

Vol. XXXIII

MARCH, 1938

No. 1

MARYLAND HISTORICAL MAGAZINE



PUBLISHED BY
THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

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

BALTIMORE

THE ENDOWMENT FUND.

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!**

FORM OF BEQUEST

"I give and bequeath to The Maryland Historical Society the sum of _____dollars"

MSA SC 5881-1-129

MARYLAND
HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

PUBLISHED UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF
THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY



VOLUME XXXIII

BALTIMORE
1938

CONTENTS OF VOLUME XXXIII

	PAGE
EDITORIAL CHANGE,	1
THE BRITISH CAMPAIGN OF 1777 IN MARYLAND PRIOR TO THE BATTLE OF THE BRANDYWINE. <i>By G. Harlan Wells, M. D.,</i>	3
THE ARK AND THE DOVE; TRANSCRIPTS FROM THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON. <i>Contributed by Raphael Semmes,</i>	13
BILL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHASE HOUSE. <i>By J. Donnell Tilghman,</i>	23
IDENTITY OF EDWARD DORSEY, I; A NEW APPROACH TO AN OLD PROBLEM. <i>By Caroline Kemper Bulkley,</i>	27
NOTES AND QUERIES, 55, 209, 294,	400
BOOK REVIEWS, 57, 202, 296,	392
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY, 61, 210,	403
LIST OF MEMBERS,	79
WILLIAM HALL HARRIS. MEMORIAL MINUTE,	107
WHERE "THE CAPTAIN" WAS FOUND. <i>By Anna Howell Kennedy Findlay,</i>	109
THE WHITE SERVANTS AT "NORTHAMPTON," 1772-74. <i>By William D. Hoyt, Jr.</i>	126
THE ANNACOSTIN INDIAN FORT. <i>By William B. Marye,</i>	134
LETTERS BETWEEN THE ENGLISH AND AMERICAN BRANCHES OF THE TILGHMAN FAMILY. <i>Edited by Harrison Tilghman,</i>	148
BALTIMORE COUNTY LAND RECORDS OF 1685. <i>Contributed by Louis Dow Scisco,</i>	176
NOTES ON BALTIMORE COUNTY LAND RECORDS. <i>By M. L. Radoff,</i>	183
LETTERS OF CHARLES CARROLL, BARRISTER. (<i>Continued from Volume XXXII</i>), 187,	371
ART AND ARTISTS IN BALTIMORE. <i>By Latrobe Weston,</i>	213
STATE OF THE PROVINCE OF MARYLAND IN 1758,	228
BENJAMIN HENRY LATROBE: DESCENT AND WORKS. <i>By Ferdinand C. Latrobe, II,</i>	247
AN ACCOUNT OF THE COLLECTION OF INDIAN ARTIFACTS BELONGING TO THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY. <i>By William B. Marye,</i>	262
ROSSBURG INN, LANDMARK OF A NATIONAL ROUTE. <i>By William F. Kellerman,</i>	273
CAPTAIN PHILLIP TAYLOR AND SOME OF HIS DESCENDANTS. <i>By Emerson B. Roberts,</i>	280
CLINTON LEVERING RIGGS. MEMORIAL MINUTE,	303
PRIVATE MANORS: AN EDITED LIST. <i>By Donnell MacClure Owings,</i>	307
SHIPS AND SHIPPING OF SEVENTEENTH CENTURY MARYLAND. <i>By V. J. Wyckoff,</i>	334
NOTES ON AUGUSTINE HERMAN'S MAP. <i>Contributed by Louis Dow Scisco,</i>	343
BILLS FOR THE CARPENTER WORK ON "HAMPTON." <i>By William D. Hoyt, Jr.,</i>	352
DOCUMENTS CONCERNING CHARLES WILLSON PEALE,	389

ARCHIVES OF MARYLAND

Edited by J. HALL PLEASANTS, M. D.
Associate Editor, LOUIS DOW SCISCO.

Published by authority of the State

VOLUME LIII

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY COURT OF CHARLES COUNTY,
1658-1666
and
MANOR COURT OF ST. CLEMENT'S MANOR,
1659-1672
COURT SERIES (6).

VOLUME LIV

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNTY COURTS OF KENT
(1648-1676), TALBOT (1662-1674),
and
SOMERSET (1665-1668) COUNTIES
COURT SERIES (7).

With the publication of these volumes, containing the proceedings of four mid-seventeenth-century county courts and one manorial court, the purpose of the Committee on Publication to present a complete cross section of the judicial system of Maryland in this century has been carried out. Students of the history of colonial law now have available in printed form a partial record of all the courts of the Province. But to an even larger number of readers these county records will prove of interest for the light they throw upon the early settlers in their human relations with one another, as well as for that shed upon the legal, political, and economic background on which their lives are here projected.

The publication of these two volumes has been made possible by the help which the Committee on Publication has received from Mr. Louis Dow Scisco, who has served as associate editor in their preparation. He has not only deciphered and transcribed with meticulous accuracy the crabbed and often almost undecipherable seventeenth-century-handwriting of various court clerks, but has made voluminous notes on the contents of the records.

For a better understanding of the local backgrounds upon which the records of these four county courts are respectively projected and of the men who directed their activities, there will be found in the introductory sections of both volumes short historical summaries dealing with the origin and development of the several counties down to the close of the third quarter of the seventeenth century, together with brief biographical notes about the more important commissioners or justices who administered the judicial and civil affairs of each of these counties during the same period.

**BENEFACTORS AND CONTRIBUTORS TO THE FUNDS
OF THE SOCIETY.**

Mrs. Mary Washington Keyser, Gift of the Buildings and grounds of the Society (1916).	
George Peabody, Gift (1866)	\$20,000.00
J. Wilson Leakin, Bequest (1923), Historical relics and.....	10,000.00
Drayton Meade Hite, Gift (1919)	1,000.00
and Bequest (1923)	6,000.00
Mrs. Drayton Meade Hite, Bequest (1927)	4,000.00
Mendes Cohen, Bequest (1915)	5,000.00
Mrs. Caroline J. Lytle (1928)	5,000.00
Van Lear Black, Gift	1,500.00
Miss Eleanor S. Cohen, Gifts (1919), Historical relics and....	300.00
Memorial to her parents, Israel and Cecilia E. Cohen (1926)	1,000.00
Miss Susan Dobbin Leakin (1924), Preparation of J. Wilson Leakin room and contribution to its contents.	
Charles Exley Calvert, Gift	1,150.00
Mrs. Thomas B. Gresham, Bequest (1926)	1,200.00
Isaac Henry Ford, Bequest (1916)	1,000.00
W. Hall Harris, Gift	1,000.00
Isaac F. Nicholson, Gift (1909)	1,000.00
Isaac Tyson Norris, Gift (1916)	1,000.00
J. Henry Stickney, Bequest (1892)	1,000.00
Mrs. Emilie McKim Reed, Bequest (1926)	1,000.00
Henry Stockbridge, Gift (1920)	1,000.00
DeCourcy W. Thom, Gift	1,000.00
Mrs. DeCourcy W. Thom, Gift	1,000.00
Mrs. Mary Parkhurst Hayden, Bequest	1,000.00
Jane James Cook, Gift	1,000.00
United Daughters of the Founders and Patriots of America:	
Carroll Papers	\$442.63
Calendar of Carroll Papers	250.00
Taney Papers	25.00
Williams Papers	195.80
	913.43
Judge Walter I. Dawkins, Bequest	500.00
W. G. Baker, Gift	500.00
Mrs. W. Hall Harris, Gift	500.00

Adelaide S. Wilson, Gift.....	500.00
J. Appleton Wilson, Gift.....	500.00
William Power Wilson, Gift.....	500.00
Mrs. Rebecca Lanier King, Bequest (1928).....	500.00
McHenry Howard, Gift.....	333.34
Charles McHenry Howard, Gift.....	333.33
Elizabeth Gray Howard, Gift.....	333.33
Simon Dalsheimer, Gift.....	300.00
Miles White, Jr., Gift.....	300.00
Mrs. Charlotte Gilman Paul, Gift.....	300.00
Mrs. Arthur Robeson, Gift.....	200.00
Henry F. Reese, Bequest.....	200.00
Miss Nellie Williams, Gift.....	200.00
Charles C. Homer, Jr., Gift.....	150.00
Raphael Semmes, Gifts.....	140.00
Mrs. George F. Libby, Gifts.....	125.00
Samuel M. Wilson, Gift.....	120.00
Louis H. Dielman, Gift.....	100.00
R. C. Hoffman, Gift.....	100.00
Henry P. Hynson, Gift.....	100.00
William Ingle, Gift.....	100.00
Mrs. Rebecca Littlejohn, Gift.....	100.00
John H. Morgan, Gift.....	100.00
Bernard C. Steiner, Gift.....	100.00
Jane Griffith Keys, Gift.....	100.00
Mrs. Katherine Bibb Stehman, Bequest.....	100.00
Maryland Society Daughters of the Confederacy:	
Contribution towards restoration of Confederate Room...	50.00
Maryland Society Daughters of the Colonial Wars:	
Restoration of Calvert Paper No. 31 $\frac{1}{2}$, Exemplification of the Arms of Sir George Calvert, 1622.....	42.50

THE MARYLAND HISTORICAL SOCIETY

INCORPORATED 1843.

H. IRVINE KEYSER MEMORIAL BUILDING,
201 W. MONUMENT STREET,
BALTIMORE

OFFICERS.

President,

CLINTON L. RIGGS,

Vice-Presidents

GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE,

J. HALL PLEASANTS.

SAMUEL K. DENNIS.

Corresponding Secretary,

WILLIAM B. MARYE.

Recording Secretary,

JAMES E. HANCOCK.

Treasurer,

HEYWARD E. BOYCE.

THE COUNCIL.

THE GENERAL OFFICERS

AND REPRESENTATIVES OF STANDING COMMITTEES:

G. CORNER FENHAGEN,	Representing the Trustees of the Athenaeum.
W. STULL HOLT,	“ Committee on Publication.
L. H. DIELMAN,	“ Committee on the Library.
WILLIAM INGLE,	“ Committee on Finance.
MRS. ROBERT F. BRENT,	“ Committee on Membership.
LAURENCE H. FOWLER,	“ Committee on the Gallery.
KENT ROBERTS GREENFIELD,	“ Committee on Addresses.

CONTENTS.

	PAGE
EDITORIAL CHANGE,	1
THE BRITISH CAMPAIGN OF 1777 IN MARYLAND PRIOR TO THE BATTLE OF THE BRANDYWINE. <i>By G. Harlan Wells, M. D.,</i>	3
THE ARK AND THE DOVE; TRANSCRIPTS FROM THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON. <i>Contributed by Raphael Semmes,</i>	13
BILL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHASE HOUSE. <i>By J. Donnell Tilghman,</i>	23
IDENTITY OF EDWARD DORSEY I; A NEW APPROACH TO AN OLD PROBLEM. <i>By Caroline Kemper Bulkley,</i>	27
NOTES AND QUERIES,	55
BOOK REVIEWS,	57
PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY,	61
LIST OF MEMBERS,	79

Committee on Publications

W. STULL HOLT, *Chairman*

RAPHAEL SEMMES

J. HALL PLEASANTS.

JAMES W. FOSTER

Editor.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. XXXIII.

MARCH, 1938.

No. 1.

EDITORIAL CHANGE.

Established in 1906, the *Maryland Historical Magazine* during the first thirty-two years of its existence has had but two editors, Dr. William Hand Browne and Mr. Louis H. Dielman. Dr. Browne conducted the *Magazine* for the first four years of its vigorous childhood. Mr. Dielman, who during the succeeding twenty-eight years of its youth and maturity, has so successfully managed its affairs, has now asked to be relieved and the Council has reluctantly granted his request.

