

Vol. XXV

MARCH, 1931

No. 1

# MARYLAND HISTORICAL MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED BY  
THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

ISSUED QUARTERLY  
ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, \$3.00-SINGLE NUMBERS, 75CTS.

BALTIMORE

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The attention of members of the Society is again called to the urgent need for an adequate endowment fund. Our possessions are wonderful, but lack of means has prevented their proper exploitation, so that they are largely inaccessible to students. Rare items of Maryland interest frequently escape us because no funds are available for their purchase. A largely increased sustaining membership will help somewhat, but an endowment is a fundamental need. Legacies are of course welcomed, but present-day subscriptions will bring immediate results. **SUBSCRIBE NOW!**

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MARYLAND  
HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF  
THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY



VOLUME XXV

BALTIMORE

1930

# ARCHIVES OF MARYLAND

Edited by J. HALL PLEASANTS, M. D.

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## VOLUME XLVI (Assembly Series, Volume 22)

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PROCEEDINGS AND ACTS OF THE ASSEMBLY, 1748-51.

This volume of the archives is now ready for distribution. The attention of members of the Society who do not now receive the Archives is called to the liberal provision made by the Legislature, which permits the Society to furnish to its own members copies of the volumes, as they are published from year to year, at the mere cost of paper, presswork, and binding. This cost is at present fixed at one dollar, at which price members of the Society may obtain one copy of each volume published. For additional copies, a price of three dollars is charged.

The European background upon which American affairs were projected when the Assembly met in session in 1748, found Great Britain still engaged with France in what in the colonies was called King George's War, but when the Assembly met in 1749, Governor Ogle was able to congratulate the province upon the restoration of peace, which had been effected by the recently signed treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle.

Samuel Ogle, who had entered upon his third term as Governor in 1746, continued to serve in that capacity during the period covered by this volume, and died in office, May 3rd, 1752. He was an excellent governor, and the controversies which took place between him and the members of the Lower House, who were of the Country, or anti-Proprietary party, at the time usually in a slight majority in this body, were due rather to the rising spirit of independence then developing in the colonies, than to any feeling of ill will towards the Governor himself, who was tactful and personally popular. As the General Assembly did not meet in 1752 until after Ogle's death, this volume completes the story of the activities of the Assembly during his last administration. The Country party was continually at loggerheads with the Proprietary party as represented by the Governor, the Upper House and the followers of the Proprietary in the Lower House, usually in the minority here. Charles, the fifth Lord Baltimore, died, April 24th, 1751, and his son Frederick, the sixth and last Lord, then a minor, became Proprietary. With Frederick's delinquencies later volumes will deal.

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*Editor.*

# MARYLAND HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. XXVI.

MARCH, 1931.

No. 1.

## TOBACCO TRADE IN MARYLAND, 1700-1725.

By PAUL R. KELBAUGH

“When Charles the First, long since came hither,  
In stormy and tempestuous weather,  
With Royal Grant, to settle here,  
A province worthy of his care;  
Leaving behind, to raise up seed,  
And tend a Stinking Indian weed,  
Scotch, English and Hybernians wild,  
From Sloth and Idleness exiled,  
Tobacco then no duty paid;  
But time has almost sunk the trade  
And Imposts on our Staple laid,  
From scorching Africa’s burnt Shore  
Brought Aethiopian Slaves great Store  
More Weeds turn out, to heat inured  
Than by the Populace are cured,  
Makes it a drug, as merchants feel,  
Whose chance it is in Trash to deal,  
Fit only to manure the Earth.”<sup>1</sup>

Thus, in a very cursory manner does one Ebenezer Cook, writing in 1708, trace the history of Maryland. We must understand, however, that the poem was a satire, and the

<sup>1</sup> Ebenezer Cook, *The Planter’s Looking Glass* (Annapolis, 1730), or *The Sot Weed Factor*, Published London, 1708.

inspired writing of an English Merchant's representative, who had left his home in the old country and had come to live for a while in the crude settlement of Maryland. Yet though it be an extremely pessimistic view of the tobacco trade, it serves to impress, more effectively for that very reason, the fact that the period in Maryland History which we are to contemplate, was one of leanness and poverty. Before going into the causes and results of the conditions prevailing in the early eighteenth century we want to find out how tobacco came to be the great staple product of two of the largest colonies in America.

#### HISTORICAL BACKGROUND.

Tobacco was first discovered by Christopher Columbus in the island of Cuba, where it grew wild, the natives smoking it either in reeds or rolled in the form of cigars. It was introduced commercially into Europe about the middle of the sixteenth century.<sup>2</sup> Spanish merchants brought it into Europe from the West Indies about the year 1558. A European market had therefore been in existence for about fifty years before permanent settlements were made in America. At the opening of the seventeenth century its sale in England was large enough to arouse anxiety among the Bullionists, who, according to the accepted mercantile theory of the times, hated to see the precious metal leave the country in exchange for a worthless weed. The growth of the trade is suggested by the fact that by 1601 certain individuals thought it worth while to buy a monopoly on the manufacture and sale of tobacco pipes. It remained for the American colonists to take advantage of the existing market and develop it still further.

The colony of Virginia was the first to introduce the cultivation of the fragrant weed, and John Rolfe, the husband of Pocahontas, inaugurated its systematic cultivation in the colony in 1612. Scharf tells us, however, that "the custom of smoking tobacco was universal among the tribes at the time of the first arrival of the whites. With them, however, tobacco was a sacred

<sup>2</sup> Jacobstein, *History of Tobacco in U. S.*

herb, a precious gift of the Great Spirit, and the smoking of it always took on something of the nature of a rite or ceremony.”<sup>3</sup> Each village had its large and ornamental “peace-pipe,” used in the reception of visitors to determine whether or not their motives were peaceful. In the year 1616 Captain George Yeardley, Deputy Governor, first directed the attention of the colonists to planting it for profit. Its success as a profitable crop seems to have been instantaneous and constant in the lower colony.

#### REASONS FOR ITS SUCCESS AS A STAPLE.

When Maryland was first settled, almost twenty years after the Virginian colonists first started the commercial growing of tobacco, the colonists found there a deep soil of rich, black loam, so fertile in fact that, according to a contemporary writer, English wheat would not grow until Indian corn or tobacco was first planted to take off some of the rankness.<sup>4</sup> It was not, therefore, because the soil was unfavorable to the growth of grain that so little planting was done; it was because it was still easier and far more profitable to grow tobacco. In the first years of the settlement the colonists began to plant this commodity to the exclusion of corn, preferring to buy their grain from the Indians or to import it from other colonies rather than plant it themselves. The colonial government made great efforts to prevent the exclusive production of tobacco by decreeing that everyone who planted it should grow also two acres of corn. This law was renewed several times, until 1654, and was then allowed to lapse, probably because the colony had been induced to support itself in ordinary years. Edward Randolph stated in 1676, however, that New England sent food-stuffs—peas, flour, biscuit, malt, codfish, and mackerel—to Maryland in exchange for tobacco.

In order to encourage the growth of tobacco in her own colonies, England, in 1621, enacted a law practically prohibiting

<sup>3</sup> J. T. Scharf, *History of Maryland*, Vol. 1.

<sup>4</sup> M. S. Morris, *Colonial Trade of Maryland, 1689-1715*.

the importation of foreign tobacco by levying discriminating duties in favor of colonial tobacco and against all foreign tobacco.<sup>5</sup> The Spanish trade at this time had amounted to 60,000 pounds annually. Speaking of this duty on foreign tobacco, Chalmers says, "this is the first instance of the modern policy of promoting the importation of the commodities of the colonies in preference to the production of foreign nations." This policy was further reinforced by prohibiting the cultivation of tobacco in England and in Ireland. It is interesting to note how, about this time, the mind of the average Englishman was completely turned around. When the colonists first began the growth of tobacco, the home country and provincial governments as well, frowned on the enterprise for ethical reasons if for none other. But after the duties collected from its importation in England had begun to augment the annual revenue, encouragement of its growth became a fixed policy of the government.

The proclamation against home-grown tobacco and the exclusion of foreign resulted in the practical monopoly of the home market by colonial tobacco and in the establishing of the trade as a permanent feature in the life of the Virginia colony. Therefore, although tobacco in Virginia had fallen in value from three shillings a pound, the price fixed in 1619, to less than two pence in 1630, and after that time fluctuated around six pence, it had still proved itself, because of its sure market in England, the only crop that could be grown with profit. So the Maryland colonists, too, when they discovered that their extremely fertile soil was almost as favorable for the growth of the plant as that of Virginia, turned exclusively to the production of tobacco. Before 1640 it had become the staple of Maryland as it had become already that of Virginia.

#### SLAVERY AND TOBACCO-RAISING.

The commonly accepted belief is that slavery and tobacco-raising were twin developments in America, the one making the

<sup>5</sup> Jacobstein, *History of Tobacco in U. S.*

other possible. It is possible, as I shall try to show, that either would have been a success without the other; yet certainly it is true that eventually the two were inextricably combined. Certainly tobacco growing before 1619 in Virginia did not depend on slaves, since until that time there were none in America. Yet in 1619 the tobacco crop was a relatively large one, being estimated at 20,000 pounds.<sup>6</sup> For the first fifty years or more white indented or apprentice labor was more important in Maryland and Virginia than slave labor. As late as 1671 there were in Virginia three white indented apprentices to one negro slave, or six thousand of the former to two thousand of the latter out of a total population of forty thousand. When, however, the white servant labor was cut off by the increasing demand for it in industrial work which required skilled labor, both in England and in the colonies, then cheap negro labor was a boon to the planters. So it may be said that, while the cultivation of tobacco did not in the first instance depend upon slave labor, its expansion in the eighteenth century did rest upon it. It was a fortunate coincidence for the American planter that, as white labor became scarcer and dearer, negro slave labor became more plentiful and cheaper. And what cheap slave labor did was to lower the cost of production and thereby cheapen the price of tobacco to the consumer, which in turn stimulated further consumption and cultivation. The consumer profited quite as much from slave labor as the producer.

The number of negroes brought into Maryland prior to 1700 was very small. Governor Nicholson wrote in a letter dated August 20, 1689: "There hath been imported this summer about four hundred and seventy odd negroes, viz, 396 in one ship direct from Guiny, 50 from Virginy, 20 from Pennsylvania which came thither from Barbadoes; a few others from other places. . . ." <sup>7</sup> The Governor was worried over so great an influx of negroes, who, he thought, could easily

<sup>6</sup> Jacobstein, *History of Tobacco in U. S.*

<sup>7</sup> *Maryland Historical Magazine*, Vol. 2, p. 165.

join with the Indians to great disadvantage to the white colonists. In the next ten years, almost 3000 were brought in. In 1712 there were in the colony nearly 38,000 whites and over 8000 negroes.<sup>8</sup> In three of the southern counties the whites were outnumbered. By 1750, the whites numbered probably 100,000, the blacks 40,000.

In order better to understand the tobacco trade in Maryland, it is necessary that we have some definite idea of its settlement, the kind of properties, the system of land grants, and something of the living conditions at the time of which we are studying.

#### LAND SYSTEM.

The system of land tenure resembled somewhat that of Virginia, which called for two classes of proprietors. First were those who imported a large number of laborers, receiving not less than 1000 acres. Their tenure varied according to the time of emigration. Those who came over the first year (1634) received for every five men imported, 2000 acres at an annual quitrent of 400 pounds of wheat. For those coming the next two years the quitrent was raised to 600 pounds of wheat and the number of laborers to 10. These estates were created manors, and the proprietors given the right to hold courts baron and courts leet.

The other class was the small land holder. Each man was given 100 acres for himself, 100 acres for his wife and each child, and 50 acres for every man servant or maid under 40 years. The rents varied according to the time of emigration, from 10 to 60 pounds of tobacco.<sup>9</sup>

In 1683 the transportation of settlers ceased to be the basis for the granting of land, which was thereafter obtainable only on the payment of a purchase price, called "caution money," of 200 pounds of tobacco per 100 acres. This was raised in 1684 to 240 pounds, which rate was doubled during the royal period (1692-1715). In 1717 the purchase price was changed

<sup>8</sup> Brackett, *The Negro in Maryland*, p. 38.

<sup>9</sup> Doyle, *English Colonies in America*.

to money at the rate of one penny for each pound of tobacco, making 40 shillings sterling per 100 acres.<sup>10</sup>

### LIFE IN THE COLONY.

There are, then, two distinct classes or gradations of society from the beginning among the planters of Maryland<sup>11</sup> and life in the two classes presented just as wide a variation as exists today, let us say, between the average small farmer's life and that of a wealthy bank president.

It must have been into the house of a small landholding planter that Ebenezer Cook chanced to come when he arrived in Maryland as the factor for an English merchant. He describes the house as a small one-story affair containing only a kitchen and bedroom. Through a door leading from the kitchen, access was given to a lean-to in which the smaller live stock was housed. He appeared greatly impressed by the appearance of his host who was tall, bronzed, unkempt, bare-footed, and dressed in coarse blue linen shirt and breeches. The wife, too, was scarcely more a treat for the eyes, being dressed in clothes of a coarse material, and in a very slovenly manner as well. The food, while bountiful, was hardly worthy of being called delicious. His fare consisted of goat's or cow's milk, mush, hominy, and cider-pap; the dishes were wooden, when indeed dishes were used. Rum in great quantities was always on hand to assist in getting the food down where tasteful preparation failed.<sup>12</sup> This picture, however, must be modified, since it was painted not as history but as a satire.

In contrast to this was the home and life of the well-to-do planter. Some of these planters were cavaliers and others well-to-do men who had come over to Maryland to start anew in a region unhampered by religious laws and bickering. They

<sup>10</sup> Gould, *Land System in Maryland, 1720-1765*.

<sup>11</sup> We are interested here primarily in the tobacco planters and those concerned in its production. However, these did not include all the population of the colony, as we read accounts mentioning saddlers, lawyers, laborers, carpenters, officials, etc. (Bacon's "Laws of Maryland.")

<sup>12</sup> Ebenezer Cook, *The Sot Weed Factor*.

emulated to a degree the conditions to which they were accustomed in England, but of course had not the implements and means to build houses such as they could have had at home. An average house might contain four or five rooms—the living room floor covered with sand; the doors of massive oak boards and window frames of the same heavy material. There would be a long winding staircase, because the ceilings in the rooms were high. There would likely be a narrow porch with four or five big white pillars reaching two stories high. A road would lead away from the manor house through several gateways to the general highway several hundred yards from the house. The lord of the manor was usually a man not accustomed to much work,—who rather lived a life of ease and pleasure, entrusting the actual overseeing of his plantation work to a white freeman. Women mixed very little in society. Horse racing and cockfighting were typical of the sports enjoyed by the gentlemen.<sup>13</sup> Drinking was common, even extending to the legislature, so that at times a meeting had to be adjourned, if we can put credence in the story of Ebenezer Cook.<sup>14</sup> The famous southern Maryland and Eastern shore hospitality likely had its rise at this early time, and was due more to loneliness and separation than to any native instinct. In winter many of the wealthier planters moved with their families to Annapolis—the political and social center of the province after 1689.

#### AN ENGLISH VIEW.

From the account written by Dalby Thomas, an Englishman, published in 1690, we get very likely an intimate picture of the growth of tobacco in the Chesapeake Colonies at this time. It is valuable, too, in giving a slant on the light in which England viewed her tobacco colonies. For that reason I quote at some length.<sup>15</sup> “To make and manage a Virginia or Maryland plantation for tobacco, every hand employed therein must be

<sup>13</sup> Maude W. Gilder, *Colonial Cavalier*.

<sup>14</sup> *The Sot Weed Factor*.

<sup>15</sup> Dalby Thomas, *Harleian Miscellany*, Vol. IX, pp. 424-425.

furnished with an ax, a saw, and instruments for felling timber, and grubbing up its roots. When the ground is cleared of trees and rubbish, then it is broke up with houghs and afterwards with those, and spades, brought into a little hillock, like those moles turn up, into every one of which is placed one plant, so that they grow about three, four and five feet asunder. The tobacco plants are raised from seed sowed in nurseries of hot-beds, skillfully prepared for that purpose in the months of January, February, March and April, and are drawn thence and planted in the prepared little hills in the months of May and June, and will be ready for cutting in July or August following. But all the while from its planting, it is carefully to be watched, and every plant, that is perceived to be dying must be taken away, and a fresh one set in the hill. . . . Plants are subject to be eaten by a worm so that whole crops are sometimes destroyed.

“When it is cut it is carried into the curing house, where it is hanged plant by plant at an equal distance till it becomes powder-dry; at which time of the year that country is subject to great fogs and mists, which makes it become waxy, and, if it rises again, then it is fully cured and is ready to be casked. All sweet-scented requires about three weeks’ time, and Oronoco about six weeks’ time; and in about three weeks’ more after its casking it shows itself whether it be well-cured or no; for, ‘tho’ the experienced planter knows certainly whether his tobacco be well-cured or ill-cured, the purchaser cannot, and may be wronged if he buys it in less than three weeks time after its casking; for if it had not been perfectly dried, it will certainly rot, perish, and become good for nothing . . . They ship it out from the month of October till April following.”

#### DISPOSING OF THE TOBACCO.

Most of the well-to-do planters had their own wharves along rivers where boats loaded and unloaded. Often runways, or timber-bottom roads were built leading down to the wharf, over which hogsheads of tobacco were rolled by the slaves.

The poorer planters did not raise enough tobacco to warrant their own wharves, and would take their tobacco to a public wharf. Up to the passing of the Navigation Acts the colonists had enjoyed an unrestricted market; however, by those acts they were compelled to trade only with the Mother Country or her colonies, and to carry their goods in vessels of the same. So that after 1660 the main market was England, with some small trade with the New England merchants, who brought food-stuffs—peas, flour, biscuit, malt, codfish, mackerel, rum, and stores—in exchange for tobacco. We will confine ourselves, for that reason, mainly to a consideration of the trade between Maryland and the English merchants.

There were two ways in which the Maryland planter sold his crop.<sup>16</sup> The first was to ship it, at his own risk or insured, to a commission merchant in England, trusting the merchant to sell it for him at a price which would pay the freight, the duties, and the commission, besides insuring a profit for himself. The merchant then returned European goods to the colonial exporter to the value of what he thought the profit on the tobacco consigned to him would be. If, however, he was later forced to sell at a loss, or contracted a bad debt, the loss was the planter's and the latter fell into a debt to the merchant. This would force him to sell his next crop to the same merchant in an effort to clear himself. If that, too, were not profitable, the poor planter might easily, and indeed very often did, become very heavily indebted to his London firm. This was the way in which many merchants preferred to trade. A paper in the British Museum shows how small the exporter's profit would be by this method, even in a favorable year. A hogshead of tobacco in England about 1730 brought twenty-one pounds, ten shillings; of this amount the duty was reckoned at sixteen pounds, the freight at four pounds, and the merchant's commission at fifteen shillings, leaving the planter himself a net profit of fifteen shillings. The president of the Council of Maryland, writing home to the Board of Trade in 1710, said:

<sup>16</sup> M. S. Morris, *Maryland Trade, 1689-1715*, p. 373.

“The Generallity of the Planters, especially such as have shipped their Tobo’s to their correspondents in London are becoming Greatly Indebted to the Merchants, and very many of their plantations and stocks are wholly mortgaged and forfeited to them, and others Dayly Desert their Abodes for feare of being imprisoned and repair to the southern Colonys, viz. South and North Carolina or Elsewhere to seek New Settlements.”

The other method of selling the annual crop was to dispose of it as it stood packed in the Plantations, either to the merchants’ factors living there (of which I shall say more presently), or to the ship-captains who carried it to England. Most of the outport vessels purchased their ladings in this manner. This method was more certain for the planter, but gave him no opportunity to take advantage of any possible rise in the market at home. On the whole whether the colonist sold his tobacco in England or as it stood packed in the colony, the price which he received for it was a low one, even in good years not much more than sufficient to pay him for the expense of growing it, and hardly enough for him to support himself and family. Many of the richer planters shipped their tobacco directly to certain firms in England and received in exchange their own consignments of European goods.

The poorer planters did not raise enough tobacco to pay for the expense of shipping it to England. Therefore the English merchants had to buy it while it was still in the colony and pay for it with goods sent to Maryland at their own risk. Under these circumstances they did not try to sell their imported goods or cargo at once, because in that way they could not have demanded as much for their goods as they otherwise could. Instead, therefore, of attempting to sell immediately, the English traders usually employed factors, or local representatives. Bruce says that after 1624 there were few London merchants who could be called casual dealers, that is dealers who were without representatives in the colonies, to whom their goods could be consigned to be disposed of gradually. The casual dealer had to rely on the chance of selling his com-

modities as he passed in his ship, from river to river. There were objections to this from the point of view, at least, of the merchant. He, being in the colony only a short time, had to hasten his voyage back to England to reduce the cost attendant upon the navigation of his ship, and was, therefore, compelled to sell in order to secure a cargo of tobacco, whether its price was high or low. This plan, then, involved a double disadvantage to the merchant: he had to sell his cargo of imported articles at a low price, and to pay a higher price for his tobacco, both due to his limited stay in the colony.<sup>17</sup>

#### FACTORS.

The proper thing to do, as Captain Devries wrote as early as 1635, as a result of his own observations, was that all who conveyed supplies to the colonies with the object of exchanging them for tobacco, should erect private storehouses to be placed in the care of a factor, who should be required to remain in the colony in order to be prepared, at the proper season, to take possession of the crops of the planters to whom goods had been sold on credit, not improbably twelve months beforehand. This factor received the consignment of goods sent by the merchant, and gradually disposed of it, throughout the year, to advantage. He represented his employer further in receiving and shipping tobacco paid in return, and in the payment of all money or other bills due the merchant. The factor was usually very efficient in his transactions, due possibly to the fact that his recompense was in the form of a commission on the business transacted.

English merchants who supplied the planters with manufactured articles may be roughly divided into two classes: first, those who resided in the Mother Country and disposed of goods to the colonists either directly upon the receipt of the tobacco in England, or who shipped goods to the colonists to be sold there by their factors; secondly those who lived either permanently or temporarily in the colonies and exchanged the

<sup>17</sup> Bruce, *Economic History of Virginia*, Vol. 2, pp. 331-385.

commodities which they had ordered for the products of the country, acting either in their own persons or through local representatives in their different mercantile transactions.

#### BILLS OF EXCHANGE.

For most part, as I have said, a transaction between an English merchant and a planter consisted in the delivering of manufactured goods by the former to the value of the tobacco which was sold by the planter. Very seldom was currency given outright by the merchant, since such practice was out of harmony with the bullionists' wishes, and hence contrary to the Mercantile Theory, whereby a balance of trade is always to be held by the country concerned, and whereby gold comes into the country rather than goes out. The other method of transaction was by use of the Bill of Exchange, and indeed this is the one we find in use a great deal of the time. Bills of exchange were used only when the parties who gave them had a balance to their credit in the hands of some merchant, the drawee being generally a person of this calling residing in England, New England, Barbados, or some other English colony. An illustration, given by Bruce, of a circumstance under which a bill of exchange might be offered, will serve to explain their use.

“A Foreign or native trader who was engaged in buying and selling Maryland tobacco purchased a large quantity of this commodity; instead of making payment in some form of merchandise or in money sterling, he delivered a bill of exchange drawn on a merchant who lived in England or in one of the colonies, as the case might be. The person receiving the bill transmitted it to his own correspondent in England, New England, or Barbados, with instructions to collect it and devote the sum of money thus obtained to the purchase of such commodities as he might designate, or he directed that his correspondent should hold it subject to future orders. Very often the same bill of exchange passed through a dozen or more hands before finally reaching the merchant on whom it was drawn, much as a coin or check today does.

“The Bill of Exchange was drawn in general in the form of three duplicates, one of which was very often entered on record in the country in which the bill itself was given. It was to be met twenty, thirty or forty days after presentation to the drawee. It could be transferred, being made payable to order. As the risk of protest was always present, it is not surprising to find that precautions were taken to ensure the payment of the amounts represented by requiring the delivery of collateral security. In private transactions the security most frequently consisted of a bond in which the person delivering the bill bound himself to pay double the amount in case it were protested.”<sup>18</sup> By a Maryland law of 1715, no more than twenty per cent damages, with costs, could be allowed on any protested bill of exchange,<sup>19</sup> not more than one fee might be demanded of any one drawer of such bill, regardless of the number of endorsers on it at the time it was protested; <sup>20</sup> bills returned, protested, to the province of Maryland within eighteen months from date, should be allowed no more than fifteen per cent damages.<sup>21</sup> To illustrate the practical use to which these bills of exchange were put, it is known that the provincial government in 1693 ordered George Plater, Collector of the Revenues, to produce bills of exchange to the sum of two hundred and fifty pounds, eight shillings, six pence. These bills, nine in number, were endorsed by the above mentioned George Plater and conveyed to Roger Newman, royal collector and Receiver for the Providence of New York, to be applied to the defence of that colony against the Indians. In April, 1694, Collector and Receiver General for New York, Chudleigh Brook, receipts the bills of exchange, and sends notice to the Maryland government of their receipt.<sup>22</sup> The above bills of exchange were originally given to the Maryland government by ship captains as payment of duties, all were drawn on

<sup>18</sup> Bruce, *Economic History of Virginia*, Vol. 2, p. 516.

<sup>19</sup> Bacon's *Laws of Maryland*, ch. 7, 1715.

<sup>20</sup> Bacon's *Laws of Maryland*, ch. 4, 1714.

<sup>21</sup> Bacon's *Laws of Maryland*, ch. 7, 1715.

<sup>22</sup> *Maryland Archives*, Vol. XX, pp. 16, 48, 49, 71.

English merchants; except one which was drawn on a Boston merchant.

Attention thus far has been given to the general features of the tobacco trade in Maryland during the period in question. In the remaining part of the discourse, an attempt will be made to consider in more detail the questions, controversies, laws, etc., which actually belong to the period, together with conditions in both the old and new countries which have a direct bearing on the tobacco trade, making it just what it was. Before that is done, however, a few remarks of general significance should be made to give a clearer view of the relation between Maryland and Virginia. No attempt is made to go very far into this, however, since time will not permit, nor does the subject demand it. Allusions will be made to this relation, too, as we go along.

#### RELATION BETWEEN MARYLAND AND VIRGINIA.

Maryland and Virginia raised almost all the tobacco that was raised at that time in the colonies. The ratio given by Dr. Margaret S. Morris is: Maryland 36% of total production, Virginia 64%. These figures she bases on records taken from the Custom House accounts, containing the combined exports, and compares them with those of Maryland, only, for the same period; she is able in this way to figure pretty closely. Virginia had been growing tobacco for twenty years when Maryland started, roughly 1616 and 1636 respectively. The tobacco grown mostly in Virginia was known as "sweet-scented" and was superior to the Oronoco tobacco grown in Maryland. For that reason people in England asked for Virginia leaf, which always enjoyed a better market than did Maryland tobacco. Laws passed in England concerning the tobacco trade in America concerned generally both colonies, excepting, of course, particular ordinances which covered a specific or local condition. Years of prosperity or depression generally paralleled in the two colonies. For these reasons it would seem that the two governments should try to enact laws that would work in harmony so as to protect their planters, if for no other

reason. Indeed, various attempts were made to do this, but with surprisingly meager success. An illustration is given us from the *Maryland Archives* covering May 21, 1726, on which day Governor Charles Calvert and the Council, upon the petitions of the citizens for a tobacco law, wrote to the Governor and Council of Virginia for a draft of the bill they were then considering, so that some uniformity might be obtained in legislation.<sup>23</sup> They received a reply on June 25th, that the bill mentioned had been defeated in the House of Burgesses, mainly because their shipping would be restrained while the people of Maryland were at liberty to supply the markets at home at any season of the year. The letter rebuked the laws of Maryland which allowed the selling of new tobacco before the old was disposed of as one way in which the price was kept down. Another item on which they could never come to agreement, at least during this period, until forced to do so by act of the Queen, was in the matter of the gauge of the hogshead, or the size of the head, or end of the hogshead, which later brought about the cropping or cutting of hogsheads by ship captains. The trouble was due in part at least, to an export tax of two shillings per hogshead levied in 1679. Various estimates of the number of pounds contained in a hogshead are given, but it is likely that four hundred pounds was the average. Now, since duties were made payable on the hogshead, and the tobacco was sold by the pound, it was natural that planters and merchants would want to use as large a hogshead as possible. Maryland merchants claimed that the Oronoco, being a light, flaky leaf, would not pack nearly as tightly as the Virginia "sweet-scented" tobacco, so that they should be allowed to use a larger hogshead in order to get in the full four hundred pounds. To this the ship captains objected strenuously, saying that the ship hold was so made as to carry nicely and without waste space, a certain number of the hogsheads of the standard size used by Virginia planters, and that to avoid going back with a very small load and much waste space, the oversize hogsheads

<sup>23</sup> *Maryland Archives*, 1726.

would have to be mashed or cut so as to pack. This practice in turn brought the Maryland planters to arms. In 1704 the Council of Maryland passed a law fixing the size of a hogshead at "forty eight Inches in length and thirty two Inches in the Head," and it further stipulated "that in case any persons shall make Hogheads of a larger Dimension he shall forfeit one hundred pounds of Tobacco for each Hogshead so made."<sup>24</sup> In 1707 another act was passed, declaring "That Every Master of a Ship, taking Freight shall Give Bond with one Surety in the sum of two hundred pounds sterling, that he will not for that voyage, Cut, Crop, lessen, Diminish, impair, Deface any Tobacco Hogsheads taken on Board his Ship, or suffer the same to be done under the penalty of three pounds sterling for Every Hogshead so Defaced." In June, 1711, Her Majesty instructs the Lords of Trade and Plantations to recommend to the next General Assembly the passing of laws preventing the cropping of tobacco hogsheads and for reducing the Maryland hogsheads to the size of those made in Virginia, and that the penalty for the breach of either of the said laws to be the same.<sup>25</sup> Just when real unity in the size of hogsheads and in other matters of common interest to the two provinces was accomplished is unknown; certainly not during the early eighteenth century.

