginning with the first generation and coming down to 1916. Many letters to various localities where members of the family settled long ago, brought only the response "No one of that name known in this vicinity." So it is probable the family name is practically extinct; or if not, that it soon will be.

Using all the information obtainable, the following chart has been compiled. No female line has been followed out; but all who were born with the name are included. If all data were available the list would undoubtedly be greatly expanded.

The first figure of the number prefixed to a name indicates the generation to which that person belonged, beginning with Roger Fowke of England. The second and third figures, and the capital letters following the name, are for identification on succeeding pages.

(101)—Roger Fowke, of Brewoode and Gunston, Staffordshire, England, had, according to the Eng-

lish records, 19 children; according to the Virginia records, 15. We are not concerned with any of these except the sixth son,

- (201)—Gerard Fowke; Gentleman of the Bed-Chamber to King Charles I; Colonel in the British Army; escaped to Virginia after the battle of Worcester in 1651; died in Maryland in 1669. Besides plantations in Virginia, he owned "Gunsten," "Cedar Hill," "Hill Top," and other places near Nanjemoy and Port Tobacco in Charles Country, Maryland. It seems he was twice married. By the first marriage (name of wife unknown) was a son—Gerard, of whom there is no further record.

 —Jean, who married a Mercer.

 He married in 1661 Anne Chandler, by whom
- (301)—Adam, died young.

there were four children-

- (302)—Elizabeth, married William Dent, "an eminent lawyer of Nanjemoy."
- (303)—Gerard, born in 1662 or '63, married Sarah Burdett of Charles county, Maryland, in 1686. Dr. Horner (1822) states that he married a Miss Lomax, and that he "was told so by Mrs. McGruder and Mrs. Alexander;" but no other mention of this marriage has been found.
- (304)—Mary, married George Mason of Virginia. George Mason, author of "Virginia Bill of Rights," and James M. Mason of the Civil War period, were among her descendants.
- (303)—Gerard Fowke was father of:
- (401)—Gerard Fowke, who died unmarried.
- (402)—Chandler Fowke, married Mary, daughter of Captain Richard Fossaker of Stafford or King George county, Virginia; he 'was a Justice with George Mason." (A)

- (403)—Roger Fowke, married Anne Stone and died in Maryland. (B)
- (404)—Anne Fowke, married Robert Alexander, founder of Alexandria, Virginia.
- (405)—Frances Fowke, married Dr. Gustavus Brown, of Charles county, Maryland.
- (406)—Catherine Fowke, married Ellsworth Bayne.
- (407)—Elizabeth Fowke, died unmarried.
- (A) (402)—Chandler Fowke had
 - (501)—Gerard Fowke, married his cousin Elizabeth Dinwiddie. (C)
 - (502)—Chandler Fowke, married Mary, daughter of Thomas Harrison of King George county, Virginia. (D)
 - (503)—William Fowke, married his cousin (509) Jane Fowke. They left no descendants.
 - (504)—Richard Fowke, married Anne, daughter of Thomas Bunbury of King George county. He died in the Revolutionary Army. (E)
 - (505)—Elizabeth Fowke, married Zechariah Brazier.
 - (506)—Anne Fowke, married Hooe, of Alexandria, Virginia.
 - (507)—Susannah Fowke, married Henry Peyton, March 15, 1764.
- (B) (403)—Roger Fowke, had a son and a daughter.
 - (508)—Gerard Fowke, of Nanjemoy. (F)
 - (509)—Jane Fowke, married (503) William Fowke.
- (C) (501)—Gerard Fowke had seven sons and four daughters:
 - (601)—Chandler, or George Chandler, "went south." Married Miss Frazier of South Carolina. No record.
 - (602)—Roger Fowke, "went south." No record.
 - (603)—Gerard Fowke, "went south." No record.
 - (604)—William Fowke, married Bronaugh. No record.

- (605)—Robert Dinwiddie Fowke, born Sept. 20, 1746. Married Peachy. No record.
- (606)—Elizabeth Fowke, married Col. William Phillips of Virginia.
- (607)—George Fowke, born in 1764. Married Sarah Bartlett of (West) Virginia. Went to Kentucky. (G)
- (608)—Enfield, or Anphel, Fowke, married Gabriel Jones Johnston, a noted lawyer of Louisville, Kentucky.
- (609)-John Flowke, born June 26, 1757. No record.
- (610)—Mary Fowke, married Slaughter of Culpeper county, Virginia.
- (611)—Sarah Fowke, married Wiley Roy of Fauquier county, Virginia.
- (D) (502)—Chandler Fowke had:
 - (612)—Frances Fowke, married Bradford.
 - (613)—Nellie Fowke, married Latham.
 - (614)—Sarah Fowke, married Hewlett of Charles county.
 - (615)—John Sidneyham Fowke, went to Aiken, South Carolina, where he married Sarah Johnston. (H)
 - (616)—Thomas Harrison Fowke, born June, 1770, died in King George county in 1843. Married Susan Baker. (I)
 - -Four other daughters, none of whom married.
- (E) (504)—Richard Fowke had four children.
 - (621)—Roger Fowke, married Susan Hawes of Essex or King William county, Virginia. Went from Fauquier county, Virginia, to Mason county, Kentucky, in 1804. (J)
 - (622)—Susannah Fowke, married Ben Berry.
 - (623)—Judith Fowke, married Enoch Berry.
 - (624)—Lucy Fowke, married Alexander Hawes.
- (F) (508)—Gerard Fowke had two sons.

- (626)—Roger Fowke, married Miss Rudd of Charles county. No record.
- (627)—Gerard Fowke, married Sallie Hanson of Charles county. (K)
- (G) (607)—George Fowke had seven children.
 - (705)—Elizabeth Dinwiddie Fowke, died unmarried.
 - (706)—Anne Fowke, married Grimes. Went to Illinois.
 - (707)—Gerard Fowke, born 1791, married Anne Rogers. He served in the War of 1812. Went to Missouri, where he died (at Paris) in 1881. He was the last Fowke who bore the original full name. (L)
 - (708)—Richard Fowke, married Susan E. Hite. Was in the War of 1812. Saw Tecumseh killed. Died in Clarksburg, West Virginia, in 1866. (M)
 - (709)—Mary Fowke, married Bartlett.
 - (710)—William Chandler Fowke, born in 1796. Went to Illinois. No record. (*)
 - (711)—John Sidneyham Fowke, born in 1800. Married Stealey. Went to Missouri. (N)
- (H) (615)—John Sidneyham Fowke (of South Carolina) had one son.
 - (723)—Richard Chandler Fowke, married Allin. Died in South Carolina. (O)
- (I) (616)—Thomas Harrison Fowke had one son and four daughters.
 - (724)—Samuel B. Fowke, married Ellen Jenkins of King George county. Died in 1873. (P)
 - (725)—Eliza Fowke, married Clift of Washington, D. C.
 - (726)—Lucy B. Fowke, married Sisson.
 - (727)—Anne Fowke, married Lexington.
 - (728)—Mary Fowke, died unmarried.
- (J) (621)—Roger Fowke had seven children.

^{*}There was a "William Fowke, born in Loudon county, Virginia, in 1793, who settled in Sangamon county, Illinois," where he died. Most, or all of his children "went to Iowa." This was not (710) William C., and his name can not be found in Virginia records.

- (729)—Anne Bunbury Fowke, born in 1800. Married Ignatius Mitchell of Mason county, Kentucky.
- (730)—Richard Chandler Fowke, went to Louisiana. No record.
- (731)—Elizabeth Fowke, married Col. Charles S. Mitchell of Mason county, Kentucky.
- (732)—Caroline Fowke, married Dr. Charles Allin of Henderson county, Kentucky.
- (733)—Roger Fowke, died young.
- (734)—Gerard Fowke, died young.
- (735)—William Fowke. Left no descendants.
- (K) (627)—Gerard Fowke (married Hanson) had:
 - (751)—Roger Fowke, married a daughter of Richard Robbins Reeder, near Port Tobacco, about 1783.
 (Q)
 - (752)—Katie Fowke, married Jack Robertson of Scotland.
 - (753)—Sallie Fowke, married Dr. John Chapman of Port Tobacco. She died about 1800.
 - (754)—Gerard Fowke, married Margery Smith. Died in Maryland. (R)
- (L) (707)—Gerard Fowke had
 - (*)—Sarah A. Fowke, married Bridgeforth; died in 1840.
 - (*)—Joseph Russell Fowke, born in 1828. Left no sons.
 - (*)—Valentine Fowke. No record.
 - (*)—Mary J. Fowke, married Marcus Wills.
 - (*)—Marenda Fowke, married Stephen Woodson.
 - (*)-Lucy Fowke, married Lother.
 - (*)—Susan Fowke, married N. Wilson.
- (M) (708)—Richard Fowke (married Hite) had
 - (804)—Sarah E. Fowke, born in 1835, married N. E. Worthington, a lawyer of Peoria, Illinois.
 - (805)—Susan C. Fowke, married Dr. Theo. F. Lang, of Baltimore.

- (806)—Caroline S. Fowke, married D. W. Robinson of Clarksburg, West Virginia.
- (807)—Mary C. Fowke, married P. H. Goodman.
- (808)—William Peyton Fowke, married Missouri Fittes. Lived at Buchanan, West Virginia. (S)
- (809)—Ella Hite Fowke, married R. E. Post.
- (N) (711)—John Sidneyham Fowke had
 - (811)—William E. Fowke, married Penn. No record.
 - (812)—Sarah E. Fowke, married Moon, and then Harvey Arnold.
 - (813)—Susan Fowke, married Dr. Joseph West.
 - (*)—George Fowke, "went to San Jacinto, California." No record.
 - (*)—Anne Fowke who, it is said, "married a Fowke"; but there is no further record.
- (O) (723)—Richard Chandler Fowke had nine children.
 - (815)—Sarah Massilon Fowke, married Michael D. Treanor, then Captain Richard Johnston (of Savannah, Georgia, probably).
 - (816)—Caroline Hewlett Fowke, married William H. Dickerson of Savannah.
 - (817)—John Cargill Allin Fowke, born April 11, 1837. Married Miss Cater. Died in South Carolina. (T)
 - (818)—Richard Clarence Fowke, died unmarried.
 - (819)—Gustavus Ford Fowke, died unmarried.
 - * (820)—Hanitta Amelia Fowke, married William H. Hewlett.
 - (821)—Susan Rosabelle Fowke, married D. W. Wood-ruff of Savannah.
 - (822)—Julienne Paul Fowke, died unmarried.
 - (823)—Medora Jessie May Fowke, married W. W. Chisholm.
- (P) (724)—Samuel B. Fowke had four children.
 - (824)—William Thomas Fowke, died unmarried.
 - (825)—Susan Fowke, born in 1848, married Reed of Westmoreland county, Virginia.

- (826)—Thaddeus Edgar Fowke, of Occoquan, Virginia. If the law of primogeniture prevailed here, he would be the "head of the family" in America. No record.
- (827)—Roy Talford Fowke, lived in King George county, Virginia. No record.
- (Q) (751)—Roger Fowke had one son.
 - (828)—Harrison Fowke, married Weaver. Lived in Fauquier county. (U)
- (R) (754)—Gerard Fowke (married Margery Smith) had two sons.
 - (831)—Gerard Fowke, married a daughter of Zachariah Price, of Bellmont on Nanjemoy creek, in Charles county. (V)
 - (832)—James Fowke, married a sister of his brother's wife. No record.
- (S) (808)—William Peyton Fowke had one son.
 - (*)-Richard S. Fowke. No record.
 - (*)—Three daughters. No record.
- (T) (817)—John Cargill Allin Fowke had three sons.
 - (*)—John Cargill Allin Fowke. "Went to Georgia."
 No record.
 - (*)—Clarence Fowke. No record.
 - (*)—Cater Fowke. No record.
 - (*)—Five daughters. No record.
- (U) (828)—Harrison Fowke had one son.
 - (*)—Frederick Fowke. No record.
 - (*)—Four daughters. No record.
- (V) (831)—Gerard Fowke (married Price).
 - (901)—Mary Fowke, born about 1803, married Joseph Young of Port Tobacco.
 - (902)—Catherine Elizabeth Fowke, married Dr. Francis R. Wills of Charles county.
 - (903)—William Augustus Fowke, died unmarried.
 - (904)—Verlinda Stone Fowke, born in 1813, married Dr. A. H. Robertson of Baltimore. (W)

(W) (904)—Verlinda Stone (Fowke) Robertson had three children, one a son, William Augustus Fowke Robertson, who dropped his last name, and so far as known was the last Fowke in Maryland.

After the death of (707) Gerard Fowke, the writer, who is a grandson of (731) Elizabeth (Fowke) Mitchell, was given the name by legal enactment.

These are all the Fowkes who are undoubtedly descendants of Col. Fowke, whom I have been able to trace in years of diligent work, involving many journeys and the writing of hundreds of letters. Altogether, there are only fifty-five male descendants found during a period of more than 250 years; and not one of these has ever accomplished anything which would make him worthy of taking a place at the side of his immigrant ancestor. No doubt there were, and possibly are, many others; but no one seems to know anything about them if such is the case. And as said elsewhere, there are a few Fowkes known of who can not be made to fit into this list.

From a study of old pictures; from family and other records and traditions; from descriptions obtained from those who knew some of the name that were born long prior to the Revolutionary War;—the Fowkes of the earlier times seem to have been a people of remarkable personality. For several generations, under diverse circumstances, the "Fowke blood" made itself manifest. Physically, they were robust, heavy-set, large, never slender, never short, yet never appearing tall because their bulk made their stature less apparent. Their eyes were usually dark blue, keen, penetrating, clear, cold, with a stern, direct, look that forbade any attempt at familiarity. The hair was black or very dark, straight and abundant. The nose was large, either straight or slightly arched, with only a slight depression or often no depression at all, between the eyes. They were intensely proud, even haughty; indomitable; not to be swerved from any course they marked out for themselves; easily aroused, and ferocious when angered. There is a striking resemblance in the pictures of those dead long ago, to those who were living in the last century. But it is a singular fact, that while these resemblances of body and mind seem to have characterized the family wherever they may have scattered, up to and including the sixth generation from the immigrant Colonel Gerard Fowke, they seem to have disappeared at once and completely in that generation. They hold true with many whom I have known among the older people, but are entirely absent among those coming later. It is as if this personality had maintained itself to the utmost limit and then vanished utterly.

SOME EARLY COLONIAL MARYLANDERS

McHenry Howard

(Continued from Vol. XV, p. 324.)

8. Captain Luke Gardiner, and the coming of the Gardiners.

Luke Gardiner came into the Colony of Maryland in 1637 under the name of Luke Garnett—or, at least, his name is so written in the records for a time—but as to how he came these early records are not consistent in their accounts. And as the entries in the Land Office Books give a curious insight into the way the Land Office side of the Government worked—and, some will think, how it was "worked"—these entries will be given in some detail.

In Liber L. O. R. No. 1 of the Record Books in the Land Office at Annapolis, on page 7, is the following entry: "Came into this Province the 8th of August 1637 Mr. Thos. Copley and Mr. John Knolls who have transported Robert Hedger, Luke Garnett, . . . "[7 others.] This entry is printed in the

¹ Thomas Copley is said to have been a Catholic priest and John Knowles a lay brother; *Maryland Historical Magazine*, Vol. 1, p. 298.

² These earliest books seem to give an account of what was going on in the Colony, the arrival of immigrants, &c.

Maryland Historical Magazine, Volume 5, page 166. And on page 20 of the Land Office Liber is "Entered by Mr. Copley . . . Brought into the Province in the year, 1637, Mr. Thomas Copley, Mr. John Knowles, Robt. Hedger, Luke Garnett . . ." [12 others], which is printed in the same volume of the Magazine, page 169. And on 18 April 1642 Thomas Copley, Esqr., demands 4,000 acres for transporting into the Province himself and 20 able men at his charge in 1637, and among them Luke Garnett. (Same Liber, Page 25, and same volume of the Magazine, page 173).

On 4 December 1639 (?) Mr. fferdinando Pulton 3 demands land due by conditions of plantation under these titles following, viz., for men brought in by several persons whose assignee said Pulton is and for men brought in his own right . . . as assignee of Mr. Thomas Copley 1637 . . . Luke Garnett . . . (Same Liber, page —, and Magazine, page 267). And according to page 268 of the Magazine, Mr. Pulton demanded also 140 acres (of the Town Land?) for men transported before 1638, among them Luke Garnett. How these conflicting claims were settled, and with Luke's own claim which will appear presently, if they were not all or several of them admitted, might be discovered from a tedious examination of the land patents.

In Liber L.O.R. No. 1, after the entry first quoted above, is the further entry: [Came into this Province the 8th of August 1637 &c.] "Richard Garnett, Senior, who has transported his wife, Richard Garnett, his son . . ." (Same Vol. of the Magazine, page 166.) And on page — of the same Liber Richard Garnett demands for transporting himself in 1637; but this is marked "N. B. Crossed out," and on 4 December 1640 he demands to have granted to him a manor of 1,000 acres for transportation of himself, his wife and 4 children and 2 servants into this Province in 1637, and on 5 December a warrant is issued to the Surveyor to lay out for him a manor of 1,000 acres on the South side of the Patuxent River, who returns on 6 December his certificate of the laying out of the 1,000 acres

^{*} Catholic priest; Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. 1, p. 299.

"bounding on the North with St. Lawrence Creek and a parallel line drawn from the Westernmost bite of said creek where the manor of St. Gregorie ends, due West till it intersects the path way leading over the head of the said St. Lawrence's Creek, on the West with a Meridian Line drawn from the said Intersection for the length of 530 perches, on the South with a parallel line drawn from the end of the said 530 perches due East until it intersects the Meridian of the Southernmost branch of St. Steven's Creek, where the manor of the Conception ends, and on the East with Patuxent River. This demand, warrant and return are also on page 77 of Liber A. B. & H.—such repetitions are quite common in the early Libers—and they are printed in full on page 366 of Volume 5 of this Magazine. In this claim Richard Garnett may not have included Luke among the 4 children for whom he demanded.

Richard "Garnett" also appears under that name, with a few exceptions, in other early Maryland Archives. As Richard Garnett, Senior, of Mattaponient [Hundred—before the erection of Counties], planter, he took his seat in the first General Assembly of Freemen, or the first of which we have knowledge, on 25 January 1637/8. (Archives of Maryland, printed, Proceedings of the Assembly 1637/8-1664, page 2 and following pages; on page 106 Richard Gardner of Mattaponient appears by proxy in 1641 to answer for him at the next "Parliament.") He very frequently also appears in the Archives, Provincial Court 1637-1650, as a litigant or otherwise, the name being generally written Garnett, but sometimes Gardyner, or Gardiner. In these Provincial Court Records, 1637-1650 and 1649/50-1657, Luke, his son, of whom presently, in his frequent appearances is with few exceptions named "Gardiner." In 1641

For a time after the landing of the first "Adventurers" in Maryland in March 1634 they were probably too busily engaged in settling themselves in their new homes to take up, or need, any matters of legislation. When Assemblies were first held—if there were any before that of 1637/8—we do not know. For a few years these Assemblies were of all the freemen of the Colony, all having the right, and it being their duty to appear in person or by proxy. This being inconvenient, the election of delegates or Burgesses for the Hundreds or Counties was soon substituted.

"rich Garnett sen" was, with other inhabitants of St. Mary's County, assessed for the expenses of defense against the Indians the preceding summer. (Proceedings of the Council 1636-1667, page 137). He was living in 1644 as the above references show, but probably died in that year. No will appears.

A Captain Richard Gardiner of Calvert County is in later Maryland Records, but whether he was the Richard, son of Richard Garnett-Gardiner whom his father claimed to have transported in 1637, is not shown. If he was the same he became a Protestant (whereas the Gardiner family, for several generations at least, was zealously Catholic), for in 1692, in the first organization of Protestant Parishes, he was a Vestryman of All Faith's Church and Parish in Calvert County. (Archives, Proceedings of the Council 1687/8-1693, p. 474, and 1696/7-1698, p. 18). And yet a (younger) Luke Gardiner is a witness to his will in 1693, indicating relationship, and he devises land in St. Mary's County. (Baldwin's Calendar, Vol. 2, page 67). A Richard Gardiner had demanded land on 11 December 1665 "for his freedom right," that is, on expiration of his term of service.