The untiring devotion which Mr. Dielman has expended upon the *Magazine* for so many years has gained for it high rank among the leading historical journals of the United States and has won for the editor the thanks not only of the members of the Maryland Historical Society, but of all students of American history. He has not only served without remuneration, but has conducted the *Magazine* on an appropriation insufficient to prepare for publication much material which he greatly wished to print. Notwithstanding the fact that there was no fund available for copying important original manuscripts which would have added greatly to the value of the *Magazine* as the depository of source material, he has in one way or another with a sort of editorial wizard's wand been able year after year to fill its pages with papers of interest and value

to students of Maryland history. He has even been obliged in recent years to see his editorial offspring shrink in size as appropriations for its printing have been cut down, but such discouragements did not in the least chill his interest in its fate.

The Society is to be congratulated in that while losing Mr. Dielman as editor of the *Magazine*, he has consented to remain as Chairman of the Committee on the Library. Those who keep watch upon the accessions to the library realize fully how much he has contributed by his vigilance in adding valuable Maryland books and manuscripts to its collections, and how much he has helped its upbuilding by his own frequent and generous gifts.

Mr. James W. Foster, a member of the Society and of the staff of the Pratt Library, has been appointed editor and with this issue assumes direction of the *Magazine*.

J. HALL PLEASANTS,
For the Committee on Publications.

THE BRITISH CAMPAIGN OF 1777 IN MARYLAND
PRIOR TO THE BATTLE OF THE
BRANDYWINE.¹

By G. HARLAN WELLS, M. D.

The British campaign of 1777, which began with the landing of the army at Oldfields Point (Elk Ferry) on August 26th and ended with the occupation of Philadelphia on September 27th, was attended with far reaching and disastrous results from the British standpoint. In the first place Howe's failure to capture Washington's army at the battle of the Brandywine on September 11th was a great disappointment to Parliament and his failure to push up the Hudson and join Burgoyne's army led to the surrender of Burgoyne at Saratoga on October 17, 1777. These two incidents were fatal blows to British prestige and were important factors in bringing about the final victory of the colonies. It is a significant fact that Howe resigned as commander-in-chief of the British forces in America a few days after Burgoyne's surrender and Sir Henry Clinton was appointed his successor.

The reason for Howe's campaign into the Chesapeake has been the subject of dispute for more than one hundred and fifty years. When Burgoyne departed from Canada on July 1, 1777, to begin his expedition down Lake Champlain, his instructions from Lord George Germain were to capture Ticonderoga and to push on through the Lake George country and "force a junction with Sir William Howe," who, Burgoyne believed, had been ordered to march up the Hudson from New York and meet him near Albany. Howe was never informed of this plan by Lord George Germain, Secretary of Colonial affairs. In his testimony before a Committee of the House of Commons Howe said, "the letter intended to have been written to me by

¹ Read before the Maryland Historical Society, February 8, 1937.

the first packet and which was probably to have contained some instructions was never sent."

His statement is confirmed by a note in the manuscripts of William Knox, Under-Secretary in the Colonial Department, who, referring to the instructions that were to be forwarded to General Howe writes: "When all was prepared and I had them to compare and make up, Lord Sackville (George Germain) came down to the office on his way to Stoneland and when I observed to him that there was no letter to Howe to acquaint him with the plan or what was expected of him in consequence of it, His Lordship stared and D'Oyly (Deputy Secretary) started, but said he would, in a moment, write a few lines. 'So,' says Lord Sackville 'my poor horses must stand in the street all the time, and I shan't be to my time anywhere!'" D'Oyle then said he had better go and he would write from himself to Howe and enclose copies of Burgoyne's instructions. This letter never left Fleet Street and the failure of Burgoyne's campaign and his final surrender at Saratoga were largely due to this negligence.

While waiting in New York without any specific instructions from the government, Howe was approached by Colonel Charles Lee, then a prisoner in British hands. Lee suggested that Howe send a detachment of troops up the "Patomac" to occupy Alexandria and up the "Chesapeake" Bay to capture Annapolis. He then advised that Howe issue a proclamation of pardon "and I will answer for it," writes Lee, "with my life that all the inhabitants of that great tract southward of the Patapisco and lying betwixt the Patomac and the Chesapeake Bay and those on the eastern shore of Maryland will immediately lay down their arms." Howe had several thousands of these proclamations printed, one of which was found among Major André's papers, and distributed them freely in his march through Cecil County.

Huddleston, the librarian of the British War Office, is of the opinion that Howe was led to undertake his campaign to the south because of Lee's suggestions. In his narrative Howe

states: "I, therefore, agreed with the Admiral to go up Chesapeake Bay, a plan which had been preconcerted."

Having determined upon his expedition to the south with the ultimate object of occupying Philadelphia, Howe exhibited an extraordinary amount of lethargy in putting his plan into execution. Huddleston said: "He had rather less energy than a slug," and a contemporary rhymester thus addressed him:

Awake, awake Sir Billy
There's forage in the plain.
Ah! leave your little filly,
And open the campaign.
Heed not a woman's prattle
Which tickles in the ear,
But give the word for battle
And grasp the warlike spear.

After numerous delays Howe embarked his troops at New York on July 8th, but the fleet did not sail from Sandy Hook until July 22nd, 1777. It consisted of 265 ships carrying seventeen thousand English and Hessian troops and 300 guns.

On July 30th the fleet was off the Delaware Bay and received news from the frigate "Roebuck" that the Delaware River was defended by fire-ships and shore batteries and that an attempt to go up the river would be hazardous. After cruising off Cape Henlopen the fleet proceeded on August 1st to the Chesapeake, but owing to calms and contrary winds they did not reach Cape Charles until August 14th. By August 16th the entire fleet had passed into the capes and came to anchor off New Point Comfort.

The trip by sea was a very trying one. The heat was excessive, the winds unfavorable and several of the ships were struck by lightning during the numerous thunder storms that developed. The sailing vessels of that day could make no progress against a head wind, consequently their progress was very slow. The supply of fresh food was soon exhausted and they were short of water for the men and horses. Major Baurmeister states in his letters to General von Jungkenn that twenty-seven men and one hundred seventy horses died and one hundred fifty

horses were totally unfit for duty when the army disembarked. Five hospital ships accompanied the fleet and were filled to capacity with the sick.

Their passage up the Chesapeake was uneventful. Captain Montessor notes in his diary that on August 20th the ships anchored off Poplar Island. "It is remarkable," he says, "in the bay the multitude of crabs. The fleet caught thousands."

Captain Robertson writes, "August 21st passed Annapolis, the capital of Virginia, which had a very pretty appearance. We sailed by Kent Island which is very fertile and came to anchor opposite the mouth of Potapsco River (leading to Baltimore) and also opposite the entry into the Chester River on the Eastern Shore, not far from Swan Point."

"August 22nd a fair wind got past Pools Island and Bush River on the western shore and came to anchor at 10 a little below Farlo's (Fairlee) and Whartons Creeks on the eastern shore, which appears a very well settled rich country. The Men-of-War's Boats were all sounding and by the disposition of some of the ships close to the shore imagined we were going to land, but we weigh'd and came to anchor to the northward of the Sasifras River and in the mouth of Elk opposite Turkey Point."

On August 24th the fleet lay off Turkey Point and General Howe issued the orders for disembarkation from his flag ship, the "Eagle."

Major André records in his diary that on August 25th "the transports, frigates and the "Roebuck" sailed up the Elk River and lay opposite Cecil Court House. The troops landed on the west side of the Elk River with five disembarkations.

Montessor states that "the van of the fleet came to anchor at $\frac{1}{2}$ past 9 in the morning and in half an hour after the flat bottom boats made good their landing in the Ferry House called Elk Ferry in the Province of Maryland. The rebels consisting of only four companies of militia under a Colonel Rumsey fled without firing a shot." In accordance with General Howe's orders the troops disembarked as follows:

1st. Debarkation to consist of 1st and 2d Light Infantry, 1st and 2d Grenadiers, and Hessian and Anspach Yagers.

Lieut.-General Earl Cornwallis will please to superintend this Debarkation, having under his Command Colonel Donop.

2d. Debarkation.—Hessian Grenadiers, Queen's Rangers, Guards, 4th and 23d Regiments.

3d. Debarkation.—28th, 49th, 5th 10th, 27th, 40th, 55th, 15th, and 42d Regiments.

4th. Debarkation.—44th, 17th, 33d, 37th, 46th, 64th, and 71st Regiments.

5th. Debarkation.—Brigade of Stirn, consisting of Regiments Du Corps, Donop, Mirbach, and Loos.

On August 26th the light dragoons and wagon horses were landed at the Elk Ferry. Major André states that "a great deal of plunder was committed by the troops, notwithstanding the strictest prohibitions. The soldiers slaughtered a great deal of cattle clandestinely." One can scarcely wonder at this. The men had been without fresh meat and vegetables for a month and many must have been afflicted with that dread scourge of the seas—scurvy.

The quarter-masters made every effort to purchase supplies and found "the people were inclined to traffic for fresh provisions but wanted *salt* and other articles in preference to money."

"George Ford the principal tenant on Pasoosey Island supplied the Fleet with stock."

General Howe's headquarters were established just north of the Ferry house and General Knyphausen occupied the home of Captain John Ford, which had been built nine years previously by William Veasey. General Grey's division encamped directly west of the farm house and it was to his corps that Major André was attached. It is probable that he drew his maps and wrote his diary in the Ford house, which is still standing.

There were heavy rains at this time and General Howe, in order to raise the spirits of his men, ordered "two days rum

to be issued to the troops to-morrow morning, from eight to ten o'clock at the Ferry."

On August 27th Howe issued his proclamation of pardon to the inhabitants of Maryland, Delaware and Pennsylvania.

By His Excellency

Sir WILLIAM HOWE, K. D.

General and Commander in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

DECLARATION

Sir William Howe regretting the Calamities to which many of His Majesty's faithful Subjects are still exposed by the Continuance of the Rebellion, and no less desirous of protecting the Innocent, than determined to pursue with the Rigors of War all those whom His Majesty's Forces, in the Course of their Progress, may find in Arms against the King, doth hereby assure the peaceable inhabitants of the Province of Pennsylvania, the Lower Counties on Delaware, and Counties of Maryland, on the Eastern Shore of Chesapeak-Bay, that in Order to remove any groundless Apprehensions which may have been raised of their suffering by Depredations of the Army under His Command, he hath issued the strictest Order to the Troops for the Preservation of Regularity and good Discipline, and has signified that the most *exemplary Punishment shall be inflicted upon Those who shall dare to plunder the Property, or molest the Persons of any of His Majesty's well-disposed Subjects.*

Security and Protection are likewise extended to all Persons, Inhabitants of the Province and Counties aforesaid, who, not guilty of having assumed legislative or judicial Authority, may have acted illegally in subordinate Stations, and, conscious of their Misconduct, been induced to leave their Dwellings, provided such Persons do forthwith return, and remain peaceably at their usual Places of Abode.

Considering moreover that many Officers and

private Men, now actually in Arms againſt His Majesty, may be willing to relinquish the Part they have taken in this Rebellion, and return to their due Allegiance: Sir WILLIAM HOWE doth therefore promiſe a free and general Pardon to all ſuch Officers and private Men, as ſhall voluntarily come and ſurrender themſelves to any Detachment of His Majesty's Forces, before the Day on which it ſhall be notified that the ſaid Indulgence is to be diſcontinued.

GIVEN under my Hand, at Head-Quarters of the Army, the 27th day of Auguſt. 1777.

W. HOWE

By His Excellency's Command,
Robert MacKenzie, Sec'yry.

André notes in his diary on this day that "an order given the preceding evening to march at 3.00 o'clock in the morning was countermanded on account of heavy rains. Lord Cornwallis, General Grey and Sir William Erskine reconnoitred the road leading to the Head of Elk. They found the habitations in general deserted but some cattle remaining in the fields. The road, they reported, to be through very rugged and broken ground. This part of the country is not very thickly settled. The chief produce is orchard fruit and indian corn."