Another point in which the Virginia colonists could not get coöperation was in the matter of overproduction and consequent lowering of the price. "In Maryland the question became a party issue between the large landowners in the Upper House, who could afford to cease planting for a year, and the small farmers, represented in the Lower House, whose livelihood was dependent on their annual crop, however low the price of it might be."<sup>26</sup> In this way selfishness prevented that coöperation within the colony and between the two colonies which would have gone far to relieve their condition.

<sup>24</sup> *Maryland Archives*, Vol. XXV.

<sup>25</sup> *Calendar of State Papers*, Colonial.

<sup>26</sup> *Maryland Trade*, 1689-1715.

## EXPORT.

The following table, taken from the account of Dr. Morris, gives the export of tobacco per annum from Maryland to England, together with the price, 1700-1714:

Year	Amount	Price per Lb.
1700	21,903 hhd.	1¾ d.
1701	25,686 "	"
1702	33,625 "	"
1703	17,797 "	"
1704	31,718 "	"
1706	17,731 "	"
1707	25,331 "	"
1708	27,925 "	"
1709	31,537 "	"
1710	21,365 "	"
1711	25,711 "	2¼ d.
1713	19,739 "	"
1714	26,762 "	"
<hr/>		
Average	25,140 "	1.86 d. <sup>27</sup>
	or	
	10,056,000 lb.	

The average annual export to other colonies during this period was about 320 hogsheads, an extremely small percentage of the total production. (By the Navigation Act of 1660, tobacco had to be sent either to England or to English plantations.)

From the above figures we are able to make several observations. Perhaps the most remarkable feature is that there is no gradual increase of production during the period, the year of the highest production being 1702. This can be attributed to the period of unrest and consequent loss of the European market brought on by the War of the Spanish Succession. The cause directly concerning the planter, however, was the very

<sup>27</sup> *Ibid.*

low price of tobacco, which was only  $1\frac{3}{4}$  pence until 1711, when it advanced to  $2\frac{1}{4}$  pence. But these causes are only a part of those contributing to make this a period of leanness in Maryland, and will be discussed at greater length later on.

It was mentioned earlier that England had changed her mind about the tobacco colonies, Maryland and Virginia. When a nation changes its policy so quickly and completely as England did, the cause is very likely to be pecuniary; this was so with England. These colonies, at first frowned on because they were producing no article of food, clothing or implements, were now looked on as the ideal colonies—furnishing raw materials which produced an occupation for laborers in England and which paid a high duty to the government; and supplying a market for English manufacturers. A further good feature of these colonists was that they required no coin in payment for their tobacco. The Board of Trade wrote to Governor Seymour, 1708-9, "We are glad to find, the Inhabitants of Maryland do not apply themselves to manufactures, which ought to be Imported from this Kingdom; and We doubt not but they will be Supply'd therewith from hence, that they will not need to turn their thoughts to anything but the Culture of Tobacco."<sup>28</sup> It is very easy to understand this anxiety of the home government to prevent manufacture and to encourage trade when the large number of royal duties placed on tobacco imported in England is considered and the amount of revenue they produced.

#### REVENUE FROM TOBACCO IN ENGLAND.

In 1660 Charles II received a duty of 1 penny per pound on entry and an additional penny payable nine months after importation. Then in 1685, in spite of opposition on the ground that further levy would discourage the trade, an additional impost of three pence per pound was levied, payable eighteen months after importation. In 1689 another subsidy raised the rate to six pence for William III. Finally, in 1703, Anne received from Parliament a one-third subsidy grant which made the

<sup>28</sup> *Maryland Trade*, 1689-1715.

duty now  $6\frac{1}{3}$  pence per pound. One half of the first subsidy of a penny a pound and the whole of all the other duties were drawn back or refunded to the merchant who re-exported within twelve months any tobacco that had paid the duties. Roughly, however, tobacco that was consumed in England paid  $6\frac{1}{3}$  pence per pound duties, while that re-exported was liable to a duty of one-half penny a pound, both duties materially lessened by various allowances. It is possible to indicate only generally the actual amount of such revenue. Dr. Morris estimates it at 350,000 pounds annually,<sup>29</sup> while Governor Seymour, writing to the Council of Trade and Plantations in 1708, says that in time of peace the duties resulting to the Crown, from colonial tobacco, "is annually above 400,000 pounds, exclusive of what is drawn back by debenture, on re-exportation."<sup>30</sup> The net income to the government was probably not far from 100,000 pounds. Of this revenue Maryland tobacco must have paid a little over one-third, or about 36,000 pounds.

#### COLONIAL REVENUE.

The most important of the tobacco duties through which the colonial government obtained its revenue was the export duty of two shillings per hogshead, first levied in 1671. One half was used for the support of the government, while the other half went to the proprietor. When the royal government was established in 1692 the proprietor was allowed to keep his half of the duty while three-fourths of the half for the support of the government was paid to the royal governor, and the remaining one-fourth for arms and ammunition.<sup>31</sup> By a law passed in 1695 and re-enacted in 1696, 1701, 1704, 1708 and 1714, a second duty of three pence per hogshead on all tobacco exported was levied to go toward defraying the public charge.<sup>32</sup> These two duties made the total two shillings and three pence on every hogshead shipped out of Maryland. Figuring the annual

<sup>29</sup> *Maryland Trade*, 1689-1715.

<sup>30</sup> *Calendar State Papers*, Colonial, 1708.

<sup>31</sup> *Maryland Archives*, Vol. XXV.

<sup>32</sup> *Bacon's Laws of Maryland*.

export of 25,000 hogsheads, then the income derived from the shilling duty which was entirely devoted to the support of the government each year, must have been about 1266 pounds. One-fourth of this, or about 316 pounds, ten shillings went toward arms and ammunition. The total revenue that accrued to the colonial government and to the proprietor from the export duties on tobacco in Maryland must have been about 3165 pounds per year. It was natural that the English authorities should demand regular accounts of their share of this revenue.

“Another source of revenue accrued from a duty laid, as in the case of the others, by the English Government, upon all tobacco exported to places other than England. This duty was a penny per pound, and since the average annual export of this trade we found to be about 320 hogsheads, or 128,000 pounds, this income was about 533 pounds. Of this the English government at first received one-fourth, one-half went to the collector, and the remaining fourth to the surveyor of the customs of Maryland. In 1694 it was decided that the money from this duty in Virginia and Maryland should be paid to the College of William and Mary in Virginia, and in the following year the salary of the collector for the collection of the penny a pound was lowered to twenty per cent, with one-third of all forfeitures. The duty of comptroller or surveyor of this account was assumed by the rector of the college, in order that its revenue might be increased. After this most of the penny a pound duty was paid to the college, but it never provided a very substantial source of income.”<sup>33</sup>

#### REASONS FOR DEPRESSION IN MARYLAND.

It was mentioned earlier that the period we are studying was for one reason or another a period of hard times. We want now to review some of the causes for these and some suggested remedies for the evils. Leonard Calvert, writing to his brother in 1729, gives a very good description of the times, and

<sup>33</sup> *Maryland Trade*, 1689-1715.

a fair share of his letter will be quoted.<sup>84</sup> He says in part,

“ Money or somewhat to answer its Current effects in Trade, is certainly much wanted here; we may Barter between one another our Staple Tobacco, but to carry on and Inlarge our trade Abroad and to Invite Artificers, Shipwrights, etc., to Settle Amongst us, another Species of Currency in payments, seems very desirable; New York, Pennsylvania, etc., are vastly improved in foreign trade, as well as home manufactures by a Paper Currency; It is that, in lieu of Specific Coin, which seems to give life, Expedition, and Ease to trade and Commerce; . . . in Virginia and Maryland the case is much otherwise. Tobacco, as our Staple, is our all, . . . it requires the Attendance of all our hands, and Exacts their utmost labor the whole year round. It requires us to abhorr Communitys and townships, since a Planter cannot Carry on his affairs without Considerable Elbowroom within his plantation: When All is done, and our Tobacco sent home, it is perchance the most uncertain Commodity that comes to market, and the management of it there, is of such a nature that it seems to be of all other, most lyable and subject to frauds, in prejudice to the poor planters; Tobacco Merchants, who deal in Consignments, get great Estates, run no risque, and Labour only with the Pen; the Planter can Scarce get a living, Runs all the risques attendant upon trade both as to his Negroes and Tobacco, and must work in variety of Labour.

“ When our Tobacco then is Sold at home, whatever is the produce of it returns not to us in Money, But is either converted into apparel, Tools, or other Conveniences of life, or Else remains there as it were Dead to us, for where the Staple of a Country, upon foreign Sale, yields no return of Money to circulate in such a country, the Want of such Circulation must leave it almost inanimate; it is like a Dead Palsie on the Publick, since it can never Exert its faculties in the pursuit of trade and commerce; a country increasing and growing as this is, and a Staple, at best Uncertain, but of late visibly declining

<sup>84</sup> *Maryland Archives*, Vol. XXV, p. 601.

in Value, as Tobacco is; incites the people here to look about and Enlarge their foundation in trade, to the which Money or Some Currency, which may answer the same uses, is necessary, and the Expedient to such End, is a Paper Currency, as proposed in the Act.

“ In short, the Traders who purchase Tobacco, bear the greatest Share from the Shoulders of the Planter; and yet it is as nothing to such trader; For, as Mr. Bennett a great and knowing trader here observes, the trader gets as much for his goods as he can, in Tobacco, having allways the whiphand of the Planters' necessities for cloaths and Tools, and when people are aiming at getting such advances on their goods, as from 100% to 200% the value of two shillings per Hogs-head Duty is scarce calculated or even thought of.”

No record tells of the issue of paper currency at this time in Maryland. It had been tried by the Government of Massachusetts around 1690. Efforts were made to increase the meagre supply of foreign gold and silver coins. A table establishing the rate of exchange for the various coins likely to find their way into Maryland was issued by order of the King in 1763,<sup>35</sup> while in 1729 an Act was passed by the Assembly and Council of Maryland for the encouragement of the bringing of gold and silver into Maryland by discounting 15% of certain import and export duties.<sup>36</sup> This lack of currency is used by Virginia House of Burgesses replying in 1701 to the Crown's appeal to aid New York with men and money, as one of the several reasons why the two tobacco provinces should not respond. The report points out that most of the single men and poorer housekeepers would move to Carolina, where no quota was demanded, leaving the fighting to the free-holders and better housekeepers. In the absence of the latter, the slaves and servants would not raise half the usual crop, greatly to the detriment of Her Majesty's revenues. It further states that the trade of Virginia and Maryland is of much greater consequence than that of New York, were the latter vastly better

<sup>35</sup> Bacon's *Laws*, Index.

<sup>36</sup> Bacon's *Laws*.

than it is.<sup>37</sup> In 1702 the same body tells of the difficulty of raising money. "We have no means of raising money but by impositions of goods imported and exported, on which commodities as export of tobacco is twenty times more than all the rest, and in laying anything upon that we are constrained to be very tender by occasion of the duty payable on the same in England, and the commission that is thereby advanced to the merchant to whom the same is consigned for sale. To raise money by tax on the inhabitants is utterly impracticable here, for there are several hundred families, nay the greatest part of the whole province, have not five shillings by them, nor any means to raise it, because there is very little amongst us, and that a bar coin that is not current with our neighbors, nor have any liberty yet from Her Majesty to advance coin so as to introduce it amongst us, by means of which the best in the province are sometimes put to a straight to procure money for their traveling expenses."<sup>38</sup> There was besides a danger that these two provinces might be attacked by the Indians. By this appeal to the Crown through the revenue, Virginia and Maryland were excused in the main, from active participation in the French and Indian wars.

#### LOSS OF FOREIGN MARKET.

Perhaps what brought on adverse conditions in Maryland and Virginia more than anything else, was the loss of the European markets through the wars which were taking place in Europe through the latter seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries. Colonel Quarry writing to the Lords of Trade and Plantation in 1704 tells of the woeful conditions in the two tobacco colonies for this reason. "The present war hath cut us out of the trade of Spain, France, Flanders and part of the Baltic, which took off at least 20,000 hogsheads every year and that of the most ordinaryest sort, whereas now the greatest foreign market is Holland, which is but little in comparison of the browner sort; and it is too evident that we have cloyed that

<sup>37</sup> *Calendar State Papers*, 1701.

<sup>38</sup> *Calendar State Papers*, 1702.

market.”<sup>39</sup> In Russia it was found that tobacco could be grown more cheaply than it could be exported from England. Some merchants in 1705 had contracted with the Czar of Muscovy for importing tobacco into his dominions, and had prepared thousands of hogsheads in Maryland and Virginia for that purpose; but when they found that a larger margin of gain could be made by manufacture of Russian-grown tobacco, they sent “engines and materials thither for manufacturing tobacco of the growth of Russia and its dependencies, which tends to the utter ruin of his Majesty’s subjects, to the great prejudice of Virginia and Maryland.”<sup>40</sup> In 1706 Colonel Quarry, speaking of the market says “Never was so great a quantity of tobacco come from the Plantations in one year, as is expected in England this summer, nor was there ever so dismal a prospect of a market. The Dutch and their neighbors in Germany are said to have planted the last year 33,500 hogsheads. If true, this threatens to ruin Maryland and Virginia.”

Here we have the Baltic countries, particularly Russia, cut off from the English trade by the wars of Charles XII, and soon growing tobacco more cheaply than they could import it; Holland turning to the growth of tobacco so that she can not only supply herself, but can take advantage of the trade of southern Europe which England lost when she declared war on France and Spain. Add to this a larger production of tobacco than ever, and we can see the warehouses of English merchants loaded with tobacco.

#### LACK OF SHIPS.

But there is till another difficulty facing the planters more squarely than ever in these first ten or fifteen years of the eighteenth century. By the Navigation Acts, all trade of the colonists had to be carried in English vessels. This condition was onerous enough in times of peace, but when English ships were required in some other part of the world, as they were now

<sup>39</sup> *Calendar State Papers, 1704-1705.*    <sup>40</sup> *Calendar State Papers, 1705.*

during the War of the Spanish Succession, the planters were left helpless so far as getting their tobacco to England was concerned. In 1707 John Linton reports that by January 3, 1708, three crops will be ready to be shipped from Maryland and Virginia.<sup>41</sup> Not only was there this lack of ships, but there was no system to the coming of vessels, most of them coming singly, or at best in small groups. Colonel Quarry first brought this to the attention of the Lords of Trade in 1704.<sup>42</sup> He says, "No trade belonging to England is worse managed than the tobacco trade. I am sure that a regulation would be to the interest of Her Majesty, the Planter and the Merchant. These Provinces produce but one crop of tobacco in a year; one fleet of ships may carry home all this tobacco under a good convoy; this would fix the price of tobacco here, in England, and in all foreign markets; then all persons concerned would buy briskly, being well assured that no other supply would come till next year's fleet; whereas the late destructive and irregular way of having several fleets to carry home this tobacco ruins trade, discourages the buyer, lowers the price, to the ruin of all concerned; for when an after fleet is expected, they always depend on ten times a greater quantity than there really is, and so defer buying. Perhaps there never was such an instance of four several fleets that went from hence in fourteen months time, which hath given such a fatal blow to trade that will hardly be retrieved, by which means several thousands of hogsheads of Oronoco tobacco were not worth to the owners one penny, some left on the masters of the ships hands for the freight . . . it had the fatal effect, that the tobacco yielding little or nothing, the planters' Bills of Exchange were returned protested to their great damage . . ." He then speaks of two fleets coming to the colonies to trade—the smaller one known as the Smokers Fleet and the larger as the Grand Fleet. "The Smokers Fleet, thinking to take advantage of the Planters, would not sell their goods (manufactures) but at a very extravagant price, which they would not give, depending on the

<sup>41</sup> *Calendar of State Papers, 1706.*    <sup>42</sup> *Calendar of State Papers, 1704.*

Grand Fleet's coming in the Fall; and perhaps they concluding that the Smoker's Fleet had pretty well supplied the country, slackened their hand and sent not so much goods as otherwise they would have done; so that between them both, the country is disappointed and in great want of goods."

This proposal at once started discussion among the Merchants in England. Those from Liverpool and Bristol objected to the use of only one fleet, claiming that if all the ships arrived at once, a glut would follow, and that in America the planters would hold their tobacco for a high price. They were agreed with by the London merchants who traded for themselves; these, according to the report by the Council of Trade and Plantations to the Queen, "would always have the market open, and therefore desire two convoys yearly; those who trade as factors are satisfied with one." So that the division among merchants on this question was rather between the kind of merchants—i. e. independent merchants and factors rather than between the outport merchants of Liverpool and Bristol and those of London,<sup>43</sup> as represented by Dr. Morris in her work "Maryland Trade, 1689-1715." At any rate those favoring one convoy were successful in convincing the Council, upon whose recommendation the Queen in February of 1707, issued an order-in-council directing a convoy to be prepared for Maryland and Virginia, and succeeding convoys to be sent annually.<sup>44</sup> The fleet was to arrive in America in October and leave in May, giving the planters plenty of time to prepare their tobacco and the merchants time to sell their goods, and be ready to leave before "sickness seized the men and their ships rotted from the worm."<sup>45</sup> This plan received the support of both colonies, but no records show whether or not the practice continued.

#### RESULTS OF THESE CONDITIONS.

Having surveyed some of the main causes of the unfortunate conditions in Maryland, let us see what the results were. In

<sup>43</sup> *Calendar of State Papers*, 1706.

<sup>44</sup> *Maryland Trade*, 1689-1715, p. 41.

<sup>45</sup> *Governor Seymour to Council Trade and Plantations*, 1706.

the first place not only extreme poverty prevailed, but indebtedness was the lot of many of the poorer planters. And where indebtedness and poverty prevail with no definite ground for hope of betterment, there is bound to be developed a feeling of disloyalty either taking the form of violence as in the case of Bacon's Rebellion in Virginia during the previous century, or of energetic protest against the prevailing conditions. While Maryland had not a rebellion of the same proportions as the above-named, there is at least one such given by Scharf, that must have been caused by the same conditions. "The exception to the general quietude of this period happened in 1705, when the repose of Maryland was somewhat disturbed by a conspiracy of discontented debtors and others who attempted with the aid of Negroes and Indians to seize the government in order to discharge their incumbrances by assuming the administration. The provincial court house was burnt, together with a number of other buildings. A timely discovery frustrated the plans of the conspirators, and Richard Clark, the principal ringleader, and a number of others were arrested, others outlawed and attainted by the Assembly. In 1707, this same Clark was charged with the design of burning Annapolis, destroying the public records, and of then turning pirate. He was sentenced to death, but no records tell whether the sentence was ever executed."<sup>46</sup> In order partially to relieve conditions, the Maryland assembly passed an act in 1706 making hemp or flax staple products, to be used for paying one-fourth of any debt, hemp at six pence and flax at nine pence per pound.<sup>47</sup> Governor Seymour reports that they have turned to the growth of these commodities, and also to the manufacture of naval stores, which are now permitted by Her Majesty. The fields which have become too poor for tobacco are now used for growing hemp. He says that though the colonists are willing to attempt the production of rosin, pitch, tar and turpentine, their lack of skill in preparing it will prove a great hindrance to the trade.<sup>48</sup> Again in 1708, he

<sup>46</sup> Scharf, Vol. II, p. 375.

<sup>47</sup> Bacon's *Laws of Maryland*.

<sup>48</sup> *Calendar State Papers*, 1706.

says that "for several years the entire product of their tobacco would hardly cloathe the servants that made it. This," he says, "has produced two effects: (1) Some, in hopes of better success, have continued planting till they have run themselves so far in debt that they have been forced to sell part of their land and servants to secure the rest; (2) Others, out of mere necessity, have fallen into the manufacturing of woolen, cotton, flax, leather, etc., which they have brought to such perfection that four whole counties, and part of several others, not only cloathed themselves, but sold great quantities of the same material to other neighboring countries."<sup>49</sup> But there were many who felt that they could do better in some colony other than a tobacco colony and went either to Pennsylvania or Carolina, "the chief motives whereto are the poverty of this country, the planters having suffered extremely the present war in the markets being shut-up, so that after the numerous hazards of unreasonable weather, lack of ships, lack of plants, the fly, the ground worm, the horne worm, its being house burnt, frost-bitten, the dangers of sea and our enemies all encountered and overcome, the freighters have not had near the value of their labor or expense of servants and clothing, etc." According to a report by the Maryland Council in 1710, "planters daily desert their abodes for fear of being imprisoned, and repair to the Southern Colonies, North and South Carolina or elsewhere, to seek new settlements."<sup>50</sup> . . . All this oppression is further increased by the insatiable avarice of many creditors, who are very ready in renewing their debtors' protested bills, refusing to take any other satisfaction than money sterling, which cannot be had here, and threatening them with immediate imprisonment in case they renew them not, with their best friends endorsers thereon, so that many others besides the principal debtors are

<sup>49</sup> *Governor Seymour.*

<sup>50</sup> "An Act" was passed in 1715 "to prevent the sudden leaving of the province (especially debtors), requiring them to post a notice of their intended departure, and to receive a pass. Shipmasters transporting such debtors, without passes, shall be liable to satisfy all that debtor's debts."—*Bacon.*

become desperately involved.”<sup>51</sup> In this year (1710) the House of Delegates passed a law “for relieving the inhabitants from some aggrievances they lie under.”<sup>52</sup> This shows that at least the legislature was sympathetic, yet because the aggrievances were so deep and far-reaching, they were not able to improve the lot of the planter a great deal.

#### ILLICIT TRADE.

There was one form of trade that must be mentioned here which did prove lucrative to the planters who conducted it; that was the illegal or illicit trade. This grew up after the passage of the Navigation Acts, and was carried on not only in Maryland and Virginia, but by all the English colonies. According to these laws, “all vessels trading in the colonies must be either of English or colonial build, must import foreign articles only through England,” and above all, “must carry tobacco, an enumerated article, directly home or to another English Colony.” To enforce all these regulations all vessels had to be registered in England, their registry examined in the colonies, and heavy bond had to be given there for the proper delivery of the tobacco. These were the laws which the English governors in Maryland, and especially the zealous English Customs officials, complained were frequently broken. Edward Randolph told the Commissioners of the Customs, for instance, that it was the fraudulent practice of collectors to allow tobacco to be loaded on forged certificates, for offering which there was no penalty in the colony; to accept short entries for the payment of the penny a pound provided masters purchased the collectors’ own crops for export, and to permit goods to be imported directly from foreign countries. He said, too, that bonds were given by men of insufficient estates in the colonies; that often they were falsely discharged, as it was hard to get a colonial jury to prosecute a forfeited bond; and that tobacco was often shipped aboard New England or other plantation vessels, without paying duty or giving any bond at all.

<sup>51</sup> *Calendar State Papers*, 1710.

<sup>52</sup> *Ibid.*

Between 1691-1702 there were thirty-one vessels definitely recorded as conducting illicit trade. Nearly all were seized, and eleven can be absolutely identified as Scottish or as concerned in direct trade with Scotland.”<sup>53</sup> By an Act of the Privy Council, Governor Nicholson was instructed in 1694 to hire one or more small vessels of about 40 tons each to cruise upon the coasts of Maryland and Pennsylvania with power to examine all ships, inspect their clearings, and prosecute all offenders.<sup>54</sup> In 1700, Governor Blakiston reports the arrival of this vessel, the “Messenger.” He states, however, that “little illegal trading has come to (his) my notice save one Theophilus Turner, whom (he has) I have sent to England.”<sup>55</sup> In March, 1700, Robert Quarry, writing to the Commissioners of Customs, tells of illicit trade in tobacco which has been going on for four or five years between Barbados (where it was received) and Philadelphia, Virginia, Maryland, and New York. He says “When the tobacco is landed there, they replace it into boxes, casks, etc., and send it for England and Ireland. The conveniency of its package makes it very easy to run, especially since the officers do not expect tobacco on board Barbados ships, and the saving of the duty makes it a far better trade than any commodity they can carry from Barbados.”<sup>56</sup> He then tells of trade between Pennsylvania and New York, which had been going on for over twelve years. The chief bootlegger was one Graverard, a Dutchman of New York. He would gather up his tobacco at night and cover it with wood or some other commodity. He stored the tobacco at a small Dutch village and waited for a vessel which was leaving for Surinaur, Curesaw, or Newfoundland, on which the tobacco was landed. He and one of his fellow-pirates were seized by Governor Blakiston of Maryland. The law broken most, perhaps, was the one requiring a penny a pound duty on

<sup>53</sup> *Maryland Trade*, 1689-1715.

<sup>54</sup> *Acts of Privy Council* (Colonial), 1680-1720.

<sup>55</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>56</sup> *Calendar State Papers*, 1700.

tobacco shipped to the plantations. The way in which it was broken, if not entirely ignored, was by the cramming into a hogshead of six, eight or ten hundredweight and passing it for a hogshead of four hundredweight. The collectors then vie with one another as to who shall receive most of the money from such duties; the merchant then plays the one against the other, giving his trade to the lowest bidder. Another place to which tobacco was consigned was to the Isle of Man, by whose constitution it ranks as a foreign country. In this way all debenture goods sent to that place was entitled to a drawback, or refund of certain duties. The tobacco later was run off to Ireland and Great Britain. However, if we are to believe the reports of the Governors of Maryland, illegal trade during this period was comparatively small, and the offenders very often apprehended.

This marks the end of the narrative, the purpose of which, as I stated in an early page, was to show the causes and results of the features of the tobacco trade at this time, which made the period one of the two darkest ones in the colonial history of Maryland. The other was the period which followed the Restoration in England. The essay lays no claim to being an exhaustive or detailed account, but aims in a way to show wherein Maryland trade differed, if it did, from that of Virginia, and how that of the two tobacco provinces was intimately tied up.

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## MARYLAND RENT ROLLS.

(Continued from Vol. XXV, p. 218.)

## Middle Neck Hundred, 1707

## Norwoods Recovery

104 A: Sur: 6: June 1686 for Andrew Norwood  
 on the North side of South River Rent —.. 2.. 2  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> And<sup>w</sup> Welplay for Norwood.

## Ridgley's Forrest

264 A: Sur: 3 June 1686 for Hen: Ridgley on the  
 East side of the No: bra: of Patt. Riv<sup>r</sup> at Hunting-  
 ton Rent —.. 10.. 6¾

## Milland

100 A: Sur: 16: Octob. 1683 for Rob: Proctor on  
 the North side South River on the main bra: of  
 broad Creek Rent —.. 4.. —  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> Thomas Freeborn.