Contradicting the claims of others for transportation, Luke Gardiner, after enquiring of Governor Thomas Greene what had been the Conditions of Plantation between 1633 and 1637 (Anchives, Proceedings of the Council 1636-1664, page 259), on 10 March 1650/1 "demandeth land as due to him for the transportation of Richard Gardiner, his father, and his wife, Luke's mother, deceased, Richard, himself and John Gardiner, his son (s?); Elias Beach, their manservant; Elizabeth and Julian Gardiner, their daughters, and Mary Derrick in Anno 1637. And for the transportation of Luke himself and Julian, his sister, after they were forced out Anno 1647. And 50 acres due to Richard Lustick, servant to Mr. Copley, who married Luke's sister, deceased, who survived her said hsband." (Land Office Liber L. O. R. No. 1, page 167, and Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. 9, page 39). The claim for land after Luke and his sister Julian had been "forced out Anno 1647" refers to

Claiborne and Ingle's Rebellion when Governor Leonard Calvert, with adherents, were compelled to take refuge in Virginia for a short time, but to make their return from a brief exile the basis for a new claim for land certainly seems a straining of the Conditions of Plantation. However, the Proprietary got his quit rents and land was superabundant.

Luke Gardiner had already, on 28 September 1650 "demanded 100 acres for transporting himself into this Province out of Virginia in the year 1647, and desireth that Sacaweykitt, being the Plantation which was his father's, may be granted to him upon this title." (Liber L. O. R. No. 3, page 65; Liber A. B. & H., page 50; Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. 8, page 267). And he had evidently written to Lord Baltimore on the subject of his claims and the mistake in his and his father's name, for on page 206 of Liber A. B. & H. there is a letter from Caecilius, Lord Baltimore to Governor William Stone containing the following instructions:

"... And also to pass another grant to Luke Gardiner and his heirs (he being the son and heir of Richard Gardiner), of the manor of St. Richard's, containing 1,000 acres, which we find was formerly passed by patent to said Richard Gardiner and his heirs by the name of Richard Garnett, his name being mistaken in the said grant, but (as we are informed), the said Luke having lost his patent also in the late troubles there, he cannot make his rights to said land appear nor consequently enjoy the same without a new grant from us which we conceive ourselves bound in Justice and Honour to give him.

* * * * *

Given at London 26 August in the 20th year of our Dominion and in the year of our Lord 1651. C. Baltimore."

(Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. 3, page 162).

On page 226 of Liber A. B. & H., under date of 9 August 1652, there is an entry reciting that whereas Luke Gardiner transported himself and Julian his sister into the Province in 1647... Therefore directing a warrant to lay out for him

200 acres on South side of Patuxent River at a place there called Saccawakitt formerly seated by Richard Gardiner, his father. And on page 238, under date of "last day" of December 1652 is a grant to Luke Gardiner, son of Richard by the name of Richard Garnett of 1,000 acres as a manor. These are probably in settlement of Luke's demand of 28 September 1650 and Lord Baltimore's direction of 26 August 1651. And he took out patents for other lands as assignee of the rights of other persons, &c. (L. O. R. No. 1, page 171; Liber A. B. & H., pages 47, 66; Liber No. 9, page 69). He probably lived for some time on what had been his father's plantation in the Eastern part of St. Mary's County, but seems to have moved to the strong Catholic neighborhood of (old) Newtown in the Southwestern part.

In March 1659/60 (Old Style) he was elected a Burgess to the Lower House of Assembly for St. Mary's County,⁵ but his name is not mentioned as one of those sitting in that short session which ended on 14 March in dissension between the Gorernor and the House. He was elected again in the latter part of 1660 (O. S.) to the next Assembly and took his seat on the first day of the session, 17 April 1661.⁶ He again appears as Burgess for St. Mary's County in the new Assembly at the opening of the session, 1 April 1662.⁷ He seems not to have been a Burgess again until 1671, when Capt. Luke Gardiner appears at the beginning of the session, 27 March, as one of the "Deputies or Delegates" for St. Mary's County.⁸

Luke Gardiner was commissioned a Justice of the Peace for St. Mary's County 14 June 1661 9 and as Capt. Luke Gardiner was re-commissioned 5 September 1664 10 and appears sitting in the County Court at Newtown in March 1663/4 and March

^{*} Archives, Proceedings of the Assembly 1637/8-1664, p. 384.

[•] Archives, Proceedings of the Assembly 1637/8-1664, p. 396.

⁷ Archives, Proceedings of the Assembly 1637/8-1664, pp. 426, 441.

^{*} Archives, Proceedings of the Assembly 1666-1676, pp. 239, 243, 311.

[•] Archives, Proceedings of the Council 1636-1667, p. 422.

¹⁰ Archives, Proceedings of the Council 1636-1667, p. 503.

1665/6.11 And he was again appointed Justice and of the Quorum 19 August 1668. 12

On 28 January 1660/1 he was commissioned Lieutenant under Colonel William Evans of the foot Company by him to be raised between Wiccocomako River and Bretton's Bay. 13 And on 24 April 1661 he is styled Captain-Lieutenant under the command of William Evans.14 He is thereafter styled Captain.

In illustrations of the state at this time of even the lower and first settled part of the Colony, it may be mentioned that Captain Luke Gardiner was paid bounties for wolves' heads on 25 September 1666 15 and 22 October 1667.16

Before April 1654 Luke Gardiner married Elizabeth Hatton, daughter of Richard Hatton of London, who, with her mother, 2 brothers and 2 sisters, had come to Maryland in 1649 under the auspices of her uncle, Secretary Thomas Hatton (Liber L. O. R. No. 1, page 440, Liber A. B. & H., page 422; Davis's Day Star, page 200). On the 23rd of April 1654 he was cited to appear before the Provincial Court to answer a charge of detaining at his house his wife's sister, Elinor Hatton, 12 years old, to train her up in the Roman Catholic religion, but on his producing her to the Court, she was turned over to her uncle, Secretary Hatton, and the case was, as we would now say, "Stetted." (Liber L. O. R. No. 1, pages 561, 563, and Archives, Provincial Court 1649/50-1657, pages 354, 356).17

Luke Gardiner had once before been brought before the Provincial Courtin 1650, for slandering Col. John Price, a Member of the Council—but on his pleading that the slanderous words were spoken in a private conversation with him and with the additional words "for ought he knew," the Court, while finding him guilty of "disrespective expression to one of his Lordship's Counsel," remitted the offense on his acknowledging his fault, upon hopes of a more "respective carriage" hereafter; Archives, Provincial Court 1649/50-1657, page 35.

¹¹ Archives, Proceedings of the Council 1636-1667, pp. 514, 540.

¹² Archives, Proceedings of the Council 1667-1687/8, p. 33.

¹³ Archives, Proceedings of the Assembly 1636-1667, p. 399.

¹⁴ Archives, Proceedings of the Assembly 1637/8-1664, p. 401.

¹⁵ Archives, Proceedings of the Council 1630-1667, p. 557.

³⁸ Archives, Proceedings of the Council 1667-1687/8, p. 20.

¹⁷ Elinor Hatton married 1st Major Thomas Brooke, 2nd Col. Henry Darnall—both Catholics—and left issue by each. She died in 1725; Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. 1. p. 71.

Luke Gardiner's will, dated 4 December 1673, proved 12 August 1674 (between which dates he therefore died), and recorded in the old Prerogative Court in Liber No. 1, page 631 (now in the Land Office), and a brief extract of which is in Baldwin's Calendar of Maryland Wills, Vol. 1, page 82, devises a large landed estate in St. Mary's and Charles Counties to his wife, Elizabeth, and 4 sons, Richard, John, Luke and Thomas but if any son change his religion "that he be no Catholic" his share to be divided amongst his brothers; and besides other tokens of his strong Catholic feelings, he leaves tobacco (currency) to the priests at Newtown and Port Tobacco, the one living at the Governor's and the one living at the Chancellor's; and he directs that he be buried according to the ceremony of the Holy Catholic Church. At the foot of the recorded will is an entry: "Whereupon the Judge here considereth that there being no Executor in the will named the said Luke Gardiner was dead as intestate and therefore orders Letters to Elizabeth, the widow of said Luke." This probably does not mean to declare the devises void, but to relate to the conduct of the administration of the personal estate. Mrs. Elizabeth Gardiner married 2nd Clement Hill, Senior, whose will, dated 17 November 1702 and abstracted in Baldwin's Calendar in Vol. 3, page 107, indicates that she had died before him and left no issue by him. Luke Gardiner was probably buried at the old Newtown Church.

Richard Gardiner, whom his father in his will calls his eldest son and who apparently was then of age, the others being under 18 years, although his father had left him Barberton Manor in Charles County—on the North side of Piscataway Creek and therefore afterwards in the later formed Prince George's County—seems to have chosen a residence in St. Mary's County. He was appointed a "Gentleman Justice" of that County on 30 April 1677 and was re-appointed 8 March 1677/8, 2 August 1679, 13 December 1680 ¹⁸ and was again commissioned 30 May 1685, ¹⁹ also and of the quorum 28 April 1686. ²⁰

¹⁸ Archives, Proceedings of the Council 1671-1681, pp. 153, 224, 256, 326.

¹⁹ Archives, Proceedings of the Council 1681-1685/6, p. 379.

²⁰ Archives, Proceedings of the Council 1667-1687/8, p. 462.

On 6 and 10 September and 7 and 12 November 1681 he appears sitting as a member of the Lower House of Assembly,²¹ but on 14 November 1688 the House finds that since the last session a member from St. Mary's County, viz., Mr. Richard Gardiner, has died.²² Between 1678 and 1688 some of the Journals of the Lower House are missing, some are in bad condition and there were frequent prorogations, so that it cannot be determined whether he represented St. Mary's County continuously during that period.

By an act for Advancement of Trade, passed at the October-November session 1683 he was appointed one of Commissioners to lay out Towns, Ports and other public places in St. Mary's County.²⁸

Richard Gardiner married Elizabeth Weire, daughter of Major John Weire, of (old) Rappahannock County, Virginia. The late Wilson M. Cary, well-known Virginia and Maryland genealogist, communicated to me the following extracts or abstracts from the records of Essex County Court, Virginia: "1672/12/30 George Jones relinquishes all claim to the estate of his wife Honoria, late widow and Executrix of Major John Weire and of her children John and Elizabeth Weire." "1685/11/9 Will of Mrs. Honoria Jones, widow and relict of Mr. George Jones-sick-To my dau. Margaret Blagg, wife of Abraham Blagg, sole Executrix—that seat or tract of land I purchased of Collo John Vassall S. s. Rappk River cong. 1195 acres, absolutely at her disposal. To dau. Elizabeth Gardiner my wedding ring, which joyned me and my husband Major John Weire in matrimonie. To son in law Mr. Abraham Blagg 20 sh. to buy a mourning ring. Ditto to my son Mr. Richard Gardiner. To my grandchild Richard Watts [son of John of Washington Parish, Westmd Co.?] 1 silver spoone 1 silver trencher salt. To my grandsons Abraham and Edward Blagg silver ware &c. To grandsons Luke and John Gardiner ditto."

²¹ Archives, Proceedings of the Assembly 1678-1683, pp. 151, 163, 227, 243.

⁼ Archives, Proceedings of the Assembly 1684-1692, p. 154.

⁸³ Archives, Proceedings of the Assembly 1678-1683, p. 610.

And in the Virginia Historical Magazine, Vol. 4, page 434, there is a reference to a Deed, dated 7 July 1697 of 2502 acres in Richmond County, Virginia, by Elizabeth Gardiner, widow, of St. Mary's County, Maryland, daughter and heiress of John Weire, late of (old) Rappahannock County,²⁴ whose land grants in 1666 had aggregated 6570 acres.

The will of Richard Gardiner, of St. Mary's County, dated 19 April 1687 and proved 1 and 3 December 1687 and 26 January 1687/8, is recorded in the old Prerogative Court Records (now in the Land Office), in Liber G., page 276, and an abstract is in Baldwin's Calendar, Vol. 2, page 19. He devises lands in St. Mary's County and in Charles County (Barberton Manor), and in Virginia (near Rappannock River), to his wife Elizabeth, and his 2 sons, Luke and John. He gives 10 pounds sterling to the priest that officiates at Newtown Chapel ²⁵ and 6 pounds sterling to every other priest dwelling in Maryland. And he mentions his "honored father in law ²⁶ Mr. Clement Hill" and his honoured Uncle" ²⁷ Coll Henry Darnall.

After Richard Gardiner the family does not appear prominently in Maryland political affairs, no doubt because of the growing Protestant supremacy.

²⁴ Old Rappahannock County was quite different from the present County of that name; Essex and Richmond Counties were formed from it; Virginia Historical Magazine, Vol. 2, page 91.

²⁵ Mr. James Walter Thomas in his interesting and valuable book "Chronicles of Colonial Maryland," pages 215-218, says that a few scattered bricks may still be found around the site of St. Ignatius Chapel at old Newtown and which are the only traces of it, but that the graveyard surrounding the spot where it stood has been used as a place of Roman Catholic burial for nearly two hundred and forty years. Newtown, which has been often mentioned in these articles, was on or near the West side of Bretton's Bay, in a strong Catholic neighborhood and no doubt many prominent Catholics were buried there. Perhaps some early tombstone inscriptions which are now fast wearing away may still be deciphered, as with the Rousby tomb (Rousby article), and such inscriptions in St. Mary's County and elsewhere should be copied before it is too late.

³ Stepfather.

²⁷ By marriage.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CARROLL PAPERS

(Continued from Vol. XV, p. 291.)

Aprill 8th 1774 [249]

Dr Charley

I have y^{rs} of the 4th I realy wish the Officers fees settled on an Equitable footting, but if that Cannot be done now I doubt not it's being done in the next session of the House by strong & Proper Resolves Encourage the People to bring Actions agt such officers as may refuse to Issue Process without ready Pay & if such Resolves are Backed by a few Spirited Papers in our Gazette. A few Recoveries will doe the Business: I suppose such Recoveries to be Certain. I wish by a Resolve every Member would Engage not to Pay larger fees than the Proposed Law allows & to Bring Actions agt the non acceptors of such fees; if they are in Earnest the Propriety of such a resolve Cannot be doubted.

If you will reconsider my Remarks I believe you will be of Opinion the Commissioners did not Exceed their Power, as the inscription is supported by Positive proof, but more of this when I see you. . . .

Aprill 15: 1774 [250]

Dr Charley

I have y^{rs} of the 10th Altho the fees proposed by the Fee Bill may be illiberall yet if the House does not Come into the Resolutions mentioned in my last, or Resolutions Similar to them, the Hopes of Setling them by a Law will in Effect be given up by the Lower House & in my opinion Johnson Chase Paca & those you Call the Most Sensible part of the House will I believe in the opinion of most men be severely Censured. The good Opinion I have of Johnsons &c Judgement & integrity Satisfies me th^t the Fees proposed are too Illiberall but it does

not Satisfy me that they are not under an Obligation to Support a Measure determined by a Majority of the House. When their not doeing it in the strongest Manner will be attended with the most fatall Consequences to the People they Represent: Pray urge this strongly to thm, & if I thought my opinion might weigh with thm I would desier you to press it in my name. You say the men who think the fees too much reduced will not Concur in Resolves tht will Have a Tendency to Establish what they think unreasonable But will their not Concurring have an infinitely worse tendency, Vzt to Establish the Insolent pretensions of the Officers & Government. . . . Pray send me a copy of the Certificate of the Trusty Friend from the Patent & a Copy of our Part of the Trusty Friend, it is the Land about Douglasses, on wh I am well informed Phil: Hammond has greatly trespassed. I will Employ R: Davis to try How much. Last Monday I went to see the Soapstone 5 Acres, there is a vast Quantity of it, the whole face of the Hill which is very high, Consists of vast irregular Broken Rocks of Soap Stone, The Piny falls a fine stream runs at the foot of it wh makes the Place very Romantick. I think I shall find stone for the Collums but it is in generall fitter for flags & Paveing, it Lays much as Slate & may be raised in Stones 2 or 3 feet Square & from 2 to 8 or more Inches thick. My journey was some what unfortunate. In my Return I crossed the Piny falls upon a fallen tree, the ford being but indifferent for a Chair. We had the Stallions, they took fright, Broke my Swingle Tree snapped One of my Traces, got to Fighting, flung Will. He says they Bit & trod on Him, they scared Him at least all most out of His Senses. He Hollowed most Vehemently for Help. Dorsey who was with me, Ran to His Assistance, the Horses were stopped by the Saplings & Bushes. In short after Having been two or three Hours walking up & downe very Steep High rough Stony Hills we were obliged to Leave the Chair & to foot it to Mr Dorseys wh I think made my Walk tht Day nigh Eight Miles, it agreed well with me, nor did I, as I expected find my self fatigued at night. . . .

May 27: 1774 [254]

Dr Charley

... I Hear Johnson &c have wrote to you pressing y^r Return on Acc^t of an Express from Boston. D: D: it is sayed shakes His Head & Dreads Consequences. He would not advise us to set *Puleing & Moaning* see His Considerations, I think therein He advises a Cessation of Trade, nothing more I apprehend is intended.

P. S.

I forgot to take notice of y^{rs} of the 20 & 21st. I shall observe y^r direction about Marshall. I shall give you my opinion on y^r intended Purchase when I am acquainted with the Scheme. I hope the Colonies will be unanimous & Resolute for their Freedom depends upon their being so.

June 26: 1774 [255]

Dr Charley

I thank you for y^{rs} of yesterday w^h Gives a Pleasing acct^t of the Provinciall Meeting. I am Confident America will be unanimous & Resolute because their all is at stake & the Insolence of G: B: so great as justly to Provoke every species of Resentment they Can shew. . . .

Phila. 7th Sept 1774 [258]

Dr Papa

I arrived here yesterday about 12 o'clock. The Congress was sitting. no strangers are admitted, & their deliberations are kept secret: I believe the Congress will not continue to set long, particularly in this place, should the news brought yesterday by an express prove true. Boston, it is said, has been canonaded. General Gage had issued orders to seize the powder in the magazines in the neighbouring towns, these orders were enforced but met with some resistance, which, it is suggested, occasioned the canonading Boston. I believe the acc^t is magnified by distance & report, but it is universally thought here that hostilities were inevitable: if so, the Congress will break

up speedily, after laying down some regular plan of defence. I hear great spirit & unanimity prevail in this Assembly & that rather than submit to the measures of Administration recourse will be had to arms. a remedy, I confess violent, but no other will cure the present disorders, if hostilities should commence in New England.

We lodge at the city Tavern in 2^d Street close by M^{rs} Yard's. My love to Molly; tell her I shall not be unmindful of her commissions. I hope you are all well. I confess I am dejected at the gloomy prospect before us, & dread the event. We have as much to fear from victory as a defeat.

In a civil war there is & ought to be, no neutrality. indeed were I permitted to remain neuter I would disdain the offer. I will either endeavor to defend the liberties of my country, or die with them: this I am convinced is the sentiment of every true & generous American

Mr Johnson desires his complts to the family. once more: my love to Molly & little Poll. I am

Yr affectionate son

Ch: Carroll of Carrollton

P. S. We hourly expect an express from New England with a confirmation of yesterday's bad news.

City Tavern 9th Septr 1774 [259]

Dr Papa

I wrote to you the 7th expecting the Post would set off for Baltimore the next day: but it will not leave Phil^a til to-morrow. The intelligence communicated in that letter proves entirely false who gave birth to the report wh has thrown all America into confusion is uncertain. no action or fray has yet happened, no jury men could be found to attend the court at Boston: nine of the counsellors who qualified under the new govern^t endeavoured to be established in Massachusetts Bay have resigned, those, who will not resign, I hope, will meet with a fate due to their perfidy. If few can be found to act under

the new govrn^t & those few should be taken off, I can not conceive how Gage will be able to enforce the act of Parl^t. The smallest incident may bring matters to the ultima ratio regum: it is with difficulty the People can be restrained from violence, such provocations & such insults it is said they meet with from the Soldiery:

The Congress has cut out business enough: Jurists may pursue the true plan of Policy, but I am apprehensive the demands of America will be too high: it is composed of men of strong sense; & I hope that will direct them to show a proper course between Independence & Subjection. Would you believe it? the New England & Maryd deputies are as moderate as any nay the most so. Committees are appointed to review & collect the Acts of Parlt respecting our trade, and all such Acts as are oppressive to the whole continent, or to particular Provinces. they meet every day at nine & set to 3 o'clock no meeting in the afternoon. no persons are admitted. A large company is to dine to day at Mr Dickinson's. I am one of the party. I paid him a visit yesterday & chatted with him half an hour chiefly on litterature, & a little on politicks. I spent an agreeable evening the day before yesterday in company with several gentlemen, who constitute what is called the Governor's Club: it is composed of Mr Hamilton, the Allens, Docr Shippen the younger, Docr Cadwallader, Dick Tilghman & others. Mr Hamilton enquired kindly after you.