On August 28th the Light troops, British and Hessian Grenadiers, 1st, 2d and 5th Brigades marched to Head of Elk (Elkton). The route they followed was the "old Elk Neck road." Here, we are told, "the army took a considerable quantity of tobacco, corn and oats. It seems the rebels had a very large store there. Washington had been there on the 27th and dined, at the house, now General Howe's headquarters." This house is still standing on Main street opposite the pulp mill.

Montrossor writes in his diary: "August 28th the army moved between 3.00 and 4.00 this morning. Two houses got on fire after quitting the quarters, but appeared to me to have been done on purpose. About 9.00 o'clock in the morning the army arrived at the town of Elk consisting of about 40 well

built brick and stone houses, our march hither about $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles. Very few shots exchanged this day with the enemy. One thousand men under a Col. Paterson and the Philadelphia Light Horse fled from the town on our approach. We took three or four prisoners. Part of the small craft with provisions, camp equipage, baggage and stores reached the head of the Elk this evening from the Fleet at Elk Ferry. The rebels were so precipitate this day as to leave some of their store houses full, consisting of molasses, Indian corn, Tobacco, Pitch, Tar and some Cordage and Flour. Found fifteen of the rebel sloops and schooners at Elk."

Col. Henry Hollingsworth, who was attached to Washington's staff, had been instrumental in collecting these supplies which were stored in a frame warehouse that stood in the hollow almost opposite Col. Hollingsworth's home, where the Green Lantern Hotel now stands. A ditch had been dug from the warehouse to the Elk River in order that vessels might be brought in to facilitate the loading of grain.

The British removed these supplies, which were badly needed by the Continental Army, and burned the warehouse.

Major André states that "the flank corp encamped on a plain northwest of the town of Elkton and the other advanced corps between the forks of the river." General Howe remained in Elkton with his headquarters at the tavern that was owned by Jacob Hollingsworth until September 2nd, when he marched with the main body of the troops to Aiken's tavern, now Glasgow. Major-General Grant was placed in command of the troops that remained at Elkton. While in Elkton the British foraged through the surrounding country and collected a large number of horses, cattle and other supplies. General Howe directed that "a dollar will be paid for each head of cattle brought into the commissary general and half a dollar as an encouragement for the obedience of that order and a compensation for the trouble of collecting and driving in the cattle."

He also issued instructions "that the Provost Marshall is hereby ordered and authorized to execute upon the spot all soldiers and followers of the army straggling beyond the out-

posts or detected in plundering or devastation of any kind contrary to the repeated orders on that head." In accordance with this order a few days later he directed the immediate execution of Andrew Lauder, private soldier of the 10th Regiment of Foot, guilty of the crime of marauding, and detected with plunder upon him.

Abraham Pike, William Hudson and John Smith, private soldiers of His Majesty's 23rd Regiment, were found guilty of disobedience of orders and plundering and were sentenced to receive one thousand lashes each.

This brings to mind an amusing incident in one of Howe's campaigns, in which Winifred McCowan was found guilty "of having stolen the town bull and causing him to be slaughtered." For this disobedience Winifred received five hundred lashes.

These disciplinary measures appear to us as being rather harsh, but when we remember the difficulty the officers had been under in preventing plundering, especially by the Hessian troops, it would seem that they were necessary.

On September 2nd, at 4.00 o'clock in the morning the main body of the army marched out of Elkton over Gray's Hill, a distance of about three miles and encamped in the vicinity of Aiken's Tavern, where they remained until September 7th.

While General Howe with the main portion of the army were establishing themselves in Elkton, General Knyphausen's division remained at Oldfields Point. On August 30th this division, consisting of the 3d brigade, with three troops of the Light Dragoons and the 71st Regiment, marched to the ferry at 6.00 o'clock, where they were embarked and crossed over to Court House Point. General Grey thought that it was important that the troops should move ahead immediately and accordingly marched forward and occupied the ground in the vicinity of Cecil Church (now St. Augustine). From this point detachments were sent out along the Bohemia River and down to Middle Neck, where they collected a considerable number of sheep, cattle, horses and mules.

On September 2d, the corps under General Knyphausen

marched to Corson's Tavern, where they captured sixty barrels of flour.

On September 3d, General Knyphausen marched to Aiken's Tavern, where he joined the main body of the army under Sir William Howe.

It was on this date that the battle of Cooch's Bridge occurred, an engagement which is important in the annals of American history, because it is believed that it was on this occasion that the American flag was first displayed in battle.

It appears that an improvised flag was displayed at Fort Stanwix, New York, on August 3d, 1777, when Joseph Brandt with seven hundred Indians appeared before that post. This flag was made from a woman's petticoat, the soldiers' shirts and Colonel Gansevourt's military coat.

It will, I think, be interesting to read the British account of the battle of Cooch's Bridge, as recorded in Major André's diary.

"The van of Sir William Howe's Column consisting of Chasseurs and Light Infantry fell in with a body of about 500 Rebels posted a little beyond Aiken's on the road to Iron Hill. They disposed of themselves amongst some trees by the roadside and gave a heavy fire as our Troops advanced, but upon being pressed, ran away and were pursued above two miles. At first retreating, they fired from any advantageous spot they passed, but their flight afterwards became so precipitate that great numbers threw down their arms and officers. A wounded man who was left on the field was found to be quite drunk. It seems the whole had received an extraordinary quantity of strong liquor, and that the detachment was composed of Volunteers and looked upon as a Corps from which great exertions were to be expected. They were commanded by a General Maxwell. The attempts made by our Troops to get round them were defeated by their being unable to pass a swamp. Of the Chasseurs and Light Infantry, the only Troops engaged, three or four were killed and twelve or fourteen wounded."

The army remained in camp near Aiken's Tavern until the 8th of September, on which day they passed through Newark,

Delaware, and encamped at New Garden. On the 9th the army moved to Kennett Square and on the 11th of September fought the battle of the Brandywine.

REFERENCES.

André (Major General John), *Diary*.

Robertson (Lt. General Archibald), *Diary and Sketches in America, 1762-1780*.

Montessor (Capt. John), *Journal*.

Howe (Lieut.-General Sir W.), *Orderly Book*.

Huddleston (F. J.), *Gentleman Johnny Burgoyne*.

Baurmeister (Major), *The Letters Relating to Campaign in Philadelphia, 1777-1778*.

THE ARK AND THE DOVE.

TRANSCRIPTS FROM THE PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE, LONDON.

Introductory Note.

The first of the following transcripts from the Public Record Office, in London, where the original manuscript can be found in the Proceedings of the High Court of Admiralty, is an account of the voyage of the Ark and the Dove to Maryland by William Fitter, who was a passenger on the Ark. From the same man we also learn what happened to the Dove after her arrival in Maryland.

After spending over two years in Maryland, Fitter returned to England where he was called upon to testify in the case of Orchard vs. Baltimore.* It was Richard Orchard who acted as master, or captain, of the pinnace Dove on her memorable voyage to Maryland. Upon Orchard's return to England, he sued Lord Baltimore in the High Court of Admiralty for wages,

* The *Magazine* in 1909 (Vol. IV, p. 251) carried an abstract of these proceedings by Dr. B. C. Steiner based on a transcript then just received by the Library of Congress. The full testimony seems never to have been published. Incidentally, Lord Baltimore lost the suit. See this *Magazine*, V: 73.—EDITOR.

which, he claimed, were due him for his services as master of the Dove. Lord Baltimore refused to pay them on the ground that Orchard had not obeyed the instructions which he had received. One of the witnesses, whom his Lordship called upon to prove his contention, was William Fitter. His testimony follows, and from it we obtain, very briefly, the following information:

- (1) That Orchard, instead of carrying out his instructions to sail the Dove to St. Christophers, went to Barbados.
- (2) That at Barbados, Orchard delayed the voyage of both the Ark and the Dove by attempting to collect some debts due him there.
- (3) That Orchard, after the arrival of both vessels in Maryland, was instructed to sail the Dove, loaded with corn, etc. to New England. That instead of returning to Maryland, as he was told to do, Orchard stopped at Point Comfort, Virginia.
- (4) That Orchard and most of the crew deserted the Dove at Point Comfort, and, as a result of this desertion, it was sometime before other sailors, or mariners, could be secured to sail the Dove back to Maryland.
- (5) That on the return voyage of the Dove from Maryland to England, the little pinnace was probably "cast away and lost."

At the end of William Fitter's testimony there is a list of articles shipped on board of the Ark. This is copied from one of the old Port Books, also to be found in the Public Record Office in London. From these entries, and from what we know from other sources regarding the Ark, it appears that after this vessel landed her passengers in Maryland early in 1634, she sailed back to England, and, later during the same year, returned to Virginia with a cargo, some of which was shipped to the account of Lord Baltimore and Thomas Cornwallis. The Ark, it will be noted, was still under the command of Richard Lowe, her master on the voyage that brought most of the first colonists to Maryland, as the Dove could carry but few passengers.

There is also other information regarding the Ark and the Dove in the Public Record Office in London. This may be found in the High Court of Admiralty Proceedings 13, vol. 52, folios 388a, 439, 452a, 459a, 494a. Transcripts should also be made of these records.

RAPHAEL SEMMES.

WILLIAM FITTER'S TESTIMONY

28 Aprilis 1636.

Orchard cōñ Baltimore } Willimus Fitter de Mariland in
 et alias } India occidentali geñ, annos agens
 55 aut eo cirē testis &c. dicit qđ Cecilium dñm Baltimore per
 quatuor anos ult elap̄s bene novit Leonardū Calvert ar^m Jere-
 miam Hawley Thomā Cornwallis et Joñem Saunders per idem
 tempus respe novit et Richardū Orchard partem contra quā
 p̄ducitur per tres annos ult elap̄s et ultra etiam novit ut dicit:
 [Trans.]

[William Fitter of Mariland in the West Indies, gentleman, aged 55 or thereabouts, witness &c. says that he well knew Cecil, Lord Baltimore for four years last past, Leonard Calvert, Armiger, Jeremiah Howley, Thomas Cornwallis and John Saunders for the same time respectively and Richard Orchard, the party against whom he is produced, for three years last past and more.]

Ad i^a ar^lum allius ex parte dēi dñi Baltimore et soē 1^o Aprilis instañ dat et oblat dicit et deponit That in June or July laste was three yeares, the ar^{te} Thomas Cornwallis for himself & the ar^{te} John Saunders did buy of the ar^{te} Cecill lord Baltimore one quarter part of the ar^{te} Pinnacle the Dove, & this exam^{te} by the order of the said Thomas Cornwallis his then & now Mr. at two severall paym^{ts} did pay to Gabriel Hawly Merch^t for the use of the Lord Baltimore one hundred poundes for the same on the behalfe of him the said Cornwallis & the said John Saunders & ever since the said Thomas Cornwallis & John Saunders whilst hee lived & since his death Valentine Saunders

his brother have bin reputed the owners of a 4th part of the said Pinnace yt was said that the Lord Baltimore & Jeremy Hawley, Richard Gerrard & Fredericke Winter were owners of the rest of her And this hee affirmeth upon his oath to bee true, ac aſr nescit.

Ad 2^a affirmat That wth in the tyme ar^{te} the ar^{te} Pinnace the Dove was sett out from this port of London on a voyage to Mariland in the West Indies, by the Lord Baltimore & the rest of the owners of her as y^t was said, & in this exam^{ts} presence, the said Lord Baltimore Leonard Calvert Jeremy Hawley and Thomas Cornwallis hiered the ar^{te} Richard Orchard & appointed him to goe Mr. of that Pinnace the said voyage And this hee affirmeth upon his oath to bee true who went the said voyage in a shippe called the Arcke in company of the said Pinnace the Dove.

Ad 3^d affirmat That the said Richard Orchard at the tyme when hee was hiered & appointed M^r of the said Pinnace the Dove as aforesaid, did undertake to guide, carry and conduct the said Pinnace the Dove as M^r of her the said voyage, & did promise to those that hiered him a fore said, to performe follow & obey their Comission for the said voyage, And this hee affirmeth upon his oath to bee true.

Ad 4^a nescit deponere aſr quā prius Saveinge that the said Richard Orchard sett forth to sea in the said Pinnace the Dove in company wth the said Shipp the Arcke & the Dove carried some few passengers that voyage.