## Shepherds Chance

240 A: Sur: 12: June 1686 for Nich<sup>o</sup> Shepheard  
 on the South Side of Severn River Rent —.. 9.. 7¼  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> Nich<sup>o</sup> Shepheard.  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> Nich Sheppard.

C. *Sheppards Chance*.

## Addition

22 A: Sur: 16: Sep: 1685 for John Hamond on  
the So: side of Severn River Rent —.. —.. 10 $\frac{3}{4}$   
Poss<sup>r</sup> Col John Hammond.

*C. Addicōn*Clark's Enlargem<sup>t</sup>

265 A: Sur: 20: June 1686 for Neal Clark on the  
North side of South River Rent —.. 10.. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$

## Brown's Chance

98 A: Sur: 29 Mar: 1687 for Thomas Brown on  
the South Side of Severn River Rent &.. 3.. 11 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Poss<sup>r</sup> Stephen Gill for Daniell Macconas.

## Mayden Croft

128 A: Sur: 17: June 1688 for Laurence Draper  
on the bayside between So: & Severn Rivers M<sup>r</sup>  
Bladen affirms to me this Land to be in Elder Sur-  
veys of his

## Jeffs Search

39 A: Sur: 5<sup>th</sup> June 1688 for W<sup>m</sup> Jeff on the No:  
side So: River Rent —.. 1.. 6 $\frac{3}{4}$   
Poss<sup>r</sup> Tho: Rutland.

## Ridgly's beginning

28 A: Sur: for Hen: Ridgly Octob 4<sup>th</sup> 1694 lying  
at Huntington on Patt. River No: bran. R. —.. 11.. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$   
Poss<sup>r</sup> Coll Ridgly for his son Henry's Orphan's.

## Howard's Luck

190 A: Sur: 26 Octob 1694 for John Howard at  
Huntington on Patt: Riv<sup>r</sup> North branch R. —.. 7.. 7 $\frac{1}{4}$   
Poss<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> & Alex<sup>r</sup> Warfeild for the Orp<sup>ns</sup> of  
John Howard.

## Ridgly's Lott

273 A: Sur: 8<sup>th</sup> Xber 1694 for Hen: Ridgly lying  
between Huntington & Elk Ridge Rent —. 10.. 11½  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Coll Ridgly for Henry Ridgly's Orp<sup>ns</sup>.

## Hicory Ridge

262 A: Sur: 1: Nov. 1694 for Charles Stevenson  
the bra: of Severn River Rent —. 10.. 6  
Poss<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Stephens.

## Griffith's Lott

197 A: Sur: 4: Nov. 1694 for W<sup>m</sup> Griffin between  
South & Severn Rivers Rent —. 7.. 10¾  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Tho: Reynolds for Griffiths Orp<sup>ns</sup>.

## Majors Fancy

186 A: Sur: 12: Mar: 1694 for Maj. Edward  
Dorsey between South & Severn Rivers Rent —. 7.. 5½  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Samuel Dorsey.

## Freeborn's Enlargement

80 A: Sur: 17: Octob<sup>r</sup> 1694 for Tho: Freeborn on  
the North Side South River Rent —. 3.. 2½  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Thomas Freeborne.

## Baldwin's Chance

415 A: Sur: 16: Octob. 1694 for John Baldwin on  
the North Side So: River at Baldwins point R. —. 16.. 7¾  
Poss<sup>r</sup> John Baldwin.

## Harris's Beginning

122 A: Sur: 5<sup>th</sup> Xber 1694 for John Harris lying  
at Huntington on Patt. River No: bra: Rent —. 4.. 10¾  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Wid<sup>o</sup> Sarah Crouchly at Rich<sup>d</sup> Wiggs.

Grimes Enlargem<sup>t</sup>

187 A: Sur: 29<sup>th</sup> Nov: 1694 for W<sup>m</sup> Grimes on  
the South Side Severn River Rent —. 7.. 6  
Poss<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Grimes.

## What-you-please

72 A: Sur: 14: Feb. 1688 for Charles Stephens  
 between South & Severn Rivers Rent —.. 2.. 10  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Stephens.

*C. W<sup>m</sup> Stevens.*

## Peirpoints Range

200 A: Sur: 13: Feb. 1688 for Johns Peirpoint in  
 the woods Rent —.. 8.. —  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> same Peirpoint.

## Timber Neck

303 A: Sur: 14: Feb: 1688 for Cha: Stevens in the  
 Woods Rent —.. 12.. 1½  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> 101 A: Eliz<sup>a</sup> Steven  
 101 A: Sarah Stephens  
 101 A: Will<sup>m</sup> Yeildhall in right of his  
 ——— wife Mary daughter of Cha: Stephens

303  
 ———

## Stony Hills

36 A: Sur: 12<sup>th</sup> Xber 1695 for Rich<sup>d</sup> Everet in  
 A. A. Co. Rent —.. 1.. 5½  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> Laurence Gary.

## Browns Forrest

387 A: Sur: 24 Feb. 1695 for Tho: Brown on the  
 West side the No: Bra: of Patt. Riv<sup>r</sup> Rent —.. 15.. 6  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Brown.

## Dryers Inheritance

254 A: Sur: 25: Feb. 1695 for Sam. Dryer on the  
 West Side the No: Bra: of Patt. River Rent —.. 10.. 2  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> Same Dryer.

## Ridgly's Forrest

264 A: Sur: 3: June 1686 for Coll. Hen: Ridgly  
 on the East side the No: Bra: of Patt. River Rent —.. 10.. 6¾  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> Charles Ridgly.

## Turkey Island

333 A: Sur: 27: Sep: 1694 for Neal Clark lying  
at Rogues harbour bra: head of Patt: River      Rent —. 13.. 4  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Neal Clark.

## Warfeilds Range

1080 A: Sur: 10: Xber 1694 for Rich<sup>d</sup> & John  
Warfeild lying on Middle River      Rent 2.. 3.. 2½  
Poss<sup>rs</sup> 540 A: John Warfeild  
240 A: Benj. Warfeild  
150 A: Caleb Dorsey  
150 A: Geo. Yate

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1080

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## Owen's Range

162 A: Sur. 15 Feb. 1688 for Rich<sup>d</sup> Owen in A.  
A. Co.      Rt. —. 6.. 6  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Ambrose Nelson

## Chelsy

117 A: Sur: 21: Nov. 1695 for Lan: Draper in  
A. A. Co.      Rt.  
M<sup>r</sup> Bladen affirms to me this Land is in Elder sur-  
veys of his about Withers Durand.

## Hamonds Forrest

362 A: Sur: 31: Octob. 1694 for John Hamond at  
the head of Severn River      Rent —. 14.. 6  
Poss<sup>r</sup> the same Hamond.

## Huntington Quarter

259 A: Sur: 28: Nov. 1694 for Hen: Ridgly Sen<sup>r</sup>  
& Hen: Rid: Jun<sup>r</sup> lying at Huntington      Rent —. 10.. 4½  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Coll. Henry Ridgly.

## Desert

158 A: Sur: 12: May 1696 for Thomas Blackwell  
on Patt: Riv<sup>r</sup> Rent —.. 6.. 4  
Poss<sup>r</sup> John Dorsey.

## Come by Chance

200 A: or thereabout granted the 28<sup>th</sup> May 1692 to  
Michael Birmingham & Escheat to his Lords<sup>p</sup> for  
want of heires of Michael Cusack granted und<sup>r</sup>  
such Rent as they were to the s<sup>d</sup> Cusack, Rent —.. 8.. —  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Jos: Hill.

## Ruly's Search

74: A: Sur: 26: July 1696 for Autho: Ruly lying  
on the No: Side of South Riv<sup>r</sup> Rent —.. 2.. 11½  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Ruly.

## Good Mothers Endeavour

285 A. Res<sup>d</sup> 23. Aprill 1698 for Elinor Howard  
50 A: p<sup>t</sup> thereof being Howards Thicket entred in  
page 66 & 50 A: p<sup>t</sup> of the Woodyard entred in pa:  
61 the rem<sup>a</sup> is Surplus Rent —.. 5.. 7½  
Poss<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Maccubin in Right of Elin<sup>r</sup> Howard.

## Howard's Search

121 A: Sur: 10: Nov: 1696 for John Howard at  
the h<sup>r</sup> bounds of Howards Mount Rent —.. 4.. 10¼  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> & Alexa. Warfeild Ex<sup>rs</sup> John Howard.

## Howards Discovery

50 A: Sur: 19: Xber 1696 for John Howard in  
A. A. Co. —.. 2.. —  
Poss<sup>rs</sup> Rich<sup>d</sup> & Alex: Warfeild Ex<sup>rs</sup> John Howard.

## What is left

105 A: Sur: 20 Xber 1701 for Amos Peirpoint on  
Lowsers Branch Rent —.. 4.. 2½  
Poss<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Peirpoint.

## Addition

80 A: Sur: 1: Nov: 1701 for Sam: Young at bo<sup>d</sup>  
 white Oak in Rob: Clarksons line      Rent —. 3.. 2½  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Young.

## Addition

50 A: Sur: 5: Aug. 1702 for W<sup>m</sup> Jones on the  
 South Side Severn River      Rent —. 2.. —  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> W<sup>m</sup> Jones.

## Smiths Addition

45 A: Sur: 6<sup>th</sup> June 1695 for Edw<sup>d</sup> Smith on the  
 North side of Severn      Rent —. 1.. 9¾  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> Tho: Banks, his Heir in England.

## Ben's Discovery

380 A: Sur: 23: Xber 1704 for Benj<sup>a</sup> Warfeild on  
 the West side of Fowlers bra: at the end of the  
 N & W line of Grimeston      Rent —. 15.. 2½  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> same Ben: Warfeild.

*C. Benj<sup>a</sup> Discovery.*

## Young's Range

300 A: Sur: 15 Mar: 1704 for John Young at the  
 head of Severn River above Severn Bridge at a bo<sup>d</sup>  
 Popular in the Main Run      Rent —. 12.. —  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> Sam<sup>l</sup> Young.

## Howards Inheritance

449 A: Sur: 23: Mar: 1669 for Sam: Howard 100  
 A. p<sup>t</sup> thereof having been p<sup>t</sup> of a tract of Land  
 called Chance entred in pa: 63 & 200 A: more p<sup>t</sup>  
 thereof having been p<sup>t</sup> of Warner's Neck entred in  
 page 67 the remainder is Surplus      Rent —. 9.. —  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> Tho: Tolly by his marriage with Kath: the  
 widow of the s<sup>d</sup> Samuell Howard.

## Burle Bank or Burles Hill

450 A: Sur: 15 June 1650 for Rob: Burle bo<sup>d</sup> on the No. with Chesepeak bay. This Land is affirmed by Stephen Burle to be the same Land now called Burles Hill Sur: 15 June 1658 & they found to cont<sup>a</sup> but 200 A: for w<sup>ch</sup> q<sup>t</sup> it was Res<sup>d</sup> 21 July 1666

Rent —. 4.. —

Poss<sup>r</sup> Stephen Burle.

## Holmans Hope

100 A: Sur: 15: June 1650 for Abra: Holman bo<sup>d</sup> on the East with Chesepeak Bay. This Land was layd out in the Neck of Land that makes the bay & mouth of Magothy Riv<sup>r</sup> but none now claimes nor can the certain place of any line of it be found.

## Pen Lloyd als Swan Neck

570 A: Sur: 2<sup>d</sup> Xber 1650 for Edw<sup>d</sup> Lloyd on the No: side of Severn River. M<sup>r</sup> Lloyd Sur<sup>d</sup> this Land again the 15<sup>th</sup> Sep: 1659 & then was found to be 600 A: & called Swan Neck the which upon a further Res: 22 May 1667 of 370 A: was found to be 471 A: so that the whole tract was found to be 671 A:

—.. 13.. 5<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>

Poss<sup>r</sup> 471 A: Coll. Hamond from Capt. Conaway  
 100 A: d<sup>o</sup> from Tho: Reynolds  
 100 A: Fran: Mead

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 671

*C. Pen Loyd als Swan neck Sur: 2 Xber 1650 for Edw<sup>d</sup> Loyd on y<sup>e</sup> N. Side of Severn River. M<sup>r</sup> Loyd Sur: this land again 15 Sep. 1659 & then was fo<sup>d</sup> to contain 600 a & call<sup>d</sup> Swan Neck 300 a part whereof he sold to Tho: Turner who sold to James Connaway who resur: y<sup>e</sup> same May 22, 1667 & fo<sup>d</sup> to be 471 a. The oth<sup>r</sup> 300 a y<sup>e</sup> sd Loyd sold*

*100 a pt thereof to R<sup>d</sup> Horner 100 a more to Xtophr Rolles & 100 a to James Smith who resur: his 100 a y<sup>e</sup> 30 Mar 1674 & fo<sup>d</sup> to be 250 a, y<sup>e</sup> 471 a of Conaways & y<sup>e</sup> 100 a of Horners are now y<sup>e</sup> Right of Coll Hammond y<sup>e</sup> 100 a of Rolles now in possion of Fr<sup>a</sup> Mead & y<sup>e</sup> 250 a of Smiths now Philemon Smith, the whole Cont<sup>a</sup> 921 a*

Scotland

600 A: Sur: 26: Nov. 1652 for Rich<sup>d</sup> Ewen near Fishing Creek on the Bay side a little above the north point of Severn River

—.. 12.. —

Poss<sup>r</sup> 200 A: Thomas Homwood

200 A: Lewis Jones

100 A: Joshua Merikin from Ja: Heath

50 A: ditto Merriken

50 A: Joshua Merikin son of Hugh Merriken

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600

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Young's Land

250 A: Sur: 28<sup>th</sup> Sep: 1652 for Rich<sup>d</sup> Young on the No: side of Severn River near Burks Creek.

And alsoe 250 A: Sur: 30<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>t</sup> 1652 for the s<sup>d</sup> Young joyning to the former on the No: thereof R.

—.. 10.. —

Poss<sup>rs</sup> 100 A: W<sup>m</sup> Pennington

75 A: A: Josua Merriken

75 A: Tho: Hanson

150 A: Rich<sup>d</sup> & Ralph Moses Orphans

75 A: each

100 A: Edward Gibbs lives on but know not his title.

Covell

200 A: Sur: 27 Octob 1651 for John Covell joyning to the Land of W<sup>m</sup> Durand

Rent —.. 4.. —

Poss<sup>r</sup> Tho: Tench Esq<sup>r</sup> for James Rigbys Orphan

## Hawkins

600 A: Sur: 27: Sep: 1652 for Ralph Hawkins near Maggothy River. W<sup>m</sup> Hawkins of Patapasco River is Son & Heir of the said Ralph Hawkins, he does not claim this Land nor has his father ever alienated it th<sup>t</sup> appears, but the Land is now in other Surveys possessed.

## Little Hawkins

150 A: Sur: 30 Sep: 1652 for Ralph Hawkins on the South Side of Maggothy River                      Rent —. 3.. —  
 Poss<sup>rs</sup> 125 A: W<sup>m</sup> Hawkins of Balto. Co.  
           25 A: layd in the Town at Maggoty.

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150

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## Homewoods Lott

210 A: Sur: 1<sup>3</sup>: Feb<sup>ry</sup> 1650 for James Homewood on the East Side of Goury's Creek                      Rent —. 4.. 21½

## Homewood

210 A: Sur: 13: Feb<sup>ry</sup> 1650 for James Homewood at the mouth of Maggoty River & Patt: in the name of Thomas Homewood. This Land was Res<sup>d</sup> by the s<sup>d</sup> Tho: Homewood the 2<sup>d</sup> Aug. 1666 & then found to be but 140 A.                      Rent —. 2.. —  
 Poss<sup>r</sup> John Ingram for James Homew<sup>ds</sup> Orphan.

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EXTRACTS FROM ACCOUNT AND LETTER BOOKS OF  
DR. CHARLES CARROLL, OF ANNAPOLIS.

(Continued from Vol. XXV, p. 301.)

Annapolis 24<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup>y 1753

Sir

When I wrote you my last Lre I was in Hopes that all opposition to my Surveys were at an End but I now find a new one which I did not know of M<sup>r</sup> Crabb & Needham who Claim a Special warrant dated 10<sup>th</sup> June last to resurvey a Tract of Land on the proclamation taken up by one Verdress near the mountain.

In order therefore to secure myself ag<sup>t</sup> that after the great Trouble & Expence I have been at I must alter the Bebeginning of the Resurvey called New London w<sup>ch</sup> I last sent you & take in that Called London by the warr<sup>t</sup> of Samuel Reads which Courses I have sent you by my son who I hope will meet you at M<sup>r</sup> Bells.

The Survey of London which begins at the Tree of Green Spring being a Resurvey of wine Garden in my Name w<sup>ch</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Howard gave you I must request you will stop & add the same Land to New London as now directed & return the same as soon as possible that I may comply with the needfull.

I hope this will not give you much Trouble and that you will oblige me in the speedy Execution thereof.

I need not further Explain myself as my son will do it if needfull if he meets you or he will leave the Courses which I have made as plain as possible. It is to begin in the Line of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Addison & Murdocks Land and so runs as to include the Survey called London in that Called New London Surveyed by Sam<sup>l</sup> Read Special warr<sup>t</sup> to resurvey Baily Purchase. I had a 1000<sup>as</sup> of Common Warrt. in October 1750 or 1751 of which I find no Return pray let me know where that warrt. was Located or Applied & how much of my Warr<sup>t</sup> of 1500<sup>as</sup> dated

15<sup>th</sup> June last is Yet unexecuted as also 400<sup>as</sup> dated the 5<sup>th</sup> June and where located

I had 300<sup>as</sup> 16<sup>th</sup> Ap<sup>l</sup> 1751 & June 11<sup>th</sup> that Year 700<sup>a</sup> wch I shall be very much obliged if you will let me know how located or applyed; If any of these Warr<sup>ts</sup> which bare date before the 10<sup>th</sup> June last were located on the Drafts of Hunting Creek & not executed you may return the Cert: of New London by such Warr<sup>t</sup> as well as Reads which I Can at any Time assign if Needfull. Pray excuse my Importuning you as my Interest is at Stake I am obliged to do it

If my son does not meet you at Home and any Difficulty occurs to you in this affair I will pay for a Messeng<sup>r</sup> if you send one on the occation.

I hope to hear from you soon and am Very respectfully

S<sup>r</sup> Y<sup>r</sup> most h<sup>ble</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>

C. C.

To M<sup>r</sup> Isaac Brooks  
Survey<sup>r</sup> of Fred<sup>k</sup> County at  
M<sup>r</sup> Saml<sup>l</sup> Bells in  
Bladensburgh

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Annapolis Febr<sup>y</sup> 27<sup>th</sup> 1753

Sir

Inclosed are M<sup>r</sup> Presidents Directions which as they are according to Y<sup>r</sup> L<sup>re</sup> I hope you will return my Certificate of New London Including therein the Tract of Land Called London Agreeable to the Course last sent you by my son.

As M<sup>r</sup> Howard took the References and made the platt accordingly and so are the Courses last Sent you conformable thereto I hope therefore you will return the Same & that so as I may not meet with further Difficultys or Opposition you are Sensible the Time is but Short

Your Favour herein will much oblige

S<sup>r</sup> Y<sup>r</sup> H<sup>ble</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
C. C.

To M<sup>r</sup> Isaac Brook  
Surv<sup>r</sup> of Fred<sup>k</sup> County  
at M<sup>r</sup> Saml<sup>l</sup> Bells near  
Bladensburgh  
p<sup>r</sup> J<sup>n</sup><sup>o</sup> Chalmers

The following is a Copy of M<sup>r</sup> Tasker's Lre to M<sup>r</sup> Brooks  
S<sup>r</sup>

D<sup>r</sup> Carroll has Shewn me Y<sup>r</sup> Lre his platt & Cert. of New London. He desires my Directions to you to include in it the Tract of Land Called London agreeable to the Courses he last sent you by his son as to the References of the Courses to other Trees & he said it was M<sup>r</sup> Howard's you Det<sup>ys</sup> Act and that from them References he made the Platt which is now shewn to me and this I do depend as so and that M<sup>r</sup> Howard will acknowledge it to me in a Lre that they are right as I depend upon this and upon M<sup>r</sup> Howards giving you that Lre as above you will make the Return as above I am Sir

Y<sup>r</sup> very h<sup>ble</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>  
Benj<sup>n</sup> Tasker

Annapolis 27<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1753

To M<sup>r</sup> Isaac Brooks Surv<sup>r</sup> of fred<sup>k</sup> County

Annapolis March 2<sup>d</sup> 1753'

Sir

I have lately taken up about 11000<sup>as</sup> of Land Back near Monocosey on which I find Iron Ore & good Conveniencys for erecting Iron works which was my Inducement, this Land I am to pay for to the L<sup>d</sup> Pro<sup>rys</sup> about the latter End of this month £550 Ster. or otherwise loose it, of which I have not that I can readily command more than £250 Ster. tho considerable Debts due to me on Mort. & other wise.

I am therefore to request the Favour of you that you will lend me your Bills of Exch. for £300 Ster. which I will repay you with Int. in Twelve Months, and either assign you very good Mortg. of more than the sume or give you my own Bond for the same or other Security to Your Liking.

This will be a Singular Service to me as my Family and what I may the more freely Request from Your near Relation to my Children & long Acquaintance with myself.

Your money will be as secure as if in the Bank of England & better interest.

I had a Loss in John's this Year of Two Hundred Pounds uninsured and not hearing what ships are arrived in Britain from hence is one Reason that I stand in need of your Assistance on this present occasion.

In Case you do not at this Season Incline to draw Bills Your Ore of Credit to the Agent or note for the same payable in Bills of Exch to me or order at or before the 20th Sep<sup>r</sup> next will Equally answer which latter I can endorse to the Agent.

Your Favour herein will much oblige me If you will let me know in a Line what security will be Agreeable shall be complied with & sent you.

To Edw<sup>d</sup> Lloyd Esq<sup>r</sup> at  
Wye River.

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Annapolis 9<sup>th</sup> Mar. 1753

Sir

I Reced Your Favour of the 3<sup>d</sup> Inst & am obliged for Your Kind Intention I suppose the Agent would take Moydores at 27 Shill Ster. & Pistoles of paper weight at Sixteen Shill. & Six pence Ster. & Spanish Dollars or pieces of Eight at four Shill & Six pence Ster. These I think are the Rates at which those species are curr<sup>t</sup>.

To the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Edw<sup>d</sup> Lloyd Esq<sup>r</sup> at  
Wye River.

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Annapolis 11<sup>th</sup> Mar. 1753

Sir

Mr Cuthbert Sandys has been with me here & Agreed for one Hundred Ton Baltimore Pig Iron to be del<sup>d</sup> in Rappahannock River in Virginia at five Pounds Ten Shill Ster p Ton.

I would choose rather to deliver that Iron in Patapsco River on Board a Vessel at five Pounds Ster. p. Ton than send it round at that Rate above.

He has likewise engaged that Whatever Vessel I send shall not be liable to seizure, Entering or clearing there, otherwise I could not afford to send it unless you also paid such Charges or engage to quit me of them, I have promised him to send Fifty Ton from hence by the latter End of June & the other Fifty as soon as the Vessel returns; If you approve of the above Terms please to Favour me with a Line by the Post or some other Conveyance directed to Doc<sup>r</sup> Ch<sup>s</sup> Carroll<sup>r</sup> at Annapolis.

To Cole<sup>ee</sup> John Champ Merch<sup>t</sup>  
at Rappahannock  
Virginia.

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Annapolis Mar. 18, 1753

Sr

Mr Chaplin telling me he intended to Call at Your House I take this opportunity to request you will return my Certificate of New London in due Time & if I or Mr Howard Omitted to mention it I desire you will Express to be contained within the Courses on the Vacant Land one House 15 feet by Twenty square of Loggs and one Cabbin with Ten Acres of Clear Land and about one Thousand of Fence Rails.

To Mr Isaac Brookes  
Surv<sup>r</sup> of fred<sup>k</sup> Cty

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Annapolis Mar. 27, 1753

S<sup>r</sup>

I am to Acknowledge the Fav<sup>r</sup> of Y<sup>rs</sup> dated the 29<sup>th</sup> Jan<sup>ry</sup> last & to return you Thanks for Your Care & Endeavour to serve me in Relation to my Pig Iron in Johns Ship.

It is not improbable but as the weather grows warm there may be some means used to get up the Vessell which if done the Iron cannot be damaged.

I should Imagine if the Middle Deck was ripp<sup>d</sup> up so that the Tobacco might Float it would so lighten the Vessell she may be recovered.

The Continuance of your Favour to me in that matter shall be duly acknowledged.

To Capt<sup>t</sup> Jn<sup>o</sup> Hutchings  
 Merch<sup>t</sup> in Norfolk, Virginia  
 by M<sup>r</sup> Middleton.

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Annapolis Mar. 30, 1753

S<sup>r</sup>

I reced Y<sup>rs</sup> dat<sup>d</sup> the 26<sup>th</sup> Inst I am obliged to you for that offer, but at present I do not stand in Need of the money I expected I should want Nor shall until Septem<sup>r</sup> next but if I then should I will Accept Y<sup>r</sup> offer.

To Edw<sup>d</sup> Lloyd Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 at Wye River

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Annapolis April 9<sup>th</sup> 1753

Sir

Two Days past I reced Yours of the 27<sup>th</sup> last month but not having seen the Bearer I write this p the Virginia Post. I am Very willing to Supply you one Hundred Ton Baltimore Pig Iron which if you please to send for fifty Ton shall be ready to be put on Board the last Day of June next. It shall

be put on Board without any Expencc to you in Patapsco River in the Middle Branch where a Ship may ride and the other Fifty Ton shall be ready the last of July and so put on Board if you send.

I am certain the Vessell with ore Seldom if at all Enters or clears here I believe you may Carry Ballast of Pigg Iron in like manner \* vide infra to have the Bills payable in London as a Commission is charged on Out past Bills you may depend your Vessels shall meet no Delay in Patapsco on acct of Loading but be immediately Dispatched at the Times above.

To Colonel John Champ  
 Merch<sup>t</sup> in Rappahannock  
 Virginia

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Maryland Apr<sup>r</sup> 20<sup>th</sup> 1753

Gent

I rece<sup>d</sup> Yours by way of London & find Pig Iron fallen which with the Top price of Bar Iron in London is a mistery The plantations will afford less pig Iron to be imported to Britain Rather than more, for I assure you ore near the Water side begins to thin & be Exhausted And it is a Commodity will not admit of long Land Carriage. I understand that good Rey or Rey Grass seed as also Clover seed may be had cheap from your port. I desire therefore if the first does not exceed Two Shill & Six pence p Bushell or thereabouts you will send me six Bushells & have it put up in Tight Casks to preserve it from wett and that you will also send me of the second Viz: red Clover Twenty Pounds pray let it be in a Tight Bag put into the Cask with the Rey Grass seed & endeavour to get them new & fresh or they may fail in Growth here, please also to

\* Your Skipper may Come to in the Mouth of Severn River here and Call on me for orders to the Clark to deliver the pigg Iron or he may go directly to patapsco to the Furnace (which I think would be best) and the Clark shall have Directions to deliver the Iron on Board there. I shall be glad to supply you at any Time we have pig Iron at the Rate of five pounds Ster p Ton.

send me four ounces of Good Cabbage seed & four Ounces of Carrott seed in distinct papers put into the same Cask the Last of which please to Charge to my Acc<sup>t</sup> I desire you will also send me four Ream of such paper as is generally used in the Lawyer's Offices for Copying Deeds & called Copying Paper & as far as I Can Understand is about five Shill. p. Ream & Two Reams of good Cut paper of about Nine Shills per Ream and as Iron Ware is reasonable I desire you will send me a small Chamber Grate for Coal of about Twelve Shill value.

To Mess<sup>rs</sup> Sedgley & Cheston  
Merch<sup>t</sup> in Bristol

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Maryland May 15, 1753

Sir

Captain Judds Ship is arrived in Patuxen I drew the follg Bills of Exch on you at the Dates to them respectively annexed which I desire you will pay and charge the same to my Acc<sup>t</sup> I am in hopes that my Pig Iron Shiped you will sell so as to answer my Expectation which is but moderate for if it does not clere five Pounds p Ton it will not pay for the making. Pray let my son have the inclosed Lre for Your favours to him am much obliged to you as well as those to myself.