Invitations are become very frequent. I have 3 invitations to dine out & probably shall have many more. How long the Congress will last no one can tell. I think my stay here will not be longer than 10 days at most from this day. I would write a separate letter to Molly if I had a subject to write on, but not having seen any of the ladies as yet, I want matter for a letter. I dined yesterday with Beveredge & Mrs Beveredge quite in the familiar way. they both desire their complts to Molly, & Mr Beveredge to you. Mr Kenlen Moylan is in town: he begs to be kindly remembered to you & Mrs Carroll. I called on Colonel White & [torn] old gentleman Miss Charlotte White is in Maryd. . . .

Sepr 13th 1774 [260]

Dr Charley

I received last night with great Pleasure & Satisfaction y^{rs} of the 7th & 9th instant, the last relieved me from a great deal of uneasiness, for the Report of Bostons being Canonaded had Reached us on the 11th Every Honest man must rejoice at the Spirit & Rosolution of the Deputies in Congress. May God inspier & prosper their Resolutions.

I hope we may not be forced into Violent measures. We ought to avoid them until insolence & Oppression become insupportable, because Patience & Virtue to bear temporary dificulties & inconveniencies for two or three years will Certainly obtain whatever we wish, if it be necessary to proceed to Violence May it 1st be exerted ag^t such false Brethren who Cooperate with our Enemies by promoteing their & endeavouring to defeat or impede our Measures; May the most dareing & impudent among them meet with the fate due to traitors.

This Colony much wants a free importation of Salt from Lisbon &c granted to most of the other Colonies & which might have been easily obtained for this had not the Grand father of the Present Proprietor been so mean as to ask money to defray the Expence of Solliciting it & our Assembly so penurious as not to grant it I mention it as you say the Congress has appointed Committees to review the Acts Relating to Trade. I know not whether this may Come properly under the Consideration of the Congress, However it may not be improper to mention it to our deputies to whome Pray present my Service & Compliments. I am much obliged to Mr Hamilton for His kind Enquiery after me I pay my respects & Compliments to Him & Sincerely wish Him a long Continuance of Health & Happyness: make my Compliments also to Mr Allen the Elder, He & Mr Hamilton are the only Gentⁿ in Philadelphia whome I can Call old acquaintance. I am obliged to Messrs Beveredge & Moylan to whome I designed to be Rememberd. . . .

City Tavern 12th Sept. 1774 [261]

Dr Papa

I recd this morning yours of the 6th instant. You are no doubt impatient to hear how the Congress goes on: their debates are kept secret & the deputies are under a tie of honour not to reveal what passes. When I see you, I shall be able to give you a full account of their deliberations. This congress is really composed of sensible & spirited men. there are in all 49 deputies and not one weak man among them. Several of great abilities. Except this day I am engaged to dine out every day this week. I think I shall leave Philadelphia next Saturday. I have had an invitation to dine with the Governor. I waited on him this morning in consequence thereof at his country house I shall dine next thursday with Mr Richd Penn. he is a very sensible man. I like his character & honest behaviour. I went this morning to see Harry Hill's country seat: he was absent. I dined yesterday with Mr Griffin we had a genteel company & a genteel dinner. Mathew Tilghman came to town yesterday, the dread of the small pox prevented his coming sooner. his brother is not reckoned a staunch friend to America, but perhaps there may be some malice in the imputa-It is uncharitable to believe so great a crime of a man without good proof. I still think this controversy will at last be decided by arms: that is, I am apprehensive the oppressions of the Bostonians, & Gages endeavours to enforce the new plan of governt will hurry that distressed & provoked People into some violence; which may end in blood if that should be the case a civil war is inevitable. Gage is collecting his forces around him: the regiment quartered here, recd orders on friday last to march for Amboy the Sunday following. they went off accordingly very early in the morning. 2 regiments are ordered to Boston from Canada: whether Gage is collecting his troops for self defence, or with a view to disperse them into different towns of the Massachusett's Bay, in order to suppress the People, & protect the new commissioned judges while they hold their courts, is uncertain. I am of the latter opinion.

because the whole force of Massachusets could not force Gage in Boston, if he chuses to remain on the defensive. There are now reprinted in this city some sensible pamphlets in favour of our cause. I shall buy them for y^r perusal. M^r Dickinson has lately published a pamphlet on the same side. it does him honour: but it seems to have been a hasty production, indeed in the preface he says as much. I wish you may be able to sell our Potowmack Tobo for a pistole p^r Cw^r it is not improbable that the exportation next year may be stopped.

The deputies desire their compliments to you. I shall certainly leave this place next Saturday being the 17th unless I am prevented by sickness, or some other unforseen accident.

Yr affectionate son

Ch: Carroll of Carrollton

Sepr 28: 1774 [263]

Dr Charley

I answer yrs of the 26th & 27th shortly, not to detain Sears, if necessary, will write more fully to Morrow Put Coales & Ridgelys Bond in Suit I do not like the Majrs not hearing from Hammersly. The deputies from the Severall Counties to the Provinciall Meeting ought to Collect for the Deputies to the Congress, the County deputies sent them & they in Honor ought to Provide Pay for them.

It is with great Reluctance I part wth Browne He is a Willing & Diligent man you will spoil Him, the best Servants must be minded, indefferent & Lazy Ones Corrected: Harry shall have a good flogging & a Collar this Evening. . . .

Sepr 29th 1774 [264]

Dr Charley

... The Pensilvania Packet of the 19th ins^t Contains not only much matter, but shews the solid sense Virtue & Spirit of the new England People. When the People of England are acquainted with the Uniforme Conduct of all the Colonies &

with the Result of the Congress, they will no doubt be more & more Exasperated agt the King His Ministry & the Venal Corrupt abandoned & Profligate Houses of Parliament: These things Considered, I make no doubt the Contest will end to the Entier Satisfaction of America, & I readily give Credit to the news Mr Lux brings from Philadelphia. . . .

You are not satisfyed putting a Paragraph in the Papers urging a collection for the Deputies will answer any good end; & why not? Because you are too indolent to do it. Such a Paragraph or Letter Cannot doe any harm, the County deputies may be Called on as I sayed in my letter yesterday as bound in Honor & Justice to make a Collection to defray the Expenses of the Deputies to the Congress, as the County deputies appointed & sent there I desire you will keep this to shew what I sincerely wish . . ."

29th Sept^r 1774 [265]

Dr Papa

Major has heard from Hammersly by the August Packet; he will write you how compleate a victory he has gained—orders are come in to return the money: no grants to be made of lands westward of Fort Cumberland.

The main questions with respect to the right to the Province will be shortly determined before L^d Mansfield in the King's Bench. Hammersly seems to think it will go in favour of his ward. Browning has put in a distinct claim to the Tonnage perhaps he will get that, being given by Act of Assembly to L^{ds} Baltimore, & their heirs, vide the Act. If so, it may be cheaply purchased by the Province.

Eden was to leave London the 25th August: he may be expected by the middle of next month: it is said he is to return again in the spring, and Mollison writes, not to come back again to Mary^d. If Harford should get the Province, I am inclined to think that will be the case, & then Sharpe will probably come in Governor...

30th Septr

The Major has just now sent me a letter for you. I have taken the liberty of opening it, to see whether he has been as particular & full acc^t, as Hammersly's letters were to him. He has omitted one circumstance, mentioned in Hammersly's letter, wh as it was imparted to me in confidence, I would not have you drop a hint of it to any one. It seems great complaints have been made to the Guardians of the Majors Patriotism. It has been represented that he is too intimate with the Carrolls & the Pacas, & others of the popular party, that they prevailed on the Major to countenance the passage of the Inspection Law, & the Law making a provision for the Clergy.

Did you ever meet with an instance of greater meanness? I suppose this intelligence was given to Hammersly by the Governor, it is quite in his style: but does honour to the persons, it was meant to asperse. I am satisfied a paragraph recommending a collection for Deputies would answer no purpose; because what is every man's business, is no man's: the Parag. might be read perhaps by some, but would not be attended to by any. When the Deputies return, the Provincial Committee will be assembled, & then the reimbursement of wh money expended will be forcibly urged, & the means of raising it considered & Effectual steps taken to collect it.

Octor 6: 1774 [266]

Dr Charley

. . . I am very much Pleased with the Major's Voctory, How Mortified must Eden & the Board of Revenue be. I cannot believe Eden will goe Back next Spring, why Come to return so soon? . . .

If the Congress be not broke up when will it? I do not suppose you will Visit Eden, but should he invite you, Can you in Point of Politeness refuse to comply with His invitation. . .

Octor 21st 1774 [270]

Dr Charley

... Mr Jas Howard dined with me yesterday & Gave us an Acc^t of the Fate of the Tea & Vessel wh brought it, I find the People were in no disposition to Hearken to the Moderate measures you intended to propose: The Example will I hope deter others from the like offense, & the Enemies of America will be instructed by it not to expose their Slavish principles by their weak imprudent Silly and I may justly say impudent Endeavors agt the sentiments and interests of the whole continent. . . .

Mr Croxall came last & proposes to stay untill next Tuesday. Pray send the Bearer back early, on Sunday morning. Is the Congress up or doe you know when it will certainly be up, people begin to be impatient to know the Result of it. I suppose the Gov^r may be expected every day. Mr Croxall tells me He thinks old Mr Christie told Him that D D informed Christie th^t He was writing a Phamphlet on the American Contest, but Croxall would not have it mentioned as He Cannot with confidence rely on His memory. D. D. if he publishes seems late in entering the Lists.

26th October 1774 [272]

Dear Papa

I wrote my last letter in a hurry: the boy did not get down till a little before dinner time: I had to dress in the evening, having invited company to sup with me, & you had desired that the servant should be dispatched very early the next morning. I forgot then to send you Balladines estimate of the expence of making Potowmack navigable from George Town to Fort Cumberland & his terms of subscription. I now send them. Balladine is confident of Success—so are most projectors, for none but men of sanguine tempers & lively imaginations turn projectors. . . .

Mess^{rs} Patrick Henry & Pendleton, two of the Virg^a deputies, passed thro' this Place Monday last on their way to Williams-

burgh. I waited on them at the coffee house, & spent ½ hour in their company. We expect Mess^{rs} Johnson, Chase & Paca this day: the Congress broke up last Saturday.

27th Octobr

I do not hear that D. D. is writing a Pamphlet on the present Contest: but he may; I think, as you do, his publication will be late in the day. It may however with the weak & credulous gain him some confidence, and I am persuaded to regain his lost popularity, if he does publish, will be his chief motive. It is certain all his connections, his admirers, & his own son were in the list of Protestors, & he himself declared his son's signing the protest, was the same thing, as if he had signed it, being a sufficient indication of his own sentiments. He told Colonel Lloyd, that a petition & remonstrance from the Congress to the King & Parliat was the properest mode of proceeding in order to obtain redress. He did not choose to act an open & sincere part; he kept on the reserve, till he saw wh way the tide would turn; he now swims with the stream. The union of all America has swallowed him up in the great vortex, he follows its motion, but not daring to be the first mover, nor possessing a temper sufficiently intrepid to guide its course; he is carried away with the Whirlwind, he does not ride on it, nor directs the storm.

28th A. M. 1/2 past 8 o'clock.

... Our deputies are not yet returned. Cap^t Foi passed thro' this town the day before yesterday & said the Congress was not to break up till Monday last; so that our Deputies did not leave Ph^a till Tuesday, & perhaps the Congress might sit a day or two longer. . . .

29th P. M. 1/2 past 10 o'clock.

... The Deputies are expected in town this day; the Congress you see by the Pen^a packet was to have broke up last Tuesday. I dare say our Deputies will bring with them all that is published, you will observe that the proceedings, or journall of

the Congress were in the press. I shall keep the boy till our Deputies return.

I have seen Colonel Rich^d Henry Lee and M^r Johnson, who arrived here last night. I have seen the petition of the Congress to the King, & the memorial to the Canadians. Chase & Paca are expected this—I wait their arrival because they bring with them the printed journal of the Congress containing all matters done by them except the petition to the King, wh is not to be printed, till we hear of its being presented. If Chase & Paca arrive today, I shall be with you tomorrow; if they arrive tomorrow, the day after you may expect to see me. I shall bring up at all events a printed copy of the Congress Resolves.

Yr affectionate son

C. C. of C.

Novr 7th 1772 [273]

Dr Charley

I have y^{rs} of the 5th & 6th with Jos: Galloways Scheme & the Petition of the Congress to the King. I think as you doe of the 1st & approve very much of the last.

[Galloway's plan, enclosed with letter No. 262 is printed in full in American Archives, 4th series, vol. 1, pages 905-6.

The "toasts drank at the treat" have apparently not been heretofore printed.]

Septr 1774.

A List of Toasts Drank at the Treat given to the Congress:

- 1 The King.
- 2 The Queen.
- 3 The Duke of Gloucester.
- 4 The Prince of Wales and Royal Family.
- 5 Perpetual Union to the Colonies.
- 6 May the Colonies faithfully execute what the Congress shall wisely Resolve.
- 7 The much injured town of Boston, and province of Massachusetts-Bay.

- 8 May Great-Britain be Just, and America Free.
- 9 No unconstitutional standing Armies.
- 10 May the Cloud which hangs over Great-Britain and the Colonies, burst only on the heads of the present Ministry.
- 11 May every American hand down to posterity pure and untainted the Liberty he has derived from his Ancestors.
- 12 May no man enjoy Freedom, who has not Spirit to defend it.
- 13 May the persecuted Genius of Liberty find a lasting asylum in America.
- 14 May British Swords never be drawn in defence of Tyranny.
- 15 The Arts and Manufactures of America.
- 16 Confusion to the Authors of the Canada Bill.
- 17 The Liberty of the Press.
- 18 A Happy Reconciliation between Great Britain & her Colonies, on a constitutional Ground.
- 19 The virtuous Few in both Houses of Parliament.
- 20 The City of London.
- 21 Lord Chatham.
- 22 Lord Cambden.
- 23 Bishop of St. Asaph.
- 24 Duke of Richmond.
- 25 Sir George Saville.
- 26 Mr Burke.
- 27 General C [onway.]
- 28 Mr Dunning.
- 29 Mr Sawbridge.
- 30 Dr Franklin.
- 31 Mr Dulany.
- 32 Mr Hancock.

EXTRACTS FROM THE DULANY PAPERS

Dear Lloyd

I am much obliged to you for the Letter you favoured me with & have great pleasure in hearing that you have been at Length Placed under the Instruction of a Gentleman so equal to the Charge Wh is very much heighten'd by your Expressions of satisfaction thereon. The one affording you an Opportunity of answering The End of an Expensive Education and the other giving me a most agreeable Assurance of your Inclination & Determination to Embrace it.

When it may be Proper for you to go to the University of Cambridge at this Distance I can be no Judge, But my Brother & myself have wrote to Mr Anderson to make Enquiry into This matter & at the Proper time to Enter you at Clare-hall in the Station of a Pensioner where, I have the most sanguine Hopes Your Employm^t & situation will be both profitable and agreeable to you.

I am Extremely sorry to inform you that our Father's Affairs were left in great Confusion, & that by the Ravages of the Enemy in Frederick County ruining great numbers of the Inhabitants that Part of his Estate weh consisted in securities is greatly impaired. The very open Hospitality, the plenty and degree of Splendour in wch He lived his sensibility to the misfortunes and Distresses of others and diffusive Beneficence to Them were of more Advantage to his Character & suitable to his generous & humane temper and refined sense of Pleasure than his Fortune, or the Improvement of his Estate. This I don't mention as regretting these qualities in Him, But as an Intimation to you not to take your Estimate of his Estate from the Appearances of Affluence You may recollect in his manner of Living and regulate your Expences by it. But tho' I wou'd recomend it to you to be frugal in your Expences as well as diligent in your studies, I am far from desiring or Expecting

you to be illiberally & sordidly Parsimonius, and to Live recluse and sequested from all Company and Divertisement.

Our publick affairs here wear an Aspect less gloomy than They Did two Years ago.

The Diversion made by M^r Wolfe up the River St. Laurence facilitated Gen^l Amherst's Recovery of The Important Post of Ticonderoga, & Crown Point, the Barrier so much wanted for the Security of the Northern Provinces and the Victory obtained by D^r W^m Johnson at Niagara has been of vast Consequence in Preserving Pitsburgh w^{ch} wou'd otherwise have fallen, & bringing over to the Brittish Interest several of the most warlike & formidable nations of Savages. Shou'd the war continue, the French must, (humanely speaking) be driven out of Canada next year.

There was a Circumstance attending The Battle gained by Sir Wm Johnson wch I shall mention to you as Exactly marking the Character of the Indians. Many of them were Spectators of the Engagement ready to fall upon and Butcher the Vanquished & as soon as the French gave way These Savages furiously rushed in upon them and made a horrid sacrifice of their Brother savages to the of our Countrymen, who were butcher'd in the carnage at Monongahela. The French have no reason to Complain of This They halloo'd these Hell-hounds on at Monongahela and mix'd with them in the same Cruelty and were as much Savages as They. We have no Private news here all your Friends are well except myself who have been in a declining state these two years. You have a great many more Relatives than when you was here our Province's Motto Crescite et Multiplicamini

Dear Brother

You perceive by M^r Addison's Letter the Grounds of his claim to the Land, in dispute between Himself & his Nephew. In a Case of this kind, it is impossible for me to give an Opinion that would be satisfactory to both sides, & as I gave no opinion to M^r Tho^s Addison, so I have declined speaking my Sentiments to M^r Hen^y Addison on the Subject, any further

than by recommending an amicable Settlement by a Reference to Lawyers. How far this Method may be agreeable will depend upon the Temper of the Parties. Having mentioned the Method of putting an End to the question, by the Decision of Arbitrators, to Mr Hen. Addison, & He not appearing Adverse to it, I think it would be proper that He should be informed, either by an immediate communication to Himself, or thro' me, whether it would be agreeable on the other side, or not. the inclosed was in the cover of Mr H. Addison's Letter to me we'll delivered to You this Morning

I am &c.

Dan^l Dulany Thursday Evening

Jan. 10th 1771 To Walter Dulany Esq^r

Baltimore, 8th Novr, 1783

Dear Sir,

I have reced yours of this Date by George. What course it may be proper to take in forming an Estimate of the Losses sustained by the Loyalists I am at a loss to conjecture. As to an Application to the Legislature, I apprehend it will be of no use by the preliminary Articles, the Restitution is to be earnestly recommended by Congress to the several Legislatures, & as the definitive treaty has at length taken place, I suppose this form will be observed, and the consequence of it such as seems to be emplied in the Act of parliament you refer to. I intend to transmit to my Son a Certificate under the Seal of the State, when I am able to obtain it from the Commissioners, to ascertain what my Son's property has sold for. That his property has not sold for half the value of it, I have no doubt, but I know of no other Method of Valuation, weh may not be attended with a considerable risque—at the same time however, I intend to write to him fully to represent this Matter-my Son's share in the Iron works not having been sold. I have from Clem. Brooke & Wm Hammond an Account of the Lands that belonged to the Company, & of the Number of Negroes & value of the

Stock at the Furnace, & Hockley Forge, & intend to get a similar one from Franklin with respect to the other Forge—if you think it proper, I shall take Notice in my Letter to my Son, that D D of W. has an equal share with Him in the Works—perhaps it might be of use to Him to send D D of W. a Certificate as aforesaid of what that part of his property, which has been disposed of by the Commissioners, has sold for.

I have not yet been able to obtain the Certificate on my Son's Account, tho M^r Stoddert, & Conden have undertaken the Business, & apprehend I shall be obliged to go to Annapolis on the Occasion. When the Shoemaker calls on me, I will readily discharge the Balance due to him. M^{rs} Dulany & Nancy join me in best wishes for your, M^{rs} Fitzhugh's & Family's Health & Happiness—with sincere Regard, I am

Dear Sir Yrs

D. Dulany

P. S. I send a Letter by George, w^{ch} Nancy brought with her f^{rm} Virginia.

Mr Owings engaged to supply me with Hay, & informed me that He wou'd, in lease of his absence, leave orders for the purpose last night, at about 12 o'clock a waggon of Hay was brought, and it not being convenient at that time to put it away, the waggoner promised to bring it in the morning; but He is gone away, & not to be found—supposed He sold the Hay. I have desired George to call at Mrs Owings's to inform her of the above Circumstances & to desire that the Hay may be immediately sent to me.