Ad 5^a affirmat That at the Cowes in the Isle of Wighte the said voyage outward bound, the said Leonard Calvert Jeremy Hawley & Thomas Cornwallis beeing then bounde for Mariland in the said Shippe the Arcke went aboard the sd Pinnace the Dove & then & there in this exam^{ts} heareing & presence beeing then wayteing upon the s^d Cornwallis gave order to the said Orchard that hee shoulde keepe company wth the said shippe the Arcke, and about three dayes after at sea findeinge the said Pinnace the Dove sluggishly to follow the Arcke they the said Leonard Calvert Hawly & Cornwallis Standeinge upon the poepe of the Arcke, did in this exam^{ts} heareing call to the said

Orchard the Dove beeing then close to her & willed him that yf by storme or accident hee shoulde seperate at sea from the Areke to ply for St Christophers & there to stay untill the Areke came hither, or hee shoulde receive further order from them what course to follow, And this hee affirmeth upon his oath to bee true, Ac atr nescit.

Ad 6^a nescit deponere Saveinge the Dove the said voyage beeing seperated from the said Shipp the Areke at sea put into the Barbathoes where the Areke then was, w^{ch} is a farr more southerly eourse & much out of the way to St Christophers w^{ch} hee knoweth to bee true who was then in the Areke at Barbathoes when the Dove came in thither.

Ad 7^a affirmat That when the said shippe the Areke was ready to sett saile from the Barbathoes, the said Leonard Calvert, Jeremey Hawly & Thomas Cornwallis sent aboard the Dove to have her sett saile away from thence wth the Areke, & word was returned to them that the said Orchard the M^r of the Dove was gon there ashoare, & after that tyme the Areke & the Dove stayed there three or fower dayes & yt was said the said Orehard was on Shoare all that tyme & three or fower dayes after they sent aboard the Dove to have her goe as aforesaid. The said Orchard came aboard the Areke at the Barbarthoes to make his Apology for his absence & in this exam^{ts} presenee & heareinge told the said Leonard Calvert, Jeremy Hawly & Thomas Cornwallis, that hee had bin a shoare at the Barbathoes to gather in some debts that were there oweinge to him & that hee was now ready to sett saile & doe his service, soe that hee beleeveth that they stayed at the Barbathoes longer then otherwise they woulde have donn by the spae of neere upon a weeke by the oecasion of he Orehard beeing on shoare there. Ac atr nescit Saveinge the Areke arrived at the Barbathoes about a fortnight before the Dove.

Ad 8^a affirmat That in January 1633, the Areke & the Dove aforesaid sett saile in company together from the Barbathoes toward St Christophers, and to his now best remembrance the Areke lost sight of the Dove by the spae of a day or two about Mounseratt or Nevis & when shee came upp againe to the

Arcke this exam^{te} heard the said Orchard say that shee had bin chased by some small vessels or friggotts.

Ad 9^a affirmat That after the arrivall of the said shipps at Mariland the said Leonard Calvert the Governo^r of Mariland, Jeremy Hawly & Thomas Cornwallis two of the Co^mmissioners for that planta^{co}n appointed the said Orchard & gave him Co^mmission with the said Pinnacle the Dove to goe from thence wth a freighte of Corne & other co^modities to New England, & to return againe to Marieland, w^{ch} the said Orchard undertooke & promised in this exam^{ts} presence & heareing to doe And this hee affirmeth uppon his oath to bee true Ac a^r nescit.

Ad 10^a nescit deponere Saveinge that the said Orchard wth the Dove did not returne to Mariland as hee p^mised to doe but came to Pointe Comfort in Virginia, where this exam^{te} sawe him & the said Pinnacle the Dove:

Ad 11 affirmat That when the said Pinnacle the Dove returned from New England & came to Pointe Comfort in Virginia aforesaid w^{ch} was in November 1634, the said Cap^{te} Leonard Calvert & Jeremy Hawly were at James Towne in Virginia & uppon notice that the Dove was arrived at Pointe Comfort aforesaid, they went thither & there went aboard the said Pinnacle the Dove & then & there in this exam^{ts} presence & heareing told the said Orchard that they intended to goe in that Pinnacle from thence to Mariland, to w^{ch} the said Orchard in a mutinous manner replied that neither hee or the said Pinnacle the Dove woulde or should budge or goe from thence before hee was satisfied for his wages. And this hee affirmeth uppon his oath to bee true; Ac a^r nescit saveinge that the plantacons & place of residence of the said Leonard Calvert & Jeremy Hawly & the rest of the s^d Lord Baltimores partners was [sic] the voyage ar^{te} was at Mariland aforesaid & there their adventures & meanes lay, w^{ch} is not above six score English miles or thereabout from Pointe Comfort in Virginia aforesaid, & when the said Orchard tolde them that hee nor the Dove shoulde or woulde budge from Pointe Comfort before hee had his wages aforesaid, the said Leonard Calvert & Jeremy Hawly in this exam^{ts} heareing tolde him that they did not expecte him there

& hee being appointed to returne to Mariland, & that they were not there pvided to pay him his wages, but in a faire manner desiered him wth the saide Pinnace to returne to Mariland where their means lay, & there they said they would pay him the said Orchard & his company all their wages w^{ch} was due unto them & desiered him not to forsake the said Pinnace for that yf hee shoulde leave her they knew not how to gett Marineres to carry her to Mariland:

Ad 13 affirmat That notwthstandinge the premises, the said Orchard John James & Nicholas Perry in November 1634 took the boate belonging to the said Pinnace the Dove & therein went on shoare at Pointe Comfort in Virginia aforesaid & there forsooke & lefte the said Pinnace & Richard Kenton alsoe lefte & forsooke her there & left none of her company in her but one little boy, & after they had thus forsaken her, there arose a great storme, in w^{ch} the said Pinnace was in great daunger to bee caste away or otherwise much spoiled & dampned, and this hee affirmeth to bee true of his knowledg who was in the said Pinnace when the said Orchard & the rest aforesaid left her as aforesaid, & when shee was aforewards in daunger to bee cast away as aforesaid.

Ad 14 affirmat, That about two or three dayes after the said Orchard & the reste aforesaid had lefte & forsaken the said Pinnace the Dove at Pointe Comfort as aforesaid, he the said Orchard, James, Perry & Kenton, & another of her company called Robin did rioutously & in a mutinous manner enter that Pinnace, & being asked by the said Capt^t Calvert & Jeremy Hawly then aboard her what they did there, Orchard replied that they came to take possession of that Pinnace & they carried themselves in a mutinous & braveing manner toward the said Capt^t Calvert & Mr Hawly in soemuch that fearing an outrage they sent this exam^{te} for the Cap^e of the Castle at Pointe Comfort to come to assiste them, & at their firste comeinge aboard her, the said Orchard layd hand on the said Mr. Hawly & jostled him And this hee affirmeth uppon his oath to bee true who was then aboard the said Pinnace. Ac a^r nescit.

Ad 15^a affirmat That after the premisses in November 1634

the said Orchard & all his Company except Warreloe his mate & two serv^{ts} to Calvert & Cornwallis did utterly forsake & leave the said Pinnace the Dove at Pointe Comfort aforesaid & refused to carry her to Mariland, & soe lefte the said Cap^t Calvert & Jereⁿy Hawly in distresse & want of Marriners to carry that Pinnace to Mariland, & the said Cap^t Calvert & Mr Hawly were inforced wth much adoe & great chardges to gett Marriners to carry that Pinnace to Mariland where they were inforced to keepe her until August followeing before they could gett Marriners to bringe her for England, & the said Mr. Hawly came from thence before they could gett Marriners to bringe the said Pinnace from thence, & when Mr Hawly came from Mariland there was beavers & divers other goods in the cōmon storehouse w^{ch} was to bee brought for England when they could gett Marriners to bringe her from thence, And this hee affirmeth uppon his oath to bee true who went in that Pinnace from Virginia to Mariland & continued at Mariland all the tyme that the said Pinnace was there.

Ad 16^a affirmat, That by reason that they could not gett Marriners in a longe tyme to bringe the said Pinnace the Dove from Mariland for England & her longe lyeing there by that occasion, w^{ch} was by reason the said Orchard & others of his Company lefte her as aforesaid, the said Pinnace was much wor^me eaten the nature of the water here beeing very subjecte to the wor^me, soe that the saide Cap^t Calvert & Thomas Cornwallis were forced to gett menn to repaire her w^{ch} wth the materialles to doe the same cost them much as hee beleeveth before they sent her from thence & beaver is subject to bee wor^meatⁿ & decay by longe lyeing soe that hee beleeveth that their goods were much dampⁿefied by longe lyeing at Mariland for want of Marriners to bringe that Pinnace wth the said goods from thence, & yt cost them much (as hee beleeveth) to gett Marriners to bringe her as aforesaid from Mariland to Virginia, all w^{ch} chardg & losses were occasioned by the said Orchard & others of his company leaveing the said Pinnace as aforesaid, besides hee sayeth That the said Pinnace came from Mariland in August laste bounde for England & brought thence

to his knowledge some beaver in caske to the quantety as hee hath heard of one thousand w^t & a great quantety of Wainscott timber belongeinge to the Lord Baltimore & Company, & there is noe newes yet of her arrivall here, soe that yt is conceived that shee & her ladeinge is quite cast away & loste And this hee affirmeth uppon his oath to bee true, who was at Mariland aforesaid when the said Pinnace came from thence, Ac a^r nescit.

Ad 17^a nescit deponere a^r quam prius Saveinge that to his now best remembrance the said Pinnace the Dove went from Gravesend the voyage Ar^{te} about the latter end of October 1633, & returned from New England to Pointe Comfort in Virginia in November 1634, & hee sayeth that hee was present wth them when the said Cap^t Calvert & Mr Hawly & Cornwallis appointed the said Orchard wth the said Pinnace to goe to New England aforesaid, then the said Orchard did not make any question for any wages in this exam^{ts} heareinge,

Ad 18^a affirmat, That the said Orchard & others of his company aforesaid forsooke the said Pinnace the Dove as aforesaid at Pointe Comfort in November 1634 but the certeine day hee remembereth not.

Ad 19^a nescit deponere super relinquis artis non ex^{tr}.

Ad Interr :

Ad 1^a roñdat, That hee did not serve in the Dove the voyage interr^{te} Ac a^r nescit.

Ad 2^a roñdet That for two yeares & a half laste hee hath lived in Mariland or was in the voyage goeing thither & for two yeares before lived here in London wth the said Cap. Thomas Cornwallis in Holborne as his servant & two yeares & a half before served the Lady Stafford & lived wth her at Stafford Castle in Staffordshire & now Lodgeth at the house of Mr^s Cornwallis in Holborne where hee hath soe lodged ever since hee arrived here from Mariland w^{ch} was on the Easter Eve laste, Ac a^r nescit.

WILLIAM FITTER

(High Court of Admiralty. 13. Vol. 52. Fol. 373.)

CARGO OF THE ARK.

1634 30 Aug.

In le Arke of London Rich Lowe
for Virginia

The right ho^{ble} the Lord Baltemore
iij bales ij boxes vj casks cont^t iij^c
yds course freez xv smale groce
glass beads xxxv dozen box combs
iij dozen Ivorye Combes cost viij^s
p doz xvij doz horne Combes ij^s
p doz iij^c wt brass kettles iiij^c Axes

} lv^{li} vj^d lv^s

1634 2 Sept.

In le Arke for Virginia Phillip
Pinchen j bale cont^t 1 yrds freeze

} 1^s ij^s vj^d

1634 4 Sept.

In le Arke of London pr^d The
Right Hon^{ble} Lord Baltemore v
packs cont^t viij^c yrds course freeze
xij Cask j box cont^t xlv smale groce
of sheffeld knives xxx dozen hoes
xl dozen hawkes bells ij^c Axes

} cxxj^{li} vj^{li} j^s

1634 4 Sept.