June 2 <sup>d</sup>	To Benj <sup>a</sup> Tasker Agent Lord Baltimore	—£ 40..
23	To Jn <sup>o</sup> Phillips	— 17.. 10..
Feb. 9	To John Howard	— 30..
19	To W <sup>m</sup> Young	— 14.. 15.. 9
Mar. 14	To Ignatius Diggs	— 2.. 16.. 4
Ap <sup>l</sup> 20	To Christopher Lownds	— 11.. 18..
		<hr/>
		£117.. 0.. 1

To Mr Will. Black  
p Capt. Wilson in  
the Grove

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Maryland May 15, 1753

Dear Charles

I reced Yours of Jan<sup>ry</sup> 25 by way Patuxent with the Inclosed Pamphlett as also Copy by Rawlings I would not have you interfere in the Countrys Disputes untill you may be assured of a Gratefull Acknowledgement from them to those who have endeavoured to Serve them already. As you are going to enter into the world you had best do it with as few Enemies as You can possibly avoid making and the more so as you may be assured some have made themselves so ready to your Hand you will find more Usefull Subjects for your future Life to employ Your Thoughts and conversation.

Your desire to know how Mr Carroll has proceeded he has filed a Bill in Court here Ag<sup>t</sup> me & if such a Chancellor as we have had should deterrmine his Claim no Doubt it would be not in my favour as he was my declared Enemy. I shall battle it with him as long as I can untill I have reason to hope for equal Justice his money & Influence are Two Things that are two powerfull for me, but yet I must Endeavour the best I can in my Own Defence the whole Popish Interest have Levelled their Artillery Ag<sup>t</sup> me and are strongly Associated with the Government. A Governor is daily Expected,\* I hope he will prove a more unprejudiced one than our former It stands you upon to make Yourself Capable of rubbing thro what you may Expect here, to wit all the injury a Popish Faction Can do you, I observe the Copy of the Acc<sup>t</sup> with Mr Black it is true, it is large but I need not tell you that I Expect that it has been laid out in such necessary uses as could not be avoided. And as you are Sensible what I can do for you and Support myself & Family your own Prudence will be Sufficient to Guide you to which I refer. Capt. Judd's Ship is gone into Patuxent the old man is now in Annapolis very ill of the Gout, Your Lre to Mr Maccubbin I sent him yesterday, I was Glad to hear from Judd that you was well tho' no Line from you. Your Brother is now at Patapsco where I believe he will Settle he

\* Gov. Horatio Sharpe commissioned 17 March, 1753; took oath 10 Aug., 1753.

keeps a Batchelar's House there, And I am building a Merch<sup>t</sup> Mill & Bakehouse there for him. M<sup>rs</sup> Carroll is well and presents her Love and respects to you I refer you to M<sup>r</sup> Mac-cubbin for an Acc<sup>t</sup> of that Family. I observe in the publick prints from Paris of a Map lately published there by M<sup>r</sup> Boucher of the New Discovery's Northward in the South Seas from California towards Japan or Asia if printed in Britain shall be obliged if you will send me one. The Third part of Rapin's History continued (I think) by Tindall with Cutts if to be had the best Edition shall be obliged if you will send me one by some Safe Hand. You sent me a Wig but did not let me know the Cost, it is too full & when I know the Price may possibly sell it to some Canonical Phiz: whatever you send me let me know the Cost for the future.

If a good Edition of Chamber's Dictionary Extant I desire you will also send me one or if more Volumes. Books are Usefull Things, I recommend to you to be Very Carefull of those you purchase for Your Own use, not to be too good natured to lend I will Endeavour to prevail with your Overseers to Ship Your Tobacco as forward as may be done M<sup>r</sup> Black will Credit you with the proceeds in due Time, but as I am to Account with Y<sup>r</sup> overseers must have an Acc<sup>t</sup> of Sale to Satisfye them for their parts.

M<sup>r</sup> Comm<sup>y</sup> still Exists but low in Body and Health dozing tow<sup>ds</sup> a Dissolution as I hear but have not seen him I shall write you by some Ship going from this Port by some Hand who I shall be sure will deliver my Lres, my good natured C<sup>o</sup> obliged me to take down the Furnace before it paid for erecting and the Ore which I used of they Agreed to sell to M<sup>r</sup> Lawson & C<sup>o</sup> to prevent their work dropping. This may give you a Specimen of Friendsp you must therefore depend on your own Qualifications to avoid the Ill offices of such I will not enlarge at present but to assure you that I am with Love & Esteem.

D<sup>r</sup> Charles

Your affectionate Father.

To C. Carroll Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 Middle Temple Garden Court  
 Library Stair N<sup>o</sup> 2. London.  
 p Captain Wilson in  
 the Grove Copy p Rawlings

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Annapolis May 30<sup>th</sup> 1753

Mr Thomas Mills

I had from Mr Rich<sup>d</sup> Craxall what you had Signed as your Knowledge of Peter Hart's Cabbin, I am much obliged for your Information, but if I Could possibly Get Peter Hart in here he could put the matter out of all Dispute, I hear that Peter Hart is on South Branch of Potowmack if you Can by any Safe Hand convey a Line to him to desire that he may Come to me I will Satisfye him very well for his Trouble Y<sup>r</sup> fav<sup>r</sup> in this shall be acknowledged.

To Mr Tho<sup>s</sup> Mills a Smith on Licking  
 Creek on Potowmack in  
 Fred<sup>k</sup> County

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Annapolis May 30<sup>th</sup> 1753

Sir

I desire you will not return my Survey on Reads Warrant, before I see the Plan of these Lands & the Expressions which I hope to do before any Danger of the Time being out as Mr Howard promised to rectifye any Mistakes and to see me Timely, I hope you will order the same Accordingly.

To Mr Isaac Brooke  
 Survey<sup>r</sup> ffred<sup>k</sup> County

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Sir

I reced yours from Mr Bordley promising to return your Father's Bond which you took up from me for Sterl money I am willing to give you up your Bond which I had in Lieu of the above at any Time and if you will send me the same I shall be obliged, which I hope you will be the Readier to do as you are sensible I paid the money out of my Pocket for him tho I do not yet know how I shall Secure myself therein yet shall be Glad you will give me a Chance for it by Sending me that Bond you may be assured of Yours on Demand after Rect of the other. I do not incline to take the Negroes proposed for my Judgment, it being to give up my Right and might have hoped you would Endeavoured to Serve me better as a fair & principal Cred<sup>r</sup> of Your Fathers, I hope for Y<sup>r</sup> Compliance in the above.

To Mr W<sup>m</sup> Cumming

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Annapolis 31 May 1753

Sir

I Reced Yours of the 29<sup>th</sup> Inst, in Relation to Jn<sup>o</sup> Gale he is a good Carpenter & may be Capable of much Business I have Severall of that Trade & would also Employ him if his Cred<sup>r</sup> Inclined to take his Debt as he Earned it, Allowing for Support & I will not engage to pay in any other manner & those to whom he is indebeted they well know he can Earn nothing to pay in Prison tho' in the mean Time the Sher might with his Assistance build Houses & have other Carpenter's work done Cheaper than Common, I paid him five Shill p Day & would again on the above Terms. I am Sure he does not owe Charles Carroll Esq<sup>r</sup> & C<sup>o</sup> the sum you mention.

To Mr Will Young Sheriff  
of Baltimore County.

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June 11<sup>th</sup> 1753

Sir

I have waited Sev<sup>l</sup> Times this Day to attend M<sup>r</sup> Shelby's Appointment in the Land Office relating to his Caveat Ag<sup>st</sup> Patent Issuing to me on my Resurvey on Iron Mountain called Hanover but no Person that I could find appearing in Town and my Affairs Calling me out too morrow, I desire you will favour me by acquainting the Judges that I hope my absence will not be of Prejudice to me, as I was ready to attend at the Time and that I shall at all convenient Time be ready to wait on them on that occasion If in this Case the Gentlemen that are Judges in the Land Office (or either) should make any order to my Prejudice this Letter I hope will suffice to request an appeal from such opinion to the President or Keeper of the Seal.

To M<sup>r</sup> Tho<sup>s</sup> Jennings Clerk of  
the Land office

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Maryland June 22<sup>d</sup> 1753D<sup>r</sup> Charles

I wrote you by Wilson in the Grove the 15<sup>th</sup> May & Copy by Rawlings both Inclosed to M<sup>r</sup> Black to which refer you I only now write a Line to let you know we are all well Except Jackey who has a troublesome Cough but hope will do well, we have little here worth Communicating our new Governour not yet arrived, but it seems daily Expected, tho' I think the people would live quiet enough without One & very well contented Especially their heavy Taxes would thereby be lessened The French in Conjunction with their friend Indians are endeavourg to prevent our Settling the North East Branches of the Messicipi next to Virginia & the other British Governments and have lately Cut of Severall there, and the Settlement of those parts by British Subjects is well worthy the Attention of the Nation both to secure a Barrier & prevent the Junction of the French from the River Canada to Missicipi Intirely Surround-

ing on the Back the English Collonys, and I conceive the ready way to Establish a Settlement back there would be to appoint a Select Government & Colony there immediately Under the Crown with a Summary Procedure of Justice for Ease of the Settlers & to let the first Adventurers have Land in reasonable Quantities free & clear of Quit Rents for many Years. Large Grants of Lands to private Persons will never be a means of answering the desired End Cast Your Eye on the best Drafts of this Continent and you will see there Branches of Mesissisipi Running from the Lakes of Canada about South West to the Westward of the Appalachin Mountains this I give you as a Hint which may serve in proper Conversation, I refer further to my next mean Time. I am with Love & Esteem

To Charles Carroll Esq<sup>r</sup>  
 Middle Temple Garden Court  
 Library Stair Case N<sup>o</sup> 2 London  
 p Capt. Rawlins

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Maryland June 30<sup>th</sup> 1753

Gent.

I reced yours dat<sup>d</sup> the 10<sup>th</sup> April last by Captain Knill in the Frisby the Goods not landed as Yet the Ship lying off Annapolis I did not hear any Thing in relation to Short weight my Eight Ton Pig Iron p the Chester Lorain in 1752 untill yours as above. I am certain that my Iron could not want of weight being put on Board by my own Vessell & People directly from the works & therefore Expect I shall not suffer for Negligence of Mr Dulany or any other, who let their Iron lye on a Strand months together for Ballast for every moving Craft, I therefore must insist to have Credit for the whole of the said Eight Ton Pig Iron with you as I have nothing to do with Mr Dulany in the matter I also reced inclosed my Acc<sup>t</sup> Curr<sup>t</sup> with you to Dec<sup>r</sup> last Ball in my Favour £83.. 13..<sup>s</sup> 2<sup>d</sup> & Twenty Eight Ton Pig Iron you say sold not there Credited the Goods

now by Knill not charged all which I believe is right, if I meet any Error shall Acquaint you thereof.

As I make no doubt but you will be Cash in Hand and Ball due to me, and my occasions requiring it I drew on you in Comp<sup>y</sup> the 28<sup>th</sup> of this Inst: payable to Will Kelly or order for Fifty Pounds Ten Shill Ster. which Bills were endorsed by him to the Lord Baltimore's Use for Land & may Come to Hand some Time before September next & which I desire you to pay & charge to my Acc<sup>t</sup> I have not made Tobacco for some years past And as it is a precarious Trade to purchase, I am not in the way of Shipping or I would to you as soon as any Gentleman in as much as I have found your Integrity & Care in What otherwise I have hitherto intrusted you with. I 'do not know but I may Again set some Hands to Tobacco, if I do you may be assured of a share. I am with much Respect To Mess<sup>rs</sup> Cheston & Sedgley & C<sup>o</sup>

Merch<sup>t</sup> in Bristoll

by Smith

Copy by Gracie

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July 3<sup>d</sup> 1753

If Mr Dulany reconsiders the State of our Case in Relation to Yeate's forbearance & Larkins Resurvey he may possibly change his Sentiments, I Grant that taking a patent on a Resurvey does not destroy the whole of the original Right of the Land resurveyed but that it will Subsist Against a Younger Survey interfering with it, I conceive every man has a right to dispose of his own Estate and I will Suppose that John Larkin had a good right to Lloyds Lott & to Larkins Addition took a warr<sup>t</sup> to resurvey them which intitled him to add Vacancy or exclude any of the Lands to be resurveyed he thereupon left out part of Larkins Addition and has his Quantity in the Resurvey Called United friendship and taken Patent thereon. Certainly he shall not now hold by the Patents of Larkins Addition & Lloyds Lott and United friendsp also Whereby he would have more Land than he really paid for, or was meant or intended to be

Granted, I Cannot but be of opinion that What Land John Larkins Left out of Larkins his Addition upon his resurvey and is Included in Yeats forbearance is our property And as such on any part I would contend for it with any Man.

I do not know that it would Avail us any Thing to take a Warrant of Resurvey thereon now as I do not suppose There is any Vacancy to be Added and with regard to the part that is included in Larkins Addition Exclusive of the Lines of the resurvey it is so little that the Expence would be more than the Value.

To the Baltimore C<sup>o</sup>

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## COLONIAL RECORDS OF ST. MARY'S COUNTY.

CONTRIBUTED BY LOUIS DOW SCISCO.

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St. Mary's County, the scene of the earliest provincial settlements, has lost all but a small fraction of its colonial county records. The county court house burned in 1831 and all losses are now attributed to that event. A court house which succeeded the burned one was torn down in 1899. The present court house at Leonardtown was erected in 1901.

The clerk's records in the public record room contain but one book antedating the fire of 1831, that one being a marriage register dating from 1795. By legislative act property owners were allowed, after the fire, to record anew any deeds whose original record had been destroyed. A liber contains 198 pages of such entries. Most of these are deeds executed after 1800, but a smaller portion comprises deeds of 1777 to 1800. It is said that there are one or two entries of colonial date. In a storage room adjacent to the record room is a collection of roughly classified disused records, all of which appear to be of date since 1831. It is stated that in the court house attic, reached by a ladder, is another collection of record material

which has been so long unvisited that its character is now unknown.

The office of the register of wills has been rather more fortunate than the clerk's office in its preservation of records. For the period from 1777 to 1831 there is a considerable number of record volumes, of which no description will be here attempted. For the colonial period there are no records of bonds or inventories, but wills and accounts are as follows:

Liber P C No. 1 has 364 pages of wills dating from 1658 to 1732, the liber index carrying about 450 names.

Liber T A No. 1 has 747 pages of wills dating from 1732 to 1776.

Liber J J has 555 pages of wills dating from 1777 to 1791.

Liber H H No. 2 has 460 pages carrying administration accounts of 1674 to 1721, preceded by 28 pages of wills dating from 1775 to 1777, with one exception of 1771.

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## PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

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*November 10th, 1930.*—The regular meeting of the Society was held to-night with the President in the chair.

The Chair recognized Mr. Daniel R. Randall, who presented the Society with a photograph of a portrait of William Buckland by Charles Willson Peale, and a copy made from an original parchment Indenture of his apprenticeship (April 5, 1748) to his uncle, James Buckland, Joiner, of London. Mr. Randall read an interesting paper entitled "William Buckland" Architect and Builder. He stated that the best known of his buildings are Gunston Hall, the home of George Mason in Fairfax County, Virginia; Mathias Hammond's home, the "Harwood House"; and it is claimed by tradition that he designed and built the "Old Senate Chamber" in the State House at Annapolis. The thanks of the Society were extended to Mr. Randall for his gift and interesting paper.

The following named persons having been previously nominated were elected to Active Membership:

Mrs. Henry J. Bowdoin	Reverend Albert Smith
Dr. Arthur Hebb	Mr. Cecil J. Parker
Miss Adelaide Penn	Miss Abigail Kerr Steuart
Mr. Merhling Holdcroft	Mrs. E. Herrman Cohn
Mrs. Edward H. Bouton	Mr. Gordon M. F. Stick
Mrs. David A. Robertson	Mrs. Anna Howard Fitchett Stick
Dr. David A. Robertson	Mrs. H. Lee Muse
Mrs. Laurence Jones	

*Associate:*

Mr. Robert Wilson Evans  
 Mr. Frederic Adams Virkus  
 Dr. Charles Lee Reese

The following death was reported from among our Members; W. Champlin Robinson on October 31st, 1930.

Mr. Harris announced that the money received from the redemption of the Groundrent on the old Athenaeum property had been placed in the hands of a Special Committee appointed by the Council composed of President Harris, Mr. William Ingle, Chairman of the Finance Committee, Mr. Heyward E. Boyce, Treasurer, and Mr. William G. Baker, Jr., a member of the Trustees of the Athenaeum. This Committee reported that three-fourths of the amount had been re-invested in non-taxable securities.

Vice-President DeCourcy W. Thom was then introduced and read a very interesting paper on "The Old Senate Chamber at Annapolis."

Mr. Thom then presented the following preamble and resolution:—

*Whereas:* The old Senate Chamber in the State House in Annapolis, Maryland, is the oldest Senate Chamber in the oldest State House now in use in the United States of America and moreover is one of the oldest in the world, and;

*Whereas:* In that Senate Chamber took place many notable performances connected with efforts for Freedom, Colonial, State, National or International, making it a shrine venerable and famous in which occurred the inauguration of the first Governor and the first Council of Maryland as a State before both Houses of the General Assembly on March 20th, 1777; the sessions of the Senate of Maryland from 1777 until the year 1905; the sessions of the Maryland Revolutionary Conventions June 22 to 25, 1774; November 21 to 25, 1774; Dec. 8 to 12, 1774; April 25 to May 3, 1775; July 26 to August 14, 1775; the various sessions of the Convention of the Province of Maryland, December 7, 1775 to July 6, 1776, August 14 to November 10, 1776 and November 28, 1776, when our first Constitution agreed to November 8th, 1776, but probably signed November 11th, 1776, just before final adjournment, may be said to have begun functioning generally; the sessions of the Continental Congress from November 26, 1783 to June 3, 1784; Washington's resignation on Dec. 23rd, 1783, of his Commandership of the Continental Army; the ratification on the 14th of January 1784 of the treaty of peace with England definitely ending the Revolutionary War; the Convention of the Virginia-Maryland Commission on December 22, 1784, to devise proper navigation laws for the Potomac River; the Convention from September 11th, 1786 through September 14, 1786, of the delegates from New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Pennsylvania and Virginia, invited by Maryland to come together to consider how best should be regulated the trade and other relationships between the thirteen Confederated Colonies who had triumphed in the Revolutionary War; the demand triumphant on November 19, 1836, on the part of under-represented Maryland that it received five more votes and that over-represented Maryland lose six votes, etc. etc.

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Maryland Historical Society in session on November 10th, 1930, that our President appoint a committee of five, of which he shall be Chairman, to consider with his Excellency, Albert C. Ritchie, Governor of Maryland,

and then report to the Maryland Historical Society as to the constituting by the Governor and legislature of Maryland of a self perpetuating commission of twelve citizens of the State, well versed in its history and having whoever might be serving as Governor act as their Honorary Chairman and subject, of course, to the control of the State, to secure from the members of patriotic associations in the State and from any other citizens requisite sufficient funds to re-install or reproduce the old furniture in the "Old Senate Chamber" when Washington resigned therein on December 23, 1783, his Commandership of the Continental Army; and charged, also, with the perpetual care of the "Old Senate Chamber" and its lobby and with the handling of sufficient State funds paid them yearly by the State of Maryland to properly care for those rooms and their furnishings and to pay for the services of a caretaker competent to act, also, as a guide in manifesting the History of Maryland's unique, venerable and famous "Old Senate Chamber".

This resolution was duly seconded by Mr. John L. Sanford and Vice-President Richard M. Duvall and unanimously carried. The President stated that the Committee would be appointed in due course.

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*December 8th, 1930.*—The regular meeting of the Society was held to-night with Vice-President Duvall in the chair.

In the absence of the Recording Secretary, Mr. Walter R. Gale was appointed Secretary *pro tem*.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A list of the donations to the Library and the Gallery since the last regular meeting was read.

The following persons having been previously nominated were elected to Active Membership:—

Miss Anna Irene Miller

*Associate:*

Mr. William Dana Hoyt, Jr.

Mr. Leonard Griffith Wallis

The following deaths were reported from among our Members:—

Mrs. Owen (Mary D.) Chahoon on November 2, 1930,  
Mrs. William Clinton Ditman on November 15, 1930,  
Miss Ann Spotswood Dandridge on November 17, 1930.

Dr. J. Hall Pleasants presented in the name of Jesse Slingluff, Esquire, a number of letters and documents known as the Reverdy Johnson Papers which had been given to Mr. Slingluff by the late Mr. Charles Goldsborough Kerr to dispose of in his discretion. The most of the papers are dated 1862. Dr. Pleasants gave a brief and interesting account of the contents of the papers.

John H. K. Shannahan, Esquire, was then introduced and read a paper entitled "Steamboat'n' Days".

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*January 12th, 1931.*—The regular meeting of the Society was held to-night with the President in the Chair.

President Harris noted that in addition to the list of donations read two very interesting items had been handed to him; one being a photostat of the original roll of the Delaware State Society of the Cincinnati, presented by Mr. Archibald M. L. du Pont of Wilmington, Delaware; the other item being a photostat of the original plans of fortification of Fort Carroll, presented by Captain Harry O. Tunis, Corps of Engineers, War Department. It was moved, seconded and unanimously carried that the thanks of the Society be extended to Mr. du Pont, and also to Captain Tunis for their respective gifts.

Mr. George L. Radcliffe was recognized by the Chair and presented to the Society on behalf of Mr. T. Parkin Scott and other grandchildren of the late Judge Scott, a drawing of Judge T. Parkin Scott which was used as a basis for the portrait of Judge Scott recently painted for the Baltimore City Court House and presented to it by Mr. E. Parkin Keech. It was moved, seconded and carried that the thanks of the Society be

extended to Mr. T. Parkin Scott and other members of his family for this portrait of his grandfather.

The following persons having been previously nominated were elected to Active Membership:—

Miss Maria Baldwin	Captain Richard Carvel Mallonee
Mrs. Mary S. Beaman	Dr. Henry Lee Smith
Mr. Edward B. Houghton	

The following deaths were reported from among our Members:—

Mr. Herman Duker, on September 3, 1930,  
 Miss Adelaide Penn on December 8, 1930,  
 Mr. T. Edward Hambleton on December 23, 1930.

It was noted that it is provided by Article III, Section 8 and 9, of the Constitution, that nominations for Officers and members of the Standing Committees shall be made at the stated meeting of the Society in January; it was also noted that further nominations may be made in writing over the signature of five members entitled to vote, provided the same be placed in the hands of the Recording Secretary within ten days after the stated meeting in January. The present incumbents of the various Offices and Standing Committees were re-nominated for office, after being duly seconded and unanimously carried, as follows:—

*President.*

W. HALL HARRIS.

*Vice-Presidents.*

RICHARD M. DUVAL	CLINTON L. RIGGS.
DECOURCY W. THOM.	

*Corresponding Secretary.*

JAMES E. HANCOCK.

*Recording Secretary.*

GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE.

• *Trustees of the Athenaeum.*

G. CORNER FENHAGEN, *Chairman.*

WILLIAM G. BAKER, JR.	JESSE N. BOWEN.
RANDOLPH BARTON, JR.	WILLIAM H. GREENWAY.
WILLIAM C. PAGE.	

*Committee on the Gallery.*

LAURENCE HALL FOWLER, *Chairman.*

THOMAS C. CORNER.	R. MCGILL MACKALL.
JOHN M. DENNIS.	LAWRASON RIGGS.

*Committee on the Library.*

LOUIS H. DIELMAN, *Chairman.*

HENRY J. BERKLEY.	EDWARD B. MATHEWS.
WALTER I. DAWKINS.	RAPHAEL SEMMES.
GEORGE HARRISON.	A. MORRIS TYSON.

*Committee on Finance.*

WILLIAM INGLE, *Chairman.*

HOWARD BRUCE	PETER E. TOME.
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*Committee on Publications.*

SAMUEL K. DENNIS, *Chairman.*

J. HALL PLEASANTS.	JOHN M. VINCENT.
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*Committee on Membership.*

JAMES D. IGLEHART, *Chairman.*

ALICE H. BRENT.	DANIEL R. RANDALL.
GEORGE ARNOLD FRICK.	CHARLES M. REEDER.
T. MURRAY MAYNADIER.	FRANCIS E. WATERS.

*Committee on Genealogy and Heraldry.*

WILLIAM B. MARYE, *Chairman.*

WALTER W. BEERS.	HARRIET P. MARINE.
FERDINAND B. FOCKE.	PERCY G. SKIRVEN.

It was noted that this Committee was nominated short of one member due to the vacancy caused by the death of William J. McClellan.

*Committee on Addresses and Literary Entertainment.*

JOHN L. SANFORD, *Chairman.*

GEORGE CATOR.	JOHN H. LATANÉ.
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Mr. Oliver Martin, of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company, was introduced and gave a most interesting and instructive talk entitled "Ancient and Modern Communication in Maryland."

Immediately upon adjournment of the meeting three reels of films, of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company were shown. The reels were entitled "When the Telephone was young," "A prophecy fulfilled." "A principle becomes a practical art."

## ANNUAL MEETING.

*February 9th, 1931.*—The regular monthly meeting was adjourned at 9 p. m. and the Annual meeting was called to order.

The President read the report of the Council, and then announced that the election of officers was in order; whereupon, on motion duly seconded and unanimously carried, the Secretary was requested to cast a ballot for all of the officers and members of committees. It was so done and the annual meeting then adjourned.

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REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

By requirement of the Constitution and By-Laws, the Council reports, at the Annual Meeting "the work accomplished during the preceding year, with statement of membership."

By established custom it but epitomizes the Reports of The Trustees of the Athenaeum and of the several Standing Committees, which have for many years been published in full in the Society's quarterly magazine and to which reference is made for detailed information.

The Treasurer reports the current receipts and expenditures upon the General Account and upon certain Special Accounts, including the State Appropriations for the repair and publication, for its account, of the *State Archives*. Together with the Trustees of the Athenaeum and the Committee on Finance, he also reports that the groundrent of six thousand dollars per annum issuing from the old Athenaeum property, has been redeemed in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, the major portion of which amount has been reinvested, though unavoidably producing a reduced income. The usual examination of the accounts of the Treasurer and verification of securities has been made.

The Trustees of the Athenaeum have maintained the physical property of the Society in good repair and have not been required to make any considerable structural changes, though

some improvements in heating and ventilation have been effected and others are in contemplation.

The Committee on the Library reports large accessions of books, manuscripts and maps by gift and purchase, notable among the latter are the manuscript rent roll of Saint Mary's and Charles Counties, and the marriage settlement of Lady Diana Egerton prior to her marriage to Frederick, sixth Lord Baltimore. The Peabody Institute has deposited twelve lots of original manuscripts, comprising State papers of great value. Work has steadily and satisfactorily progressed in the Cataloguing Division and in the Repair and Rebuilding shop, through which nearly fifteen hundred pieces have passed during the year. The increased use of the opportunities afforded by the Society to students from other States is gratifying, as is also the commendation they bestow upon its representatives.

The Committee on Publications has issued four numbers of the Society's Magazine, under the careful editorship of Mr. Dielman, containing valuable matter relating chiefly to Maryland history in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

It has in press, as further publications of the *Archives of Maryland* published by the Society on behalf of the State and under the editorship of Dr. J. Hall Pleasants, Volume XLVII, being the seventh relating to the period of the Revolution and comprising letters addressed to the Governor and Council during the year 1781;—and Volume XLVIII, being the *Journal and Correspondence* of the State Council and constituting the eighth volume relating to the period of the Revolution.

The Committee on the Gallery has continued its work in the glazing and preservation of paintings, and the collection has been enriched by two portraits, one by Badger, presented with miniatures, commissions etc., by Miss Eaton and Mrs. Weld; and by a case containing interesting historic articles collected by the late Dr. James Mackall Taylor of Charles County and donated by Mrs. Katherine Mackenzie Brevitt.

The Committee on Membership, for the first time in many years, reports a net loss of seven, the number now standing, for all classes, at 1277.