George Fitzhugh Esqr.

Balt, 11th Nov. 1783.

Dear Sir

On considering my Son's claims respecting his Share in the Baltimore Company w^{ch} has been taken possession of by the Intendant as confiscated, I have concluded to pursue the following Method—Viz. to get Duplicates of a Certificate from the

Collector of taxes for this County, setting forth the Number of Acres of Land, & Negroes (without mentioning their ages or Sexes) belonging to the Company in Baltimore County and also an Account of their Stock and Improvements. N. this Certificate not to set forth at what Value the Land, Negroes &c. were assess'd, the Assessment being much under the real value, I this day have written to Mr Benjn Stoddert to get for me Duplicates of a similar Certificate from the Collector of taxes for Ann Arundel County with respect to the Company's property there—these Certificates to be attested by a Notary publick—as my Nephew has an equal share with my son in the works, perhaps the same course may be expedient with respect to him, which I intend to pursue with respect to my son.

I think it wou'd be proper to get Duplicates of a Certificate setting forth what my Nephew's Land sold for, & to transmit them under the Seal of the State. Mr Conden & Mr Stoddert undertook to get a similar Certificate from the Commissioners on my Son's Behalf but I have not yet rec'd it. property has sold much under its real value, weh I shall observe in my Letter to my Son, and refer him to I. Brooks on that Head, He being well acquainted with his property in Annapolis, Frederick & Baltimore County. Whether this has been the Case with respect to my Nephew's property, I don't know. I think, that a 10th share in the works is worth, at a moderate Estimate, £7000 sterling, considering that 27828 acres of Land, an inexhaustible stock of ore, the Improvements by erecting a furnace & forges, the Number of slaves, & other stock belonging to the Company a petition on the Behalf of Montgomery wou'd I think, answer no purpose, but, if to be had, it might be of service to him to have a Certificate of his Income as an Incumbent.

With respect to the Q^{re} put in your Letter. I conceive that the Mortgages will be answerable to make good the Deficiency, & especially, if these be a Covenant for payment, w^{ch} is commonly the case in the Deed of Mortgage.

With this I send Genl Cadwalader's order accepted by you

w^{ch} Smith delivered, on receiving the Balance amounting to £54.15.—with our Wishes for the Health & Happiness of Yourself M^{rs} Fitzhugh & Family.

I am dear Sir, with sincere

Regard, Yrs

D. Dulany.

Great & Glorious News
Saml Chase arrived safely in England.

Thursday Ev'ning

Dear Sir,

I have reced Yours by George, & send by him the Magazines for 1781, & 1782 belonging to Mr Langton, & also the Magazine for last September with the Act of Parliament for appointing Commissioners to enquire into the Losses of the Loyalists. With respect to my Nephew's property that has been sold by the Commissioners I think the best Course to be pursued is to send a Certificate of what it sold for signed by their Clerk, under the publick Seal—this is what I have done with respect to my son's property that has been sold, & have observed to him in my Letter, in which the Certificate is inclosed, that as the purchasers bought at a Risque, the property sold for less than its real value—the Estimates I have from C. Brooke & Wm Hammond give an Account of the Number of Acres of Land appertaining to the furnace, & Hockley Forge Viz 29062 acres Carried out at 50/ sterling # acre—the Improvements of the furnace at £3000 curry, the Stock, Utensils &c at £8455.8.6 curry and the Negroes 98 in number weh may be valued at £40 curry each at Hockley forge, the Improvements are valued at £3000 Cury, & the Stock at £500 cury & the Number of Negroes then 47 which may be valued as above.

I suppose that the Valuation of the above Improvements &c has been according to the Return of the Assessors. one of the above Estimates I have sent to my son by the ship Pearce Captⁿ Moore, & have desired him to communicate it to my Nephew, they have equal shares in the Works, & are equally

concerned in the affairs. with respect to Franklin's Estimate, particularly as it relates to the Land appertaining to Mount royal Forge, I think it very much below the real Value. I conjecture that in this Valuation He has been governed by the return of the Assessors, & wish He cou'd be prevailed upon to estimate the Land at 50/ sterling \$\Phi\$ acre, wen it must certainly be worth. I have been informed that a Vessel is to depart for London about Sunday, or Monday next. Wishing you, & your Family all Happiness. I am dear Sir,

With sincere Regard

Yrs

D. Dulany.

George Fitzhugh Esqr

8th Decr 1785.

Dear Sir

I suppose the Rent reserved to Mrs Dulany was on the Land assigned to her on her claim of Dower, and that she transferred her Right to the Land before the Expiration of the time, when by her Contract with the Tenant the Rent was to be paid—if such be the case, I apprehend that she can't take any legal course for the Recovery of the Rent reserved, or any part of it, for as it was reserved to be paid at the Expiration of 12 Months, it was due 'till then, & it being an entire sum is not subject to a Division, but belongs legally to the person intitled to the Land under the Contract with Her. I suppose, that Mrs Dulany transferred her Right on Agreement with the Intendant on the Behalf of the State, & that the Title vested in the State has not yet been convey'd to any Purchaser—shou'd this be the Case, The Rent is legally due to the State, & perhaps as Majr Jenifer might not have it in View to take any Advantage of Mrs Dulany, in respect to the Rent, She may be able to settle the Matter with Him, which, I think from his Behaviour to Her He may be much inclined to do.

I send you by the Bearer Dalrymple's Memoirs, of which your perusal may afford you much Amusement: When Col Belt's Servant called upon me sometime ago, I delivered to

Him the money w^{ch} my Daughter had not laid out for M^{rs} Fitzhugh and hope you have rec'd it. M^r Clapham is arriv'd at Annapolis, having returned to collect the Debts due to Hanburys in Virginia & Maryland as their Agent. With my best wishes for your & your Family's Happiness I am, Dear Sir, with sincere Regard

Yrs Danl Dulany.

George Fitzhugh Esqr

THE CALVERT FAMILY

JOHN BAILEY CALVERT NICKLIN.

FOREWORD

The task confronting anyone who attempts to compile a genealogy of this distinguished family, whose history for a century and a half was that of Maryland, is almost forbidding, for doubt and mystery, tradition and myth have long concealed the facts and the truth of their lineage and history. And the legitimate male descendants of Governor the Honorable Leonard Calvert (1606-1647) have been ignored, while the descendants of Benedict Swingate (otherwise Calvert of "Mt. Airy") have received the attention of historians and genealogists, having produced many noted men and women.

Even the origin of this family is wrapped in obscurity and the etymology of the name is scarcely pleasing, if enlightening, for it is said to have been derived from the calve-herd, i. e., a keeper of a herd of calves: The name appears as early as 1366 when Margaretta Calverd (sic) is found on the Durham Manorial Rolls, and it is evidently an old Yorkshire name and there is little to support the "tradition" that they were of Flanders, although Calvaert was a not unknown Flemish name. What was the origin of the Calvert Arms (viz.: paley of six, or and sable, a bend counterchanged) does not appear, but Richard St. George, the Norroy King-at-Arms, is responsible for the addition of the crest of the Flemish Calverts when he issued an

exemplification of arms in 1622 to Sir George Calvert (1579-1632), Knight (afterwards the first Lord Baltimore).

The monumental inscription on the tomb of the first Baron mentioned his father Leonard (and his grandfather, John Calvert), who was a country gentleman of means, who lived, near Danby Wiske,1 at an estate called Kiplin, in the valley of the Swale, Yorkshire. This Leonard Calvert was born about 1550 and married, about 1575, Grace (more often called Alicia) Crossland, daughter of Thomas Crossland (who died Aug., 1587) and Joanna, his wife (who died July, 1575). The issue of this marriage is unknown save one son, George Calvert, the Founder of Maryland, but it is probably that Mary Calvert (who was born in 1586 and married, in 1606, Captain Isaac Chapline, R. N.) was a daughter of Leonard Calvert and Grace Crossland. (Two of their sons settled in America: John Chapline in Virginia and William Chapline in Maryland). In his will, the first Lord Baltimore refers to his "kindred" in the "North" (i. e., of England,—Yorkshire), but there is no record of any of them and he mentions none by name.

THE TITLED LINE

1. John Calvert, of Kiplin, near Danby Wiske, Yorkshire, temp, Henry VIII., m.—

TSSTIE:

- 2. i. LEONARD, b. c. 1550, of whom later.
- 2. Leonard Calvert ² (John ¹), b. c. 1550; d. —; M. c. 1575, Grace Crossland, dau. of Thomas Crossland and Joanna Hawksworth of "Crossland Hill," Yorkshire (see Foster's "Visitations of Yorkshire," p. 509), and descended from Roger de Crossland, temp. Henry III.

ISSUE:

3. i. George, b. 1578/9, of whom later.

¹In 1659, Philip Calvert patented a manor of 900 acres, called Wiske alias Danby, in Baltimore county on Back River at the place now known as Porter's bar but formerly known as "Chancellor's Point," from the patentee. In the Rent Rolls and the original certificate it is erroneously described as lying on the North East river, but in reality lies on Back River, formerly known as North West river.—Note by Wm. B. Marye.

George Calvert 3 (Leonard, 2 John 1), b. 1578/9, near 3. Bolton Castle, Yorkshire; d. in London, April 15, 1632, in his fifty-third year. He graduated from Oxford in 1597, receiving the degrete of B. A. (eight years later he was created M. A.) and traveled extensively on the Continent, where he met Sir Robert Cecil (afterward Earl of Salisbury), whose private secretary he later became and through whose influence he began his career as a statesman. He was a Member of Parliament for Bosmay, Cornwall in 1603 and at Hampton Court he was knighted by King James I., on September 29, 1617, after having served as Clerk of the Crown and Assize in County Clare, Ireland. In 1613 he had become Clerk of the Privy Council and was later a member of the Commission for winding up the affairs of the Virginia Company in 1624. In 1619 he had been appointed by the King to the high office (resembling the present Prime Ministership) of Principal Secretary of State, succeeding Sir Thomas Lake and being associated with Sir Robert Naunton. This office he resigned on February 9, 1625, and one week later he was created by the King, in gratitude for his services, Baron Baltimore of Baltimore, in the County of Longford, Ireland, in which County the King had granted him February 18, 1621, a Manor of 2,300 acres (Baltimore). In 1624 he represented Oxfordshire in Parliament and retired to private life the year following. (Other offices he had held, such as one of the commissioners for the office of Treasurer and a member of Parliament for Yorkshire). As a young man he had been interested in the colonization of the New World and was a member of the Virginia Company in 1609. In 1622 the King had granted him the island of Avalon (Ferryland), a part of Newfoundland, where he had purchased an estate two years preceding. Here he attempted a settlement which was unsuccessful—and spent a fortune in the attempt. About this time he became a Roman Catholic and offered his resignation (as Secretary of State) to the King, which His Majesty refused to accept on account of Cal-

vert's valuable services. He next turned his attention southward, sailed for Virginia (taking with him his second wife), and returned to England, where he besought the King (Charles I., who had succeeded his father, James I., in 1625) for a new grant of land. The King, who continued his father's friendship for Lord Baltimore, then granted him the territory which was later called Maryland (i. e., in Latin, Terra Mariae) in honor of the Queen of England (Henrietta Maria, an aunt of Louis XIV., of France). The settlement of Maryland needs no further mention. Lord Baltimore's life was cut short in his fiftythird year by his death, April 15, 1632—before the Charter of Maryland has passed the great Seal (so it was made out in the name of Cecil, the second Baron)—and was buried in the Chancel of St. Dunstan's in the West, London, which church was later destroyed by fire. His Lordship had been twice married: firstly, at St. Peter's, Cornhill, London, "Thursday, November 22, 1604, Mr. George Calvert of St. Martin's in the Fields, Gent., and Mrs. Anne Mynne, of Bexlev in Hertfordshire." (So reads the Parish records!) His second wife—the first Lady Baltimore—was named Joan (mentioned as "Dame Joane Baltimore" by her husband in a deed under date of 1627), but of her parentage or history nothing is known. Lady Calvert (Anne Mynne), who was born November 20, 1579 and died August 12, 1622, was a daughter of George Mynne of Hertfordshire (who d. May 20, 1581) and Elizabeth Wroth, his wife (who d. August 14, 1614), dau. of Sir Thomas Wroth of Durance in Enfield, Middlesex, and his wife, the Lady Mary Rich, a dau. of Richard, Lord (Chancellor) Rich, of Henry VIII.'s reign. Sir Thomas Wroth (1519-1573) was at Court during the brief reign of King Edward VI., and that youthful monarch expired in his arms. great-grandfather was Sir John Wroth, Lord Mayor of London in 1361. The Wroth Lineage is interesting: The mother of this Sir Thomas Wroth was Joane Haute, widow of Thomas Goodyere of Hadley and daughter of Sir Thomas

and Lady Haute (Elizabeth Frowicke) of Hautesbourne, whose grandfather, William Haute, married Elizabeth Woodville, sister of Richard Woodville, Earl Rivers, and aunt of Elizabeth (Woodville) Grey, Queen of Edward IV., of England. William Haute was descended from Piers Fitz Haut, one of the soldiers of William the Conqueror.

To return to Lady Calvert (Anne Mynne): her father was buried in St. Mary's Church, Hertingfordbury, Hertfordshire. His tomb bore the following inscription (with the Mynne and Wroth coats-of-arms empaled): "Here lies buried the bodies of George Mynne, of Hertingfordbury, Esq., and Elizabeth, his wife, daughter of Sir Thomas Wroth, of Durance in Enfield, in the County of Middlesex, Knight; they had issue, three sons and three daughters. The said George Mynne departed this life the 20th day of May, in the year of our Lord 1581; his wife, Elizabeth taking afterward to her second husband Nicholas Butler, Esq., and she died the 14th of Aug., 1614." Through the Rich Family connection Lady Calvert was highly connected, as her grandmother (Lady Wroth, nee Rich) was aunt of Robert Rich, Earl of Warwick, and sister to Lady Peyton, Lady Dudley (afterwards the Baroness North), Lady Drewry and Lady D'Arcy.

By his first wife, Anne Mynne, Lord Baltimore had issue:

- 4. i. CECIL, b. 1605 (of whom latter), second Lord Baltimore.
- 9. ii. Leonard, b. 1606 (of whom afterward), first Governor of Maryland.
 - iii. Anne, m. before 1632, William Peaseley, esq.
 - iv. George, d. u. 1634, in Maryland.
 - v. Dorothy, m. James Talbot and d. s. p.
 - vi. Francis, d. s. p. v. p.
 - vii. Henry, d. u. 1635.
 - viii. Elizabeth, d. v. p. unmarried.
 - ix. Grace, b. 1614; d. ——; m. 163½, Sir Robert Talbot of Carton, a brother of the Duke of Tyrconnel.

ISSUE:

 Frances Talbot, d. 1718; m. her cousin, Richard Talbot (d. 1703); ancestors of the present Lord Talbot de Malehide of London.

Jana

- 2. William Talbot, d. s. p.
- 3. George Talbot, of Maryland; d. s. p.
- x. Helen, "said to have" m. Governor Thomas Green of Maryland (?).
- xi. John, b. 1622; evidently d. y. (But who was the John Calvert who came to Maryland with Philip Calvert in 1660 and was a member of a Provincial Committee in 1669 with this same Philip Calvert, supposedly his half brother?).

By his second wife, Joane ———, Lord Baltimore had issue:

- i. Philip, b. 1626; d. 1682. He came to Maryland in 1660 and was long Chancellor; in 1669 he was Deputy Governor of the Province. Although twice married, he appears to have died issueless. He m. (1.) about 1658, Anne Wolseley (a first cousin of Jane Lowe Sewall, Lady Baltimore, q. v.), dau. of Sir Thomas Wolseley of Staffordshire, England; m. (2.) 1681, Jane Sewall, dau. of Jane (Lowe) Sewall, Lady Baltimore, by her first husband, Henry Sewall, M. D., of Maryland. Philip Calvert died shortly after his second marriage and his widow (Jane Sewall) married, secondly, John Paston.
- CECIL CALVERT 4 (George, 3 Leonard, 2 John 1) second Lord Baltimore, b. Aug. 8, 1605; baptised March 2, 1606, at Bexley, Kent; d. Nov. 30 (buried Dec. 7), 1675, at St. Giles-in-the-Fields, Middlesex. He entered Trinity College, Oxford, in 1621 and to him, on June 20, 1632, the grant of Maryland was issued. Although he was never able to visit his province, Lord Baltimore was the real founder of Maryland. He was a member of Parliament in 1634 and married, March 20, 1627/8, Anne Arundell, daughter of Sir Thomas Arundell, Lord Arundell of Wardour Castle (a Count of the Holy Roman Empire), by his second wife, Anne (the widow of one Thurgood), daughter of Miles Philipsin, of Crook in Westmoreland, by his wife, Barbara, sister of Francis Sandys of Conished in Lancashire. Lady Anne Arundell died July 23, 1649, aged 34 and was buried at Tisbury, in Wiltshire.

ISSUE:

- i. Anne, evidently d. y.
- ii. Mary, b. 1630; d. s. p. 1663; m. c. 1650, Sir William Blakiston of Gibside, Durham (d. 1692).
- iii. George, b. Sept. 15, 1634; d. June 6, 1636.
- iv. Elizabeth.
- 5. v. Charles, b. Aug. 27, 1637 (of whom later), third Lord Baltimore.
- CHARLES CALVERT I.5 (Cecil, George, Leonard, John 1). third Lord Baltimore, b. Aug. 27, 1637 (not 1630, as generally given!); d. Feb. 21. 1715, and was buried at St. Pancras, Middlesex. He came to Maryland in 1661 as Governor and brought his first wife with him (she died there in childbed). In 1684 he returned to England, where he died. Lord Baltimore, who was a Major-General in the British Army, was married four times:(1.) 1656, Mary Darnall, dau. of Ralph Darnall of Loughton in Herefordshire; (2.) 1666, Jane, widow of Henry Sewall, M. D., and dau. of Vincent Lowe of Denby in Derbyshire, by his wife, Anne Cavendish of London (Jane, Lady Baltimore, d. Jan. 19, 1700, and was buried at St. Giles-in-the-Fields. Middlesex); (3.) Dec. 6, 1701, Mary Thorpe (a widow), dau. of ——— Banks (she died March 13, 1710); (4.) 1712, Margaret Charleton, dau. of Thomas Charleton of Hexham in Northumberland (she died July 30, 1731, having married secondly, Nov. 9, 1718, Lawrence Eliot, of Yapton Place, Sussex).

ISSUE, by second marriage:

- i. Cecil, b. 1667; d. 1681.
- ii. Clare, b. 1670; d. before 1694; m. c. 1690, the Hon. Edward Maria Somersett.
- iii. Anne, b. 1673; d. Feb. 10, 1731; m. (1.) 1694, the Hon. Edward Maria Somersett (q. v.); (2.) William Paston of Horton, in Gloucestershire, Esq.
- 6. iv. BENEDICT LEONARD, b. March 21, 1679; fourth Lord Baltimore (of whom later).
- 28. v. (?). Charles, b. c. 1680; d. 1733 (of whom afterward).

6. Benedict Leonard Calvert 6 (Charles, 5 Cecil, 4 George, 3 Leonard, 2 John 1), fourth Lord Baltimore; b. March 21, 1679; d. April 16 (buried May 2), 1715, at Epson in Surrey. He was a Member of Parliament in 1714-5 and married, Jan. 2, 1698, Lady Charlotte Lee (who was divorced in 1705), dau. of Edward Henry Lee (1663-1716, Earl of Lichfield, by his wife, the Lady Charlotte FitzRoy, a daughter of King Charles II., by Barbara (Villiers) Palmer (1640-1709), Countess of Castlemain, Duchess of Cleveland, etc. After the death of Lord Baltimore she married secondly, Dec. 6, 1719, Christopher Crewe and, dying Jan. 21, 1721, was buried at Woodford in Essex.

ISSUE:

- 7. i. CHARLES, b. Sept. 29, 1699 (of whom later), fifth Lord Baltimore.
 - ii. Benedict Leonard, b. Sept. 20, 1700; d. u. June 1, 1732. In 1726 he was a member of Parliament for Harwich and later (1727) Governor of Maryland. While returning to England he died and was buried at sea.
 - iii. Edward Henry, b. Aug. 31, 1701; d. 1730; m. Margaret Lee, who survived him and m. (2.), October 13, 1751, James Fitzgerald, Esq. Edward Henry Calvert was Commissary General of Maryland in 1728.
 - iv. Cecelius, b. Nov. 6, 1702; d. u. 1765. He was Secretary of the Province and managed the affairs of His Lordship.
 - v. Charlotte, b. Nov. 6, 1702; d. 1744; m. Thomas Brerewood, Esq.