In le Arke of London for Virginia.
Tho: Cornwallis j case cont vij^c
ells hinderlands

} ix^{li}vj^sviiij ix^siiij^d

(Port Book—E. 190/38, Book 7.)

BILL FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF THE CHASE HOUSE.

By J. DONNELL TILGHMAN.

Who the builder of the Chase House in Annapolis was has long been one of the mysteries of Maryland architectural history. The appended bill, recently found among the papers of the Lloyd family, not only settles this question but gives information valuable to students of the methods and costs of colonial construction.

Samuel Chase, for £100 sterling purchased from Denton Hammond Lot 107 (Stoddert's plan of Annapolis) the land upon which the house stands.¹ In 1771 he sold the same property to Edward Lloyd of Wye House for £504..8..2 sterling plus £2491..17..7 Maryland currency.² Some writers have assumed this great difference in price was evidence the house had been built during the intervening years. Others assumed what is now proven, that the house was partly constructed when Edward Lloyd bought the property. This accounts not only for the difference in character between the simple, austere exterior and the more elaborate finish inside, but also for the duplication at Wye House in Talbot County of the unusual drop handles and escutcheons of the interior doors. The existing Wye House, built by Edward Lloyd sometime between the death of his father in 1770 and 1792, may possibly have been under construction at the same time as the interior of the Chase House. If, however, it was built later the escutcheons here would be copies of those at Annapolis.

That the Chase House was finished by Edward Lloyd is well borne out by this bill. The item for 161 modillions, those of the exterior cornice, shows they had been started under Samuel Chase's ownership and that he agreed to have them completed. The total in Maryland currency, it will be noted, is the same as

¹ Land Office Records, Liber IB, No. 1, folio 374, 23 May 1769.

² Provincial Court Records, Liber DD, No. 5, folio 259, 27 July 1771.

that mentioned in the deed of sale. The sum sterling includes the original cost of the lot, plus additional disbursements, and shows by comparison with the deed that Samuel Chase profited by £250 sterling in the transaction. This bill is obviously, therefore, an account of amounts already spent on the property when Edward Lloyd bought it.

Colonial houses that can be dated accurately, and their dates authenticated by documents, are extremely rare. The Chase House, now being among them, takes on a new importance in American architecture.

Dr. Colⁿ Edward Lloyd for Materials made use of and
Workmanship on Lott No. 107.

To the Lott	100			
To Francis Neale for the cellar and Vault	67..12..	0		
To digging the Well	1..15..			
To walling the same	3..	2..	6	
To digging the cellar	12..			
To 262 Tun of Stone a 4/	52..	8..	0	
To Pinkney for carting 1768 per acct.	3..	4..	0	
To ditto for ditto 1769 May 27 to 18 Jan 1771	118..	3..	5½	
To ditto for ditto and Smith's work May 3rd 1771	18..	1..	4½	
To 16500 Stock Bricks at ye Dock	47..	8..	9	
To 346 M place Bricks at 30/ per M at the Dock	519..	0..	0	
To Philips for Brick Work per Contract and to Atic Story per Account	265..			
To Forsters acc ^{tt} as Joiner & Carpenter and his servant Franks work taken from Scotts Book	35..17..		1½	
To ditto for ditto	35..16..		7	
To Jubb Fowler for 18 days Shingling at 7/6	} from Scotts Book	6..15..	0	
To Nicholas Minskie 3½ days 7/6		1..	6..	3
To Brown for 57 6/		17..	2..	0
To Caleb Husslip 25¼		} 39½ 6/	11..17..	0
To Philip Husslip 14¼				

To Philip Merony's Carpenters Account	4..19.. 0
To Rob ^t Lambert's acc ^{tt} Do. Some work to be finished	31.. 3..
To 1221 feet Cypruss Plank at 20/	12.. 4.. 2
To Carver for 161 Modillions (to be finished by S. Chase)	20.. 2.. 6
To Rum	15.. 0.. 0
To Glass per bill	43..7..7
To Rope from Johnson and Dick	7.. 6..11
To poles from John Bullen 120 at 1/6	9.. 0.. 0
To Colin Campbells Acct	12.. 6.. 2
To James Baldwin's Carpenters account	13.. 5.. 0
To Carting Sand	20.. 0.. 0
To M. Jacques for 3 M Battins	1.. 8.. 6
To W ^m Hewitt for mending Lime Casks, Bucketts, } carting Posts for Shed per his book	3.. 4.. 6
To 40 Casks to bring the Lime a 3/	6..
To 9 Grindstones	4..10..
To John Brown's Account for Sawing	4.. 8.. 0
To Ezekiel Bell for 2582 feet of Inch Plank a 7/	9.. 0.. 9
To Reuben Delano for 11 M of Inch Plank a 6/6	35..15.. 0
To Cha ^s Wallace for Lime & Scantling	7..15.. 6
To Mrs Adams for Pump and repairing it several Times	10.. 8.. 6
To Tho ^s Hyde for Pump Leather, Glue & Brads per Acc ^{tt}	1.. 7.. 4
To Carter for Load of Sand from Severn	3.. 0.. 0
To Scott for Wages Board 2 Years & Passage from England	135.. 0.. 0

Sterling Currency

To Am ^t brought over	143..7..7	1606.. 8..10
To Morrison a Servant for 309 Days	a 4/	61..16.. 0
To Smith for 347 3/4 Days a 4/		69..11.. 0
To Rent of Warehouse for securing Plank		3.. 4.. 2

To Labourers hired 664 Days about Brick Work	a 3/	99..12..
To 29 M Shingles	a 22/6	32..12.. 6
To Spencer Waters bill 310..10..9 $\frac{1}{2}$	} deduct for Shingles and Plank lent 49.. 1..5	261.. 9.. 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
To 2 M Bushels Lime 175.. 0..0		
To John Brown for Lime if too much Chase to refund if too little Col ⁿ Lloyd to pay		12.. 5.. 0
To Mollisons Bill	111..0..7	
To W ^m Logan for 1700 Bricks for Shed a 12/6		1.. 1.. 3
To Bazell Sewell for Scantling		1..13.. 4
To 200 C Whiting		17.. 6
To 10 Gall of Oil		2.. 5..
To building Chimney to Shed		1..15.. 0
To John Gray Scantling per Acc ^{tt}		6..15..10
To Cha ^s Carroll Barr ^t Acc ^{tt}		8.. 9..10
To Labourers for the Foundation 8 Hands two Months per F. Neals at 3£ a Month		43.. 0.. 0
To Labourers belonging to Mr. Chase when about ye Brick Work		72.. 0.. 0
To Scotts acct for Plaining Cypruss Plank		1..10.. 0
To Allen Quynn for over looking Building		30.. 0.. 0
To W ^m Tuck painting & Glazing per Acc ^{tt}		13..15.. 2
To John Donne's Smiths Account		4.. 1.. 6
		254..8..2
		£2491..17.. 7

To Robinson for Lime and recording Deed from Hammon^d to
Chase not ent^d above.

Cha Wallace
Ja Burr



Josh. Edward E. D. Dorsey
Rich. Wollman

Seal from original will of Joshua Dorsey² 1687. In Hall of Records at Annapolis. Beneath is the witness signature of Edward Dorsey¹ from a Tod deed in the records of Lower Norfolk County at Portsmouth, Virginia.

IDENTITY OF EDWARD DORSEY I.

A New Approach to an Old Problem.

By CAROLINE KEMPER BULKLEY.

(Copyright 1938, by Caroline Kemper Bulkley.)

I.

THE PROBLEM STATED.

The origin and English ancestry of Edward Dorsey continue to be a problem to genealogist and historian. A man who was the progenitor of a large and widespread clan, allied to the most important families in Maryland's early history, remains to his descendants a shadowy figure without a background. Tradition and much fallacy printed as fact have been accepted without investigation.

My first researches in the matter, following in the footsteps of others, proved to my mind that all given theories of origin were untenable. I studied English histories and heraldries, finding them all available in American libraries.¹ J. Watney's *Account of St. Osyth's Priory, Essex* (1871), Achille DeVille's *Chateau d'Arques* (Rouen, 1839), and Rev. J. N. Worsfold's *History of Haddelsey* (1894), were imported from England.

Since actual records of Edward Dorsey are lacking in England and America, my re-study approached the problem from the angle of names associated with the immigrant in this country. If the English residence of any one of his near neighbors who were landholders can be traced, there is still a chance of further light on the origin of Edward Dorsey.

No more fanciful nonsense was ever written about Shakespeare's second-best bed than that which has been woven around imagined connections of Edward Dorsey, the colonist. When my extensive reading had formed a background and standard

¹The Library of Congress, Newberry Library, Chicago; the public libraries of St. Louis, St. Paul and Cincinnati, six university libraries and several historical society collections in America.

of judgment, recent research in Virginia archives and in the new Hall of Records at Annapolis, produced many documents of which photostats and certified copies furnish exact testimony. Comparing and correlating these with former results confirmed some conclusions and refuted others.

From the British Museum and the Society of Genealogists in London we learn that no general survey of the Darcie name or its variants has ever been made. The Irish branch has a set of charts which utterly ignores any British branches. A wide search in the Prerogative Court of Canterbury has provided wills in abundance, not elsewhere collected, which together with those printed in an early volume of the *Transactions*² of the Essex Archaeological Society, by its industrious secretary, Mr. H. W. King, furnish a very complete file of wills. A similar search for wills recorded in small London Courts was made by Mr. C. L. Ewen, and by myself in Annapolis.

Lists of immigrants rarely mention an actual home location, but if such a fact is given for one person of a group it may be a clue to another's "home town" or neighborhood. Headrights are a mixed blessing as to identification but, taken in connection with others, are often helpful. Seals are mainly wafers; few carry an impression and when they do, it is seldom heraldic.

This study of Dorsey is therefore based on the group with which he came or settled, and the reason for his coming is assumed to be a matter of trade which, at that time, was as basic in a man's life as kinship. These assumptions are not weakened by finding that little investigation has been made of the names selected from among his neighbors. It is none the less important historically to know that a certain group clung together in locating themselves in two places in Virginia and in the flight to Maryland, where they continued to be neighbors.

An exclusively religious motive for immigration is not found

² This file was found by Dr. Arthur Adams, librarian of Trinity College, in Yale University Library.

in Colonial history, except in Massachusetts. Modern historians accept "merchandizing" as the basic reason for American colonization. This is no new thesis and the aggrandizement of "freedom to worship God" long ago received a rather caustic commentary in William Robert Scott's *Joint Stock Companies* (p. 14).³

Patents for superfluities ["luxuries" in our day] were censured by the House of Commons, such as gold and silver thread, playing cards, keeping of unlawful games . . .

Into the last category fell "Footeball," for which a "Tommy" Dorsey and a Bennett were gaoled at Uxbridge.

The playing card grant was the most obnoxious. It was a grant to Edmund Darcie, who had been given power from the Privy Council to search shops for cards that did not bear his seal. This Edmund was a merchant of Tangier, where he died; his heir was Captain Henry Darcie of London, and the witch-hunting justice, Brian Darcie, was Edmund's brother.

Such search-warrants were much abused; merchants in foreign trade who rather assumed the place of small ambassadors, not supported by the state, would not stand for such a law. The encouragement for the use of private capital and energy in foreign trade was explained in part by Sir Edwin Sandys when he advocated the establishment of the Virginia Company:

What else shall become of gentlemen's younger sons, who cannot live by arms when there are no wars, and learning preferments are common to all and mean? So that nothing remains for them save only *merchandise* . . . unless they turn serving men which is a poor inheritance.⁴

The introduction of the photostat is making history over; for documents read as wholes often tell, or lead to, a different story; further, the camera can not err. A long and broad perspective is essential to clear judgment of a great man. Of an unimportant one, we get no perspective unless we find him in a

³ State Papers, Dom. Elizabeth, CCLXXIX, 93 *Calendar*, 1601-1603, p. 46.

⁴ House of Lords *Journals*, 1604, I, p. 334.

group. This is very apparent in studying land grant locations in Virginia and the seating of those who went up into Maryland to escape old Governor Berkeley's persecutions, to which later reference will be made.