The Committee on Addresses has again secured the presentation of a series of admirable papers, one for each meeting of the Society, covering a wide range of subjects including art, architecture, history, biography, etc. Some of the papers were attractively illustrated and all furnish a valuable addition to our collections.

The labors of the Committee on Genealogy and Heraldry have been continuous and their results of much value.

It has again been the pleasure of the Society to have as its guests the Maryland Society of the Cincinnati and the Eastern Shore Society.

While the reduction in the Society's revenue has caused some curtailment of budget allowances, neither the scope nor the value of its labors will be reduced and, with the continued loyalty of its working force, it anticipates a prosperous and useful year.

Respectfully submitted,

W. HALL HARRIS, *President,*  
*for the Council.*

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#### REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Your Committee is pleased to report substantial additions to the Society's collections, from members and friends; and while these gifts have not been as numerous as those for the preceding year, they are of great interest and value. We have received by gift: 294 bound volumes, 167 pamphlets, 91 pieces of manuscript, 72 newspapers, 149 pieces of sheet music, 17 photostat copies, 10 lithographic prints.

We have acquired by purchase 27 volumes at a cost of \$838.19; but of this amount, \$632.50 was paid for the manuscript Rent Roll of St. Mary's and Charles counties (Calvert Papers) secured at auction in London. Other important items of this group are:

Letter book of Mark Pringle, an early Baltimore merchant.  
Minutes of the Paint and Powder Club, 1894-96.

Minutes of Emory Grove Camp Meeting Association, 1878.  
Eleven account books of Ford's Theatre.  
Varle's map of Washington and Frederick counties, 1808.

The marriage settlement of Lady Diana Egerton prior to her marriage with Frederick, sixth Lord Baltimore. This latter was also secured at auction in London.

The photostat machine was in operation on a part-time basis, but although hampered materially by the small amount of money available, we were able to turn out a very respectable amount of work. Some of the frailest manuscripts have been thus reproduced and the originals retired from use until such time as it may be possible to have them substantially restored.

Cataloguing has been carried forward through the capable and intelligent work of Misses Carolina V. and Elizabeth Davison. Much material, heretofore merely stored, is now available for the use of members and visitors. No other feature of our activities is of greater value to the Society and to the public generally, than that of the cataloguing department.

The repair, mounting and binding of the State's Archives and other manuscripts belonging to the Society, has gone steadily forward in the hands of our four skilled workers. A total of 1,474 pieces of manuscripts and printed matter has been repaired and volumes have been bound and placed on the shelves.

A number of students from other cities have made use of the facilities and collections of the Society in prosecuting research work and they are warm in their praise of the courteous and efficient service rendered by the employees of the Society.

Respectfully submitted,

LOUIS H. DIELMAN,  
*Chairman, Library Committee.*

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REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADDRESSES AND LITERARY  
ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Committee on Addresses and Literary Entertainments reports that from January, 1930, to February, 1931, the programmes submitted by the Committee at the various meetings of the Society have been as follows:

January 13, 1930—"Josiah Wedgwood, Potter and Portrait Maker," by Mr. R. T. Haines. (The address was illustrated by lantern slides.)

February 10, 1930—"The Primary Cause of the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812," by Mr. James E. Hancock.

March 10, 1930—Conclusion of the address by Mr. Hancock.

April 14, 1930—"Maryland in the Days of Muskets, Halberds and Pikes," by Mr. Raphael Semmes.

May 12, 1930—"Something More about the Confederate General Stonewall Jackson and One of his Followers," by Mr. DeCourcy W. Thom.

May 21, 1930—At a Special Meeting of the Society at which the Members of the Eastern Shore Society of Baltimore City were guests, Mr. R. T. Haines gave an illustrated address entitled, "Annapolis, Its Architecture, Traditions and Its Association with George Washington."

October 13, 1930—"Some Aspects of Slavery in Maryland," by Mr. William L. Marbury.

November 10, 1930—"The Old Senate Chamber, Annapolis, Maryland," by Mr. DeCourcy W. Thom.

December 8, 1930—"Steamboat'n' Days," by Mr. John H. K. Shannahan.

January 12, 1931—"Ancient and Modern Communication in Maryland," by Mr. Oliver Martin, of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company. (This address was illustrated by moving pictures and lantern slides.)

The attendance at the different meetings has been very gratifying and displays a keen interest by the membership in the above-mentioned subjects which have been brought before it through the kindness and courtesy of the above-named gentlemen.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN L. SANFORD,  
*Chairman.*

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REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ATHENAEUM.

The budget allowance at the beginning of the year was \$4,500.00. There was a deficit from 1929 of \$382.79. We

have expended during the year for maintenance of buildings, salaries, fuel, insurance, taxes, etc., a total of \$3,745.75, which with the deficit makes a grand total of \$4,128.54, leaving a balance of \$371.46.

The following work was done under maintenance and repairs: The papering of the Wyatt Room was completed. The roof of the Monument Street entrance was replaced. The entire roof and gutters of the Monument Street Building were repaired and repainted. Wire doors in basement were repaired. Adjustments were made in the heating plant.

The following is a statement of our account:

Allowance .....		\$4,500.00
Expenditures:		
Salaries .....	\$1,785.00	
Fuel .....	538.00	
Insurance .....	158.56	
Electric light.....	282.82	
Water rent.....	56.50	
Janitor supplies.....	114.77	
Extra labor.....	14.50	
Repairs and maintenance .....	516.53	
Taxes .....	279.07	
Deficit .....	382.79	
		4,128.54
Balance 1930.....		\$ 371.46

Respectfully submitted,

G. CORNER FENHAGEN,  
*Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE GALLERY.

The Committee on the Gallery takes pleasure in reporting a number of important gifts during the past year, among which are the following:

Case containing many family relics, silver and miniatures. Presented by Miss Maria Lovell Eaton and Mrs. Charles R. (Eaton) Weld.

Portrait of Hannah Gould, daughter of Robert Gould of Boston, wife of

Major John Middleton Lovell. Artist, Badger. Presented by Miss Maria Lovell Eaton and Mrs. Charles R. (Eaton) Weld.

Case containing uniform, certificate of appointments, watches, miniatures and other personal relics of Dr. James M. Taylor, Surgeon U. S. N. 1805-1807. Presented by Mrs. Katherine Mackenzie Brevitt.

Table spoon made by Littleton Holland, Baltimore; has very rare perfect impression of the Assay mark of the State of Maryland, 1818; and two table spoons made of coin silver by McKeen, Phila., about 1800. Presented by Dr. Henry J. Berkley.

Silhouette of General Charles Ridgely (1760-1829) of "Hampton" on his horse "Tuckahoe." Presented by Mrs. E. Read Goodrich and J. Hall Pleasants.

A punch pitcher, with the initials "D. P." on gold in front, the largest of a set of three formerly owned by David Plunket, partner of David Stewart before 1794. Presented by the late Mrs. John Ridgely of "Hampton."

Broadside of the steamer "Columbia" of the Baltimore and Potomac Packet Company. The largest and fastest steamboat of her day; Reuben Ross, Agent, Baltimore, 1829. Presented by Mrs. Reuben Ross Holloway, Charles Thomas Holloway, 2nd, and Mrs. Virginia Leslie Jefferies.

Four colored lithographs: St. Timothy's Church and Hall, Catonsville; First Baltimore Invincibles; Washington; and St. Joseph's Passionist Monastery and Church, Baltimore. Presented by H. Oliver Thompson.

Two brass door bolts and two brass key hole covers. Invented by Colonel Mendes I. Cohen. Presented by Miss Eleanor S. Cohen.

Ivory rule used by Bell & Com., Baltimore, in draughting plans of the "Seaman's Bride" (1852), celebrated Baltimore Clipper ship. Presented by Oliver K. and James K. Hand.

Colored print of Georgetown, and a colored print of Mt. Vernon. Presented by Louis H. Dielman.

Thirty-two piece luncheon set on which are reproduced Bartlett's prints of Baltimore, Washington's Monument, Battle Monument, and Bridge at Relay. Presented by Hochschild, Kohn & Company.

Pictorial Map of Baltimore by Morris Davidson, 1930. Lithographed in Vienna. Presented by Peabody Book Shop through Siegfried Weisberger.

One hundred and sixty-six lantern slides of views and places in Baltimore City and various parts of the State. Presented by Mrs. Marston R. Cockey.

Sword worn by William Edward Alcock while a member of the Maryland Guard, about 1850. Presented by Mrs. George B. Stone-Alcock.

Epaulets belonging to Lieutenant Joshua C. Gist of Captain Hollingsworth's Company, April 1814. Presented by Joshua Gist.

Two photographs of members of the South River Club, one view in front of Club House, the other before Old Oak Tree which stands in Club yard. Presented by J. Noble Stockett.

Photographs of St. Peter's Church, Druid Hill Avenue and Lanvale Street; Rev. Thomas Atkinson; Rev. George Armistead Leakin, and Rev. Frederick Gibson. Presented by Miss Lucy Harwood Harrison.

Photograph of Miss Hetty Cary. Presented by Miss Jane Griffiths Key.

Under the personal supervision of Mr. Thomas C. Corner, the work of cleaning and glazing the pictures in the gallery has been continued. Seven prints and twelve paintings have been taken care of this year.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURENCE H. FOWLER,

Chairman.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS.

The Committee on Publications reports that during the year 1930, the *Maryland Historical Magazine* has been issued as usual and that two volumes of the *Archives of Maryland* have been prepared for publication and are now in press.

Mr. Louis H. Dielman has continued to give his careful editorial attention to the Magazine, and a number of valuable papers relating to seventeenth and eighteenth century Maryland have appeared during the year.

While no volume of the *Archives of Maryland* has been actually issued during the year, two volumes are in press; one of these will appear early in 1931, and the other a few months later. These volumes have been prepared for the press under the editorial supervision of Dr. J. Hall Pleasants. Volume 47, which is the seventh of the subseries relating to the Revolution, comprises the Letters addressed to the Governor and Council in the year 1781, and is now ready for the binders. Volume 48, the *Journal and Correspondence* of the State Council, from November, 1781, to November, 1783, the eighth volume of this Revolutionary subseries, is in the hands of the printers.

The disbursements of the *Magazine* account for the year 1930, are as follows:—

Volume 24, No. 4, Cost of printing.....	\$ 404.30
Volume 25, No. 1, Cost of printing.....	717.62
Volume 25, No. 2, Cost of printing.....	417.56
Volume 25, No. 3, Cost of printing.....	413.38
	<hr/>
	\$1,952.86

Amount brought forward.....		\$1,952.86
Postage .....	\$ 98.35	
Editor .....	200.00	
Miscellaneous .....	3.25	
		<hr/> 301.60
		<hr/> \$2,254.46
1930 Appropriation....	\$2,200.00	
Expenditures .....	2,254.46	
		<hr/>
Deficit for year 1930..	\$ 54.46	

Respectfully submitted,

J. HALL PLEASANTS,  
*Committee on Publications.*

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GENEALOGY AND HERALDRY.

The Committee met on April 5th, 1930, and passed a resolution expressing the deep regret of the Committee upon the loss of its esteemed associate, William J. McClellan, who passed away on the 20th of March last.

Miss Lucy Harwood Harrison has copied and indexed the Calvert County Rent Roll, 1707; and indexed the following records:—

Independent Church (Charles and Franklin Streets).  
Charles County Rent Roll.  
Isle of Kent Rent Roll.  
Queen Ann's County Debt Book, 1766.  
Cecil County Rent Roll, 1707.  
Charles County Debt Book, 1750.  
Baltimore County Debt Book, 1750.  
Kent County Rent Roll, 1707.  
St. Mary's County Rent Roll, 1707.  
St. Mary's County Survey, 1874-92.  
Census List 1776, Fell's Point.

The following genealogical volumes and pamphlets have been presented to the Library:

Gillingham Family. Compiled by Harrold Edgar Gillingham. Phila. 1901. (vol.). Presented by Henry I. Kirk.

Typewritten copies of notes relating to Hungerford, Barton, Warren, Allison and Ford Families of Charles County, Md. Compiled by donor. Presented by E. K. Voorhees.

Notes on Gerard Powke. 1929. (pamphlet.) Presented by Gerard Fowke.

Whittridge Pedigree. (Volume). Presented by Louis H. Dielman.

Issues of the County Court Note Book, 1929-1930. (pamphlets). Presented by Mrs. Ida M. Shirk.

James Hook and Virginia Eller, family history. (volume). Presented by James W. Hook.

Hambleton, Ringgold, Elliott, Valentine family charts. Presented by Mrs. Sterling Galt Valentine.

Filson's Kentucke—a facsimile reproduction of the original edition of 1784. Sketch of Filson's life and Bibliography by Willard Rouse Filson. Presented by Filson Club Publication.

The Flickinger Family. Iowa, 1927. Presented by Enoch Pratt Library. Revised and up-to-date chart of Joseph Grundy Shryock. Presented by Jos. Grundy Shryock.

Barnes' Genealogical chart. Presented by Walter D. Barnes.

Several issues of Vol. 1 of the *Magazine of American Genealogy*. Presented by Miss Elizabeth Grant McIlvain.

Manuscript records of the Price and Allied families, collected by the late Dr. Eldridge C. Price. Presented by Mrs. Eldridge C. Price.

John Price the Immigrant, Jamestown Colony 1620, with some of his descendants. Presented by Mrs. Eldridge C. Price.

History of the Haines Family. Compiled by William Francis Cregar. Presented by Mrs. Eldridge C. Price.

Genealogical notes—Thomas Family of Maryland. Presented by Mrs. Eldridge C. Price.

McKean Family. (Volume). Presented by Mrs. Mary B. Redwood.

Biographical Sketch of Francis Hopkinson. 1878. Presented by Mrs. Mary B. Redwood.

Copy of family record from an old Prayer Book which belonged to John Drummond Marshall. Presented by Mrs. Belle Johnston Bushnell.

Corliss and Allied Families. Prepared by Mary Corliss. 1930. Presented by Miss Mary Corliss.

Copy of Bible Records—Major Francis Turpin of Dorchester County, Md. Presented by Mrs. Mary Turpin Layton.

Genealogical Chart—Hackett, Layton, Turpin families. Prepared by Mary Turpin Layton. Presented by Mrs. Mary Turpin Layton.

May Family Genealogy. Presented by S. E. Mays.

The History of the Stout Family. Presented by George A. Chandler.

Scholl, Sholl, Shull Genealogy. Presented by Frank L. Hager.

Copies of Wills of Yeoman Arden and his wife Sarah Arden. Probate Registry, Bristol, England. Presented by Mrs. James O. Wynn.

Lambdin Family Chart. Presented by W. McK. Lambdin.

Lafin Genealogy. (Volume). Presented by Mrs. Louis E. Lafin.

Genealogical charts of the Hazlehurst, McKim, Minton, Latrobe, Weston, Du Bois and Sprigg Families. Compiled by G. Blagdon Hazlehurst. Presented by Mrs. G. Blagdon Hazlehurst.

Typewritten genealogy of the Douglass family of Maryland. Compiled by F. L. Huidekoper, 1930. Presented by Frederic L. Huidekoper.

Some descendants of George Philip Duddra or Dodderer. Compiled by Rev. Wm. B. Duttera. (pamphlet). Presented by J. M. Holdcraft.

Notes on the Pocock Family, and the Thomas Boyd Family. Presented by Edward Kinsey Voorhees.

Copies of Wills of Josiah Wilson Heath, and his wife Mary Harris, giving names of children and dates of births. Presented by Theophilus Lincoln Norval.

Copies of Wills of Wilson Heath, William Heath and John Harris. Presented by Theophilus Lincoln Norval.

Lineage of Sarah Elizabeth Pritchard, wife of Rear Admiral Arthur John Pritchard, U. S. N. (typewritten copy). Presented by Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Pritchard.

Gillette and Allied Families. (Volume). Presented by Mrs. Louis P. Gillette.

Genealogy of the Stow and Collins families. Presented by Mr. J. C. Stow.

Colonial Families of America, Vols. 6 and 7. Presented by National Americana Society.

Genealogical Register of the Spessard Family. By H. L. Spessard. (Volume). Presented by H. L. Spessard.

Kilpatrick Family. By Marian Douglas (Jones) Kilpatrick. 1930. (Volume). Presented by Robert Jackson Kilpatrick.

McClellan, Mynderse and Allied Families. 1930. (Volume). Presented by Mrs. Edwin McClellan.

Thomas Hatch of Barnstable and Some of his Descendants. 1930. By Chas. Lathrop Pack. Presented by Charles Lathrop Pack.

Ancestors and Descendants of Philip Bullen. 1930. (Volume). Presented by Dana Ripley Bullen.

Scott Family of Chigwell and Rev. John Rogers. (pamphlet). Presented by Dr. J. Hall Pleasants.

The above-mentioned genealogical material consists of about twenty volumes, thirty pamphlets, eight genealogical charts, and fifteen typewritten or manuscript genealogies.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM B. MARYE,  
*Chairman, Committee on Genealogy  
and Heraldry.*

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REPORT OF THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE.

December 31st, 1929. Total Membership.....	1,284
Life Members.....	15
Associate Members.....	182
Active Members.....	1,087
	————— 1,284
Deaths .....	34
Resignations .....	23
Dropped .....	13
	————— 70
	————— 1,214
New Members in 1930:	
Active .....	47
Associate .....	16
	————— 63
	————— 1,277

December 31st, 1930, Total Membership 1,277.  
 Membership was decreased by 7 during the year 1930.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES D. IGLEHART,  
*Chairman, Committee on Membership.*





HALL, HUBERT (1904).....	Public Record Office, London.
HARDEN, WILLIAM (1891).....	226 W. President St., Savannah, Ga.
HERSH, GRIER (1897).....	York, Pa.
LAMPSON, OLIVER LOCKER (1908).....	{ New Haven Court, Cromer, Norfolk, England.
MUNROE, JAMES M. (1885).....	Savings Bank Bldg., Annapolis, Md.
SNOWDEN, YATES (1881).....	University of S. C., Columbia, S. C.
STEVENSON, JOHN J. (1890).....	215 West End Ave., New York.
TYLER, LYON G., LL.D. (1886).....	Williamsburg, Va.
WINSLOW, WM. COPLEY, PH.D., D.D., } LL.D. (1894).....	525 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
WOOD, HENRY C. (1902).....	Harrodsburg, Ky.

## ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

ANDREWS, C. McLEAN, PH. D. (1907)....	Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
ANDREWS, CHARLES LEE (1911).....	42 Broadway, New York.
APPLEGATE, MRS. EMILY R. (1924).....	Wellsburg, W. Va.
*ASHBURNER, THOMAS (1917).....	140 Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois.
BAKER, MRS. C. H. (1927).....	1080 Arden Road, Pasadena, Cal.
BAKER, MISS BETTY DuVALL (1927)....	York, Pennsylvania.
BALTZELL, HENRY E. (1914).....	Wyncote, Montgomery Co., Pa.
BARKER, CHARLES A. (1929).....	52 Crescent St., Northampton, Mass.
BEAN, MISS MARY CLOUD (1930).....	Locust Valley, Long Island.
BEATTY, MRS. PHILLIP ASFORDBY (1910)..	214 Essex Ave., Nabeth, Penn.
BELL, ALEXANDER H. (1916).....	3400 Garfield St., Washington, D. C.
BELL, EDMUND HAYES (1920).....	Wyoming Apts., Washington, D. C.
BELL, MRS. LOUIS V. (ANNIE MEGRUE) (1930).....	{ 205 West 89th St., New York City.
BENNETT, CLARENCE (1920).....	{ 405 Montgomery St., San Francisco, Calif.
*BLAKE, MRS. DUER (1924).....	12 East 87th St., New York.
BLISS, LESLIE E. (1925).....	{ H. E. Huntington Library, San Gabriel, Calif.
BODINE, MRS. JOS. R. (EVA BUDD) } (1929).....	Haddonfield, N. J.
BOUVIER, MRS. HENRIETTA J. (1919)....	580 Park Ave., N. Y.
BUCKLER, WILLIAM H. (1923).....	1 Bardwell Road, Oxford, England.
BULKLEY, MRS. CAROLINE (KEMPER) } (1926).....	1044 Rutherford Ave., Shreveport, La.
BULLITT, WILLIAM MARSHALL (1914)....	Inter-Southern Bldg., Louisville, Ky.
BURCH, A. STUART (1929).....	{ 1314 Delafield St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
CAMERON, MRS. VIOLA ROOT (1930).....	521-5th Ave., New York City.
CARPENTER, MRS. H. R. (1920).....	Route 1, Box 89, La Junta, Colo.
CARTY, REV. ARTHUR (1924).....	219 S. 6th St., Phila., Pa.
CATLIN, HENRY W. (1927).....	2 Rector St., New York City.

- \*CHAHOON, MRS. OWEN (MARY D.) } ..1420 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.  
(1913) }
- CLARK, ALLEN C. (1926) ..... Equitable Bldg., Washington, D. C.
- CLAYPOOL, MRS. W. M. (1922) ..... 320 17th St., San Bernardino, Cal.
- COCHRAN, MRS. JOHN E. (1927) ..... North Braddock, Alexandria, Va.
- CONGDON, CLEMENT H. (1927) ..... Real Estate Trust Bldg., Phila., Pa.
- COTTON, MRS. JANE BALDWIN (1896) ..... 239 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.
- CROWTHER, MRS. F. BOSLEY }  
(ELIZA LAY LEISENRING) (1929) ... } 3509 Woodley Rd., Washington, D. C.
- CULVER, FRANCIS BARNUM (1910) ..... 1227 16th St., N. W. Washington D. C.
- CURRY, MISS KATE S. (1930) ..... 1420 Gerard St., Washington, D. C.
- DAY, MISS MARY FORMAN (1907) ..... The Concord Apts., Washington, D. C.
- DEFORD, B. FRANK (1914) ..... }  
DEFORD, MRS. B. FRANK (1916) ..... } 608 W. Franklin St., Richmond, Va.
- DICKEY, CHARLES H. (1902) ..... El Deseo, Del Monte, California.
- DONALDSON, JOHN W. (1927) ..... }  
Irvington-on-Hudson, Glencoe P. O.,  
New York
- DORSEY, VERNON M. (1921) ..... 635 F St., Washington, D. C.
- DUPUY, MRS. F. R. (1928) ..... Marianna, Arkansas.
- ELIASON, MRS. JAMES T. (1930) ..... New Castle, Delaware.
- EVANS, ROBERT WILSON (1930) ..... 108 East 91st. St., New York City.
- FINLAY, JOHN NORVILLE GIBSON (1927) .. Winchester, Virginia.
- FORD, MISS SARAH M. (1916) ..... 1412 N. St., N. W. Washington, D. C.
- FOSTER, FREDERICK (1921) ..... 84 State St., Boston Mass.
- FREEMAN, BERNARD (1916) ..... 749 Cobb St., Athens, Georgia.
- FRENCH, MRS. W. E. PATYSON }  
EVELYN EVA SUTTON WEEMS (1930) } Washington, D. C.
- GAITHER, MISS IDA BELLE (1921) ..... Elizabethtown, New York.
- GANTT, MRS. HARRY BALDWIN (1915) .. }  
The Chastleton, 16th & R, Sts.  
Washington, D. C.
- GATES, MRS. FLORENCE J. (1920) ..... }  
"Wayside," 19 3rd St., Deposit,  
New York.
- GIFFORD, W. L. R. (1906) ..... }  
St. Louis Mercantile Library  
Association, Missouri.
- GLENN, JOHN M. (1905) ..... 1 Lexington Ave., New York City.
- GORDON, MRS. BURGESS LEE (1916) ..... 601 7th Ave., Spokane, Washington.
- GOULD, CLARENCE P. (1908) ..... }  
Western Reserve University,  
Cleveland, Ohio.
- GOULD, LITTLETON B. P. (1925) ..... 150 East 73rd St. New York City.
- GRAMKOW, MRS. EMMA (1919) ..... Elm Street, Concord, Mass.
- GROOME, H. C. (1926) ..... Airlie, nr. Warrenton, Virginia.
- GROSVENOR, GILBERT (1926) ..... }  
National Geographic Society,  
Washington, D. C.
- GUILDAY, REV. PETER, PH. D. (1915) .... Catholic University, Washington, D. C.
- HAGER, FRANK L. (1921) ..... 204 Spring St., Fayette, Mo.
- HAMILTON, HON. GEORGE E. (1924) ..... Union Trust Bldg., Wash., D. C.
- HARGETT, ARTHUR V., M. D. (1926) ..... 103 Park Ave., New York City.

- HARPER, BENJAMIN OGLE (1920).....Crane Parris & Co., Washington, D. C.  
 HARRISON, MRS. EDMOND PITTS (1923)....Grandin Road, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
 HARRISON, FAIRFAX (1921).....Belvoir, Virginia.  
 HARVEY, MRS. WALLACE P. (1923).....4 E. 88th St., New York.  
 HASTINGS, MRS. RUSSEL (1925).....925 Park Ave., New York City.  
 HEYN, MRS. WALTER (MINNIE WAT-  
 KINS) (1929).....} 8 Holland Terr., Montclair, N. J.  
 HILLYER, MRS. GEORGE, JR. (1927).....} 1868 Columbia, Rd., Washington, D. C.  
 HOBSON, MRS. EFFIE SARGENT (1920)...Box 1, Ventura, California.  
 HOFFMAN, SAMUEL V. (1910).....} 258 Broadway, New York.  
 HOFFMAN, WILMER (1929).....} 14 Rue Compagne Premiere,  
 Paris, France.  
 HOLLOWAY, CHARLES T. (1925).....} 39 Colbert Road, East,  
 West Newton, Mass.  
 HOLMAN, MISS WINIFRED LOVERING }  
 (1928) .....} 39 Winsor Ave., Watertown, Mass.  
 HOLT, MRS. FRANK (1924).....} 301 Beverley Terrace, Staunton, Va.  
 HOOK, JAMES W. (1924).....} Blake & Vallery Sts.,  
 New Haven, Conn.  
 HOPKINS, SAMUEL GROVER (1911).....6th & Walnut Sts., Phila., Pa.  
 HOUGH, H. C. TILGHMAN (1925).....162 East 80th St., N. Y.  
 HOYT, WILLIAM DANA, JR. (1930).....206 E. Washington St., Lexington, Va.  
 HUDSON, MILLARD F. (1923).....2000 D St., N. W., Wash., D. C.  
 HYDE, HENRY M. (1923).....1820 Jefferson Place, Wash., D. C.  
 JANIN, MRS. VIOLET BLAIR (1916).....12 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C.  
 JONES, MRS. E. CATESBY (1929).....Green Plains, Hewlett, Long Island.  
 KAINS, MRS. A. C. (1929).....} 9 Rideau Gate,  
 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.  
 KEECH, COLONEL FRANK B. (1919).....52 Broadway, New York.  
 KEIDEL, GEO. C., PH. D. (1912).....300 E. Capitol St., Washington D. C.  
 KEITH, A. L. (1924).....Lock Box W., Vermillion, S. Dakota.  
 KEY, SEWALL (1929).....University Club, Washington, D. C.  
 KIMBLE, MISS PEARLE B. (1921).....Box 1925, Tulsa, Okla.  
 KUHN, MISS FLORENCE CALVERT (1921)...Marmet, W. Va.  
 LAKIN, JAMES S. (1930).....} State Board of Control,  
 Charleston, W. Va.  
 LAYTON, MRS. MARY TURPIN (1929)....3925 7th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.  
 LEACH, MISS MARY ATHERTON (1907)...2118 Spruce St., Phila., Pa.  
 LEE, MISS SARAH REDWOOD (1930)....} 1150 Connecticut Ave.,  
 Washington, D. C.  
 LEHR, MRS. LOUIS (1926).....1411 34th St. N. W., Wash., D. C.  
 LESH, MRS. C. P. (1923).....3650 Central Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 LIBBY, MRS. GEO. F. (1919).....} 1617 Wilmot Place,  
 Victoria, British Columbia.  
 LITTLE, REV. FRANCIS K. (1916).....Arizona Inn, Tucson, Ariz.  
 LYDEN, FREDERICK F. (1925).....42 Broadway, New York City.  
 LYNN, MRS. ALBERTA (1922).....Cadiz, Harrison County, Ohio.