ISSUE:

- 1. Francis Brerewood.
- vi. Jane, b. Nov. 19, 1703; d. ——; m. May 4, 1720, John Hyde, of Kingston Lisle, in Berkshire, Esq. They had two sons, John and Henry Hyde.
- vii. Barbara, b. Oct. 3, 1704; d. i.
- viii. Anne.
- 7. Charles Calvert II.⁷ (Benedict Leonard,⁶ Charles,⁵ Cecil,⁴ George,³ Leonard,² John ¹), fifth Lord Baltimore, b. Sept. 29, 1699; d. April 24, 1751, and was buried at Erith in Kent. He was Cofferer to H. R. H. Frederick, Prince of Wales (after whom he named his son and succes-

sor) and represented Surrey in Parliament. He was also a Fellow of the Royal Society and a Lord of the Admiralty in 1741, but his high offices did not modify his "riotous living." He m., July 20, 1730, Mary Janssen (who died at Shaillot, near Paris, March 25, 1748), youngest daughter of Sir Theodore Janssen and sister of Stephen Theodore Janssen, Lord Mayor of London. Lady Baltimore was a granddaughter of Abraham Janssen, a son of the Baron de Heez in the Netherlands. Her mother (Lady Janssen) was a daughter of Sir Robert Henley of "the Grange," in Hampshire, by his wife, Barbara Hungerford, a daughter of Sir Edward Hungerford. Sir Robert Henley was a Member of Parliament.

ISSUE:

- 8. i. Frederick, b. Feb. 6, 1732 (of whom later), sixth and last Lord Baltimore.
 - ii. Frances Dorothy, b. 1734; d. March 5, 1736.
 - iii. Louisa, m. John Browning, Esq.
 - iv. Charles, b. Jan. 21, 1737; d. i.
 - v. Caroline, m. Robert Eden (d. 1786), Governor of Maryland 1769-1776; ancestors of the present Sir Timothy Calvert Eden and of Lady Brooke of Warwick Castle. Before his marriage to Mary Janssen, Charles, fifth Lord Baltimore, was father of a son called Benedict Swingate. This boy was sent to Maryland about 1742, married, in 1748, Elizabeth Calvert, dau. of Gov. Charles Calvert, and assumed the name of Calvert, becoming head of the family who lived at "Mt Airy."
- 24. vi. Benedict, b. c. 1724 (of whom later).
- 8. Frederick Calvert 8 (Charles, 7 Benedict Leonard, 6 Charles, 5 Cecil, 4 George, 3 Leonard, 2 John 1), sixth and last Lord Baltimore, b. Feb. 6 1732; d. s. p. 1., Sept. 4, 1771, at Naples, and was buried at Epson in Surrey. He m., March 9, 1753, the Lady Diana Egerton (1732-1758), dau. of Scrope Egerton, Duke of Bridgewater. (She died Aug. 18, 1758, s. p.). Lord Baltimore was a dissolute, but generous man; a traveler who never visited his Province; a writer and a rake. Although leaving no legitimate issue, he had several natural children, as follows:

By Hester Whelan of Ireland.

- i. Henry Harford, b. 1760, to whom he willed the Province of Maryland, but the American Revolution soon swept away his claims.
- ii. Frances Mary Harford, b. 1762; m. William Frederick Wyndham (1763-1828), son of Charles Wyndham (1710-1763), second Earl of Egremont and grandson of Charles Seymour, sixth Duke of Somerset.

ISSUE:

i. George Francis Wyndham, fourth Earl of Egremont.

By Elizabeth Dawson of Lincolnshire:

- i. Sophia Hales, b. 1765.
- ii. Elizabeth Hales, b. 1765.

By Elizabeth Hope of Munster, Germany:

i. Charlotte Hope, b. 1770, at Hamburg.

With the death of Frederick Calvert, sixth Lord Baltimore, the title became "extinct" as there was no surviving (male) member of his family in England and the descendants of Governor the Honorable Leonard Calvert in America were overlooked or forgotten, although they were heirs male of the body of the first Baron. (The chief authority for the above account is from the records in the Office of the King-at-Arms, Dublin Castle, Dublin, Ireland, which office informs the writer that the title can be claimed by a descendant of Leonard Calvert in the male line.

THE CASE OF THE "GOOD INTENT"

[In Volume 3 of this Magazine, at pages 141, 240 and 342 one side of the story of the "Good Intent" was published; and in the same volume at page 386 appeared the "After story of the 'Good Intent." We now print what may be considered as a minority report of the Committee, originally published in the Maryland Gazette of April 21, 1770, thus completing the record of this interesting case.]

To the Printers.

Baltimore County, April 16, 1770.

A Pamphlet having lately made its appearance, addressed to the Inhabitants of Anne Arundel, Baltimore, and Prince George's Counties, entitled, "The Proceedings of the Committee appointed to examine into the Imporation of Goods by the Brigantine Good Intent, Capt. Errington, from London, in February 1770." In Justification of our own Characters, we utterly disclaim that Publication, as being the Proceedings of the Committee, and beg Leave to lay before the Public, such Abstracts of the Proceedings, as we apprehended necessary to set our Conduct on that Occasion in a proper Light, without drawing Conclusions, or casting any ungenerous and unjust Reflections on the Gentlemen concerned in the Importation, who, in our Opinion, acted with Honour and Candour, and without any apparent Design of subverting the Association; and "Satisfied in our own Consciences, we leave the rest to Fate.

When the Gentlemen from the different Counties, at the Request of the Parties concerned, met at Annapolis, we were of opinion, that it would be our sole Business to enquire, whether the Goods imported were agreeable to the true Intent and Spirit of the Association, or not? And we should have been very well satisfied our Deliberations on that Subject had appeared with a plain Narrative of Facts, agreeable to the State they were left in when the Committee broke up; not-

withstanding Messrs. West, Paca and Mackie were appointed to stay in Town, it was expressly determined that they were only to revise and correct for the Press, what was then wrote, without altering the Sense in any Part.

The following Questions were severally put, and Votes passed on each Cargo:

First, Whether the Goods consigned to the several Gentlemen, were imported agreeable to the true Intent and Meaning of the Association?

Resolved unanimously in the Negative.

Secondly, Whether such of the above Goods as are allowed to be imported by the Association, and which are blended and packed with the Goods prohibited, be permitted to be landed?

For the NEGATIVE,

T Sprigg,

Worthington,

Weems,

Paca,

Lowndes,

Sim,

J. Sprigg,

West.

For the AFFIRMATIVE,

Stevenson, Plowman, Smith,

Mackie.

Upon comparing the above Questions that were actually put, with those published in the Pamphlet, and which are inserted below, the Public will be able to form some Judgment of the Candour of the Author: As we agree in the First it is needless to repeat it; the Second is greatly misrepresented, and is as follows:

Secondly, "As to the Articles allowed to be imported," they being blended and packed up with the prohibited Articles,

^{*} Are Nails, Hoes, German Osnabrigs, Brown Rolls, Sail-Duck, Matchcoat Blankets, coarse Rugs and Blankets, coarse Woolen Clothes, at, and under Five Shillings Sterling per Yard, Wool-Cards, Gunpowder, Lead and Shot, Grind-Stones, &c, &c, &c, generally so blended and packed up with the other Goods, that they cannot be separated.

"the Landing and storing of which being expressly contradictory to the very Words of the Association, and therefore
not practicable upon any fair Construction of it; and the
said Committee being fully convinced, by a Multitude of
Proofs and concurring Circumstances, of the ungenerous
Principle which apparently actuated Mr. Buchanan, in
trumping up old Orders to colour a premeditated Design to
subvert the Association.

"Resolved, That it is the Opinion of the Committee, these "Goods ought not to be landed."

Against Landing, as on the Second Question above. For Landing, as on the Second Question above.

As we are unwilling to deprive the Author of any Merit he may have acquired by the Publication; and his Remarks on the King's Speech to the Parliament; so we are inclinable to overlook the daring Insult offered us in the above Misrepresentation and Attempt to make us appear inconsistent and ridiculous; as well as the constituting himself a standing Committee at Annapolis, for Six Weeks † after the other was dissolved.

We should have published our Disavowal sooner, but being engaged in Business prevented our doing it 'til now; the same Reason will prevent our replying to any Thing the Author of the abovementioned Pamphlet, or any other Person, may think proper to publish on the foregoing Subject; and we request, that should the Author choose to continue himself a standing Committee, he may publish his Proceedings in his own Name.

John Stevenson,
John Smith,
EBENEZER MACKIE.

† Mr. Mackie, the Person appointed from Baltimore, for the Revisal of the Proceedings, left Annapolis in Two Days after the general Committee was broke up, when he apprehended every Thing was ready for Publication, without any material Alteration of the Sense, and that only a fair Copy for the Press remained to be made out.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY

MONTHLY MEETINGS

December 13, 1920. The regular monthly meeting of the Maryland Historical Society was held tonight with Vice-President Stockbridge presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following persons were elected to active membership:

Mrs. Florence J. Gates, Dr. Henry Parr Hynson, W. Thomas Kemp, Esq., William H. Conkling, Jr., Elizabeth Collins Lee,

Mrs. Samuel Helfrich, Edward S. Delaplaine, Mrs. Effie Sargent Hobson, William B. Fallon, Mrs. F. Byrne Shepherd,

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gambrill Baldwin.

Vice-President Stockbridge then explained that the Special Program for the evening was in charge of the Society of the Ark and the Dove, and he requested Mr. J. Noble Stockett, Governor of that Society, to take the Chair.

Mr. Stockett then requested Dr. Magruder, Chaplain of the Society of the Ark and the Dove, to open the meeting with a prayer.

Dr. Magruder spoke of the great work which the two societies had before them, and asked the members and friends of the societies to join in the greatest of all prayers, The Lord's Prayer. After which Mr. Stockett spoke as follows:

"It is customary for the Society of the Ark and the Dove to observe each year the anniversary of the sailing of the vessels the Ark and the Dove from Cowes, Isle of Wight, England, November 22, 1633.

"It being our desire to present to the Maryland Historical Society a copy of the original survey of Chancellors Point locating the old Fort at St. Mary's City, we deferred our usual custom to fit in with the regular monthly meeting of the Maryland Historical Society. We trust, however, that the occasion will be none the less interesting.

"Judge Stockbridge, on behalf of the Society of the Ark and the Dove, it gives me pleasure to present to the Maryland Historical Society through you, its Vice-President, this framed copy of the original survey of Chancellors Point locating the old Fort at St. Mary's City, and I hope, Sir, it may be your pleasure to accept the same."

Judge Stockbridge thereupon accepted the framed survey, and expressed the appreciation of the Maryland Historical Society.

Mr. Stockett then introduced Dr. James W. Thomas of Cumberland and "Deep Falls," Maryland, the speaker of the evening.

At the conclusion of Dr. Thomas' address, Mr. Duvall suggested that we should show our appreciation of the interesting evening afforded by the Society of the Ark and the Dove by a rising vote of thanks, which suggestion was followed, and after Judge Stockbridge had extended a cordial invitation to the friends and members of the Society to inspect the Gallery, the meeting adjourned.

January 10th, 1921. The regular monthly meeting of the Society was held tonight with the President presiding.

Dr. Steiner presented selected papers and letters of the late Senator James Alfred Pearce, father of the late Judge Pearce. The President acknowledged the gift.

The following persons were elected to membership:

HIS EMINENCE JAMES CARDINAL
GIBBONS.
ALFRED JENKINS SHRIVER.
VERNON M. DORSEY.
ROBERT W. SENEY.
PHILIP GUTMAN STRAUS.

PHILIP GUTMAN STRAUS ROBINSON C. PAGON. IRVIN E. BUTLER. GEORGE HOUSTON HARPER.

MRS. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

DR. FRANCIS LEE DUNHAM.

WILLIAM R. COLE.

COL. BENJAMIN PATTEN NICKLIN.

LEWIS EGERTON SMOOT.

MRS. HENRY STOCKBRIDGE.

THEODORE KLEIN MILLER.

A letter was read from Mrs. Augusta M. Libby of Denver, Colorado, enclosing \$25.00, this being her second contribution of the like amount to the Permanent Endowment Fund. The Secretary was instructed to write to Mrs. Libby and express the appreciation of the Society for her generosity.

The President announced that at the request of the Finance Committee the Library would be open, beginning about the middle of the month, as follows: In the evenings (as well as during the regular hours) from 7.30-9.30, and on Sunday afternoons from 2:30 to 5:30.

Under the head of Necrology the death of Mr. E. Edmunds Foster and Ex-Governor Henry Lloyd were reported.

The President then announced that in accordance with the Constitution it was in order that nominations for officers, standing Committees and Trustees of the Athenaeum for the coming year be made at this meeting. Nominations for Officers and Members of Committees resulted in the following:

President.
W. HALL HARRIS.

Vice-Presidents.

VAN LEAR BLIACK,

HENRY STOCKBRIDGE,

DE COURSEY W. THOM.

Corresponding Secretary.

J. APPLETON WILSON.

and RICHARD M. DUVALL who declined the nomination.

Recording Secretary.
GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE.

Treasurer.
HEYWARD E. BOYCE,

Trustees of the Athenaeum. CLINTON L. RIGGS, Chairman.

FRANKLIN P. CATOR.
WILLIAM H. GREENWAY.
WILLIAM M. HAYDEN.

WILLIAM C. PAGE. EDWARD STABLER, JR. H. OLIVER THOMPSON.

Committee on the Gallery.
RUXTON M. RIDGELY.

JOHN R. BLAND. THOMAS C. CORNER. J. WILSON LEAKIN. HOWARD SILL. Committee on the Library.

Louis H. Dielman, Chairman.

WALTER I. DAWKINS. RICHARD M. DUVALL. SWEPSON EARLE,

John H. Latane. Edward B. Matthews. Lawrence C. Wroth.

Committee on Finance.

PHILLIPS LEE GOLDSBOROUGH, Chairman.

WILLIAM G. BAKER, JR.

VAN LEAR BLACK.

Committee on Publications.

SAMUEL K. DENNIS, Chairman.

BERNARD C. STEINER.

JOHN M. VINCENT.

Committee on Membership.

MCHENRY HOWARD, Chairman.

GEORGE A. COLSTON. GEORGE ARNOLD FRICK. WILLIAM H. LYTLE. ISAAC T. NORRIS.

JAMES D. IGLEHART.

GEORGE WEEMS WILLIAMS.

Committee on Genealogy and Heraldry.

B. BERNARD BROWNE, Chairman.

HENRY J. BERKLEY.

WILLIAM J. McCLELLAN.

FRANCIS B. CULVER.

J. HALL PLEASIANTS, JR.

THOMAS E. SEARS.

Committee on Addresses and Literary Entertainments.

JAMES MCC. TRIPPE, Chairman.

N. WINSLOW WILLIAMS.

JOHN L. SANFORD.

The business of the evening was discontinued while a paper was read by Dr. Bernard C. Steiner entitled "James Alfred Pearce, United States Senator from Maryland, 1843-1863."

The meeting then adjourned.

February 14th, 1921. The regular monthly meeting of the Society was held tonight with the President presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Donations to the Library and Cabinet were described by the Acting Librarian. Mrs. William Reed presented the snuff-box of Commodore Barney bequeathed by Miss Caroline Remington.

The following persons, previously nominated, were elected to membership:

WALTER R. GALE. CHARLES J. BOUCHET. MRS. VAN LEAR BLACK. R. E. HANSON.

W. BLADEN LOWNDES. C. T. WILLIAMS. DONALD SYMINGTON. JACK SYMINGTON.

Dr. James D. Iglehart presented the "Politician's Register," for the years 1836-40, published by W. Hickman, Baltimore. The President thanked Dr. Iglehart on behalf of the Society.

The President brought before the Society the matter of the preservation of the Shot Tower. He stated that public sentiment seemed strongly in favor of its preservation from numerous letters received by this Society from prominent citizens asking that we use our influence in the matter. He said that the matter had been considered at the meeting of the Council on the 10th instant and that letters had been written to the Mayor and Park Board urging that either the City or the Park Board purchase the Tower and a small amount of land surrounding the same to be used as a park. After much discussion and many expressions of opinion in favor of the preservation of this historic land mark it was, upon motion of Mr. Thom, seconded by Judge Dawkins:

"Resolved. That this meeting of the Society indicate to the Mayor and the President of the Board of Park Commissioners, through the proper authorities, our very strong hope that the land immediately surrounding the Shot Tower be purchased by the Park Board and that a Committee, headed by our President, be appointed to present this resolution."

Dr. J. Hall Pleasants presented on behalf of the Library of Johns Hopkins University a copy of the Baltimore City Directory of 1808, the only copy known, which fills the one gap in the Historical Society's set. Dr. Pleasants described the circumstances of its salvage from the two McCoy Hall fires. Dr. Pleasants also exhibited to the Society some letter-books of Charles Carroll, Barrister, and of his father, Doctor Carroll, and also a book of original Surveys and Plats of practically every tract of land in Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties.

The death of the following members was reported: Mr. Kirk Brown, James C. Legg, Miss Louisa Steuart Williams and Major William M. Pegram.

Judge Dawkins spoke of the faithful service of Major Pegram in the Society and Judge Trippe submitted the following minute which was ordered spread on the minutes of the meeting and a copy sent to the family.

Major William Meade Pegram

"Major William Meade Pegram was born in Albemarle County, Virginia, September 19, 1836, and named after the Right Reverend William Meade, a noted Bishop of Virginia. He served in the War between the States, in the Black Horse Cavalry and rose to the rank of Major. Afterward he saw service on the staff of General J. E. B. Stuart.

"After the war Major Pegram settled in Baltimore and engaged in business. He became a versatile contributor to various magazines and journals and his works upon historical and political subjects were graceful in style and pointed in wit.

"He was for many years Commander of Franklin Buchanan Camp, United Confederate Veterans.

"He had been a member of the Maryland Historical Society for twelve years and recently Chairman of the Committee on Addresses and Literary Entertainments. His attendance was constant until the very night before the morning of his death on January 12th, 1921. He was a very familiar figure in the life of Baltimore of which he was an intimate part for 55 years, his spiritual youthfulness taking no note of the flight of time and his vigor perennial whether life's program furnished tragedy or comedy.

"As was stated editorially by the Press,

"'Happy is the man who can laugh at old age in the gay, brave fashion of Major Pegram, who can retain to the end all the generous and warm impulses of his early manhood. . . . He passes in a moment from the continual youth of this life to the

perpetual youth of eternity. . . . God rest him for a merry and gallant gentleman who made a good fight to the end."

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned so that the annual meeting could be held.

ANNUAL MEETING

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PRESIDENT FOR THE COUNCIL

During the earlier portion of the past year the activities of the Society were unavoidably retarded by the illness and death of our late President and during the latter part of the year they have been mainly directed toward meeting the serious difficulties in which the Society has found itself by reason of the total insufficiency of its resources to meet its current, necessary, expenses.

The Finance Committee has undertaken the problem of placing the Society upon a financial foundation, adequate not only for its maintenance but for its expansion. This constitutes a heavy task but it has been met by the Finance Committee with earnest endeavor and with that extended experience which peculiarly qualifies its members to bring the undertaking to a successful conclusion.

There will, within a few days, be delivered to each member of the Society, and sent to a large number of other citizens, the very beautiful booklet and urgent appeal which has been prepared by the Finance Committee, by whose members it will be earnestly followed up. It is apparent, however, that the Society must not rely entirely upon this appeal, nor upon the efforts of its Committee, but that each member must recognize the existing critical situation and spare no personal effort toward its relief.

In so far as its meagre income has permitted, the ordinary activities of the Society have been maintained during the past year. The number of visitors has increased and the use of its library and collections by earnest historical and genealogical students has been greater than ever before, notwithstanding the fact that for want of adequate working force it has not been possible to keep the buildings open in the evenings, when only it is practicable for its opportunities to be availed of by many earnest students.

The unusually heavy expense of heating and janitor-service at the old Building, coupled with the necessity of providing from its rent for interest upon and gradual extinguishment of its indebtedness, have prevented the Society from realizing appreciable income from that source. As this debt and its interest are reduced it is anticipated that available revenue will be derived from this rental.