II.

THE SEVEN EDWARDS.

Authorities for pedigrees quoted here are heraldic charts, local histories, and wills in the Public Record Office, London; also Chancellor, Jacob, Dugdale and J. W. Clay. The wonderful chart of D'Arcy antiquarians of Ireland has been consulted in the editions of 1905, and 1920, extended to 1935, by Rev. E. P. C. Thompson of London. These charts date back to Regnvald (Rognvald), father of Rollo the Dane. On the basis of them Canon d'Arcy and the Primate of Ireland, the Lord Archbishop of Armagh, are members of the "Falaise Committee," founded to preserve the memory of William the Conqueror. This is the only French society known to me that is similar to our own organizations.

1. Thomas D'Arcy of Hornby, in his will of 1605, named a son Edward, who seems to fit the facts about an "absentee landlord," mentioned in Clay's *Extinct and Dormant Peerages* and Poulson's history of Holderness, county York. The record is of a petition from inhabitants of Freer-Stainforth "tenants of one Edward Darcy Esquyer who offered to sell us but houldeth yt at so unreasonable a price as wee are never able to pay and for that we are in choyce to purchase yt ourselves or to cheuse our landlord." No other record of this Darcy has ever been found.

Thomas of Hornby confuses the issue by having had three wives, two of whom were named Elizabeth, the other "Collubia." His second eldest and his youngest son were named Thomas, and two others bore the name of Edward, if we accept what has been printed in various books. His first wife, Elizabeth Conyers, had one son 'Mr. Conyers Darcy' as recorded by several writers, yet on her tombstone is inscribed "which Elizabeth had by the said Thomas

two sonnes and one daughter." One might reasonably assume that the wife's maiden name was given to the first son and the second eldest was "Thomas the Elder" of York, whose will (1653) shows that he also indulged in three wives. He had a son Richard, whose mother was Susan Foord (Foard); a Foard family were in Dorchester County, Maryland, with Richard Preston, in whose will Richard Darcy is mentioned as a kinsman. A Richard Darcy was a headright of Cornwallis and Mr. Secretary Lewger. A seal used by a Dorchester County Darcy in 1749 does *not* connect him with any specific branch of the family. Thomas Darcy of York had a son Edward by his third wife, but no birth date is to be found. It seems improbable, to say the least, that the last child of an old man dying in 1653 could have been born early enough to identify him as our immigrant.

2. Sir Arthur d'Arcy, Lord Lieutenant of the Tower and Captain of the Isle of Jersey, died in 1561. He was sent into the North to pacify the rebellion of Aske, for participation in which his own father had been beheaded. Sir Arthur had a son who became Sir Edward of Dartford in Kent, 1584-1612.
3. Sir Edward Darcy of Kent had a grandson Edward, 1610-1669, who was quite notorious. He could not have been the father of the man who came to America before 1642. This Edward left no male heirs, although records of him are numerous; notably in Public Record Office documents.
4. The twelve children of Conyers d'Arcy (see *supra*) are listed by Poulson, Dugdale and Clay, but not by Jacob. An Edward is given as born 1619/20, "died same year." This presented a possibility in case the death record were a mistake, but a search of Hornby records by the Rev. Mr. Beamish showed no record of such a babe.
5. Thomas of York (will 1653) had one son named Edward by his third wife Jane, but he is far outside the possible dates.

6. Burke's Irish Gentry, no longer considered an authority, gives to Nicholas of Platten (Corbettstown branch of the family) a son Edward, but the date is far too early for any connection whatsoever.
7. "Edward Darcie aged 13 in 1632 licensed to go to Bergen with his master" is recorded in Fothergill's Exchequer records.

It must be emphasized that the line of Edward in Kent ran out in heiresses, as did the whole English clan finally. The widow Blower of the Kentish branch turns up in Chancery suits, as second wife to Sir Edward of Dartford (see no. 3), a fact nowhere else chronicled.⁵ The College of Arms can produce records of Lady Elizabeth Barnes as administratrix of the estate of her father, Edward Darcy (1610-1669), but denies having any references to an emigrant of that name. In Essex the witch-hunting Brian D'Arcy is prominent in the story as a high Justice, and we have seen that his brother Edmund of London and Tangier comes to light in the playing card monopoly business.

But pursuing elusive Edwards, only the seventh, a boy of thirteen in the year 1632, appears as the possible immigrant. Whether he evolves into the Virginia-Maryland citizen or not, and whether his parentage and original home are ever known, he is the most intriguing of the seven. The possibilities are tangled with almost invisible clues which may be found in American records and which might mean everything or nothing.

It is unfortunate that John Camden Hotten decided arbitrarily what names to copy in *Persons of Quality* bound for the American Colonies, but Gerald Fothergill's publication of those omitted is a great help. He explains that it was easier to get a license to go abroad—that is, to the Low Countries—than to go to America direct. Many are licensed to go beyond seas, to cross to European ports, or to travel, who *may have* eventually reached our shores. Fothergill's lists contain many Virginia

⁵ Similarly, just one record has been found of the second marriage of Dame Mary d'Arcy to an Offley.

family names, but I have used a transcript, together with a reprint of the names in Hotten, to make clearer the names from the Exchequer Records of the King's Remembrancer, No. 16.

"Edward Darcie—lycensed April 18th 1632, aged thirteen, to go with his master Richard Gips to Berghen."⁶

This Richard Gips (Gibbs)⁷ made two other journeys with "2 servants," but Edward Darcie is not again mentioned. It is probable that Gibbs was of the family known to have been Copyholder tenant of Peet Hall at West Mersea, on the island between Colne and Blackwater Rivers. Peet Hall stood on the mainland connected by a Stroude (causeway) with the island and opposite was St. Osyth of the Essex Darcies. The estate was owned by Viscountess Savage, the persecuted recusant heiress of the last male of that line, Thomas, Lord D'arcie of Chiche-St. Osyth.

In histories of the Netherlands there are six Bergens described, with variable spelling, but among commercial towns is one Bergen "aproom" (for Op Zoom) which is used more than any other except the historic Flushing. This Bergen was on the river Zoom, a tributary of the Scheldt, twenty-seven miles from the river mouth, near to Middleborough and Zerrick Zeas.

The phrase "master" in the sailing list quoted, does not necessarily imply that the child Darcie was either servant, apprentice or page, since the precise designation would have been used, if known. Many wills bequeathed young sons to powerful kinsmen or close friends, to be in their care as "friends and servants." They were entitled to everything that could be done for their "advancement"—though education

⁶ Fothergill's publication of the lists began in the *Genealogist*, Vol. 23, and this entry is found on page 125 of that issue. Publication continued until Vol. 26, when it stopped abruptly, without explanation.

⁷ The only Richard Gips (Gyps) found in Annapolis records is a witness to the will of John Thurmer in Calvert County—a Bennett connection. A Howard-Wyatt boundary in Anne Arundel County speaks of "Nathaniel Gibbs' line," and slight references are found to a Nicholas Gibbs. A Lawrence will of 1684 names an Edward Gibbs as a brother-in-law, giving his mother's name as Mary Garner or Gardiner.

was much less important than "a place in the world" or "preferment." Going out into the world at thirteen, it should not surprise us that such a boy never learned to write, and among the early American colonists that was neither odd nor discreditable.

Having no date for an historical picture of Edward Dorsey of the 17th century, he is probably described fairly well in this picture of the youth of that period given by Quennell in a recent *History of Every Day Things*.

An eight-year-old wore for the winter a baize gown faced with fur; for high days he had a suit of ash colored satin, doublet, hose and stockings matching, as well as his silk garters, and Roses—doubtless rosettes. Add an embroidered girdle and a cloak of the same color trimmed with squirrel fur, and we have before our eyes a charming figure, further adorned with a taffeta pickadel, which was a large stiff collar fashionable in England at the time of James I. As an economic fact we are told that a typical boy wore out five pairs of shoes "in the yeare."

With the handicaps of the first colonists, no such gay little man could have landed in Virginia, nor can we confirm any mental picture of his founding a family almost in a wilderness. We must leave him setting forth one April day with his "master" toward the ripe culture of Holland. That he is the identical Edward Dorsey who later journeyed across a wide ocean to Virginia, we can not assert, but at all events he is the only one of the seven Edwards who can be fitted into the known chronology.

III.

THE SOJOURN IN VIRGINIA:

On the Western Branch of Elizabeth River.

The failure of direct references to establish the exact date of Edward Darcie's arrival in Virginia makes it imperative to consider the records of his known friends and neighbors. Morgan P. Robinson, the Secretary of the Virginia Historical

Society and State Archivist, has published exhaustive studies of the formation of counties, in which changes of name may be followed in chart form. Confusion of names is thus lessened and it is easier to follow the lines of the small area we are studying on the maps in Mrs. Nugent's wonderful work on early grants (*Cavaliers and Pioneers*).

For the present let us consider only the eight miles of Elizabeth River, with its Western Branch coming in north of Portsmouth and its Eastern Branch south of Norfolk. Any map shows clearly the Western Branch and the James River; between the two was one of the numerous creeks called Broad,⁸ and on this were located Matthew Howard and his wife Ann. In Nugent there is no further mention of Howard but Robert Taylor figures five times as a headright. According to printed records Taylor was on the Broad Creek a year before Matthew Howard, although Taylor's western boundary as recorded February 8, 1637, was Matthew Howard. In May, 1638, Howard's grant on the Western Branch of Elizabeth River is bounded north by the Broad Creek.

Below Howard and Taylor (from west to east) were seated Edward Lloyd, Richard Owen, and Cornelius Lloyd. Most illuminating is the fact that (1) Browne, (2) Fleetwood and (3) Wright were just below Cornelius Lloyd; to these three men Cornelius Lloyd assigned Edward Dorsey's name in three distinct grants. The assignment to Browne is quoted by Nimmo, those to Browne and Fleetwood are given in Greer, but we can scarcely consider these as primary. Wright also used his name, and Parrott, living near Bennett, used the names of several persons whose headrights are mentioned with Dorsey's in assignments.

The date at which a headright was presented in court with a demand for land, is apparently of little account, but what does

⁸ There were many creeks called Broad everywhere. On the north side of Western Branch, maps show three creeks and local historians say the name here should indicate that it was the broad creek of the three—i. e. the middle one, which is not more than three miles from the junction of the Western Branch with Elizabeth River proper.

matter is that headright names were generally those of close neighbors or of persons who had arrived together. Whatever the reason for this—it might be due to restricted means of communication—the fact is of real value in group study.

There are four assignments in which twenty-two names appear and the question is—who assigned them? Cornelius Lloyd? All the names are those of near neighbors and Lloyd demanded and received 8000 acres. If he brought *at one time* such a large number of headrights, the Land Office records should show the grant. It does not; therefore the grant is not in Mrs. Nugent's book. But it is found in the *Minutes of Lower Norfolk County Court*, under date of 15th December, 1642.

Because of the contiguity of these lands and people, it seems a reasonable inference that the majority were newcomers at about that date. The records of this locality⁹ for some ten years, when it was Lower Norfolk County (organized in 1637), were read for me three times and I have myself read them in the *Virginia Historical Magazine*, from a transcript made years ago by Judge John H. Porter, Commissioner in Chancery. In 1897 the *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, Vol. 47) published Lea's "Headrights of Lower Norfolk County," in three sections, with many fine notes. These two printed lists preserve the *sixty numbered names* of Cornelius Lloyd's grant of 1642.¹⁰

When I first knew the record at Portsmouth, the latter part of Edward Dorsey's name was still legible—no. 16. Now three holes, shown in a tracing made at that time, have grown larger and nothing beyond no. 21 is visible at all. I owe to Mr. C. F. McIntosh, Mr. F. W. Sydnor of the State Library, and to Mrs. Bessie H. Ball, formerly of the clerk's office, the minute transcriptions which attest the fact that Cornelius Lloyd used Edward Dorsey's headright as early as December 15, 1642. But for these early copies this bit of essential evidence would be completely lost.