- SCHOENFELD, MRS. FREDERICK (VIR-  
GINIA BERKELEY BOWIE) (1928)... } Fort Russell, Wyoming.
- SCISCO, LOUIS DOW (1925).....2022 Columbia Rd., Wash., D. C.
- SELLMAN, JOHN HENRY (1917).....38 Beechcroft Rd., Newton, Mass.
- SERPPELL, MISS ALETHEA (1919).....902 Westover Ave., Norfolk, Va.
- SETH, FRANK W. (1914).....11 Broadway, N. Y. City.
- SHEPPARD, MRS. HENRIETTA D. (1925)...17 Frederick St., Hanover, Pa.
- SHRYOCK, JOSEPH GRUNDY (1929).....2217 N. 52nd St., Philadelphia, Penna.
- SIMMS, HAROLD H. (1921).....352 Woodbine Ave., Rochester, N. Y.
- SIOUSSAT, ST. GEORGE LEAKIN 1912)....University of Penn., Phila., Pa.
- SMOOT, LEWIS EGERTON (1921)..... { 2007 Wyoming Ave., N. W.,  
Washington, D. C.
- SPARROW, FREDERICK K., JR. (1930).....Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.
- SPEAKE, A. HOWARD (1923).....4540 Klingle Rd., Wash., D. C.
- STEINER, DR. WALTER R. (1927).....646 Asylum Ave., Hartford, Conn.
- STEPHENSON, MISS JEAN (1929).....Conard Apts., Washington, D. C.
- STEVENSON, GEO. URIE (1915).....4704 Drexel Blvd., Chicago, Ill.
- STEWART, FOSTER (1917).....4037 W. 8th Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
- STINE, I. FREDERICK (1928).....Fort Collier, Winchester, Va.
- STONE, LETTA B. (1928).....3111 N St., N. W., Washington D. C.
- STRIDER, MISS EMMA T. (1927).....1450 Rhode Island Ave., Wash., D. C.
- SUDLER, MISS CAROLINA V. (1915).....Calverton Apts., Washington, D. C.
- SUMWALT, MRS. MARY H. (1909).....426 W. 57th St., Kansas City, Mo.
- SUTLIFF, MRS. S. DANA (1921).....Shippensburg, Pa.
- THURSTON, R. C. BALLARD (1917).....Columbia Bldg., Louisville, Kentucky.
- TILGHMAN, LT. COL. HARRISON (1917)...15 Broad St., New York City.
- TURNER, REV. JOSEPH BROWN (1915)....45 Main St., Newark, Delaware.
- VAN RENSSELAER, MISS FLORENCE  
(1926) ..... } 3 E. 82nd St., New York, N. Y.
- VANDERVELDE, MRS. CONRAD  
(KATE CROSS) (1930) ..... } 1111 West St., Emporia, Kansas.
- VINCENT, JOHN M., PH. D. (1894).....406 S. Holliston Ave., Pasadena, Calif.
- VIRKUS, FRED. ADAMS (1930).....440 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Illinois.
- VOOHEES, E. K. (1929).....101 Marietta St., Atlanta, Ga.
- WAKEFIELD, MISS ROBERTA P. (1928)...3123 Adams Mill Rd., Wash., D. C.
- WALLIS, MRS. THOMAS SMYTHE (1923)...Cherrydale, Virginia.
- WARNER, MRS. THEODORE (1929).....Wardman Park Hotel, Wash., D. C.
- WATSON, MRS. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE  
(1920) ..... } Harrods Creek, Ky.
- WEAVER, JACOB J., JR., M. D. (1889)....1709 S St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
- WEES, MRS. BOYD (1929)..... { Randolph County Historical Society,  
Elkins, W. Va.
- WHITE, JOHN BAKER (1925).....Box 1462, Charleston, W. Va.
- WILLIS, WILLIAM NICHOLAS (1923)....Delmar, Delaware.
- WILSON, SAMUEL M. (1907).....Trust Co. Building, Lexington, Ky.
- WOOD, WM. W. 3RD (1921).....523 N. Wayne St., Piqua, Ohio.
- WROTH, LAWRENCE C. (1909)..... { John Carter Brown Library,  
Providence, R. I.

## ACTIVE MEMBERS.

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

ABERCROMBIE, DR. ROLAND T.....	18 W. Franklin St.
ADAMS, HOWARD (1927).....	114 Overhill Rd., R. P.
AIKEN, HERBERT C. (1927).....	4201 Evergreen Ave.
AKERS, MRS. WARREN N. (1929).....	Room 1628, No. 10 Light St.
ALBAUGH, GEORGE W. (1923).....	Westminster, Md.
ALBEE, MRS. GEORGE (1921).....	Laurel, Md.
ALBERT, MRS. J. TAYLOR (1928).....	529 Dunkirk Road, Govans P. O.
ALCOCK, JOHN L. (1922).....	2082 Joppa Rd., Towson, Md.
ALEXANDER, CHARLES BUTLER (1923)....	Eccleston, Md.
ALEXANDER, MRS. EMMA K. (1927).....	Elkton, Maryland.
AMES, JOSEPH S. (1910).....	Charlote Place, Guilford.
ANDOUN, MISS CLAIRE (1929).....	3333 N. Charles Street.
ANDREWS, MATTHEW PAOE (1911).....	849 Park Ave.
APPOLD, LEMUEL T. (1902).....	1010 Fidelity Bldg.
ARMSTRONG, ALEXANDER (1929).....	18 E. Eager Street.
ARROWSMITH, REV. HAROLD N. (1924)....	204 St. Martin's Rd., Guilford.
ASH, MISS MOLLIE HOWARD (1924).....	Elkton, Md.
ASHBY, BERNARD (1927).....	Latrobe Apts.
ATKINSON, MATTHEW S., JR. (1925).....	37 South St.
ATWOOD, WILLIAM O. (1917).....	2809 St. Paul St.
BADGER, MRS. A. P. (1927).....	1111 Edmondson Ave.
BAER, JOHN P. (1920).....	305 N. Charles St.
BAER, MICHAEL S. (1920).....	1001 N. Calvert St.
BAER, WILLIAM S., M. D. (1919).....	4 E. Madison St.
BAETJER, DR. F. HENRY (1927).....	4 E. Madison St.
BAILY, JAMES (1921).....	1430 Park Ave.
BAILY, MRS. JAMES (1922).....	1430 Park Ave.
BAKER, J. HENRY (1910).....	9 E. Franklin St.
BAKER, WILLIAM G., JR. (1916).....	Care of Baker, Watts & Co.
BALDWIN, CHARLES GAMBRILL (1920)....	845 Park Ave.
BALDWIN, CHAS. W., D. D. (1919).....	226 W. Lafayette Ave.
BALDWIN, MRS. FANNY LANGDEN (1920)..	845 Park Ave.
BALDWIN, MISS MARIA (1931).....	206 W. Lafayette Avenue.
BALDWIN, RIGNAL W. (1926).....	16 E. Lexington St.
BALDWIN, MISS ROSA E. (1923).....	3951 Cloverdale Road.
BALDWIN, MISS SARAH R. (1929).....	717 Park Ave.
BALDWIN, SUMMERFIELD, JR. (1928)....	117 W. Baltimore St.
BALDWIN, WM. WOODWARD (1924).....	926 Cathedral St.
BANKS, MISS ELIZABETH (1926).....	2119 Bolton St.
BANSEMER, MISS CAROLINE S. (1929)....	3333 N. Charles St.
BARCLAY, MRS. D. H. (1906).....	14 E. Franklin St.

BARKER, MRS. ENOCH M. (1927).....	2107 Chelsea Ave.
BARNES, WALTER D. (1928).....	3603 Calloway Ave.
BARRETT, HENRY C. (1902).....	"The Severn."
BARROLL, L. WETHERED (1910).....	412 Equitable Building.
BARROLL, MORRIS KEENE (1917).....	Chestertown, Md.
BARTLETT, J. KEMP (1900).....	2100 Mt. Royal Ave.
BARTON, CARLYLE (1924).....	1606 Munsey Building.
BARTON, MRS. CARLYLE (Isabel R. T.) } (1929) .....	Ruxton, Maryland
BARTON, RANDOLPH, JR. (1915).....	207 N. Calvert St.
BAUGH, MRS. FREDERICK H. (1922).....	207 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park.
BAYARD, MISS ELLEN HOWARD (1928)....	1208 St. Paul St.
BAYLIES, MISS SARAH STONE (1929)....	4015 Roland Ave.
BEACHLEY, DR. RALPH G. (1929).....	Chestertown, Maryland
BEAMAN, MRS. MARY S. (1931).....	Latrobe Apartments.
BEATSON, J. HERBERT (1914).....	6 Paddington Court.
BEAUMONT, HOWARD B. (1930).....	1105 B. & O. Bldg.
BECK, HOWARD C. (1918).....	4001 Bateman Ave.
BEERS, WALTER W. (1924).....	339 Bloom St.
BEEUWEEKS, C. JOHN (1924).....	626 Equitable Building.
BENJAMIN, ROLAND (1915).....	108 Witherspoon Rd., Homeland, Balto.
BENNET, MISS SARAH E. (1930).....	2019 Eutaw Place.
BENSON, HARRY L. (1910).....	3106 Evergreen Ave., Hamilton
BENSON, MRS. WM. (1924).....	University Apartments.
BERGLAND, JOHN MOF., M. D. (1924)....	4 W. Biddle St.
BERGLAND, MRS. JOHN MOF. (1924)....	4 W. Biddle St.
BERKLEY, HENRY J., M. D. (1900).... } BERKLEY, MRS. HENRY J. (1922).... }	106 Tuscany Rd.
BERNARD, RICHARD CONSTABLE (1923)....	1312 John St.
BEVAN, H. CROMWELL (1902).....	1317 Park Ave.
BIAYS, TOLLEY A. (1926).....	14 E. Lexington St.
BIBBINS, MRS. A. B. ....	2600 Maryland Ave.
BIDDLE, MRS. J. WILMER (1916).....	1009 N. Charles St.
BILLSTEIN, NATHAN (1898).....	Greenway Apts.
BISHOP, WILLIAM R. (1916).....	5 E. 27th St.
BIXLER, DR. W. H. H. (1916).....	1424 Linden Ave.
BLACK, HARRY C., JR. (1920).....	Fidelity Building.
BLACK, MRS. VAN LEAR (1921) .....	1205 Eutaw Place.
*BLACK, VAN LEAR (1902).....	113 W. Monument St.
BLACKFORD, EUGENE (1916).....	200-4 Chamber of Commerce.
BLAKISTON, MRS. BUCHANAN (JESSIE } GAREY BLACK) (1921)..... }	113 West Monument St.
BLOOM, MRS. SARAH F. (1928).....	Hughesville, Maryland
BOISSEAU, JOHN E. (1924).....	3 E. Fayette St.
BOLGIANO, RALPH (1927).....	Towson, Maryland.
BOLGIANO, MRS. RALPH (1927).....	Towson, Maryland.

- BOND, DR. A. K. (1922).....3104 Walbrook Ave.  
 BOND, CARROLL T. (1916).....1125 N. Calvert St.  
 BOND, MISS CHRISTIANA (1919).....1402 Bolton St.  
 BOND, DUKE (1919).....Charles & Read Sts.  
 BOND, MISS ISABELLA M. (1918).....1402 Bolton St.  
 \*BOND, JAMES A. C. (1902).....Westminster, Md.  
 BOND, THOMAS R. (1929).....1400 Park Ave.  
 BONSAI, LEIGH (1902).....511 Calvert Building.  
 BORDLEY, DR. JAMES, JR. (1914).....201 Professional Bldg.  
 BOSLEY, CHARLES B. (1923).....16 E. Lexington St.  
 BOSWORTH, MRS. C. W. (BEATRICE) }  
 (1929) ..... } 2431 St. Paul St.  
 BOUCHET, CHARLES J. (1921).....206 E. Biddle St.  
 BOULDEN, MRS. CHAS. NEWTON (1916)....The Homewood Apts.  
 BOUSE, JOHN H., M. D. (1926).....317 S. Ann St.  
 BOUTON, MRS. EDWARD H. (1930).....7 Club Road.  
 BOWDOIN, MRS. HENRY J. (JULIA }  
 MORRIS) (1930)..... } Lawyers Hill, Relay, Md.  
 BOWDOIN, MRS. WM. GRAHAM (1916).....15 Somerset Road.  
 BOWDOIN, W. GRAHAM, JR. (1909).....401 Maryland Trust Bldg.  
 BOWE, DR. DUDLEY PLEASANTS (1927)....904 N. Charles St.  
 BOWEN, HERBERT H. (1915).....817 Beaumont Ave., Govans.  
 BOWEN, JESSE N. (1916).....First National Bank Bldg.  
 BOWIE, CLARENCE K. (1916).....1319 Fidelity Bldg.  
 BOYCE, FRED. G., JR. (1916).....4102 Greenway, Guilford.  
 BOYCE, HEYWARD E. (1912).....Drovers National Bank.  
 BRADFORD, SAMUEL WEBSTER (1916).....Belair, Md.  
 BRADY, RICHARD T. (1930).....11 E. Read St.  
 BRAMBLE, FORREST (1919).....207 N. Calvert St.  
 BRATTAN, MRS. J. Y. (1919).....1802 St. Paul St.  
 BRENT, MRS. DUNCAN K. (1922).....Ruxton, Md.  
 BRENT, MRS. ROBERT F. (1916).....The St. Paul Apts.  
 BREWER, WM. TREANOR (1928).....4205 Penhurst Ave.  
 BRISTOL, JOSEPH W. (1925).....2205 N. Calvert St.  
 BROGDEN, JOHN GITTINGS (1928).....1 Merryman Court  
 BROWN, ALEXANDER (1902)....."Mondawmin," Liberty Heights Ave.  
 BROWN, DR. FRANK E. (1928).....{ Spring Grove Hospital  
 ..... } Catonsville, Maryland  
 BROWN, MISS MARY E. (1928).....2339 Edmondson Ave.  
 BROWN, MARY HOWARD (1920).....Kingsville, Md.  
 BROWN, W. McCULLOH (1919).....10 W. Hamilton St.  
 BROWNE, ARTHUR LEE (1913).....341 Courtland St.  
 BROWNE, REV. LEWIS BEEMAN (1907)....St. John's Rectory, Frostburg, Md.  
 BROWNE, MARY N., M. D. (1919).....1505 Park Ave.  
 BRUCE, HOWARD.....{ Bartlett Hayward & Co.,  
 ..... } P. O. Box 1191.

- BRUCE, W. CABELL (1909).....Ruxton, Md.  
 BRUCE, MRS. WM. CABELL (1920).....Ruxton, Md.  
 BRUNE, FRED W. (1929).....2500 Baltimore Trust Bldg.  
 BRUNE, H. M. (1902).....841 Calvert Building.  
 BUCHANAN, THOMAS GITTINGS (1917)....116 Chamber of Commerce.  
 \*BUCK, ALBERT H. (1921).....Allston Apts.  
 BUCK, BURTON GRAY (1921).....231 E. North Ave.  
 BUCK, CHARLES H. (1926).....2900 Wyman Parkway.  
 BUCK, REV. GEORGE HICKMAN (1928)....Greenway Apts.  
 BUCK, KIRKLAND C. (1921).....Eutaw Savings Bank.  
 BUCK, WALTER H. (1926).....609 Union Trust Bldg.  
 BUCKINGHAM, E. G. (1927).....1024 N. Calvert St.  
 BUCKINOHAM, MRS. WILLIAM A. (1920)...1918 Eutaw Place.  
 BURCH, WM. BALTZELL (1924).....Valley Lee, Md.  
 BURCH, MRS. WM. BALTZELL (1928)....2743 N. Calvert St.  
 BURNS, F. HIGHLAND (1919).....806 University Parkway.  
 BURTON, MISS JULIA B. (1930).....1404 Eutaw Place.  
 BUSCH, MISS MARY EDNA (1929).....4636 Park Heights Ave.  
 BUTTERFIELD, CLEMENT F. (1927).....2723 N. Charles St.  
 BUXTON, WILLIAM BRADBURY (1929) }  
 BUXTON, MRS. WM. B. (ANNETTE E.) } 103 W. Monument St.  
 (1929) ..... }
- CAIRNES, MISS LAURA J. (1923).....4008 Roland Ave.  
 CANDLER, MISS OTIE SEYMOUR (1923)....5515 Roland Ave.  
 CAREY, CHARLES H. (1919).....2220 N. Charles St.  
 CAREY, JAMES (1913).....2220 N. Charles St.  
 CAREY, JOHN E. (1893)....."The Cedars," Walbrook.  
 CARMINE, MISS MARGARET B. (1930)....Hopkins Apartments.  
 CARR, MRS. CHEVER (1923).....2615 Maryland Ave.  
 CARR, MRS. ROBERT H. (1929).....653 University Pkwy.  
 CARROLL, DOUGLAS GORDON (1913).....Brooklandville, Md.  
 CARROLL, MISS M. GRACE (1923).....111 Ridgewood Road., Roland Park.  
 CARTER, MISS SALLY RANDOLPH (1923)...204 W. Monument St.  
 CATHCART, MAXWELL (1922).....1408 Park Ave.  
 CATOR, GEORGE (1911).....803 St. Paul St.  
 CATOR, W. W. (1929).....721 St. Paul Street  
 CHACE, MRS. DANIEL C. (1925).....6 W. Virgilia St., Chevy Chase, Md.  
 CHAMBERLAINE, REV. ALWARD (1925)....Centerville, Md.  
 CHAPMAN, JAMES W., JR. (1916).....214 Northway, Guilford.  
 CHAPMAN, W. J. (1916)..... { Forest Ave., Eden Terrace,  
 } Catonsville, Md.  
 CHATARD, DR. J. ALBERT (1929).....1300 N. Calvert St.  
 CHESNEY, CHARLES STEWART (1927).....1617 Linden Ave.  
 CHESNEY, MISS ROBERTA (1927).....1617 Linden Ave.  
 CHESNUT, MRS. W. CALVIN (1923).....Ridgewood Road, Roland Park.

- CHESNUT, W. CALVIN (1897).....Ridgewood Road, Roland Park.  
 CISSEL, MRS. GEORGIA HOBBS (1928).....Marriottsville, Howard Co., Md.  
 CLAGGETT, MRS. T. WEST (1925).....Homewood Apartments.  
 CLARK, MISS ANNA E. B. (1914).....The St. Paul Apartments.  
 CLARK, MISS BERTHA L. (1930).....5 Elmhurst Road, Roland Park.  
 CLARK, MRS. GAYLORD LEE (1928).....Stevenson P. O., Md.  
 CLARK, LEWIS T. (1929).....Patapsco Heights, Ellicott City, Md.  
 CLARK, WALTER L. (1921).....Calvert Bldg.  
 \*CLASSEN, CHARLES H. (1924).....4612 Roland Ave.  
 CLEMSON, CHARLES O. (1928).....Westminster, Maryland.  
 CLEVELAND, RICHARD F. (1925).....Baltimore Trust Bldg.  
 CLIFT, JOSIAH, JR. (1919).....212 W. Monument St.  
 COAD, J. ALLAN (1922).....Leonardtown, Md.  
 COALE, JOSEPH M. (1930).....225 E. Redwood St.  
 COCKEY, CAPT. VINTON D. (1927).....Laurel, Md.  
 COE, WARD B. (1920).....Fidelity Building.  
 COHEN, MISS ELEANOR S. (1917).....The Latrobe.  
 COHN, CHARLES M. (1919).....Lexington Bldg.  
 COHN, MRS. E. HERRMAN, (DORIS }  
   MASLIN) (1930) ..... } Princess Anne, Maryland.  
 COLE, MRS. HERBERT CLAIBORNE (1930)...1001 St. Paul St.  
 COLEMAN, WILLIAM C. (1916).....16 E. Eager St.  
 COLLEBERG, MRS. HENRY T. (1928).....3103 Clifton Ave.  
 COLSTON, GEORGE A. (1914).....403 Keyser Building.  
 CONKLING, WILLIAM H., JR. (1920).....Kenway Rd., Mt. Washington  
 CONNOLLY, GERALD C. (1919).....1116 N. Eutaw St.  
 CONNOLLY, JAMES E., M. D. (1923).....1116 N. Eutaw St.  
 COOK, MRS. GEORGE H. (1919).....103 Stratford Rd.  
 COOK, MISS JANE JAMES.....103 Stratford Rd.  
 COOKE, MRS. J. ADDISON (1922).....150 West Lanvale St.  
 COOKE, MRS. MIRIAM BALDWIN (1930)...Waterbury, Md.  
 COONAN, EDWARD V. (1907).....121 W. Lafayette Ave.  
 COOPER, J. CROSSAN (1912).....Stock Exchange Building.  
 CORBIN, MRS. JOHN W. (1898).....2208 N. Charles St.  
 CORIELL, DR. LEWIS (1927).....111 W. Monument St.  
 CORKRAN, MRS. BENJAMIN W. (1919)...Warrington Apts.  
 CORNELIUS, THOMAS REESE (1924).....Gittings Ave.  
 CORNER, GEO. W. (1917).....3902 Juniper Rd., Guilford  
 COTTEN, BEUCE (1912).....Mt. Washington.  
 COUDON, JOSEPH (1920).....Perryville, Maryland.  
 CRANE, WM. HERBERT (1924).....Edgecliffe House, Mt. Wash., Balto.  
 CRANWELL, J. H. (1895).....1622 Park Ave.  
 CRAYCROFT, ROBERT LEE (1925).....Aquasco, Md.  
 CROKER, MRS. EDWARD J. (1922).....3803 Juniper Road.  
 CROMWELL, B. FRANK (1918).....1301 Baltimore Trust Bldg.  
 CROMWELL, MRS. W. KENNEDY (1916)...Lake Roland.

- CROSS, W. IRVINE (1925).....B. & O. Building.  
 CULL, MISS MABEL F. (1930).....1204 Linden Avenue.  
 CULLEN, DR. THOS. S. (1926).....20 E. Eager St.  
 CULVER, JOHN K. (1925).....Mt. Washington, Md.  
 CULVER, MRS. JOHN K. (1925).....Mt. Washington, Md.
- DABNEY, DR. WILLIAM M. (1916).....Ruxton, Md.  
 DAINGERFIELD, MRS. P. B. KEY (1925)....4407 N. Charles St.  
 DALLAM, C. BRAXTON (1924).....4001 Greenway.  
 DALSHIMER, SIMON (1909).....The Lord Baltimore Press.  
 DAMUTH, REV. WARREN K. (1923).....P. O. Box 264, Thurmont, Md.  
 DARRELL, MRS. CAVENDISH (1921).....1109 N. Eutaw St.  
 DASHIELL, BENJ. J. (1914).....405 Central Ave., Towson, Md.  
 DASHIELL, N. LEEKE, M. D. (1904).....2927 St. Paul St.  
 DASHIELL, MRS. NICHOLAS L. (1922)....2927 St. Paul St.  
 DAVES, JOHN COLLINS (1923).....136 W. Lanvale St.  
 DAVIDSON, MRS. O. TILGHMAN (1923)....210 Roland Ave.  
 DAVIS, E. ASBURY (1924).....119-21 S. Howard St.  
 DAVIS, DR. J. STAIGE (1916).....215 Wendover Rd., Guilford  
 DAVIS, SEPTIMUS (1907).....4100 Greenway.  
 DAVIS, DR. W. W. (1921).....Box 724, Baltimore, Md.  
 DAVISON, MISS ELIZABETH T. (1925)....Cecil Apts.  
 DAVISON, MISS CAROLINA V. (1925)....Cecil Apts.  
 DAWKINS, WALTER I. (1902).....1119 Fidelity Bldg.  
 DAWSON, MRS. THOMAS M. (1925).....6210 York Road.  
 DECOCK, FREDERICK TALBOT (1929)....308 N. Charles Street.  
 \*DEEMS, J. HARRY (1926).....154 Wilson St.  
 DEFORD, MRS. WILLIAM (1929).....Washington Apts.  
 DELAPLAINE, EDWARD S. (1920).....Frederick, Md.  
 DENISON, H. MARCUS (1923) .....10 E. Read St.  
 DENMEAD, GARNER WOOD (1923).....227 St. Paul St.  
 DENNIS, MRS. JAMES T. (1923).....1002 N. Calvert St.  
 DENNIS, JAMES U. (1907).....2 E. Lexington St.  
 DENNIS, JOHN M. (1919).....Union Trust Bldg.  
 DENNIS, OREGON MILTON (1922).....New Amsterdam Bldg.  
 DENNIS, SAMUEL K. (1905).....Court House.  
 DETRICK, MISS LILLIE (1919).....104 E. Biddle St.  
 DICK, MRS. FRANK M. (1930).....Cambridge, Md.  
 DIOKEY, EDMUND S. (1914).....Maryland Meter Company.  
 DIELMAN, LOUIS H. (1905).....Peabody Institute.  
 DIFFENDERFTER, CLAUDE A. (1926).....Ruxton, Md.  
 DIGGES, LLEWELLYN A. (1925).....410 E. Gittings Ave.  
 DITMAN, MISS GRACE BARROW (1919)....219 E. Biddle Street.  
 \*DITMAN, MRS. WILLIAM C. (1919)....219 E. Biddle Street.  
 DIXON, JAMES (1926).....Easton, Maryland.  
 DODSON, HERBERT K. (1909).....344 N. Charles St.

- DOEBLER, JOHN H. (1920) ..... } Pennsylvania and Bosley Aves.,  
Towson, Md.
- DOEBLER, VALENTINE S. (1922) ..... Greenway and St. Martin's Rd.
- DOLE, DR. ESTHER M. (1928) ..... Washington College, Chestertown, Md.
- DONALDSON, MRS. JOHN J. (1923) ..... c/o Safe Deposit & Trust Co.
- DONNELLY, EDWARD A. (1919) ..... 213 N. Calvert St.
- DORSEY, DR. CALEB, JR. (1927) ..... 1659 W. North Ave.
- DOWELL, MRS. GEORGE (1921) ..... The Belvedere Hotel.
- DOWNES, MISS MARY LOUISE (1929) ..... 729 N. Fulton Ave.
- DOWNEY, DR. JESSE W., JR. (1929) ..... 209 Hawthorne Rd.
- DRYDEN, THOS. P. (1930) ..... 6212 Blackburn Lane, Cedarcroft.
- DUER, HENRY LAY (1923) ..... Calvert Bldg.
- DUER, HENRY T. (1923) ..... Baltimore Club.
- DUFFY, EDWARD (1920) ..... 138 W. Lanvale St.
- DUFFY, MRS. ELEANOR BERNARD (1927) ..... 110 W. North Ave.
- DUFFY, HENRY (1916) ..... 110 W. North Ave.
- DUGAN, MISS MARY COALE (1919) ..... 124 W. Lanvale St.
- DUKE, W. BERNARD (1909) ..... 1 Ridge Rd., Mt. Washington
- DUKEHART, MORTON McL. (1920) ..... 2744 N. Calvert St.
- \*DUKER, HERMAN (1924) ..... 530 Albemarle St.
- DUKER, MRS. J. EDWARD (1923) ..... 3904 N. Charles Street.
- DULAC, MRS. VICTOR (1925) ..... Temple Court Apartments.
- DUNAHUE, MRS. WILBUR C. (1923) ..... 1620 Bolton St.
- DUNCAN, ALEXANDER E. (1929) ..... First National Bank Bldg.
- DUNCAN, MISS ELIZA W. McKIM (1921) ..... R. F. D. No. 6, Westminster, Md.
- DUNOTT, MRS. DANIEL Z. (1926) ..... 1005 N. Calvert St.
- DUNTON, WM. RUSH, JR., M. D. (1902) ..... Harlem Lodge, Catonsville, Md.
- DUVAL, MRS. EDMUND BRYCE (1926) ..... 2905 N. Charles St.
- DUVALL, RICHARD M. (1902) ..... 16 E. Lexington St.
- DUVALL, MRS. RICHARD M. (1919) ..... The Sherwood.
- DUVALL, SAMUEL GRAFTON (1925) ..... Frederick City, Md.
- DUVALL, DR. WIRT ADAMS (1929) ..... 3523 Liberty Heights Ave.
- EARECKSON, F. LEIF (1928) ..... 3934 Cloverhill Rd.
- \*EARLE, DR. SAMUEL T. (1922) ..... 1431 Linden Ave.
- EARLE, SWEPSON (1916) ..... 512 Munsey Building.
- EASTER, ARTHUR MILLER (1918) ..... 102 E. Madison St.
- EASTER, MRS. JAMES W. (ANITA T. }  
(1929) ..... } Owings Mills, Md.
- EDMONDSON, MRS. FRANK GORDON (1928) ..... 2304 Mt. Royal Terrace
- EDMONDSON, J. HOOPER (1928) ..... 2306 Mt. Royal Terrace
- EDMONDSON, W. W., JR. .... Roland Park Apts.
- EDWARDS, MRS. RHODA WALKER (1928) ..... Washington Apts.
- EGERTON, STUART (1919) ..... 106 Elmhurst Road.
- ELLICOTT, CHARLES E. (1918) ..... Melvale, Md.
- ELLICOTT, WILLIAM M. (1929) ..... }  
ELLICOTT, MRS. WM. M. (1929) ..... } 714 St. Paul St.