There have been many notable additions to the Library and other collections, evidencing the continued and increasing interest of the community in the Society and the recognition that it affords unequaled opportunities for the preservation of historical matter where it may be at once safe and available. The limited accommodations at the command of the Society render it necessary that care be exercised in the acceptance of matter offered it.

On October 11, 1920, there were presented to the Society, by a Committee of Citizens represented by Governor Goldsborough, a handsome portrait in oils of Cardinal Mercier and a volume of clippings descriptive of his visit to America and particularly to Baltimore. The occasion was graced by the presence of the venerable Cardinal Gibbons, who expressed high appreciation of the gift and spoke of the especially affectionate remembrance in which his visit to Baltimore is held by Cardinal Mercier.

With sincere and appreciative recognition and acknowledgement of the loyal, earnest and not infrequently self-sacrificing service to the Society of its Officers, Trustees, Committees and Operating Force, this report is respectfully submitted.

TREASURER'S REPORT GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Cash on hand, January 1, 1920		\$	104	25
RECEIPTS.				
Current Dues, 1920	\$4,158 05			
Dues in Arrears	170 00			
Magazine Sales, Subscriptions, etc	157 42			
Investigations and Researches	12 20			
Diplomas	19 00			
Publication Committee	10 19			
Income Peabody Fund	815 00			
Income other than Peabody Fund	711 60			
Maryland Council of Defence	300 00			
Incidentals	27 57			
Interest on Bank Balance	10 11			
Permanent Endowment Fund	394 15			
Endowment Fund	1,000 00			
1920 Bills Payable at Fidelity Trust Co	5,500 00		3,285	29
		¢1	3,389	5.4
Difference between General Account and State Arch	irog	фт		50
Difference petween General Account and State Arch	1765		9	
Expenditures.		\$1	3,393	04
General Expense	\$8,959 62			
Magazine Account	2,164 31			
Investigation and Research	2 75			
Exchange on Porcupine Mines check	5 50			
Interest on Loans	208 08			
Library Committee	529 23			
Securities Purchased	461 15			
		- \$1	2,330	64
Balance on hand, December 31, 1920			62	40
Endowment Fund Cash, Balance on hand, Dec. 31,	1920		1,000	00
		\$1	3,393	04
STATE ARCHIVES ACCOUNT	VT.			
Balance on hand, January 1, 1920		\$	345	44
RECEIPTS.				
Receipts in general	\$ 358 08	3		
Check from State	900 00			
Interest on Bank Balance	6 8	3		
		- \$	1,264	91
		-	1,610	35
		4		-0

EXPENDITURES.

Printing \$1,105 55 Miscellaneous 42 67		
Difference between State Archives and General Account Balance on hand, December 31, 1920		50
	\$1,610	35

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE ATHENAEUM

The finances of the old building have been taken care of during the past year, as will be set forth in the statement herewith. As no new construction had to be looked after the problem has been somewhat more simple than before.

For the past three months the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles has attended to the janitor service at a fixed charge of \$150.00 per month, for the winter season, which will be reduced when the fire is dispensed with. There has been some complaint as to heat, but investigation proved that the fault was in the fireman rather than in the steam plant.

Some necessary repairs were made, among them the resetting of a number of panes of glass which were falling out of the old sashes for lack of putty. During the coming year it will be absolutely necessary to paint the tin roof for protection, and to save a much greater cost for repair or renewal. The outside woodwork is badly in need of paint for the same reason. Owing to the increased cost of coal and of labor it was impossible to spare any money for these needed repairs or for payment to the Society, as had been expected. The report of receipts and expenditures shows that the rent of \$8,000.00 per year, while it may seem large, is totally inadequate, in view of the cost of maintenance, and does little more than meet necessary expenses. The interest on mortgage will be reduced a little each year, as the \$1,500.00 is paid toward the principal sum.

The State has never appropriated one dollar to the Society, nor has the City, while together they collected taxes on this building last year, the sum of \$2,059.42. A vigorous effort should be made before the meeting of the next Legislature, for

the granting of an annual appropriation to this Society in consideration of the valuable work it has done and is still doing.

I cannot but believe that if this matter is properly presented and pressed, that it will be successful.

RECEIPTS.

Cash on hand, February 1, 1920				\$ 723 8,000	
				\$8,723	92
Expenditures.					
Insurance	\$	136	80		
Coal		792	79		
Janitor Service	1	,799	24		
Repairs		235	95		
Sundries		51	02		
Ashes		75	00		
Water Rent		52	00		
State tax		219	14		
Paving tax		11	85		
City tax	1	,828	43		
Interest		943	75		
Account Mortgage	1	,500	00		
	_			\$7,645	97
Cash on hand, February 1, 1921				1,077	95
				\$8,723	92

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

The Library Committee begs to report the following additions to the Library during the year 1920:

By donations, 109 volumes, 35 pamphlets and 85 volumes of bound newspapers; by exchange, 16 volumes and 2 pamphlets; by purchase. 275 volumes

As many of the accessions to the collection are of unusual interest and value, a few of the more important titles are here set out.

Otho Holland Williams Papers. From the estate of Miss Susan Williams. This collection consists of approximately 2,000 manuscripts, among them being holographic letters of George Washington, General Nathaniel Greene, Baron Steuben,

Thaddeus Kosciuszko, Baron de Kalb, Colonel Ramsey and a host of other Revolutionary officers; original papers dealing with the formation of the Society of the Cincinnati; personal correspondence with Eli Williams and other members of the Williams family. Altogether one of the most valuable collections that has ever come into the possession of the Society.

Theoderick Bland Papers. From Mrs. Laurence Balliere and Mr. Thomas H. Gaither, Jr. Legal papers, articles contributed to *Niles Weekly* and other periodicals; treatise on constitutional law.

Four original pay rolls and autograph letter of Capt. J. L. Clarke from Mrs. R. Curzon Hoffman.

Colonial Church Silver of Maryland. Original photographs (mounted) of Maryland Church Plate, collected as illustrations for Jones' "The Old Silver of American Churches." From the Maryland Society, Colonial Dames of America.

Delphian Club Records and papers. Five Mss. volumes and many transcripts of the records of this celebrated club. From the estate of Mrs. Mary W. Jordan.

Letter books of Welch and Alexander, 1835, 1837-40: six account books, 1789-1842; box of letters and other manuscripts (uncalendared), lithographic stone portrait of John Henry Alexander; the original "Alexander Map of Maryland" in special case, and other articles and curios of the Cabinet. From Mrs. Waterworth.

Purchases:

Five Early Maryland Almanacs.

American Ready Reckoner, Baltimore, 1806.

Banneker's Almanac for 1792, Baltimore, 1791.

Bartgis, Complete pocket Farrier, Fredericktown, (c. 1815).

Bartgis, Every Man his Own Lawyer, Fredericktown, 1819.

Bunyan, Das Heilige Krieg, Baltimore, Samuel Saur, 1795.

Chisholm, Military Surgery for use in Confederate Army, Columbia, 1864.

Gilmor, William, The Pains of Memory, N. Y., 1807. Possibly unique.

Hymns and spiritual songs, Baltimore, Warner and Hanna, 1813.

Knox, Samuel, System of Rhetoric, Baltimore, 1809.

Maryland Pocket Annuals, 1840, 1842, 1846.

Maury, James, To Christians of every denomination, Annapolis, Anne Catharine Green, 1771. No other copy known.

Neuer Erfahrerner Amerikanischer, Frederick, Bartgis, 1819.

Book of Common Prayer, Frederick, Bartgis, 1819.

Roberts, National Primer, Baltimore, 1822.

Simmons, Map of Baltimore, 1853.

Eyton, John, Sermon on the Mount, Baltimore, 1808.

Volck, Life and adventure of Bombastes Furioso Buncombe (Baltimore, c. 1865). Rare.

Washington, George, Farewell Address, Baltimore, 1810.

Wilson, James, Narrative of the remarkable escape and unparalleled suffering of Capt. Wilson, Frederick, 1814.

35 early Maryland and Baltimore Almanacs.

9 Mss. vols., Records of Union Club and Union Hospital.

Expenditures on the part of your committee have been:

For subscriptions to three periodicals	19	23
Typewriter	107	50
Books and pamphlets purchased	163	80
Binding 24 volumes	49	00
Purchase of 9 volumes of Mss	28	50
Library of Congress printed cards	96	09
Three newspapers	25	11
Inheritance tax on Manuscripts	50	00

\$529 23

The Committee desires especially to express its great appreciation of the valuable cataloging work done by Miss Carolina V. Davison.

FINANCE COMMITTEE REPORT

It is a pleasure to report that your Committee on Finance has about completed the work allotted it in the matter of asking contributions to an endowment fund of \$300,000.00 or straight contributions if the donor so desires it.

An appeal in the nature of a "Booklet" descriptive of the scope of the work of the Society will, on or about the date of our Annual Meeting, be placed in the hands of those men and women in Maryland whom we think will be interested in the welfare and purposes of the Society.

It is to be hoped that the appeal of your Committee will meet with liberal response and that during the coming year we shall reach the goal desired, though one must confess that the task assigned us is not easy of accomplishment.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION

The Committee on Publication respectfully reports that during the year 1920 four numbers of the Maryland Historical Magazine have appeared under the skilful editorship of Mr. Louis H. Dielman. The articles contained in the numbers have covered various periods in the history of the State and Province and have furnished valuable information to all students of our history. The magazine is also of value inasmuch as it keeps the members of the Society informed as to our activities.

No volume has appeared in the series of the Archives of Maryland during the year. The appropriation was increased by the Governor from two thousand dollars (\$2,000.00) to three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) a year. This amount will hardly be sufficient to enable us to issue a volume every year but we shall be glad to distribute one during 1921. In this volume, no. 40 of the series, we expect to continue the Proceedings and Acts of the General Assembly of the Province of Maryland from 1737 to 1740.

We respectfully propose the adoption of the following resolution: Resolved, That the Magazine Account be credited with the sum of \$166.25 for the cost of printing the annual report of the Society and the list of members, and that the amount be charged to General Expenses; and that it be also credited, in accordance with the terms of the deed of gift of the late Mr. George Peabody, and of the resolution of the Society adopted January 3, 1867, with the sum of \$407.50, being one-half of the income for the current year from the investments of the Peabody Fund; and that the Magazine Account be then closed by appropriate entries in the usual manner.

The receipts and disbursements on Magazine Account, as exhibited to this Committee by the Treasurer of the Society, were as follows:

EXPENDITURES.

TI I TITLE OF A SALE STATE OF THE SALE SALE SALE SALE SALE SALE SALE SAL		
Vol. XIV: Cost of printing No. 4 (December No., 1919, in-	Φ 440	~0
cluding index)	\$ 442	
Vol. XV: Cost of printing No. 1 (March, 1920)	559	
140. 2 (oune, 1020)	462	
No. 3 (Sept., 1920)	465	
" " No. 4 (Dec., 1920)	511	90
	\$2,481	50
Cost of Editing \$150 00		
" " Copying 45 00		
" " postage and distribution 47 32		
	242	32
	\$2,723	82
RECEIPTS.		
Vol. XV: From sales \$ 95 42		
" subscriptions 62 00		
	157	42
Debit balance	\$2,566	40
Against which is to be credited cost of printing Annual Report	,,	
and list of members in March issues, 35 pages at \$4.75		
per page	166	25
	\$2,400	15
And one-half the income from the Peabody Fund	407	50
Leaving the sum of	\$1,992	65
(To be charged off in order to close this account as of Dec. 31,	1920.)	
	110	

The expenditure of the annual appropriation for the publication of the Archives, in accordance with the Law passed at the January Session of the General Assembly in 1920, was as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand, D	ecember 31, 1919	\$ 345	44		
Received from State	appropriations in 1920	900	00		
" Inte	rest on balance in bank	6	83		
" Sale	s of Archives, etc	358	08		
		-		\$1,610	35
	EXPENDITURES.				
Paid for printing	Volume 39	\$1,105	55		
" " copying r	nanuscripts	3	50		
" sundries,	stationery, etc	42	67		
				\$1,151	72
Balance on hand, D	December 31, 1920			458	63
	7			\$1,610	35

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP

The By-Laws require that the annual report of the Council shall contain a statement of the membership of the Society and it need not be repeated here. But it is gratifying to note that the membership is now larger than at any time in the Society's existence. Only in the Corresponding Members there is a decrease of two, which is not to be regarded as a loss, as this class of free membership was provided for at a time when only residents of Baltimore were eligible to be active members and since that restriction has been removed the Society has seen no reason to continue to elect such non-contributing members; this Committee may be permitted to suggest to those who are still on the list to such as are residents of Maryland at least that they change their status to Life, Active or Associate Membership.

It is hoped that the present members of the Society will continue to make nominations for election—the only Constitutional way of adding to the membership or even preventing a loss by deaths and other causes.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON GENEALOGY AND HERALDRY

The Committee met on January 29, 1920, and appointed Dr. B. Bernard Browne to represent the Committee in the Council. The following Church Records have been copied and indexed:

Methodist Burial Ground—indexed.

Volume LL, M. E. Church, First Church—indexed.

Faith Presbyterian Church Graveyard—copied.

Old Light Street Burying Ground—copied; cards indexed.

Roman Catholic Cathedral—copied index cards.

Harford County Methodist Circuit—copied.

Chester Parish, Kent County, Maryland—indexed.

St. Peter's P. E. Church, Baltimore—indexed.

Several meetings were held during the year and many manuscripts and works on Genealogy and Heraldry were presented to the Library.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADDRESSES AND LITERARY ENTERTAINMENTS

Your Committee on addresses report and append a list of papers read before the Society at its monthly meetings:

January 8—"Chapters from a History of Printing in Colonial Maryland."
By Lawrence C. Wroth.

March 8-"Radicalism and its Cure." By Raymond E. Kennedy.

April 12—Memorial Minutes upon the death of the Honorable Edwin Warfield, President of the Society.

May 10—"Thomas Bacon and his Laws of Maryland." By Lawrence C. Wroth.

October 11—"Some Notes on William Goddard, Journalist and Printer, of Rhode Island, Pennsylvania and Maryland." By Lawrence C. Wroth.

November 8-" Biographical Sketches":

1—Colonel Thomas Smith, 1648-1719.

2-Thomas Smyth, 1710-1741.

3-Hon. Thomas Smyth, 1729-1741.

4-Major Thomas Smyth, 1757-1806.

By Dr. B. Bernard Browne.

December 13—"The History of Chancellor's Point." By Dr. James W. Thomas.

The annual election of officers was duly held, whereupon the tellers declared that except in the case of the Trustees of the Athenaeum, the entire ticket as printed on page 65, was elected. Seven names having been put in nomination for the Trustees of the Athenaeum, the following were declared elected:

CLINTON L. RIGGS, Chairman,

WILLIAM H. GREENWAY, WILLIAM C. PAGE,

WILLIAM M. HAYDEN, EDWARD STABLER, JR.,

H. OLIVER THOMPSON.

The annual meeting then adjourned.

THE CORRESPONDENCE OF ANDREW JACKSON

The Department of Historical Research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington is collecting the material for an edition, in several volumes, of the Correspondence of Andrew Jackson, to be edited by Professor John S. Bassett of Smith College, Jackson's biographer. All persons who possess letters of General Jackson or important letters to him, or who know where there are collections of his correspondence, or even single letters, would confer a favor by writing to Dr. J. F. Jameson, director of the department named, 1140 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

LIST OF MEMBERS OF THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

*Died, 1920 † Resigned, 1920

HONORARY MEMBERS

LIFE MEMBERS.

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS

ALDERMAN, E. A., LL. D. (1893) University of Va., University, Va. BATTLE, K. P., LL. D. (1893) Chapel Hill, N. C. BLACK, J. WILLIAM, Ph. D. (1898) 56 Pleasant St., Waterville, Me. Brooks, William Gray (1895) 257 S. 21st St., Phila., Pa. Brown, Henry John (1908)..... 4 Trafalgar Sq., London, W. C., Eng. Bruce, Philip A. (1894)......Norfolk, Va. BUEL, CLARENCE C. (1887)............134 E. 67th St., New York. COCKEY, MARSTON ROGERS (1897) 117 Liberty St., New York. EHRENBERG, RICHARD (1895)......Rostock, Prussia. FORD, WORTHINGTON C. (1890)......1154 Boylston St., Boston, Mass. GARDINER, ASA BIRD, LL. D., L. H. D. Union Club, New York. (1890) HALL, HUBERT (1904) Public Record Office, London.

82 MARYLAND HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.
HARDEN, WILLIAM (1891)
LAMPSON, OLIVER LOCKER (1908) \ New Haven Court, Cromer, Norfolk, England.
Munroe, James M. (1885)
RILEY, E. S. (1875)
SNOWDEN, YATES (1881)
A COLOUT A MID ALTRADED C
ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.
Andrews, Charles Lee (1911)
BALTZELL, HENRY E. (1914)
Benson, Harry L. (1910)
Bourgeoise, Mrs. A. Calvert (1911) { 4156 Westminster Place, St. Louis, Mo.
Bouvier, Mrs. Henrietta J. (1919) 201 W. 57th St., New York.
Bouvier, Mrs. Henrietta J. (1919) 201 W. 57th St., New York. Brumbaugh, Gaius Marcus, M. D. (1915)

BULLITT, WILLIAM MARSHALL (1914) { 1200 Lincoln Bank Bldg., Louisville, Ky. Callahan, Griffin C. (1902)......1012 S. 60th St., Phila., Pa.

EATON, G. G. (1894)
Gates, Mrs. Florence J. (1920)
LIBBY, MRS. GEORGE F. (1919)
Morrison, Mrs. Alice S. (1920) { 1216 Decatur St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Morse, Willard S. (1908)
OWEN-CHAHOON, MRS. M. D. (1913) { Care H. L. Henderson, 1420 Chest-nut St., Phila., Pa.
PHILLIPS, MRS. A. LATIMER (1910)Shepherdstown, W. Va. PIERCE, MRS. WINSLOW S. (1915)"Dunstable," Bayville, Long Island. RAYNER, WILLIAM B. (1914)2641 Connecticut Ave., Wash., D. C.
ROGERS, LTCOL. ARTHUR (1920) George Washington Inn., Washington, D. C.
ROGERS, JAMES S. (1910)

SHEIB, S. H. (1907)
SPENCER, JOHN THOMPSON (1907)1507 Spruce St., Phila., Pa.
STEVENSON, GEO. URIE (1915)50 W. 49th St., New York City.
STEWART, FOSTER (1917)
TAYLOR, MRS. HARRY L. (1920) "The Wyoming," Washington, D. C.
THRUSTON, R. C. BALLARD (1917)Columbia Building, Louisville, Ky.
TRIPPE, PHILIP FRANCIS (1919)P. O. Box 661, Youngstown, Ohio.
WATSON, MRS. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE (House 83, U. S. Naval Academy,
WATSON, MRS. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE House 83, U. S. Naval Academy, (1920)
*WILLIAMS, MISS LOUISA STEWART (Care Winslow Pierce, Bayville, L.
*WILLIAMS, MISS LOUISA STEWART (Care Winslow Pierce, Bayville, L. (1916) I., N. Y.
WILSON, SAMUEL M. (1907)Trust Co. Building, Lexington, Ky.

ACTIVE MEMBERS

Where no P. O. Address is given, Baltimore is understood.

ABERCROMBIE, DR. RONALD T. (1916)18 W. Franklin St. AGNUS, FELIX (1883)
BAER, JOHN P. (1920)
BAER, MICHAEL S. (1920)
BAER, WILLIAM S., M.D. (1919)4 E. Madison St. †BAGBY, GEORGE P. (1916)716 Continental Bldg.
Baily, G. Frank (1908)
BAKER, J. HENRY (1910)
BAKER, WILLIAM G., Jr. (1916)Care of Baker, Watts & Co.
BALDWIN, CHARLES GAMBRILL (1920) Tuscany Apartments.
BALDWIN, CHAS. W., D. D. (1919)226 W. Lafayette Ave.
BALDWIN, Mrs. FANNY LANGDEN (1920). Tuscany Apartments.
BALDWIN, SUMMERFIELD (1899)1006 N. Charles St.
BALL, SARA JANET (1918) De Vere Pl., Ellicott City, Md.
BARCLAY, Mrs. D. H. (1906) 14 E. Franklin St.
BARRETT, HENRY C. (1902)"The Severn."
BARROLL, HOPE H. (1902) Chestertown, Md.
BARROLL, L. WETHERED (1910)609 Keyser Bldg.
BARROLL, MORRIS KEENE (1917) Chestertown, Md.
BARRY, SAMUEL H., (1916)
BARTLETT, J. KEMP (1900)
BARTON, RANDOLPH (1882)207 N. Calvert St.