⁹ Prior to this date "burned when Bacon 'fired' Jamestown."—James City County records.

¹⁰ The actual grant of 8,000 acres he transferred to Captain John Sidney.

Internal evidence from the four assignments, the combination of grants and the use of the same names interchangeably, lead me to believe that Edward Dorsey was already in that locality, and with people whom he knew, before 1642. The known fact that Matthew Howard had with him "two persons unnamed" suggests the tantalizing possibility that one could have been Edward Dorsey. The date of the grants, 1637-1638, would make the boy of thirteen in the year 1632 about seventeen or eighteen at that time. He could legally hold land at the age of sixteen, but evidently he did not. Cornelius Lloyd's use of his name as a headright in 1642, when Edward Dorsey was twenty-three makes the suggestion rather doubtful, but not impossible.

Many of the associated names of neighbors appear in the passenger list of the *Globe* (see Hotten), but not Dorsey's, so that it is more than probable that he was even then with the persons to whom he and his family clung in all their wanderings for three generations—the Howards and the Owings (Owens). We have documentary proof that the Owens antedated 1637. True, this Richard Owen had no children, but he himself went to the second Howard-Dorsey settlement in Maryland.

It is at first confusing to find the name of William Julian as a landholder on both the Western and the Eastern branch of Elizabeth River. We are now considering only the Western branch, and Julian's first dividend was on the South side of James River toward Jordain's Journey, next to Taylor and Parker. Thus we have the group on the Western Branch composed of:

Julian, Taylor, Edward Lloyd,¹¹ Cornelius Lloyd, and Owen;
Ewen, Parker, Bennett, Mauldin, Brice;
Wright, Brown, Fleetwood, Parrott (next to Bennett);
Darcie as a headright only.

¹¹ Edward Lloyd's history is well known; he married (1) Alice Crouch, (2) Frances Watkins, (3) Grace Parker. Mauldin was the son of Grace Parker Lloyd. Owen we find as a witness of the will of John Watkins at the Chapel of Ease.

On the Eastern Branch of Elizabeth River.

William Julian, "antient planter," is shown by recorded grants to have acquired six hundred acres "on the South side of Eastern Branch of Elizabeth River containing three necks, one neck being on the Southward turning of said river." He sold two necks to Robert Taylor. On the back of this deed is the record of Taylor's sale of two hundred acres to Edward Dorsey.¹²

Thus emerges the actual title quoted by Mr. McIntosh.

The land lies on Ferry Point, once offered to the United States for a capital-site, and sometimes called Washington Point. Here is Edward Darcie's land, so close to the site of the Chapel of Ease that today it is spoken of as "ten minutes away," across the blue waters of the Eastern Branch.

Lower Norfolk County records, beginning in 1637, afford not only the first documentary proof of Darcie's location in America but evidence concerning a number of the neighbors and friends associated with him here and later in Maryland. Thomas Tod was one of these, a justice and vestryman of Elizabeth River Parish. Tod's first grant in 1637 was close to Julian's, Taylor's and Darcie's holdings, being defined as "On the South side of the Eastern branch of Elizabeth River about six miles from the mouth of *said branch*." This is measuring from the almost rectangular confluence of the Eastern and Southern branches opposite Portsmouth. Elizabeth River in itself is very short, encircling Lambert's Point (known as the "glebeland") and entering James Bay. Six miles from the mouth of "said branch" is therefore a well defined location. Nowhere else could there have been necks on the *south* side.

Thomas Tod had a second grant in 1638, "between Captain Thomas Willoughby and Captain Adam Thorogood" up to the back creek called Little Creek, including "a fresh water pond and an Indian field." On Thorowgood land is a house built in 1636, now being advertised for sale as "the oldest brick house

¹² Taylor's deed from Julian is in Lower Norfolk County records, Book B, page 127.

in America." On his land too stood an old church, its graveyard now lying under the waters of Lynnhaven River. Forrest says that a tall man, wading up to his chin, may feel the stones and decipher the inscriptions with his toes. The baptismal font and a pewter alms basin are still in use in the famous Old Donation church nearby.

Mr. R. D. Whichard has studied out the sites of four historic churches in this neighborhood and has presented me with the magnificent port map and a large city map of Norfolk. On the port map he has drawn an outline of what Julian's six hundred acres would cover; it closely approximates Thomas Tod's location "six miles from the mouth."

We meet the name of Edward Darcie in two other Norfolk County Court documents. One is a deed from John Browne¹³ to Darcie for cattle bought in 1642, hardly remarkable except that it raises the question of why Dorsey was said to be "transported" by Cornelius Lloyd, or at least his name used as a headright,—which rather implies coming at the charge of Lloyd—if he had means to buy land and plenish himself with cattle. The third document, in which he appears as a witness only, is a quit-claim title to Virginia land, executed by Thomas Tod¹⁴ in favor of James Sallard, Abraham Parrott and Alexander Hall. It is dated October 1649, on the eve of departing for Maryland. The Julian-Taylor-Dorsey deed is naturally the most important.

The date of the Lloyd grant of 1642 and the 1649 deeds of Tod and Brown prove that Edward Darcie was a resident of Elizabeth River Parish for seven years or more. If he is the boy aged thirteen in 1632, he was born in 1619, and it is quite possible that he might have come over in 1636, or even 1635, because a residence long enough to prove stability and intention to remain, was considered a prerequisite for colonists demanding headright land.

Thomas Tod was twenty-three at the time of his first grant

¹³ Lower Norfolk County records, Book A, part III, page 36.

¹⁴ Lower Norfolk County records, Book B, page 134.

in 1637—therefore born in 1614, as was Cornelius Lloyd according to his recorded age in 1642. These associations with men of about the same age are the only hints in Virginia of Dorsey's age. They indicate that he must have been born in the first quarter of the century, and not after 1625 as has been often asserted.¹⁵

Much feeling has been aroused over the title of "boatwright," used by and given to Dorsey. If we read historians on the motives for English colonization in America, we shall find that even the most conservative stress the production of naval stores as a strong incentive. Dutch supplies of this kind had been cut off from England and nowhere could more abundant materials be found for ship building and fitting than on the Norfolk peninsula.¹⁶

Dorsey's land lies on the point at the foot of what is now Chestnut Street and on it stand the ruins of the old Marine Hospital. Thomas Tod's land was near by: he was a justice and a church warden. His title in various documents is "Shipwright," and the records of Norfolk County Court show that he won a suit (September 10, 1642) against Colonel Francis Trafford¹⁷ for "work done upon a vessell belonging to said Trafford."

What more likely than that Edward Dorsey was in business with or for his near neighbor, who seems to have been a successful man of affairs in his day?

Across the river at Portsmouth, the United States shipyards proudly boast that they stand on the very site of the oldest colonial shipbuilding in America. The whole locality has a background of marine history, even though, like Dorsey himself, no early records remain to tell the whole story.

Virginia knew no more of Edward Dorsey after his migra-

¹⁵ The McIntosh list from records of affidavits does not include Dorsey.

¹⁶ Mr. W. F. Craven, in articles now running in the *William and Mary Quarterly*, says that England's need of naval stores was one of the paramount reasons for colonizing. Mr. Craven, formerly of New York University, is now at the College of William and Mary.

¹⁷ Trafford is a family name in the pedigree of Viscountess Savage.

tion to Maryland, but his land was never sold—at least there is no record of sale—and any who remembered him wondered what his fate had been. This doubt survives to the present day and the whole object of this study is to try and uncover traces of his life.

Thus on the Eastern branch of Elizabeth River, we have the following more or less allied group:

Darcie holding land next to Wollman and Tod; Wyatt, Claiborne and Edward Owen on land bought from Julian; opposite, surrounding the Chapel of Ease, Norwood, Watkins, Gaither *et al.*, all of whom moved to Maryland.

IV.

THE CHAPEL-OF-EASE.

The Chapel-of-Ease was built after 1638, ten miles south of the Parish Church of Elizabeth River; "toward town," though the settlement was not then named Norfolk. Its boundaries extended from Tanner's Creek to the north side of the Eastern branch of Elizabeth River. The Parish of Elizabeth River was certainly established before any other south side county organization, though later it was divided along a line closely following the present Princess Anne boundary, and Lynnhaven Parish was set up.

The earliest settlers of Jamestown Island in 1607 were followed two years later by those who made the old Indian village of Kicoughtan into Hampton, the oldest settled spot of English speaking people still extant. To this town Benjamin Syms left money for the first free school in America (1634) and twenty-five years later Eaton carried further this public benefit. To this day there is a Syms-Eaton school in Hampton, its origin antedating by a year the ubiquitous Boston Latin School.

From Hampton the county name crossed the river James to Willoughby's Point and what are now Norfolk and Princess Anne descend from Elizabeth City County, with an interval of about ten years as Lower Norfolk.

St. Paul's Church in Norfolk City stands on the site of the

Chapel-of-Ease or Conventic'le (so written by an English clergyman of to-day). When Mr. Conway W. Sams ran out the chain of title to this church site, for the Altar Guild's *History of St. Paul's*, the first link of the Willoughby grant was described as on the north side of the Elizabeth River. John Watkins bought the land that became the site of St. Paul's and sold it to John Norwood. For our purpose we could easily rest on these two sales alone, but we have further evidence. John Norwood, being sheriff, was called into court to account for his stewardship of the "glebeland" on Lambert's Point. He was expected to lease it so that the income might support a minister, if and when they had one. The implied indictment of Norwood's business sense was completely quashed, and the vestry finally had to dispose of the land because it was too poor to farm. Many records exist regarding this squabble and the land is fully identified on Mr. Sams's map as Lambert's Point.

This John Norwood was akin to Governor Bennett and a neighbor of Dorsey at this time and later in Maryland, where the two were land partners. He was also sheriff in Maryland. His successor in Virginia was Richard Conquest. He it was who posted on the Chapel-of-Ease the summons to the "seditious sectuaries" to appear before the Court of October, 1649, to defend themselves for non-attendance at their parish Church.

Here we land in the midst of the red-hot controversy between old Governor Berkeley and the handful of Virginia Puritans; a controversy both political and religious that raged for about ten years. Before 1642 Richard Bennett,¹⁸ Hugh Brent, the Carters and Lawsons, living near Nansemond, had removed to the Indian country (Chickacoan), because of Berkeley's persecutions. The most conspicuous victim of the Puritan-baiting was Elder Durand, who is recorded as having a grant of 600 acres on the Rappahannock River, 4 November 1642—to which document is appended a later note: "This is voyd said Durand being a banished man and soe incapable of holding any land in this colony."

¹⁸The Virginia Historical Commission has placed a marker at the Bennett location.

Major R. S. Thomas relates the story in Volumes IV and V of the *Virginia Magazine*. Sheriff Conquest, on May 6, 1648, heard William Durand preach to the people, "as he had done for three months." Conquest ordered the people to return home, which they would not do. He then attempted to arrest Durand, calling on Edward and Cornelius Lloyd to assist him, but they in fact released the preacher. Some months later Durand's property was attached to pay the costs "while he was the King's prisoner." His "servant" Thomas Marsh became security for him, and later, when Durand had left the country, Marsh paid the charges—which have been incorrectly reported as taxes, thus reflecting on the Elder's honesty.

Intolerant old Governor Berkeley went out of his way to harry this small band of non-conformists at the very time the Parliament of England, under the growing influence of Cromwell's power, had prohibited the use of the Book of Common Prayer. No swift news in those days, so that the so-called Puritans had to give bond to appear in court to defend themselves against charges of a misdemeanor which was none!

That the group we are considering, which followed Edward Lloyd into Maryland, were all Puritans is by no means proven. The arguments for this view of them have been mainly taken from a thesis of the late J. H. Latané, prepared years ago and evidently the work of a young student, probably for his first doctorate. Major Thomas and others among recent investigators deny that this party, taking its departure from the neighborhood of the Chapel-of-Ease, was all Puritan or that religious persecution was the main factor in their unrest and desire for change.