- ELLINOER, ESTHER PARKER (1922).....12 W. 25th St.  
 ELLIS, LT. COL. OLIN OGLESBY (1927)....Guarantee Title & Trust Co.  
 EMMART, WM. W. (1924).....Union Trust Building.  
 EMORY, WILLIAM H. (1929).....1307 Bolton St.  
 ENGLAR, GEORGE MONROE (1928).....Title Guarantee Co.  
 \*EVANS, MRS. CORA R. (1924).....2810 St. Paul St.  
 EVANS, MRS. ELLA WARFIELD (1924).....109 Woodlawn Rd.  
 EVANS, FRANK G. (1923).....Eutaw Savings Bank.  
 \*EVANS, H. G. (1918).....818 University Parkway.  
  
 FAHNESTOCK, ALBERT (1912).....Sparks, Md.  
 FALCONER, CHAS. E. (1915).....1630 Bolton St.  
 FALLON, WM. B. (1920).....6 Elmhurst Road.  
 FEAST, CHAS. FREDERICK (1927).....728 Reservoir St.  
 FENHAGEN, G. CORNER (1918).....325 N. Charles St.  
 FENHAOEN, JAMES C. (1927).....Garrett Building.  
 FENWICK, G. BERNARD (1929).....Glyndon, Md.  
 FICKENSCHER, MISS LENORE (1920).....Guilford Manor Apartments.  
 FICKUS, HENRY J. (1927).....4506 Mainfield Ave.  
 FINDLAY, MISS MARY P. B. (1930).....1510 Bolton St.  
 FINLEY, MRS. W. NORVILLE (1930).....903 Cathedral St.  
 FISHER, D. K. E. (1916).....1301 Park Ave.  
 FISHER, DR. WM. A. (1924).....715 Park Ave.  
 FITZGERALD, CHARLES G. (1923).....3507 N. Charles St.  
 FITZHUGH, HENRY M., M.D. (1921).....Westminster, Md.  
 FLEMING, MISS ELIZABETH BOYD (1925)....Canterbury Hall Apartments.  
 FOCKE, FERDINAND B. (1925).....1718 Bolton St.  
 FOOKS, MAJOR HERBERT C. (1921).....723 Munsey Building.  
 FORBES, GEORGE (1924).....601 Maryland Trust Building.  
 FOSTER, MRS. E. EDMUNDS (1917).....23 E. 22nd Street.  
 FOSTER, REUBEN (1921).....23 E. 22nd St.  
 FOWLER, MISS AMELIE DE PAU (1927)....Oak Place, Charles St. Ave.  
 FOWLER, LAURENCE HALL (1919).....347 N. Charles St.  
 FOWLER, MISS LOUISA M. (1923).....St. Timothy's School, Catonsville, Md.  
 FOWLER, DR. T. HOWARD (1927).....Chestertown, Maryland.  
 FRANCE, JACOB (1926).....Calvert Building.  
 FRANCE, MRS. JACOB (1926).....Catonsville, Md.  
 FRANCE, JOSEPH C. (1928).....Court Square Bldg.  
 FRANCE, DR. JOSEPH I. (1916).....Maryland Trust Building.  
 FRANK, ELI (1923).....North and 4th Aves., Mt. Wash.  
 FRANKLIN, MRS. BENJAMIN (1921).....104 W. 39th St.  
 FREEMAN, DR. E. B. (1926).....807 Cathedral St.  
 FREEMAN, J. DOULAS (1914).....203 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park.  
 FREEMAN, MRS. JULIUS W. (1917).....2731 St. Paul St.  
 FRENCH, H. FINDLAY (1929).....2303 Baltimore Trust Bldg.  
 FRENCH, DR. JOHN C. (1924).....416 Cedarcroft Road.  
 FRICK, MISS ANNE T. (1930).....1523 Bolton St.

- FRICK, GEORGE ARNOLD (1914).....20 E. Lexington St.  
 FRICK, JOHN W. (1916).....28 W. Biddle St.  
 FRIEDENWALD, HARRY, M. D. (1919).....1212 Eutaw Place.  
 FRIEDENWALD, JULIUS, M. D. (1919).....1013 N. Charles St.  
 FRIESE, PHILIP C. (1928).....Riderwood, Md.  
 FULLER, PERRY W. (1930).....22 W. Franklin St.  
 FURST, FRANK A. (1914).....3407 Elgin Ave.  
 FURST, J. HENRY (1915).....12 S. Sharp St.
- GAITHER, CHARLES D. (1919).....Winona Apts.  
 GALATIAN, DR. HARRY B. (1927).....315 Ingleside Ave., Catonsville, Md.  
 GALE, WALTER R. (1921).....233 W. Lanvale St.  
 GAMBEL, MRS. THOS. B. (1915).....2030 St. Paul St.  
 GARCELON, MRS. HERBERT I. (1924).....Severna Park, Anne Arundel Co., Md.  
 GAREY, MAJ. ENOCH B. (1928).....1 Englewood Rd.  
 GARDINER, ASA BIRD, JR. (1912).....Cockeysville, Md.  
 GARRETT, JAMES D. (1928).....Central Savings Bank  
 GARRETT, JOHN W. (1898).....Garrett Building.  
 GARRETT, MRS. ROBERT (1928).....Charles Street Avenue  
 GARRETT, ROBERT (1898).....Garrett Building  
 GAULT, MATTHEW (1914).....1422 Park Ave.  
 GIBBS, JOHN S., JR. (1914).....Lakeside, Md.  
 GIBBS, MRS. RUFUS N. (1924).....1209 St. Paul St.  
 GIBSON, EDWARD GUEST (1927).....300 Kernway, Guilford.  
 GIBSON, W. HOPPER (1902).....Centerville, Md.  
 GILL, ROBT. JOSHUA (1927).....Citizens National Bank Building.  
 GILL, MRS. ROBERT LEE (1924).....} 11 Club Road.  
 GILL, ROBERT LEE, JR. (1925).....}  
 GILLESPIE, HERBERT A. (1929).....4409 Walnut Ave.  
 GILLET, J. McCLURE (1928).....1420 Park Avenue  
 GILLIES, MRS. M. J. (1919).....c/o Walbert Apartments.  
 GILLIS, DR. ANDREW G. (1923).....1033 N. Calvert St.  
 GILLISS, REV. WM. WEIR (1928).....Solomon's Island, Md.  
 GILMAN, MISS ELIZABETH (1927).....513 Park Avenue.  
 GIRDWOOD, ALLAN C. (1916).....Court Square Building.  
 GIRDWOOD, MRS. JOHN (1921).....102 E. 25th St.  
 \*GITTINGS, JAMES C. (1911).....613 St. Paul St.  
 GITTINGS, MISS VICTORIA (1920).....231 W. Preston St.  
 GLASS, DAVID WILSON (1921).....4615 Kenwood Rd.  
 GLENN, JOHN, JR. (1915).....16 St. Paul St.  
 \*GLENN, REV. WM. LINDSAY (1905).....Edgewood, R. F. D.  
 DE GOEY, MISS VIRGINIA (1927).....The Sherwood.  
 GOLDSBOROUGH, CHARLES (1908).....St. Paul Apartments.  
 GOLDSBOROUGH, LOUIS P. (1914).....35 W. Preston St.  
 GOLDSBOROUGH, PHILLIPS LEE (1915).....National Union Bank.  
 GOODNOW, DR. FRANK J. (1916).....Johns Hopkins University.  
 GOODRICH, G. CLEM (1916).....100 W. University Parkway

- GORDON, DOUGLAS H. (1928).....1009 N. Charles Street  
 GORMAN, MRS. GRACE NORRIS (1923)....Laurel, Md.  
 GORTER, JAMES P. (1902).....128 Court House.  
 GOUGH, MRS. I. PIKE (1916).....2636 N. Charles St.  
 GOUGH, T. R., M.D. (1919).....Barnesville, Md.  
 GRAFFLIN, ROBERT L. (1925).....Baltimore Trust Co.  
 GRAHAM, ALBERT D. (1915).....First National Bank.  
 GRAPE, ADRIAN H. (1919).....204 Clay St.  
 GREENWAY, MISS ELIZABETH W. (1917)..2322 N. Charles St.  
 GREENWAY, WILLIAM H. (1886).....2322 N. Charles St.  
 GREGG, MAURICE (1886).....719 N. Charles St.  
 GRESHAM, THOMAS BAXTER (1919).....815 Park Ave.  
 GRISWOLD, B. HOWELL, JR. (1913).....Alex. Brown & Sons.
- HABIGHURST, MRS. CHARLES F. (1916)...1620 Bolton St.  
 HALL, MISS ADELPHINE (1928).....5304 Springlake Way.  
 HALL, CARY D., JR. (1919).....706 Fidelity Bldg.  
 HALL, MRS. EDWARD, JR. (1926).....Joppa, Md.  
 HALL, MISS ROSABEL E. (1928).....2406 Kenoak Ave., Mt. Washington  
 HALL, DR. WILLIAM S. (1922).....215 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park.  
 HALSEY, R. T. HAINES (1929).....St. John's College, Annapolis, Md.  
 HAMAN, B. HOWARD (1912).....Professional Bldg.  
 HAMBLETON, MRS. F. S. (1907).....Hambledune, Lutherville, Md.  
 \*HAMBLETON, T. EDWARD 1914).....Hambleton & Co., 8 S. Calvert St.  
 HAMILTON, S. HENRY (1923).....112 E. Preston St.  
 HAMMAN, MRS. LOUIS (1923).....10 Norwood Place, Guilford.  
 HAMMOND, EDWARD (1923).....140 W. Lanvale St.  
 HAMMOND, EDWARD HOPKINS (1923)....Union Trust Bldg.  
 HANCOCK, JAMES E. (1907).....2122 St. Paul St.  
 HANDLEY, DANIEL T. (1927).....1331 Mt. Royal Ave.  
 HANN, SAMUEL M. (1915).....230 Somerset Road, Roland Park.  
 HANSON, AQUILLA BROWN (1928).....206 Woodlawn Road., Roland Park  
 HARCASTLE, ALEXANDER (1929).....1217 John St.  
 HARDY, GEO. E., LL. D. .... }  
 HARDY, MRS. GEO. E. (KATHERINE } 518 Cathedral St.  
 CORIELL) (1929)..... }  
 HARLAN, HENRY D., LL. D. (1894).....Fidelity Building.  
 HARLAN, MRS. HENRY D. (1928).....9 W. Biddle St.  
 HARLEY, CHAS. F. (1915).....Title Building.  
 HARPER, GEORGE HOUSTON (1921).....3405 Greenway  
 HARRINGTON, HON. EMERSON C. (1916)..Cambridge, Md.  
 HARRIS, MISS HELEN NICHOLSON (1928)..St. Paul Apts.  
 HARRIS, NORRIS (1927)..... }  
 HARRIS, MRS. NORRIS (1926)..... } 2906 Alameda Blvd.  
 HARRIS, W. HALL (1883).....Title Building.  
 HARRIS, MRS. W. HALL (1919).....11 East Chase St.  
 \*HARRIS, WILLIAM BARNEY (1918).....Greenway Apts.

- HARRIS, WM. HUGH (1914)..... }  
 HARRIS, MRS. WILLIAM HUGH (1919). } Care Edwin Warfield, Sykesville, Md.
- HARRISON, EVELYN, ESQ. (1928)..... c/o Gillet & Co.  
 HARRISON, GEORGE (1915)..... Cecil Apts.  
 HARRISON, MRS. GEORGE (1929)..... Cecil Apts.  
 HARRISON, J. EDWARD (1915)..... 1714 Linden Ave.  
 HARRISON, MRS. JOHN W. (1919)..... c/o C. H. Medcalfe, Sudlersville, Md.  
 HARRISON, MISS REBECCA (1919)..... 11 E. Chase St.  
 HART, ROBERT S. (1923)..... Greenway Apts.  
 HARTMAN, HERBERT T. (1925)..... Chestertown, Md.  
 HAYDEN, MRS. LEWIS M. (1927)..... 2010 Park Ave.  
 HAYDON, F. STANSBURY (1930)..... }  
 HAYDON, MRS. W. H. (ELLEN PAGE) } Riderwood, Md.  
 (1930) .....
- HAYES, A. GORDON (1919)..... 214 W. Madison St.  
 HAYES, ROBERT F., JR. (1923)..... 3526 Roland Ave.  
 HAYWARD, WILLIAM H. (1918)..... 312 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.  
 HAYWARD, F. SIDNEY (1897)..... Harwood Ave., Govans, Md.  
 HELFENSTEIN, REV. EDWARD T. (1920).... 409 N. Charles St.  
 HEMPHILL, MRS. JAMES M. (1926)..... Elkridge, Md.  
 HENDERSON, CHARLES F. (1919)..... Continental Trust Bldg.  
 HENDERSON, MRS. LOUISA P. (1919)..... Cumberland, Md.  
 HENDERSON, NEWTON R. (1925)..... 4018 Bateman Ave.  
 HENKLE, MISS CAMILLA JONES (1927).... 1810 Park Ave.  
 HENRY, DANIEL M. (1923)..... Easton, Maryland.  
 HENRY, MRS. M. LYNN (1928)..... Linthicum Heights, Md.  
 HENRY, MRS. ROBERTA B. (1914)..... "Myrtle Grove," Easton, Md.  
 HERRING, THOMAS R. (1919)..... 10 South St.  
 HEWES, M. WARNER (1922)..... 2315 Maryland Ave.  
 HICKMAN, EDWARD L. (1924)..... Cedarcroft, Baltimore.  
 HICKS, FESSENDEN FAIRFAX (1930)..... Care of the U. S. F. & G. Co.  
 HICKS, T. RUSSELL (1929)..... 106 W. Madison St.  
 HILKEN, H. G. (1889)..... 4 Bishop's Road, Guilford.  
 HILL, JOHN PHILIP (1899)..... 937 Calvert Bldg.  
 HINES, REV. CHARLES J. (1922)..... 27 S. Ellwood Ave.  
 HINKLEY, JOHN (1900)..... 215 N. Charles St.  
 HISKY, JOHN GUIDO (1925)..... Catonsville, Md.  
 HISKY, THOS. FOLEY (1888)..... Maple Ave., Catonsville.  
 HITCHCOCK, ELLA SPRAGUE (1919)..... 219 City Hall.  
 HODGDON, MRS. ALEXANDER L. (1915).... Pearson's, St. Mary's Co., Md.  
 HODGE, REV. HUGH LENOX (1927)..... 210 W. Madison St.  
 HODSON, EUGENE W. (1916)..... Care of Thomas & Thompson.  
 HOFF, MRS. VIOLET B. (1924)..... 307 Southway, Guilford, Balto.  
 HOGAN, DR. JOHN F. (1929)..... 7 East Preston St.  
 HOLDCRAFT, MEHRLING (1930)..... 204 N. Payson St.  
 HOLLAND, J. MONROE (1928)..... 3704 N. Charles St.  
 HOLLAND, MRS. WILLIAM W. (1929).... 4713 Roland Ave.

- HOLLANDER, JACOB H., PH. D. (1895).....1802 Eutaw Place  
 HOLLINGSWORTH, MISS MATTIE ELLEN }  
 (1929) ..... } 8 W. Hamilton St.  
 HOLLOWAY, MRS. R. ROSS (1918).....Severna Park, Anne Arundel Co., Md.  
 HOLLYDAY, MISS CAROLINE R. (1926)....Winona Apts.  
 HOLLYDAY, HENRY (1929)..... }  
 HOLLYDAY, RICHARD C. (1929)..... } Easton, Md.  
 \*HOMER, FRANCIS T. (1900).....Riderwood, Md.  
 HOMER, MRS. JANE ABELL (1909).....Riderwood, Md.  
 HOOFF, MISS MARY STABLER (1922).....1205 Linden Ave.  
 HOOPEE, DR. FANNIE E. (1927).....Homewood Apts.  
 HOPKINS, JOHN HOWARD (1911).....328 Montgomery Ave., Laurel, Md.  
 HOPKINS, MRS. MABEL FORD (1924).....4205 Somerset Place, Guilford, Balto.  
 HOPPER, CHARLES COX (1930).....1405 John St.  
 \*HORSEY, JOHN P. (1911).....649 Title Building.  
 HOUCK, MRS. H. E. (NELLIE WHITE) }  
 (1930) ..... } Whitefield Road.  
 HOUGH, MISS ANNE EDMONDSON (1928) }  
 HOUGH, MISS EMMA (1927)..... } 212 Lambeth Rd., Guilford.  
 HOUGHTON, EDWARD B. (1931).....Hilton Court Apts.  
 HOWARD, CHARLES MCHENRY (1902).....901 St. Paul St.  
 HOWARD, CHARLES MORRIS (1907).....1010 Munsey Bldg.  
 HOWARD, MRS. CHAS. MORRIS (1921)....1205 St. Paul St.  
 HOWARD, J. SPENCE (1922).....12 E. Lexington St.  
 HOWARD, JOHN D. (1917).....209 W. Monument St.  
 HOWARD, MISS JULIA MCHENRY (1927) }  
 HOWARD, MISS MAY (1927)..... } 901 St. Paul St.  
 HOWARD, WM. ROSS (1916).....Guilford Ave. and Pleasant St.  
 HOWELL, WILLIAM R., PH. D. (1929)....402 Washington Ave., Chestertown, Md.  
 HUBBARD, THOMAS F. (1928).....3324 Ellerslie Ave.  
 HUBBARD, WILBUR W. (1915).....Chestertown, Md.  
 HUBNER, WILLIAM R. (1920).....Safe Deposit and Trust Co.  
 \*HUGHES, ADRIAN (1895).....4104 Maine Ave., West Forest Pk.  
 HUGHES, MRS. MARY P. (1924).....2823 St. Paul St.  
 HUGHES, THOMAS (1886).....1018 Cathedral St.  
 HUNGERFORD, ARTHUR F. (1925).....809 N. Charles St.  
 HUNTER, MRS. H. (1926).....Albion Hotel.  
 \*HURST, J. J. (1902).....413 St. Paul Place  
 HUTCHINS, MISS KATHERINE K. (1928)...142 W. Lanvale St.  
 HUTZLER, MRS. CHARLES G. (1929).....Green Spring Manor Apts.  
 HYDE, ENOCH PRATT (1906).....Washington Apartments.  
 \*HYDE, GEO. W. (1906).....Aigburth Road, Towson, Md.  
 HYNSON, GEORGE W. (1925).....U. S. Fidelity & Guarantee Co.  
  
 IGLEHART, MRS. C. IREDELL (1927).....914 N. Charles St.  
 IGLEHART, FRANCIS N. (1914).....11 E. Lexington St.  
 IGLEHART, IREDELL W. (1916).....17 South St.



LANKFORD, H. FILLMORE (1893).....	Princess Anne, Md.
LATANÉ, JOHN HOLLADAY, PH.D., LL. D. (1913).....	} Johns Hopkins University.
LEACH, MISS MARY CLARA (1924).....	
LEAKIN, MARGARET DOBBIN (1920).....	Lake Roland, Md.
LEAKIN, MISS SUSAN DOBBIN (1923).....	103 W. Monument St.
LEE, CASSANDRA (1923).....	Washington Apts.
LEE, H. H. M. (1923).....	1930 Mt. Royal Terrace
LEE, MRS. J. HENRY (1927).....	9 East Read St.
LEE, JOHN L. G. (1916).....	511 Calvert Building.
LEE, RICHARD LAWS (1896).....	2843 N. Calvert St.
LEGG, JOHN C., JR. (1916).....	110 E. Redwood St.
LEGG, JOSEPH B. (1924).....	2415 N. Calvert St.
LEHMAYER, MARTIN (1927).....	Fidelity Building.
LEIDY, MRS. C. FONTAINE-MAURY (MARGARET) (1929).....	} "Hampton," Towson, Md.
LEMOINE, OSCAR M. (1927).....	
LEONARD, MRS. NORRIS C. (1928).....	Tuscany Apartments
LEONARD, WM. WIRT (1924).....	3401 Greenway.
LEVIS, MISS ANNA G. (1925).....	Guilford Manor Apts.
LEVY, OSCAR G. (1928).....	423 N. Fulton Ave.
LEVY, WILLIAM B. (1909).....	Fidelity Building.
LILBURN, MRS. A. E. T. (1926).....	1118 N. Calvert St.
LIMERICK, J. ARTHUR (1924).....	960 N. Howard St.
LINTHICUM, J. CHARLES (1905).....	20 E. Lexington St.
LINVILLE, CHARLES H. (1918).....	4003 Keswick Rd.
LITIG, MRS. JOHN M. (1919).....	Cambridge Apartments.
LJUNGSTEDT, MRS. O. A. (1915).....	Bethesda, Md., Route 1.
LLOYD, MRS. CHARLES HOWARD (1928)....	11 Stock Exchange Bldg.
LOCKARD, G. CARROLL, M. D. (1919).....	2925 N. Charles St.
LOCKARD, MRS. J. CARROL (1930).....	2925 N. Charles St.
LORD, MRS. J. WALTER (1923).....	44 Roland Court.
LORD, MRS. J. WILLIAMS (1919).....	1011 N. Charles St.
LOWNDES, W. BLADEN (1921).....	Fidelity Trust Company.
LYELL, J. MILTON (1916).....	1801 First National Bank Bldg.
LYON, MISS GRACE (1923).....	223 Wendover Rd.
McCARDELL, LEE (1929).....	2832 St. Paul St.
McCENNEY, GEORGE P. (1929).....	110 E. Lexington St.
McCleave, R. HUGH (1928).....	Cumberland, Maryland
*McCLELLAN, WILLIAM J. (1866).....	3711 Liberty Heights Ave.
McCOLGAN, CHARLES C. (1916).....	3000 St. Paul St.
McCOLGAN, EDWARD (1921).....	1901 Edgewood St.
McCORMICK, ROBERDEAU A. (1914).....	McCormick Block.
McCORMICK-GOODHART, LEANDER (1928)....	"Langley Park," Hyattsville, Md.
McCOSH, MARSHALL K. (1930).....	Bond Avenue, Reistertown, Md.
McEVOY, P. J. (1919).....	3 W. Mt. Vernon Place.

- McELDERRY, HORACE C. (1928).....212 Woodlawn Road, Roland Park  
 McELDOWNNEY, MRS. JOHN S. (1926).....1607 Bolton Street  
 MACGILL, RICHARD G., JR. (1891).....Atholton, Maryland  
 MCGREEVY, LEONARD (1928).....American Building  
 MACHEN, ARTHUR W. (1917).....1109 Calvert Bldg.  
 McHENRY, JOHN (1929).....Owings Mills, Md.  
 McILVAIN, MISS ELIZABETH GRANT (1917).....908 St. Paul St.  
 MACKALL, MRS. CHARLES O'DONNELL }  
 (1929) ..... } ..311 Broxton Rd.  
 MACKALL, R. MCGILL (1928).....3556 Roland Ave.  
 McKENRICK, MRS. CARL ROSS (1923).....Lake & Roland Avenues  
 McKINNEL, WM. WENDELL BOLLMAN }  
 (1928) ..... } ..2305 Allendale Rd.  
 MACKLIN, MRS. CHARLES F. (1925).....Ilchester, Md.  
 McKIM, S. S. (1902).....Savings Bank of Baltimore  
 McLANE, ALLAN (1894).....Garrison, Maryland  
 McLANE, MISS ELIZABETH C. (1919).....Hotel Stafford  
 McNEAL, J. P. W. (1928).....1319 Linden Ave.  
 McWILLIAMS, MISS MARY MATHEWS }  
 (1929) ..... } 1732 N. Calvert St.  
 MAGRUDER, JAMES M., D. D. (1919).....Hockley Hall, Annapolis, Md.  
 MAGRUDER, MISS LOUISE E. (1929).....132 Charles St., Annapolis, Md.  
 MALLONEE, CAPT. RICHARD CARVELL }  
 (1931)..... } 6th Field Artillery, Fort Hoyle, Md.  
 MALOY, WILLIAM MILNES (1911).....1820 Eutaw Place  
 MANDELBAUM, SEYMOUR (1902).....609 Fidelity Building  
 MANLY, MISS SARAH SIMPSON (1927).....Greenway Apts.  
 MANNING, JAMES R. (1928).....Briarfield, Poplar Hill Road,  
 MARRBURG, MISS AMELIA (1919).....6 E. Eager St.  
 \*MARBURG, WILLIAM A. (1919).....6 E. Eager St.  
 MARBURY, WILLIAM L. (1887).....700 Maryland Trust Building.  
 MARINE, MISS HARRIET P. (1915).....717 Reservoir St.  
 MARKELL, MRS. FRANCIS H. (1923).....Frederick City, Md.  
 MARRIOTT, TELFAIR WILSON (1923).....1115 St. Paul St.  
 MARRIOTT, MRS. TELFAIR W. (1919).....Seyvern Apts.  
 MARSHALL, MRS. CHARLES (1917).....The Preston.  
 MARSHALL, JOHN W. (1902).....13 South St.  
 MARSHALL, THOMAS B. (1928).....850 University Pkwy.  
 MARYE, WILLIAM B. (1911).....207 E. Preston St.  
 MASON, MRS. S. BLOUNT (1930).....Allston Apartments.  
 MASSEY, MISS M. E. (1925).....105 Maple Ave., Chestertown, Md.  
 MATHER, DR. IRVINE F. (1929).....708 Lennox St.  
 MATHER, L. B. (1922).....315 E. 22nd St.  
 MATHEWS, EDWARD B., PH. D. (1905).....Johns Hopkins University.  
 MATTHEWS, MRS. HENRY T. (1927).....1302 St. Paul Street.  
 MATTHEWS, J. MARSH (1926).....Fidelity Building.