BARTON, RANDOLPH, Jr. (1915)207 N. Calvert St.	
†Bassett, Mrs. Chas. Wesley (1909) .2947 St. Paul St.	
BAYARD, RICHARD H. (1914)	
BEACHAM, Mrs. Harrison T. (1919)313 Woodlawn Rd., Rd. Pk.	
BEACHAM, ROBERT J. (1914)Merchants and Mfgrs. Assn.	
BEALMEAR, HERMAN (1916)1610 W. Lanvale St.	
BEATSON, J. HERBERT (1914) Fidelity Trust Co.	
BEATTY, Mrs. Philip Asfordby (1910).229 E. North Ave.	
BECK, HOWARD C. (1918)	
BEECHER, WM. GORDON (1919)409 Calvert Bldg.	
BEHRENS, MISS KATHRYN L. (1920) 3703 Piedmont Ave.	
Bell, Edmund Hayes (1920) Easton, Md.	
BENJAMIN, ROLAND (1915)	
Benson, Carville D. (1913)1301 Fidelity Building.	
Benson, Chas. Hodges (1915)515 N. Carrollton Ave.	
BERKLEY, HENRY J., M. D. (1900)1305 Park Ave.	
BERRY, MISS CHRISTIANA D. (1907)322 Hawthorne Road, Roland Park.	
BEVAN, H. CROMWELL (1902)10 E. Lexington St.	
BIBBINS, ARTHUR BARNEVELD (1910)2600 Maryland Ave.	
BIBBINS, Mrs. A. B. (1906)2600 Maryland Ave.	
†BICKNELL, REV. JESSE R. (1910)1325 Linden Ave.	
BILLSTEIN, NATHAN (1898)The Lord Balto. Press.	
BIRCKHEAD, P. MACAULAY (1884)Chamber of Commerce.	
BISHOP, WILLIAM R. (1916)	
BIXLER, DR. W. H. H. (1916)19th & Fairmount Ave., Phila., Pa.	
BLACK, H. CRAWFORD (1902)1113-17 Fidelity Bldg.	
BLACK, HARRY C., Jr. (1920) Fidelity Building.	
BLACK, VAN LEAR (1902)1113-17 Fidelity Bldg.	
BLACKFORD, EUGENE (1916)200-4 Chamber of Commerce.	
BLAIR, Mrs. Joseph (1919)	
BLAKE, GEORGE A. (1893)301 Law Bldg.	
BLAND, J. R. (1902)	
BONAPARTE, CHAS. J., LL. D. (1883) 601 Park Ave.	
BOND, CARROLL T. (1916)1125 N. Calvert St.	
Bond, Miss Christiana (1919)1402 Bolton St.	
BOND, DUKE (1919)	
BOND, G. MORRIS (1907)Ruxton, Md.	
BOND, MISS ISABELLA M. (1918)1402 Bolton St.	
Bond, James A. C. (1902)Westminster, Md.	
*Bond, Thomas E. (1910)	
Bond, Mrs. W. G. (1919)	
BONSAL, LEIGH (1902)	
†BOOKER, WILLIAM T., M. D. (1919) 208 W. Monument St.	
BOOKER, Mrs. WILLIAM T. (1919)208 W. Monument St.	
BORDLEY, Dr. JAMES, Jr. (1914)201 Professional Bldg.	
Bosley, Mrs. Arthur Lee (1912) Preston Apartments.	

BOUGHNER, MISS MAY NICHOLSON 2435 Madison Ave.	
(-0-0)	
BOULDIN, MRS. CHAS. NEWTON (1916) The Homewood Apts.	
Bowdoin, Henry J. (1890)1000 Maryland Trust Bldg.	
Bowdoin, Mrs. Wm. Graham (1916)1106 N. Charles St.	
Bowdoin, W. Graham, Jr. (1909)401 Maryland Trust Build	ing.
Bowen, Herbert H. (1915) American Office.	
Bowen, Jesse N. (1916)	
Bowers, James W., Jr. (1909) 16 E. Lexington St.	
BOWERS, THOMAS D. (1916)	
BOWIE, CLARENCE K. (1916) 3020 N. Calvert St.	
BOYCE, FRED. G., Jr., (1916)	
BOYCE, HEYWARD E. (1912) Drovers National Bank.	
BOYDEN, GEORGE A. (1911)	
Bradford, Samuel Webster (1916) Belair, Md.	•
†Brady, S. Proctor (1919)Brooklandville.	
Bramble, Forrest (1919)207 N. Calvert St.	
Branch, Rev. Henry, D. D. (1920) 3302 Clifton Ave.	
Branham, Mrs. Joseph H. (1919)2200 Eutaw Place.	
Brattan, J. Y. (1902)	
Brattan, Mrs. J. Y. (1919)	
Brennan, Bernard A. (1919)11 E. Chase St.	
Brent, Robert F. (1908)	
Brent, Mrs. Robert F. (1916) The St. Paul Apts.	
Brown, Alexander (1902)712 Cathedral St.	
Brown, Edwin H., Jr. (1904) Centreville, Md.	
*Brown, Frank (1896)16 W. Saratoga St.	
Brown, Mary Howard (1920) Owings Mills, Md.	
Brown, John W. (1890)201 Ridgewood Rd., Roland	Park.
*Brown, Kirk (1897)	
Brown, W. McCullon (1919)10 W. Hamilton St.	
Brown, Mrs. William T. (1916) Chestertown, Md.	
Browne, Arthur Lee (1913)341 Courtland St.	
Browne, B. Bernard, M. D. (1892) 510 Park Ave.	257
Browne, Rev. Lewis Beeman (1907)St. John's Rectory, Frostbu	irg, Ma.
Browne, Mary N., M. D. (1919)510 Park Ave.	361
*Bruce, Oliver H. (1913) Westernport, Allegany Co.,	Md.
BRUCE, OLIVER H., Jr., (1913)Cumberland, Md.	
Bruce, W. Cabell (1909) 8 W. Mt. Vernon Place.	
Bruce, Mrs. Wm. Cabell (1920) Ruxton, Md.	
BRUNE, H. M. (1902)	
Buchanan, Thomas Gittings (1917)116 Chamber of Commerce.	
BUCKINGHAM, MRS. WILLIAM A. (1920). 1918 Eutaw Place.	
BUCKLER, THOMAS H., M. D. (1913) 1201 St. Paul St.	
BURDICK, ALFRED A., M. D. (1919) 122 S. Patterson Park Ave	
Burgan, Rev. H. W. (1910) Annapolis, Md.	
BURGESS, Mrs. Edwin (1919) 6 E. Mt. Royal Ave.	

BURNS, F. HIGHLANDS (1919)
Burton, Paul Gibson (1913)
Buzby, S. Stockton (1902)1214 St. Paul St.
CALDWELL, CHARLES C. (1917)Liberty Grove, Md.
CALWELL, JAMES S. (1911)220 St. Paul St.
CAREY, CHARLES H. (1919)2220 N. Charles St.
CAREY, Mrs. George Leiper (1919)The Cecil Apts.
CAREY, JAMES (1913)
CAREY, JAMES, JR. (1917)
CAREY, JOHN E. (1893)
CARR, ALFRED J. (1920) Law Building.
CARROLL, CHAS. BANCROFT (1915) Doughoregan Manor, Howard Co., Md
CARROLL, DOUGLAS GORDON (1913) The Washington Apt.
CARY, WILSON MILES (1915)18 E. Eager St.
CATOR, FRANKLIN P. (1914) 13-15 W. Baltimore St.
CATOR, GEORGE (1911)803 St. Paul St.
CATOR, SAMUEL B. (1900)
CHAPMAN, JAMES W. Jr. (1916) 2016 Park Ave.
CHAPMAN, W. J. (1916)
CHESTNUT, W. CALVIN (1897)1137 Calvert Building.
CLARK, MISS ANNA E. B. (1914) The St. Paul Apartments.
CLIFT, JOSIAH, JR. (1919)
CLOSE, PHILIP H. (1916) Belair, Md.
COAD, J. F. (1907)
COALE, W. E. (1908)
COCKEY, EDWARD A. (1917)
COE, WARD B. (1920) Fidelity Building.
COHEN, MISS BERTHA (1908)
COHEN, MISS ELEANOR S. (1917)The Latrobe.
COHN, CHARLES M. (1919)Lexington Bldg.
COLEMAN, WILLIAM C. (1916)16 E. Eager St. COLGAN, EDWARD J., Jr. (1915)330 E. 22d St.
Colston, Frederick M. (1911) N. Calvert St.
Colston, George A. (1914) N. Calvert St.
CONKLING, WILLIAM H., Jr. (1920) 106 E. Baltimore St.
CONNOLLY, GERALD C. (1919)
COOK, Mrs. George H. (1919)1001 St. Paul St.
COONAN, EDWARD V. (1907)121 W. Lafayette Ave.
*Cooper, Miss H. Frances (1909)1415 Linden Ave.
COOPER, J. CROSSAN (1912)Stock Exchange Building.
COPPER, WILLIAM B. (1916)
CORBIN, Mrs. John W. (1898)2208 N. Charles St.
CORKRAN, Mrs. Benjamin W. (1919)200 Goodwood Gardens.
CORNER, GEO. W. (1917)
CORNER, THOMAS C. (1913)
COTTEN, BRUCE (1912)Cylburn, Sta. L., Mt. Wash.
COTTMAN, THOMAS E. (1917)Chattolanee, Md.

COTTON, Mrs. Jane Baldwin (1896) 239 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. COUDEN, JOSEPH (1920) Perryville, Md. COULSON, ALBERT C. (1920) 2121 Bolton St. COURTENAY, A. D. B. (1919) 610 Lennox St. COWAN, DAVID PINKNEY (1915) 1602 Eutaw Pl. CRAIN, ROBERT (1902) { 17th floor, Munsey Bldg., Wash., D. C.
CRAIN, ROBERT (1902) Wash., D. C.
CRAPSTER, ERNEST R. (1916)
DABNEY, Dr. WILLIAM M. (1916)Ruxton, Md.
DALLAM, RICHARD (1897)Belair, Md.
DALSHEIMER, SIMON (1909)The Lord Baltimore Press.
DANDRIDGE, MISS ANNE S. (1893)18 W. Hamilton St.
DASHIELL, BENJ. J. (1914)Athol Terrace, P. O. Station. DASHIELL, N. LEEKE, M. D. (1904)2927 St. Paul St.
DAVIDSON, REV. HUNTER (1920) Stevensville, Md.
Davis, Dr. J. Staige (1916)1200 Cathedral St.
DAVIS, SEPTIMUS (1907)Aberdeen, Md.
DAVISON, GEORGE W. (1877)11th floor, Garrett Building.
DAWKINS, WALTER I. (1902)1119 Fidelity Building.
DAWSON, WILLIAM H. (1892)Law Building.
DAY, MISS MARY FORMAN (1907)1735 New Hampshire Av., Wash., D.C.
DEAN, MARY, M. D. (1913)901 N. Calvert St.
DEEMS, CLARENCE (1913)
DEFORD, B. F. (1914)
DEFORD, Mrs. B. Frank, (1916)Riderwood, Md. DELAPLAINE, EDWARD S. (1920)Frederick, Md.
DENNIS, JAMES U. (1907) E. Lexington St.
Dennis, John M. (1919)
DENNIS, SAMUEL K. (1905) 2 E. Lexington St.
DENNY, JAMES W. (1915)1900 Linden Ave.
DETRICK, MISS LILLIE (1919)104 E. Biddle St.
DEVECMON, WILLIAM C. (1919) Cumberland, Md.
DICKEY, CHARLES H. (1902) Maryland Meter Company, Guilford Av. and Saratoga St.
DICKEY, EDMUND S. (1914)Maryland Meter Company.
DIELMAN, Louis H. (1905)Peabody Institute.
DITMAN, MISS GRACE BARROW (1919)219 E. Biddle Street.
DITMAN, MRS. WILLIAM C. (1919)219 E. Biddle Street. DIXON, MRS. WILLIAM A. (1919)207 Wendover Road, Guilford.
DOBLER, JOHN J. (1898)
Dodson, Herbert K. (1909)

Doebler, John H. (1920)	'ark.
EARLE, SWEPSON (1916)	
Fahnestock, Albert (1912)	
FREEMAN, BERNABD (1916)749 Cobb St., Athens, Georgia	l.

FREEMAN, J. Douglas (1914)
GAGE, MRS. EMMA ABBOTT (1911)Annapolis, Md. GAITHER, CHARLES D. (1919)Ellicott City, Md. GAITHER, THOMAS H., JR. (1916)508 Cathedral St. GALLAGHER, MRS. HELEN M. P. (1916)Bayville, N. Y. GAMBEL, MRS. THOS. B. (1915)2017 St. Paul St. GANTT, MRS. HARRY BALDWIN (1915)Millersville, Md. GARDINER, ASA BIRD, JR. (1912)520 N. Calvert St.
Gardner, P. H. (1917) Garnett, J. Mercer (1916) Garrett Building. Garrett, Robert (1898) Garrett Building. Garrett, Mrs. T. Harrison (1913) **Garrett Building. Garry, E. Stanley (1913) **Garry, James A. (1892) Garrett Building. **Garrett Building. Gibbs, Charles H. (1920) Gibson, Calvert St. Gibson, Arthur C. (1920) Gibson, W. Hopper (1902) Gibson, W. Hopper (1902) Gillies, Mrs. M. J. (1919) Gillies, Mrs. M. J. (1916) Girtings, James C. (1911) Gillies, James C. (1911) Gillies, Miss Victobia E. (1920) Gillies, Miss
Goldsborough, Mrs. Fitzhugh (1919). 1700 St. Paul St. Goldsborough, Louis P. (1914)35 W. Preston St. Goldsborough, Murray Lloyd (1913) Easton, Md. Goldsborough, Phillips Lee (1915)927 St. Paul St. Goodnow, Dr. Frank J. (1916)Johns Hopkins University. Goodrich, G. Clem (1916)110 E. Redwood St.

†HART, ROBERT S. (1915)Fidelity Building.
HARVEY, Mrs. WILLIAM P. (1919)932 N. Charles St.
HAYDEN, WILLIAM M. (1878) Eutaw Savings Bank.
HAYES, A. GORDON (1919)
HAYWARD, WILLIAM H. (1918)110 Commerce St.
HAYWARD, F. SIDNEY (1897)
HELFENSTEIN, REV. EDWARD T1507 Park Ave.
HELFRICH, Mrs. Samuel1401 Park Ave.
HENDERSON, CHARLES F. (1919) Continental Trust Bldg.
HENDERSON, MRS. LOUISA P. (1919)Cumberland, Md.
HENDERSON, ROBERT R. (1918)Cumberland, Md.
HENNIGHAUSEN, PERCY C. (1919)231 Courtland St.
HENRY, J. WINFIELD (1902)107 W. Monument St.
HENRY, Mrs. Roberta B. (1914) Waterbury, Md.
HENRY, W. LAIRD (1915)
HERRING, THOMAS R. (1919)717 N. Broadway.
Hicks, Thomas (1919)
HILKEN, H. G. (1889) 4 Bishop's Road, Guilford.
HILL, John Philip (1899)
HINKLEY, JOHN (1900)215 N. Charles St.
HISKY, THOMAS FOLEY (1888)215 N. Charles St.
HITCHCOCK, ELLA SPRAGUE (1919) 312 Strathmore Ave.
HITE, DRAYTON MEADE (1919)1211 Madison Ave.
Hobbs, Gustavus Warfield (1917)Editorial Dept., The Sun.
Hobbs, Gostavos Warfield (1917)Editorial Dept., The Sun. Hobbson, Mrs. Alexander L. (1915) Pearsons, St. Mary's Co., Md.
Hodges, Mrs. Margaret R. (1903) { 142 Duke of Gloucester St., Annapolis, Md.
Hodson, Eugene W. (1916)Care of Thomas & Thompson.
HOFFMAN, J. HENRY, D.D.S. (1914) 1225 N. Charles St.
HOFFMAN, R. CURZON (1896)1300 Continental Trust Building.
Hollander, Jacob H., Ph. D. (1895)1802 Eutaw place.
HOLLOWAY, CHARLES T. (1915) Normandie Heights, Md.
HOLLOWAY, Mrs. R. Ross (1918)Normandie Heights, Md.
HOMER, CHARLES C., Jr. (1909) 2nd National Bank.
HOMER, FRANCIS T. (1900)40 Wall St., New York, N. Y.
HOMER, MRS. JANE ABELL (1909)Riderwood, Baltimore Co.
HOPKINS, JOHN HOWARD (1911)Sta. E, Mt. Washington Heights.
Horsey, John P. (1911)649 Title Building.
Howard, Charles McHenry (1902)901 St. Paul St.
Howard, Charles Morris (1907)1010 Munsey Bldg.
Howard, Harry C. (1907)939 St. Paul St.
Howard, John D. (1917)209 W. Monument St.
HOWARD, McHenry (1881)901 St. Paul St.
Howard, Wm. Ross (1916)Guilford Ave. and Pleasant St.
HUBBARD, WILBUR W. (1915)Keyser Building.
Hubner, William R. (1920) Safe Deposit and Trust Co.
Hughes, Adrian (1895)
Hughes, Thomas (1886)1018 Cathedral St.

Hull, Miss A. E. E. (1904)
IGLEHART, FRANCIS N. (1914)
Jackson, Mrs. George S. (1910)
JONES, T. BARTON (1914)
KARR, HARRY E. (1913)
Kennedy, Joseph P. (1915)

KEYS, MISS JANE G. (1905)208 E. Lanvale St.	
KEYSER, MRS. H. IRVINE (1894)104 W. Monument St.	
KEYSER, R. BRENT (1894)910 Keyser Building.	
KEYSER, W. IRVINE (1917)206-7 Keyser Building.	
KILPATRICK, Mrs. REBECCA H. (1917)1027 St. Paul St.	
KIRK, HENRY C. (1908)207 Longwood Road, Roland P.	ark
KIRK, MRS. HENRY C. (1917)207 Longwood Road, Roland P	
KIEKLAND, OGDEN A. (1889)Belcamp, Md.	
KIRWAN, GEORGE W. (1919)11 E. Chase St.	
KLINEFELTER, MRS. EMILY HENDRIX Chestertown, Md.	
(1915) Chestertown, Md.	
KNAPP, CHARLES H. (1916) 1418 Fidelity Building.	
KNAPP, GEORGE W. (1919)920 N. Charles St.	
KNAPP, GEORGE W., Jr. (1919)1116 N. Calvert St.	
KNAPP, WILLIAM G. (1919)920 N. Charles St.	
KNOX, J. H. MASON, JR., M. D. (1909) The Severn Apts.	
Koch, Charles J. (1905)2524 Maryland Ave.	
KOONTZ, MISS MARY G. (1917)307 Augusta Ave., Irvington, M	ſđ.
LACY, BENJAMIN (1914)1630 Linden Ave.	
LANAHAN, Mrs. Chas. M. (1915)Washington Apartments.	
LANKFORD, H. F. (1893)Princess Anne, Md.	
LATANÉ, JOHN HOLLADAY, PH. D., LL. D. (1913) Johns Hopkins Un	iv.
LAWRENCE, WILLIAM H. (1920) Law Building.	
LEAKIN, MARGARET DOBBIN (1920)Lake Roland, Md.	
LEAKIN, J. WILSON (1902)	
LEDERER, LEWIS J. (1916) Marine Bank Building.	
LEE, MISS ELIZABETH COLLINS (1920). 1535 Park Ave.	
Lee, H. C. (1903)Franklin Bldg.	
LEE, JOHN L. G. (1916)	
LEE, RICHARD LAWS (1896)232 St. Paul St.	
*Legg, James C. (1919)217 Forest Road.	
LEGG, JOHN C., Jr. (1916) E. Redwood St.	
LEHR, ROBERT OLIVER (1916)302 Exchange Place.	
LEVERING, EDWIN W. (1916)Calvert and Redwood Sts.	
LEVERING, EUGENE (1895)26 South St.	
LEVY, WILLIAM B. (1909)	
LINTHICUM, J. CHARLES (1905)705 St. Paul St.	
LINVILLE, CHARLES H. (1918) 1935 Park Ave.	
LITTIG, MRS. JOHN M. (1919)1010 Cathedral St.	
LIVEZEY, E. (1907)	
LATINGSWEDT Mrs. A O. (1915) (Chevy Chase, D. C.	
LJUNGSTEDT, Mrs. A. O. (1915) Chevy Chase, D. C. Box 46, Route 3.	Ε.
LLOYD, C. HOWARD (1907)1120 St. Paul St.	
*LLOYD, HENRY (1902)Cambridge, Md.	
LOCKARD, G. CARROLL, M. D. (1919) 4 E. Preston St.	
LOCKWOOD, WILLIAM F., M. D. (1891) 8 E. Eager St.	
LONN, MISS ELLA (1919)Goucher College.	