MATTHEWS, WILLIAM B. (1928)	.....	900 St. Paul St.
MAXSON, CHARLES W., M.D. (1923)	.....	827 N. Charles St.
MAXSON, MRS. CHARLES W. (1923)	.....	827 N. Charles St.
MAYNADIER, THOMAS MURRAY (1919)	.....	Walbert Apts.
MAYO, DR. R. W. B. (1927)	.....	4300 Wickford Rd.
MEARS, MRS. ADELBERT WARREN (1930)	..	3102 Hilton St.
MENCKEN, AUGUST (1928)	.....	1524 Hollins Street
MEYER, MRS. ROBERT B. (1924)	.....	3047 Brighton St.
MICKLE, MRS. MARBURY (1923)	.....	The Sherwood Hotel.
MILHOLLAND, FRANCIS X. (1925)	.....	B. & O. Building.
MILLER, MISS ANNA IRENE (1930)	.....	2426 Eutaw Place.
MILLER, CHARLES R. (1916)	.....	2200 Roslyn Ave.
MILLER, EDGAR G., JR. (1916)	.....	808 Fidelity Building.
MILLER, PAUL H. (1918)	.....	808 Fidelity Building.
*MILLER, THEODORE KLEIN (1921)	.....	101 Stratford Rd., Guilford.
MILLER, MRS. WARREN D. (1924)	.....	{ 160 W. Washington St., Hagerstown, Md.
MILLER, MRS. WILLIAM E. (1922)	.....	7 Beechdale Rd., Roland Park.
MILLIGAN, JOHN J. (1916)	.....	603 N. Charles St.
MINTZ, JULIUS (1924)	.....	400 Equitable Building.
MITCHELL, MRS. ROBERT L. (1921)	.....	2112 Maryland Ave.
MOORE, MISS EMILY ELIZABETH (1927)	..	North East, Md.
MOORE, MISS MARY WILSON (1914)	.....	2102 N. Charles St.
MORGAN, EDWIN F. A. (1929)	.....	First National Bank Bldg.
MORGAN, JOHN HURST (1896)	.....	10 E. Fayette St.
MORGAN, JOSEPH O. V. (1930)	.....	{ 5620 Moorland Lane, Edgemoor, Bethesda, Md.
MORISON, MISS SIDNEY B. (1924)	.....	827 St. Paul St.
MOSHER, MRS. FREDERICK I. (1921)	.....	4204 Penhurst Ave.
MULLIN, MISS ELIZABETH LESTER (1916)	..	1501 Park Ave.
MURDOCK, MISS MILDRED LAWS (1926)	..	1527 Bolton St.
MURRAY, MRS. A. S. (1927)	.....	21 E. Eager St.
MURRAY, MISS CHARLOTTE (1927)	.....	21 E. Eager St.
MURRAY, DANIEL M. (1902)	.....	Elk Ridge, Md.
MURRAY, J. EDWARD (1929)	.....	Ruxton, Md.
MURRAY, JAMES S. (1919)	.....	4411 Greenway, Guilford.
MURRAY, JOHN DONALDSON, M.D. (1921)	..	106 E. Madison St.
MURRAY, MISS MERCEDES M. (1926)	.....	2833 Hampden Ave.
MYERS, WILLIS E. (1911)	.....	10 E. Fayette St.
MYLANDER, WALTER C. (1923)	.....	Morris Building.
NATHAN, MELFORD (1926)	.....	Cambridge, Md.
NELIGAN, JOHN J. (1907)	.....	Safe Deposit and Trust Co.
NELSON, ALEXANDER, C. (1907)	.....	210 E. Redwood St.
NELSON, J. ARTHUR (1921)	.....	227 St. Paul St.
NESBITT, REV. JOHN (1921)	.....	Catonsville, Md.
NEWCOMER, WALDO (1902)	.....	105 W. Monument St.

- NICHOLAS, DR. FRANCIS C. (1927).....2724 N. Charles St.  
 NICHOLS, FIRMADGE KING, M. D. (1929)...4018 Liberty Heights Ave.  
 NICOLAI, CHARLES D. (1916).....3604 Copley Rd.  
 NICOLAI, MISS CHARLOTTE (1923).....The Sherwood.  
 NIMMO, MRS. NANNIE BALL (1920).....3207 N. Calvert St.  
 NOBLE, EDWARD M. (1919).....Denton, Maryland.  
 NOLTING, WILLIAM G. (1919).....11 E. Chase St.  
 NORMAN, WM. W. (1925).....Ruxton, Md.  
 NORRIS, ALEXANDER MURDOCH (1929)....1530 Bolton St.  
 NORRIS, MISS MABEL G. (1923).....3021 Gwynns Falls Pkwy.  
 NORRIS, WALTER B. (1924).....Wardour, Annapolis, Md.  
 NORWOOD, FRANK C. (1921).....Frederick, Md.  
 NYBURG, SIDNEY L. (1921).....1504 Citizens National Bank Building.  
  
 OBER, GUSTAVUS, JR. (1914).....Torch Hill, Lutherville, Md.  
 ODELL, WALTER GEORGE (1910).....3021 W. North Ave.  
 ODELL, WALTER G., JR. (1922).....501 Title Building, Annex.  
 O'FERRALL, ALFRED J. (1925).....Gunther Bldg.  
 OFFUTT, T. SCOTT (1908).....Towson, Md.  
 OLIVER, JOHN R., M. D. (1919).....The Latrobe.  
 \* OLIVER, W. B. (1913).....Wyman Park Apartments.  
 OLIVIER, STUART (1913).....Standard Oil Building.  
 OLSON, MRS. ALBERT F. (1925).....3925 Cedar Ave., Roland Park.  
 O'NEILL, J. W. (1919).....Havre de Grace, Md.  
 OPPENHEIMER, REUBEN (1924).....626 Equitable Building.  
 OREM, JOHN, H. JR. (1925).....5 Englewood Rd., Roland Park.  
 ORNDORFF, JAMES RIDGELY (1929).....5703 Berkley Ave., Mt. Washington,  
 OSBORNE, MISS INEZ H. (1917).....Havre de Grace, Md.  
 OWENS, ALBERT S. J. (1914).....Court House.  
 OWENS, EDWARD B., JR. (1927).....420 Cedarcroft Road.  
 OWINGS, DR. EDWARD R. (1926).....1733 Linden Ave.  
  
 \*PACA, JOHN P. (1897).....Munsey Bldg.  
 PAGE, WM. C. (1912).....Calvert Bank.  
 PAGON, ROBINSON C. (1921).....209 Ridgewood Road.  
 PAGON, W. WATTERS (1916).....Lexington Building.  
 PARKE, FRANCIS NEAL (1910).....Westminster, Md.  
 PARKER, CECIL J. (1930).....5804 Clear Spring Road.  
 PARKER, MRS. GEO. E., JR. (1927).....224 Northway  
 PARKER, SUMNER A. (1924).....913 St. Paul St.  
 PARKHURST, HARRY E. (1924).....Gunther Building.  
 PARKS, MISS IDA M. (1922).....12 Mt. Vernon Place  
 PARRAN, MRS. FRANK J. (1908).....144 W. Lanvale St.  
 PARRAN, DALRYMPLE (1926).....1708 N. Calvert St.  
 PASSANO, EDWARD B. (1916).....York Road and Susquehanna Ave.  
 PASSAPAE, WM. M. (1924).....11 E. Lexington St.

- PATTON, MRS. JAMES H. (1913).....622 W. University Parkway.  
 PAUL, MRS. D'ARCY (1909).....Blythewood Rd., Roland Pk. P. O.  
 PAUL, JOHN GILMAN D'ARCY (1927)....Blythewood Road, Roland Park.  
 PEARRE, AUBREY, JR. (1906).....Calvert Building.  
 PEARRE, SIFFORD (1928).....Equitable Trust Co.  
 PENNINGTON, DR. CLAPHAM (1917).....Plaza Apts.  
 PENNINGTON, MRS. JOSIAS (1916).....3813 Juniper Road, Guilford.  
 PENNINGTON, PLEASANTS (1929).....330 N. Charles St.  
 PENTZ, MRS. BETTIE F. (1919).....1646 E. Fayette St.  
 PERINE, MRS. GEORGE CORBIN (1916)....1124 Cathedral St.  
 PERINE, WASHINGTON (1917).....607 Cathedral St.  
 PERKINS, ELISHA H. (1887).....Winona Apartments.  
 PETER, ROBERT B. (1916).....Rockville, Md.  
 PICK, MRS. AGNES K. (1929).....4024 Mortimer Ave.  
 PITTS, MISS MARY B. (1927).....822 West 40th Street.  
 PITTS, TILGHMAN G. (1924).....129 E. Redwood St.  
 PLEASANTS, MRS. ALFRED W. (1929)...Cockeysville, Md.  
 PLEASANTS, J. HALL, M. D. (1898).....201 Longwood Road, Roland Park.  
 POE, EDGAR ALLAN (1929).....U. S. F. & G. Building  
 POLLITT, L. IRVING (1916).....1715 Park Place.  
 PORTER, MISS BESSIE (1926).....The Homewood Apts.  
 PORTER, FRANK GIBSON, D. D. (1926)...3609 Grantley Rd.  
 POST, A. H. S. (1916).....Mercantile Trust and Deposit Co.  
 POWELL, HENRY FLETCHER (1923).....309 W. Lanvale St.  
 POWELL, MRS. WILLIAM M. (1922).....Canterbury Hall.  
 POWER, J. LEONARD (1928).....Roland Park Apts.  
 PRESTON, ALEXANDER (1922).....Munsey Building.  
 PRESTON, JAMES H. (1898).....916 Munsey Building.  
 PRESTON, JAMES OSCAR (1926).....Homewood Apts.  
 \*PRICE, DR. ELDRIDGE C. (1915).....1705 Park Ave.  
 PRICE, MRS. JULIET HAMMOND (1924)...16 Elmwood Rd., Roland Park.  
 PURDUM, BRADLEY K. (1902).....Hamilton, Md.  
 PURDUM, MRS. B. K. (1923).....Hamilton, Md.  
 PURDUM, FRANK C. (1922).....Hamilton, Md.  
 RADCLIFFE, GEORGE L., PH. D. (1908)....Fidelity Building.  
 RADCLIFFE, J. SEWELL (1926).....Lloyd's P. O., Md.  
 RAMEY, MRS. MARY E. W. (1922).....9 E. Franklin St.  
 RANDALL, BLANCHARD (1902).....200 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.  
 RANDALL, MRS. BLANCHARD (1919).....8 W. Mt. Vernon Place.  
 RANDALL, DANIEL R. (1917).....712 Keyser Bldg.  
 RAY, ENOS (1922).....Chillum, Prince George Co., Md.  
 REEDER, CHARLES M. (1927).....Professional Bldg.  
 REEDER, MRS. J. DAWSON (1927).....30 East Preston St.  
 REESE, HENRY F. (1922).....3300 Liberty Heights Ave.  
 REESE, JOHN S. (1930).....125 W. Lanvale St.  
 REMINGTON, STANLEY G. (1920).....347 N. Charles St.



SCOTT, JAMES W. (1919).....	213 W. Monument St.
SCOTT, MRS. TOWNSEND (1922).....	23 E. Eager St.
SCOTT, MRS. WILLIAM DODDS (1929).....	} 3908 Hadley Square
(KATHERINE FAIRFAX KIMBERLY)....	
SCULLY, MRS. LELA ORME (1920).....	Baden, Maryland
SEEMAN, FREDERICK C. (1919).....	110 Hopkins Place.
SELLERS, MISS ANNABEL (1919).....	801 N. Arlington Ave.
SELLMAN, MISS LUCINDA M. (1919).....	1402 Linden Ave.
SEMMES, MISS FRANCES C. (1929).....	222 W. Lanvale St.
SEMMES, JOHN E. JR. (1916).....	Citizens Natl. Bank Bldg.
SEMMES, RAPHAEL (1923).....	201 W. Monument St.
*SENEY, ROBERT N. (1921).....	207 Lambeth Road.
SHACKELFORD, WM. T. (1926).....	1307 Park Ave.
SHAMER, MAURICE EMORY (1924).....	3300 W. North Ave.
SHANNAHAN, JOHN H. K. (1919).....	Sparrows Point.
SHAW, JOHN K., JR. (1927).....	Eccleston Station, Md.
SHIPLEY, GEORGE (1924).....	The Cecil.
SHIPLEY, ISSAO N. (1926).....	Frederick, Md.
SHIPLEY, LARKIN A. (1927).....	3113 Clifton Ave.
SHIPLEY, MRS. MARVIN R. (1927).....	Harman's, Md.
SHIRLEY, HENRY C. (1926).....	} Reistertown Rd. & Kate Avenue.
*SHIRLEY, MRS. HENRY C. (1926)....	
SHOEMAKER, MRS. EDWARD (1919).....	1031 N. Calvert St.
SHRINER, F. EARLE (1924).....	1001 St. Paul St.
SHRIVER, ALFRED JENKINS (1921).....	University Club.
SHRIVER, JAMES MCSHERRY (1926).....	Westminster, Md.
SHRIVER, MRS. JOHN VAN BIBBER,	} Glen Arm, R. F. D., Maryland.
(ESTHER JANE PARKS) (1929)....	
SILL, MRS. HOWARD (1928).....	1109 N. Calvert St.
SIOUSSAT, MRS. ANNIE LEAKIN (1891)....	1000 N. Charles St.
SKEEN, JOHN H. (1927).....	First National Bank Bldg.
SKILLING, WM. QUAIL, M. D. (1928).....	Lonaconing, Md.
SKINNER, M. E. (1897).....	1103 Fidelity Bldg.
SKIRVEN, PERCY G. (1914).....	2738 Reisterstown Rd.
SKUTCH, ROBERT FRANK (1929).....	813 N. Calvert St.
SLOAN, MISS ANNE M. (1924).....	Church St., Lonaconing, Md.
SLOCUM, MRS. GEO. WASHINGTON (1925)....	1208 N. Calvert St.
SMITH, MRS. CHESTER M. (1923).....	58 W. Biddle St.
SMITH, MRS. HENRY EDMOND (1923).....	1500 Park Ave.
SMITH, HENRY LEE, M. D. (1931).....	4313 St. Paul St.
SMITH, MRS. JAMES S. (1928).....	Annapolis Blvd., Brooklyn, Md.
SMITH, MISS MARGARET M. (1919).....	1329 Park Ave.
SMITH, THOMAS MARSHALL (1919).....	Baltimore Club
SMITH, MRS. TUNSTALL (1926).....	The Preston Apts.
SMYTHE, JOSEPH P. (1921).....	712 Cathedral St.
SNOW, MRS. HENRY (MAUD BIRNIE	} 4824 Roland Avenue.
CARY) (1925).....	

- \*SNOWDEN, WILTON (1902).....605 Cathedral St.  
 SOLTER, GEORGE A. (1925).....Court House, City.  
 SOBER, HON. MORRIS A. (1917).....102 W. 39th St.  
 SPEARE, ALMUS REED (1923).....Rockville, Md.  
 SPENCE, DR. THOMAS HUMPHREYS }  
 (1922) ..... } College Park, Md.  
 STAMP, MISS ADELE HAGNER (1929).....Univ. of Maryland, College Park, Md.  
 STARR, EDWARD JAMES (1928).....2403 Chelsea Terrace.  
 STAUB, JOHN T. (1924)..... }  
 } Care United R. W. & Elec. Co.,  
 } Court Square Bldg.  
 STAUB, WILLIAM H. (1919).....604 Somerset Rd., Roland Park  
 STEELE, MRS. JOHN MURRAY (1922).....Garrison, Md.  
 STEELE, MISS MARGARET A. (1917)..... }  
 } c/o Miss Eleanor Rowland,  
 } Aberdeen, Md.  
 STEELE, MISS ROSA (1925).....11 East Chase St.  
 STEIN, CHAS. F. (1905).....S. E. Cor. Courtland & Saratoga Sts.  
 STEINMULLER, THEODORE A. (1924).....221 E. Baltimore St.  
 STETTINIUS, MRS. WM. C. (1929).....500 Somerset Rd.  
 STEUART, MISS ABIGAIL KERR (1930)...4301 Roland Ave.  
 STEUART, JAMES E. (1919).....Title Building.  
 STEUART, LAMAR HOLLYDAY (1928).....1311 John Street  
 STEUART, RICHARD D. (1919).....Preston Apartments.  
 STEUART, MISS SUSAN ELLICOTT (1929)...Roland Ave., Roland Park  
 STEWART, DAVID (1886).....1005 N. Charles St.  
 STEWART, REDMOND C. (1916).....207 N. Calvert St.  
 STEWART, MRS. WM. A., JR. (1925).....205 W. Lanvale St.  
 STICK, MRS. GORDON M. F. (ANNA }  
 HOWARD FITCHETT) (1930)..... } Glen Arm, Maryland.  
 STICK, GORDON M. F. (1930).....Glen Arm, Maryland.  
 STICKNEY, RT. REV. MSGR. LOUIS R. }  
 (1922)..... } Sacred Heart Church, Mt. Washington  
 STILES, MRS. WM. LEE (1928).....137 W. Lafayette Ave.  
 STIRLING, MISS HELEN (1929).....Washington Apts.  
 STOCKBRIDGE, HENRY, 3D (1917).....Ten Hills, Md.  
 STOCKBRIDGE, MRS. HENRY, JR. (1921)...Cecil Apts.  
 STOCKETT, J. NOBLE (1919).....1430 Linden Ave.  
 STOCKETT, MARIA LETITIA (1927).....1430 Linden Ave.  
 STOLL, MRS. CONRAD F. (1926).....Annapolis Blvd., Brooklyn, Md.  
 STORK, WM. B., LT. U. S. NAVY, RET. }  
 (1928) ..... } Winona Apts.  
 STORM, WILLIAM M. (1926).....Frederick, Md.  
 STRAUS, PHILIP GUTMAN (1921).....3414 Powhatan Ave.  
 STRAYER, MISS MINNIE (1926).....2740 St. Paul St.  
 STUART, MISS SARAH ELIZABETH (1915)...Chestertown, Md.  
 SULLIVAN, FELIX R., JR. (1922).....1605 Park Ave.  
 SUMMERS, CLINTON (1916).....1 Bedford Place, Guilford.  
 SUPPLEE, J. FRANK, JR. (1929).....Equitable Bldg.

- SUTTON, MRS. EBEN (1929).....515 Park Ave.  
 SWANN, SHERLOCK (1928).....908 N. Charles St.  
 SWANN, THOMAS, 4TH (1929).....c/o Gillet & Co., Baltimore  
 SYKES, GUY (1929).....10 W. Chase St.  
 STMINGTON, JOHN F. (1924).....1407 Philpot St.
- TABLET, DR. H. E. (1926).....Box 2, Hancock, Md.  
 TALROT, MRS. HENRY PAUL (1929).....Homewood Apts.  
 TALBOT, MRS. BERTHA C. HALL (1913)....Rockville, Md.  
 TAYLOR, MRS. CLARENCE M. (1930).....Linthicum Heights.  
 TAYLOR, RALPH CORBIN (1921).....328 University Parkway.  
 THAYER, W. S., M. D. (1902).....1208 Eutaw Place.  
 THIRLKELD, REV. L. A. (1918).....3709 W. Hayward Ave.  
 THOM, DeCOURCY W. (1884).....405 Maryland Trust Building.  
 THOM, MRS. MARY W. (1919).....105 Wendover Rd., Guilford.  
 THOM, MRS. P. LEA (1902).....204 W. Lanvale St.  
 THOMAS, MRS. CATHERINE BOWIE }  
     CLAGETT (1925).....} 2739 N. Calvert St.  
 THOMAS, DOUGLAS (1925).....2739 N. Calvert St.  
 THOMAS, MRS. HARVEY C. (1914).....2110 Mt. Royal Terrace.  
 THOMAS, EDWARD M. (1928).....1123 N. Calvert St.  
 THOMAS, MISS ELIZA SNOWDEN (1919)....1102 McCulloh St.  
 \*THOMAS, GEO. C. (1915).....2426 N. Charles St.  
 THOMAS, JOHN B., JR. (1929).....Baltimore and Light Sts.  
 THOMAS, WILLIAM S. (1915).....211 N. Calvert St.  
 THOMPSON, ARTHUR (1921).....109 Market Place.  
 THOMPSON, GOUGH W. (1922).....300 N. Charles St.  
 THOMPSON, H. OLIVER (1895).....Title Building.  
 THOMPSON, R. LEA (1927).....Earl Court Apartments.  
 THOMSEN, JOHN J. (1923).....Severn Apartments.  
 TIFFANY, HERBERT T. (1919).....132 W. Lafayette Ave.  
 TILGHMAN, J. DONNELL (1928).....Easton, Md.  
 TILGHMAN, OSWALD (1906).....Easton, Md.  
 TINGLEY, THOMAS J. (1924).....1706 Citizens National Bank Bldg.  
 TOME, PETER, E. (1919).....Lutherville, Md.  
 TORSCH, C. BURNETT (1921).....26 Somerset Road.  
 TORSCH, MRS. C. BURNETT (1921).....26 Somerset Road.  
 TREIDE, HENRY E. (1922).....4201 St. Paul St.  
 TRIPPE, ANDREW NOEL (1924).....Walbert Apartments.  
 TRIPPE, JAMES MCC. (1918).....1602 Bolton St.  
 TRIPPE, RICHARD (1917).....First Nat'l. Bank Bldg.  
 TRUNDLE, MRS. WILSON BURNS (1914)....2414 Madison Ave.  
 TUBMAN, ROBERT E. (1915).....Cambridge, Md.  
 TUBMAN, MRS. SAMUEL A. (1921).....Hopkins Apartments.  
 TUCKER, MRS. CLARENCE A. (1922).....Sudbrook Park.  
 TURNBULL, MISS ANNE GRAEME (1919)..1623 Park Ave.

- TURNER, HOWARD (1916).....Betterton, Kent Co., Md.  
 TURNER, MRS. J. FRANKLIN (1926).....Cecil Apartments.  
 TYSON, A. M. (1895).....207 N. Calvert St.  
 TYSON, MALCOLM VANVECHTEN (1924)....251 W. Preston St.  
 URIE, JOHN D. (1924).....Chestertown, Md.  
 VALENTINE, MISS KATHERINE (1928)....1120 N. Calvert St.  
 VAN BIBBER, MISS LENA CHEW (1923)....129 W. North Ave.  
 VAN HOLLEN, DONALD B. (1925).....Cedarcroft & Hillen Rd., Cedarcroft.  
 VEST, DR. CECIL W. (1923).....1014 St. Paul St.  
 VICKERS, MRS. ROBERT (1923).....Hopkins Apts.  
 VICKERY, STEPHEN G. (1925).....Earl Court Apts.  
 VEITCH, DR. FLETCHER P. (1926)..... }  
 VEITCH, MRS. LAURA B. (1926)..... } College Park, Md.  
 VON DER HORST, MISS LOUISE (1928)....747 W. North Ave.  
 WALKER, MRS. CATHERINE F. (1915).....Chestertown, Md.  
 WALKER, OWEN (1926).....Arlington Ave., Relay, Md.  
 WALLACE, CHAS. C. (1915).....804 Union Trust Building.  
 WALTERS, HENRY (1880).....Abell Building.  
 WARFIELD, EDWIN, JR. (1914)....."Oakdale," Sykesville, Md.  
 WARFIELD, HARRY RIDGLEY (1927).....3 Somerset Road, Roland Park.  
 WARNER, MRS. ALEXANDER (1923).....613 St. Paul St.  
 WATERS, FRANCIS E. (1909).....905 Union Trust Building.  
 WATERS, J. SEYMOUR T. (1902).....601 Calvert Building.  
 WATERS, MISS MARY E. (1916).....P. O. Box 53, Druid Station  
 WATERS, MISS MYRA (1924).....Laurel, Md.  
 WATKINS, MRS. SAMUEL (1921).....Ellicott City, Md.  
 WATTS, MRS. JOHN A. (1922).....Odenton, Md.  
 WATTS, J. CLINTON (1914).....2504 Maryland Ave.  
 WEBB, MISS CELESTE (1930).....9 Wendover Rd.  
 WEBB, MRS. OSCAR E. (1923).....Sudbrook Park, Pikesville, Md.  
 WEBB-PEPLOE, MRS. LAURA HAMMOND }  
 (1922)..... } 3927 Canterbury Rd.  
 WEBBER, CHARLES R. (1920).....B. and O. Building.  
 WEEDON, MISS L. A. (1927).....1306 W. Lexington St.  
 WELSH, MRS. ROBERT A. (1916).....Millersville, A. A. Co., Md.  
 WEST, HARRY (1916).....Hanover and Fayette Sts.  
 WETHERALL, WM. G. (1924).....317 W. Preston St.  
 WEYMOUTH, HARRISON (1928).....218 E. Biddle St.  
 WHEDBEE, JAMES S. (1927).....Jenkins, Whedbee & Poe.  
 WHEELER, JOSEPH L. (1927).....Enoch Pratt Free Library.  
 WHITE, CHARLES HOOVER (1923).....Rolling Road, Relay, Md.  
 WHITE, MRS. GEORGE HOWARD, JR. (1920) .917 St. Paul St.  
 WHITE, KENNETH SCOTT (1928).....16 Clay Street  
 WHITE, MILES, JR. (1897).....607 Keyser Building.  
 WHITE, THEOPHILUS (1925).....5502 Roland Ave.

WHITHAM, LLOYD B., M. D. (1923).....	Medical Arts Bldg.
WHITRIDGE, MORRIS (1890).....	10 South St.
WHITRIDGE, WILLIAM (1919).....	Keyser Bldg.
WHITRIDGE, WILLIAM H. (1886).....	604 Cathedral St.
WHITRIDGE, MRS. WM. H. (1911).....	604 Cathedral St.
WICKES, COL. JOSEPH L. (1923).....	} c/o Public Service Commission, Munsey Building. Brooklandville Post Office, Green Spring Valley, Md.
WICKES, MRS. WALTER (1928).....	
WICKES, WALTER (1928).....	
WIEGAND, HENRY H. (1923).....	222 Roland Ave.
WIGHT, OLIVER B. (1923).....	Munsey Building.
WILCOX, HENRY BUCKLEY (1922).....	Charles St. and Wyndhurst Ave.
WILD, MRS. MICHAEL B. (1922).....	928 Cathedral St.
WILKINSON, A. L., M. D. (1923).....	Raspeburg, Baltimore Co., Md.
WILLARD, DANIEL (1913).....	B. & O. Building.
WILLIAMS, C. T. (1921).....	Fidelity Building.
WILLIAMS, E. A. (1920).....	P. O. Box 1023, Baltimore.
WILLIAMS, MISS ELIZABETH CHEW (1916).....	108 W. 39th St.
WILLIAMS, MISS ELSIE M. (1925).....	Waterbury, Md.
WILLIAMS, MRS. GEORGE HUNTINGTON (1922)	} 803 Cathedral St.
WILLIAMS, GEORGE WEEMS (1919).....	
WILLIAMS, R. LANCASTER (1919).....	Stevenson, Md.
WILLIAMS, RAYMOND S. (1917).....	7 E. Biddle St.
WILLIAMS, ROBERT W. (1922).....	Poplar Hill Road, Roland Park.
WILLIAMS, ROGER B. (1928).....	3209 N. Charles Street
WILLIAMS, STEVENSON A. (1914).....	Belair, Md.
WILLIAMSON, R. E. LEE (1918).....	616 W. University Pkwy.
WILLSON, MRS. NOTLEY (1917).....	Rock Hall, Md.
WILSON, MRS. EDWARD C. (1920).....	Bellona Ave., Govans.
WILSON, MRS. J. APPLETON (1919).....	1013 St. Paul St.
WILSON, MRS. LETITIA PENNELL (1917).....	1701 Bolton St.
WILSON, MISS VIRGINIA A. (1926).....	1013 St. Paul St.
WILSON, MRS. WILLIAM T. (1898).....	Care of Safe Deposit & Trust Co.
WINCHESTER, MARSHALL (1902).....	21 W. Chase St.
WINDER, EDWARD LLOYD (1927).....	110 E. Lombard St.
WINEBRENNER, DAVID C., 3RD (1926).....	Frederick, Md.
WINN, MISS ELIZABETH J. (1929).....	864 Park Ave.
WINSLOW, RANDOLPH, M. D. (1921).....	1900 Mt. Royal Ave.
WOOD, FREDERICK WM. (1926).....	} 2429 Keyworth Ave.
WOOD, MRS. FREDERICK WM. (1926).....	
WOODRUFF, MRS. CHARLES S. (1927).....	Walbert Apts.
*WOODS, HIRAM, M. D. (1911).....	842 Park Ave.
WOODS, MRS. HIRAM (1920).....	842 Park Ave.
WOOTTON, W. H. (1905).....	Citizens National Bank Building
WORTHINGTON, CLAUDE (1905).....	3502 Denison Rd.

- WORTHINGTON, EDWARD L. (1924) ..... 3504 Clifton Ave.  
WORTHINGTON, ELLICOTT H. (1917) ..... 1531 Bolton St.  
WRIGHT, PHILEMON K. (1929) ..... Easton, Md.  
WRIGHT, W. H. DECOURSEY (1921) ..... 800 Cathedral St.  
WROTH, PEREGRINE, JR., M. D. (1921) ..... Hagerstown, Md.
- YEAKLE, IRA B. (1922) ..... 3768 Forest Park Ave.  
YOUNG, ANDREW J., JR. (1916) ..... 814 Fidelity Building  
YOUNG, MRS. SARAH J. GORSUCH (1917) .. 214 Chancery Rd., Guilford  
ZELL, MRS. HARRY S., JR. (1924) ..... 1800 N. Charles St.  
ZELL, RANDOLPH CLEMENT (1925) ..... Walbert Apts.  
ZIMMERMANN, CHARLES W. (1929) ..... 1922 W. Baltimore St.
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