LORD, MRS. J. WILLIAMS (1919)1010 Cathedral St.
Lucas, Wm. F., Jr. (1909)221 E. Baltimore St.
LURMAN, MISS MINNA (1919)1514 Park Ave.
LYELL, J. MILTON (1916)1163 Calvert Building.
LYNCH, Mrs. Stephen H., Jr. (1920) 4407 Penhurst Ave.
Lyon, Miss Mary A. (1916)1209 Linden Ave.
LYTLE, WM. H. (1908)
13111129 W.M. 11. (1000)
McAdams, Rev. Edw. P. (1906)31 Augusta Ave.
*McAllister, Francis W. (1916) 520 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park.
McClellan, William J. (1866)1208 Madison Ave.
McColgan, Charles C. (1916)12 E. Lexington St.
McCormick, Roberdeau A. (1914)McCormick Block.
McCormick, Thomas P., M. D. (1902) . Napoleonville, La.
MacDonald, J. Stuart (1919)212 N. Charles St.
McElroy, Mrs. Elizabeth M. (1917)1619 McCulloh St.
McEvoy, James, Jr. (1909)533 Title Bldg.
McEvoy, P. J. (1919)
MACGILL, RICHARD G., JR. (1891)110 Commerce St.
McGroarty, William B. (1920)111 W. Mulberry St.
Machen, Arthur W. (1917)1109 Calvert Building.
McIlvaine, Miss Elizabeth Grant (1917)
MACKALL, W. Hollingsworth (1909)Elkton, Md.
MACKENZIE, THOMAS (1917)607 Continental Building.
McKeon, Mrs. E. H. (1910) 12 E. Eager St.
†McKim, Mrs. Hollins (1916)975 St. Paul St.
McKim, S. S. (1902)Savings Bank of Baltimore.
McLane, Allan (1894)
McLane, Miss Catherine (1919)211 W. Monument St.
McLane, Miss Elizabeth C. (1919)211 W. Monument St.
McLane, James L. (1888)903 Cathedral St.
McLane, Miss Sophie H. (1919)211 W. Monument St.
MACSHERRY, ALLAN (1914)104 Charlcote Road, Guilford.
Magruder, James M., D.D. (1919) 103 W. Monument St.
Mahool, J. Barry (1920) 121 S. Calvert St.
MALOY, WILLIAM MILNES (1911)1403 Fidelity Building.
MANDELBAUM, SEYMOUR (1902)
Mankin, Miss Olivia (1919)The Walbert.
Manly, Mrs. Wm. M. (1916) 1109 N. Calvert St.
MARBURG, MISS AMELIA (1919) E. Eager St.
MARBURG, WILLIAM A. (1919) E. Eager St.
MARBURY, WILLIAM L. (1887)700 Maryland Trust Building.
MARINE, MISS HARRIET P. (1915)2514 Madison Ave.
†MARRIOTT, TELFAIR W. (1916) Burford Apts.
MARRIOTT, MRS. TELFAIR W. (1919)The Burford Apts.
MARSDEN, Mrs. Charles T. (1918)1729 Bolton St.
MARSHALL, Mrs. CHARLES (1917)The Preston.

MARSHALL, JOHN W. (1902)13 South St.
MARTIN, RICHARD T. (1919)322 Spalding Ave.
MARYE, WILLIAM B. (1911)222 E. Biddle St.
MASON, HARRY M. (1919)
Massey, E. Thomas (1909)
MATHEWS, EDWARD B., PH. D. (1905) Johns Hopkins University.
†MAY, GEORGE (1916)
MAYNADIER, THOMAS MURRAY (1919)Plaza Apts.
MEEKINS, LYNN R. (1908) 2418 N. Charles St.
MEIERE, T. McKean (1916)1724 N. Calvert St.
MERCHANT, HENRY N. (1915)
MERRITT, ELIZABETH (1913)3402 W. North Ave.
MIDDENDORF, J. W. (1902) American Building.
MILES, JOSHUA W. (1915)Custom House.
MILLER, CHARLES R. (1916)
*MILLER, Mrs. CHARLES R. (1916)507 Greenway Apartments.
MILLER, DECATUR H., JR. (1902)506 Maryland Trust Building.
MILLER, EDGAR G., Jr. (1916)815 Calvert Bldg.
MILLER, PAUL H. (1918)
MILLER, WALTER H. (1904) Care of Burton Bros., 348 Broadway, N. Y.
MILLIGAN, JOHN J. (1916)
MITCHELL, JOSEPH B. (1917)2123 N. Calvert St.
MITCHELL, WALTER R. (1920)112 E. Preston St.
Mohler, Mrs. Isaac Winbert (1920) The Homewood Apartments.
MOODY, W. RAYMOND (1911)Chestertown, Md.
Moore, Miss Mary Wilson (1914)2340 N. Calvert St.
MORGAN, JOHN HUBST (1896)10 E. Fayette St.
MORGAN, WILBUR P., M.D. (1919) 315 W. Monument St.
MULLEN, REV. ALBERT OSWALD (1912)329 E. Lafayette Ave.
MULLER, MISS AMELIA (1917)807 W. Fayette St.
MULLIN, MISS ELIZABETH LESTER (1916) Mt. Royal Apts.
MUNDER, NORMAN T. A. (1920) Coca-Cola Building.
MURRAY, DANIEL M. (1902)Elk Ridge, Md.
MURRAY, JAMES S. (1919)
MURRAY, RT. REV. JOHN G. (1908) Chas. St. Av. and Univ. Parkway.
MYERS, WILLIAM STARR (1902)104 Bayard Lane, Princeton, N. J.
MYERS, WILLIS E. (1911)
NASH, CHARLES W. (1908)
NEAL, REV. J. St. CLAIR (1914) Bengies, Baltimore Co., Md.
Nelligan, John J. (1907) Safe Deposit and Trust Co.
Nelson, Alexander C. (1907)210 E. Redwood St.
NEWCOMER, WALDO (1902)National Exchange Bank.
NICODEMUS, F. COURTNEY, Jr. (1902)43 E. 18th St., New York, N. Y.
NICOLAI, CHARLES D. (1916)
NIMMO, MRS. NANNIE BALL (1920) DeVere Place, Ellicott City, Md.
TILLING, TIMES, WARNIE DALL (1920) Devele I lace, Lillicott City, Mid.

Noble, Edward M. (1919)
OBER, GUSTAVUS, JR. (1914) 1217 N. Charles St. OBER, J. HAMBLETON (1915) 1101 St. Paul St. ODELL, WALTER GEORGE (1910) 3021 W. North Ave. O'DONOVAN, CHARLES, M. D. (1890) 5 E. Read St. O'DONOVAN, JOHN H. (1919) Washington Apts. †O'DONOVAN, REV. LOUIS (1918) 31 N. Fulton Ave. OFFUTT, T. SCOTT (1908) Towson, Md. OLIVER, JOHN R., M. D. (1919) The Latrobe. *OLIVER, THOMAS H. (1890) 41 University Pl., Univ. of Va. OLIVER, W. B. (1913) 1st floor, Garrett Building. OLIVIER, STUART (1913) The News. O'NEILL, J. W. (1919) Havre de Grace, Md. OSBORNE, MISS INEZ H. (1917) Havre de Grace, Md. OWEN, FRANKLIN B. (1917) 804 Guardian Bldg., Cleveland, O. OWENS, ALBERT S. J. (1912) 1408 Fidelity Building. OWENS, EDWARD B. (1915) 130 S. Charles St.
PACA, JOHN P. (1897)
Parr, Mrs. Chas. E. (1915)

Pentz, Mrs. Bettie F. (1919)
PIETSCH, ANDREW J. (1919)
*Raborg, Edward L. (1918)
RICHARDSON, ALBERT LEVIN (1902) The Donald Hotel, Wash., D. C.

RICHARDSON, MRS. HESTER D. (1901)The Donald Hotel, Wash., D. C. RICHMOND, MISS SARAH E. (1915)603 Evesham Ave., Towson, Md. RIDGELY, MISS ELIZA (1893)825 Park Ave. RIDGELY, MRS. HELEN (1895)Hampton, Towson, Md. RIDGELY, JOHN, JR. (1916)Towson, Md. RIDGELY, MARTIN E. (1914)Benson, Harford Co., Md. RIDGELY, RUXTON M. (1892)707 Gaither Building. RIEMAN, MRS. CHARLES ELLET (1909) { Dumbarton Farms, Rodger's Forge P. O., Md.
RIEMAN, CHARLES ELLET (1898)
ROBERS, THORNTON (1911)
RYLAND, SAMUEL P. (1909)
SEMMES, JOHN E. (1884)

SETH, JOSEPH B. (1896)Easton, Md.
SHANNAHAN, JOHN H. K. (1919) Sparrows Point.
SHIPPEN, MRS. REBECCA LLOYD POST. 2202 Q St., N. W., Wash., D. C.
(1030)
SHIRK, MRS. IDA M. (1914) 16 W. 65th St., New York.
SHRIVER, J. ALEXIS (1907)
SHOEMAKER, Mrs. Edward (1919)1031 N. Calvert St.
Shower, George T., M. D. (1913) 3721 Roland Ave.
SILL, HOWARD (1897)
SIMMONS, MRS. H. B. (1916) Chestertown, Md. SIOUSSAT, MRS. ANNA L. (1891) Lake Roland, Md.
SIOUSSAT, Mrs. ANNA L. (1891)Lake Roland, Md. SIOUSSAT, St. George Leakin (1912) University of Penn., Phila., Pa.
SIPPEL, Mrs. John F. (1919)1728 Linden Ave.
SKINNER, MRS. HARRY G. (1913)Mt. Washington, Md.
SKINNER, M. E. (1897)1103 Fidelity Bldg.
SKIRVEN, PERCY G. (1914)3900 Cottage Ave.
SLACK, EUGENE A. (1919)2629 N. Charles St.
SLADE, Mrs. ELIZABETH LOVE (1920) Reisterstown, Md.
SLOAN, GEORGE F. (1880)Roland Park.
SLOCUM, Mrs. George W. (1919)1208 N. Calvert St.
SMITH, ALAN P. 3RD (1920) 18 E. Madison St.
SMITH, REV. CHESTER MANSFIELD (1912) 925 Cathedral St.
SMITH, FRANK O. (1913)
SMITH, JOHN DONNELL (1903)505 Park Ave.
SMITH, MISS MARGARET M. (1919)1229 Park Ave.
SMITH, RUSH W. DAVIDGE (1917)3600 Reisterstown Road.
SMITH, THOMAS A. (1909)Ridgely, Caroline Co., Md.
SMITH, THOMAS MARSHALL (1919)16 Somerset Rd., Roland Pk.
SMITH, TUNSTALL (1917)The Preston.
*SMITH, MRS. WALTER PRESCOTT (1913). 18 E. Madison St.
Snowden, Wilton (1902)
*Sollers, Somerville (1905)
SOPER, HON. MORRIS A. (1917)The Marlborough Apts.
Sothoron, Pinckney L (1920) 19 W. Mt. Royal Ave.
*Spencer, Richard H. (1891)Earl Court.
STABLER, EDWARD, JR. (1876)
STATON, MARY ROBINSON (1918)Snow Hill, Md.
STAUB, WILLIAM H. (1919)809 Hamilton Terrace.
STEELE, JOHN MURRAY, M. D. (1911)Owings Mills, Md.
STEELE, MISS MARGARET A. (1917)Port Deposit, Md.
STEIN, CHAS. F. (1905)S. E. Cor. Courtl'd & Saratoga Sts.
STEINER, BERNARD C., PH. D. (1892) 1631 Eutaw Place.
STERLING, GEORGE S. (1902)228 Light St.
STEUART, MISS M. LOUISA (1919)839 Park Ave.
STEUART, RICHARD D. (1919) Baltimore News Office.
STEVENSON, H. M., M. D. (1904)1022 W. Lafayette Ave.

STEWART, DAVID (1886)1005 N. Charles St.
STEWART, REDMOND C. (1916)207 N. Calvert St.
STIRLING, REAR ADMIRAL YATES (1889)209 W. Lanvale St.
STOCKBRIDGE, HENRY (1883)11 N. Calhoun St.
STOCKBRIDGE, HENRY, 3D (1917)Ten Hills, Md.
STOCKETT, J. NOBLE (1919)1430 Linden Ave.
STOKES, MISS ELIZABETH H. (1920) 619 St. Paul St.
*Stone, John T. (1894)
STORK, JOHN WILLIAM (1914)
*Story, Frederick W. (1885)
STRAN, MRS. KATE A. (1900)1912 Eutaw Place.
STRICKLAND, C. HOBART (1916) Guilford Apartments.
STUART, JAMES E. (1919)Title Bldg.
STUART, MISS SARAH ELIZABETH (1915). Chestertown, Md.
STUMP, MARY FERNANDEZ DE VELASCO Belair, Md.
(1917)
STURDY, HENRY FRANCIS (1913) Annapolis, Md.
SUDLER, MISS CAROLINA V. (1915)1028 Cathedral St.
SUMMERS, CLINTON (1916)101 Roland Ave.
SUMWALT, Mrs. MARY H. (1909) 2921 N. Calvert St.
SWEENY, Mrs. Louis F. (1919)2813 St. Paul St.
SYMINGTON, WM. W (1916)Catonsville, Md.
TALBOTT, Mrs. Bertha C. Hall (1913). Rockville, Md.
TAYLOR, ARCHIBALD H. (1909)405 Maryland Trust Building.
THAYER, W. S., M. D. (1902)
THIRLKELD, REV. L. A. (1918) 2026 N. Fulton Ave.
THOM, DECOURCY W. (1884)405 Maryland Trust Building.
Thom, Mrs. Mary W. (1919)600 Cathedral St.
Thom, Mrs. P. Lea (1902)204 W. Lanvale St.
THOMAS, MISS ELIZA S. (1919)1102 McCulloh St.
Thomas, Mrs. Harvey C. (1914)2110 Mt. Royal Terrace.
THOMAS, GEO. C. (1915)2426 N. Charles St.
THOMAS, JAMES W., LL. D. (1894) Cumberland, Md.
THOMAS, JOHN B. (1910)
THOMAS, WILLIAM S. (1915)1302 Eutaw Place.
THOMAS, MISS ZAIDEE T. (1916)1302 Eutaw Place.
THOMPSON, H. OLIVER (1895)Title Building.
TIFFANY, HERBERT, T. (1919)132 W. Lafayette Ave.
TIFFANY, Mrs. Louis McLane (1920) 831 Park Ave.
TILGHMAN, OSWALD (1906) Easton, Md.
TILGHMAN, MAJOR HARRISON (1917) Easton, Md.
Todd, W. J., M. D. (1902)
Tolson, Albert C. (1916)82-83 Gunther Building.
Tome, Peter E. (1919)2437 N. Charles St.
Tome, Mrs. Peter E. (1919)2437 N. Charles St.
Towers, Albert G. (1920) Title Building.
TRIPPE, JAMES McC. (1918)1602 Bolton St.

TRIPPE, RICHARD (1917)
(1907)
Van Bibber, Armfield F., M. D. (1918) Belair, Md. VanDyke, Edward H., D. D. (1920) Westminster, Md. Vickery, E. M. (1913) 1223 N. Calvert St. Vincent, John M., Ph. D. (1894) Johns Hopkins University. Vocke, Henry B. (1920) 103 E. 25th St.
Walker, Mrs. Catherine F. (1915) Chestertown, Md. Wallace, Chas. C. (1915) 804 Union Trust Bldg. Walters, Henry (1880) Abell Building. Ward, Dr. Geo. W. (1896) 31 Talbot Road, Windsor Hills. *Warfield, Edwin (1879) Fidelity Building. Warfield, Edwin, Jr. (1914) Fidelity Building. Warfield, Mrs. Edwin (1919) Oakdale, Howard Co., Md. Warfield, Miss Emma (1919) 2507 N. Charles St. Warfield, George (1913) 624 N. Carrollton Ave. Warfield, John (1916) 15 E. Saratoga St. Warfield, Miss Nina H. (1919) 10 E. Madison St. *Warfield, Ridgely B. (1907) 845 Park Ave. Warfield, S. Davies (1902) 40 Continental Trust Building. Warner, Mrs. Theodore (1919) 843 University Parkway. Waters, Francis E. (1909) 905 Union Trust Building. Waters, J. Seymour T. (1902) 222 St. Paul St. Waters, Miss Mary E. (1916) London, England. Watters, Robinson C. (1919) Fidelity Bldg.
WATTS, J. CLINTON (1914)2035 Guilford Ave. WATTS, SEWELL S. (1916)
Weaver, Jacob J., Jr., M. D. (1889) Uniontown, Md.
Webber, Charles R. (1920) B. and O. Building.
Weller, O. E. (1919)
WELSH, MRS. ROBERT A. (1916)Millersville, A. A. Co., Md.
WEST, HARRY (1916)

WEST, HENRY S. (1919)Towson.
WEST, MRS. HENRY S. (1919)Towson.
WESTON, B. LATROBE (1919)
WETTER, JOHN KING (1917)1631 N. Calvert St.
WHITAKER, W. PRICE (1920) Chesapeake City, Md.
WHITE, Mrs. GEORGE HOWARD, Jr. 907 St. Paul St. (1920)
WHITE, HARRY P. (1919)
WHITE, JULIAN LE ROY (1887)2400 W. North Ave.
WHITE, MILES, JR. (1897)
WHITELEY, J. HOLMES (1920)1008 N. Charles St.
WHITMORE, REV. CLARENCE WILLARD St. Mary's City, Md. (1920)
WHITRIDGE, MORRIS (1890)10 South St.
WHITRIDGE, WILLIAM (1919)4112 Greenway, Guilford.
WHITRIDGE, WILLIAM H. (1886)604 Cathedral St.
WHITRIDGE, Mrs. Wm. H. (1911)604 Cathedral St.
WILKINSON, A. L., M. D. (1910) Raspeburg, Balto. Co., Md.
WILL, ALLEN S. (1910)
WILLARD, DANIEL (1913)B. & O. Building.
WILLIAMS, Mr. E. A. (1920)P. O. Box. 1023, Baltimore.
WILLIAMS, MISS ELIZABETH CHEW 108 W. 39th St.
WILLIAMS, FRED R. (1914)
WILLIAMS, GEORGE WEEMS (1919)108 W. 39th St.
WILLIAMS, HENRY W. (1891)1113 Fidelity Building.
WILLIAMS, N. WINSLOW (1896)1113 Fidelity Building.
WILLIAMS, R. LANCASTER (1919)Equitable Bldg.
WILLIAMS, RAYMOND S. (1917)1109 Calvert Bldg.
WILLIAMS, STEVENSON A. (1914)Belair, Md.
WILLIAMS, T. J. C. (1907)Juvenile Court.
WILLIAMSON, R. F. LEE (1918)Maple Lodge, Catonsville, Md.
WILLSON, Mrs. Notley (1917) Rock Hall, Md.
WILSON, MISS ADELAIDE S. (1919)1013 St. Paul St.
WILSON, J. APPLETON (1893)800 Law Building.
Wilson, Mrs. J. Appleton (1919)1013 St. Paul St.
WILSON, Mrs. Letitia Pennell (1917).2608 Keyworth Ave.
WILSON, Mrs. WILLIAM T. (1898)1129 St. Paul St.
WINCHESTER, MARSHALL (1902) Fayette & St. Paul, S. W.
WINCHESTER, WILLIAM (1880)Belvedere Hotel.
WOODALL, CASPER G. (1909)American Office.
WOODRUFF, CALDWELL, M. D. (1914)Hyattsville, Md.
Woods, Hiram, M. D. (1911)842 Park Ave.
Woods, Mrs. Hiram (1920)
WOOTON, W. H. (1905)
WORTHINGTON, CLAUDE (1905)110 Chamber of Commerce.
Worthington, Ellicott H. (1917)1531 Bolton St.
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