The general statement made by J. W. Warfield that the migrants to Maryland came from the neighborhood of Sewall's Point¹⁹ has been the cause of some confusion. It is quite true, but the disappearance of the shore line, under the Naval Base, and of the parish church that stood there, lead to misunder-

¹⁹ Curiously enough, this name remains as given to one of the biggest of piers, described in the latest Port circular and map.

standing. That was not the church of Edward Dorsey, Thomas Tod, Richard Wollman, John Norwood or John Watkins. Norfolk antiquarians are sure of the approximate location of Sewall's Point, and its parish church, but that location does not relate to the Conventic'le or Chapel-of-Ease, ten miles southward.

Below the Naval Base extends the Army Supply Base, on the North side of Lafayette River—this being the modern name for Tanner's Creek, because a creek can not benefit by legislation for rivers and harbors. On the Port Map radius lines, one mile apart, show Tanner's Creek to be within five miles of Norfolk centre, and Sewall's Point is in the eight miles radius. This verifies Warfield's estimate of the "neighborhood of Sewall's Point; it is about three miles square."

It is certain that land grants, court records, and incidental references prove that the group—whether Puritan or Church of England in religious sympathies—removed from the neighborhood that now lies about St. Paul's Church. This historic building was the only one standing after the town was destroyed by Lord Dunmore on New Year's Day, 1776. It is a landmark in itself of Revolutionary times; its site that of the Chapel-of-Ease built more than a century earlier.

V.

THE HEGIRA AND FIRST SETTLEMENT IN MARYLAND.

We have no details of the manner of exodus, and few dates to fix the time when the group we are following left Virginia or arrived in Maryland. Several students of the period have written on this obscure bit of religious and secular history, among them Dr. Ethan Allen, for years Historiographer of the Diocese of Maryland. In his history of Saint Anne's Parish, he says: "In 1649 . . . a company of emigrants from Virginia settled in the neighborhood and on the very ground in part, of what is now the city of Annapolis."

Dr. Allen accounted this company Puritans, but we now

know that not all were of this persuasion. He remarks also that they had sprung up in Virginia within six years and their preachers had been sent from Massachusetts on application from Mr. William Durand. Referring to Governor Berkeley's severity against the Puritans, Dr. Allen says the early laws were made "tho' there were as yet none there."

It has been said that Lord Baltimore's Governor for Maryland, Captain William Stone, invited these Virginians to come into Maryland. Their first settlement was at Greenberry Point, then called Town Neck. Eight persons took out patents—William Pell, George Saughier (Sapher) Robert Rockhould, William Penny, Christopher Oatley, Oliver Sprye, John Lordkin and Richard Bennett (Kilty's *Land Holder's Assistant*). The whole tract eventually passed to Richard Bennett alone and Town Neck, through many changes of title and ownership, finally became Greenberry Point, as it is today.

It is of record that warrants of survey (not patents) were issued to Elder Durand, Edward Lloyd and Samuel Withers. Though no subsequent records of patents granted are in the Land Office it does not discredit the fact, long known, that Edward Lloyd had the power to lay out and grant land to these persons. Many landholders of later years refer to surveys of 1650 and 1651, on which they based legal sale or purchase, although no such originals are on file.

All settlers of Maryland were required "to have taken an oath of fidelity to us & our heirs . . . to defend against all powers whatsoever," and it has been inferred that, because no patents are recorded for these Virginians, they refused that oath. That may be, since the pledge was binding on their descendants likewise, but a modified oath permitted the Puritans of Town Neck to send representatives to the House of Burgesses in 1651, which must have been about a year after they came.

This group of Bennett, Durand, Edward Lloyd and Samuel Withers, the avowed Puritans, is definitely placed on the north side of the Severn near Greenberry Point, almost opposite the Naval Academy. It is this settlement that is always referred

to as "*The Providence of Maryland*" in the documents of Edward Lloyd.

The much larger group in and around present-day Annapolis, includes names well-known to us from study of Virginia locations; especially Dorsey, Wyatt, Tod, Howard, and Norwood. So far as may be inferred from vague personal allusions, most of the group were Church of England, forming within a few years the Parish of St. Anne's.

Crossing the Severn to the south side, we run into Spa Creek, which was Tod's Creek in 1651, and Tod's Harbour covered what is called the Annapolis Peninsula, extending to one hundred acres within present limits of Annapolis. Thomas Tod brought from Virginia a tendency to spread himself wherever he lived and usually left legal records of his transactions. His confirmation of title to some Virginia land at the October Court of 1649 and his appearance in Maryland, seeking land warrants, at the Spring Court of 1650, are the guiding dates for the group hegera. In fact he seems to have been resettled in Maryland within a month after leaving Virginia.

Thomas Tod's bounds were "the bayside on the east from Tod's Creek up to Deep Cove"—this being "Dorsey's Creek," lately rechristened St. John's College Creek. Thus we have Tod and Dorsey across the creek from each other, as the two of them had faced Norwood and Watkins across the Elizabeth River at the site of the Chapel-of-Ease. This same Norwood is here a next neighbor to Dorsey and Wyatt.

To complete the group picture of transplanted Virginians, we have Proctor's Landing, just below Tod's holdings, and Richard Acton just above him, with a Hall in the same neighborhood. Above Dorsey, Norwood and Wyatt, were Marsh, Howard and Hammond, in an apparently continuous "bloc," and Warfield and Gates to the west of them. These families became closely interlocked by the intermarriages of the second generation.

For lack of complete evidence, we can not read his title clear to Edward Dorsey's ownership of this property, but it is indisputable that he did possess it. The record in the Land

Office (Liber II, [Margin Liber G G] (98)) reads: "(125) Edward Dorsey assigns to George Yate 400 acres: Warrant XI November M. D. C. L. (1650); to Edward Dorsey for 200 acres of land the which he assigned away as followeth: as also 200 acres more part of a warrant for 400 acres granted John Norwood and Edward Dorsey dated xxiiij February M D C Li (1651); said Dorsey of County of Ann[sic] Arundell, Boatwright, consideration already received, all my right, title, interest, claim and demand of an—in a warrant for 200 acres of land bearing date sixteen hundred and fifty [so written out] and also to 200 acres more being the one half of a warrant for 400 acres, the one half belonging to Capt. Norwood bearing date one thousand six hundred fifty one unto George Yate, etc."

The date of this assignment, duly signed and sealed, is April 23, 1667 and the witness is John Howard, eldest son of the Virginia Matthew and Ann Howard. A year later (August 24, 1668) there is a deed filed from Yate to Dorsey for sixty-eight acres of the above "Dorsey" tract. In the same year one James Connaway assigned back the "right for 1000 acres" to George Yate, who transfers sixty acres to "Darsy." George Yate was deputy surveyor and the sixty acres "called Dorsey" are described as "beginning at a bounded pine upon a point" and running up the Severn to "a Coave called Freeman's up said cove to the line of the land of Capt. John Norwood," etc.

All these transactions of 1667 and 1668, together with the fact that Edward Lloyd's grants, assignments, or whatever they were called, are not on record anywhere, raise many questions. It is contended that the Edward Dorsey who signed the records of 1667-1668 may have been the son Edward. This is highly improbable, since Edward Dorsey the younger could not have had land in his own right from warrants cited of 1650 and 1651, nor did *he* ever name himself as "boatwright" in the documents known to bear his signature.

Those who deny that the record quoted was signed by Edward Dorsey, Senior, argue from the story many times repeated that he was drowned in 1659. No evidence has ever been produced to prove this: there is an authentic record of an Edward Dorsey

who was drowned, but who the person was, or whether the name may be mistakenly recorded cannot be determined.

It is clear that the signer of the 1667-1668 deeds was the father Edward Dorsey, and as further testimony that he was alive after 1659 is a document assigning land—the Bush-Manning tract—bought by “my father Edward Dorsey from Thomas Marsh in 1661.” This same land is later confirmed to Manning in a warrant and power of attorney to Sheriff Stockett from Colonel Edward Dorsey, the son, giving these facts.

At all events the property “called Dorsey” remained in the family after 1668 and until Margaret Larkin, the second wife of Colonel Edward Dorsey, and *her* second husband, John Israel, sold it to William Bladen in 1706. It figures in Bladen’s long rent roll and the title passed to the United States (from Reese and wife) in 1867, under the name of “Strawberry Hill Farm” or Dorsey Enlarged, meaning that the tract comprised sixty-seven acres.

The site of the original Naval Academy was bought by the Army in 1808 and used as Fort Severn until 1848, when it was transferred to the Navy. The section including Bluff Point or Cemetery Point, which was a part of the Dorsey tract, is only nineteen years younger than Tod’s Harbor as the site of the Naval Academy. This is common knowledge in Annapolis, now proved by existing documents, but hitherto generally ignored by writers.

It is perhaps inevitable that historic towns should drop old names as they grow, but it is perplexing and annoying to the student of old times. Bloomsbury Square in Annapolis is an instance. The name was formerly given to a tract west of St. John’s College, which is now a region of mean houses. In its heyday it belonged to Colonel Edward Dorsey, presumably bought from Thomas Tod, but the deeds in proof of it were lost in a fire.

The Committee for the Restoration of Colonial Annapolis has prepared a map of the old sites and on this, Bloomsbury Square abuts at the southwest on the small circle where St.

Anne's Episcopal Church stands. The "town house" of Colonel Edward Dorsey is marked by a symbol signifying "not now in existence." The Daughters of the American Revolution marked with a bronze tablet a house called the Dorsey-Marchand-England house, at 211 Prince George Street. Mr. England has restored its lovely garden, which I greatly enjoyed on his invitation. The place is a private apartment house, not open to the public. Whatever its old relation to the Dorsey property, it seems too far from the known holdings of the family to be accepted as Colonel Dorsey's first town-house.

Mr. Trader, the Chief Clerk of the Land Office, has given deep and careful study to the documents in his charge and he concludes that what he marks as the Dorsey-Nicholson-Carpenter House, in which the first Maryland Assembly was held, is the first town residence of the Dorsey family. This conclusion is partly based on the knowledge that 211 Prince George's street is not the house where Governor Nicholson lived and held Assembly, which house is no longer standing. Another argument lies in the fact that the high-tempered, bachelor Governor lived in a tavern, specifically stated to have been a large house built for Colonel Edward Dorsey, and kept by Hester Gross, a widow Warman, whose menfolk had been prominent in official circles. She might well have been a tenant of Colonel Dorsey's house, since the families had always been near neighbors. She was of Catlyn ancestry from the settlement at Elizabeth River in Virginia.

An interesting sidelight comes from the fact that Governor Nicholson and Edward Dorsey II helped to establish King William's School, now St. John's College. The site of the latter is just across the way from the "house built for Colonel Dorsey"—that is, Hester's tavern.

The following summary of the first Maryland locations for the group under consideration is based upon the original patents or records for each family and is therefore proof beyond question.

Between Town Neck and Annapolis proper, *south* side of Severn, *north* side of Dorsey's Creek:

Dorsey and Norwood in partnership opposite Tod; Howard, Hammond, Wyatt, Warfield and Gates; then a tendency to move southwesterly below Tod, Acton and Hall to the vicinity now called South River.²⁰

VI.

SEALS.

Under the efficient direction of Dr. James A. Robertson, the large collection of original wills in the Maryland Hall of Records at Annapolis is being repaired and catalogued by the most modern methods. I have been able to examine a good many myself. The Dorsey wills up to 1762 number about forty, and of the seals attached to them only five bear impressions. By photostats and expert identification all that can be learned from them has come to light.

1. Caleb Dorsey (will dated 1742). The arms on this seal were identified for me by Mr. Stafford F. Potter as those of Gough. A decade later, in the will of Caleb's wife, a daughter Sophia is found as the wife of Thomas Gough. The seal is illustrated in *Anne Arundell Gentry*, by H. W. Newman (page 108); and in *Founders of Ridgely, Dorsey and Greenberry Families* (page 36), by Dr. Henry Ridgely Evans.

2. Madame Henrietta Maria Dorsey (will proved 1762). She was the daughter-in-law of Caleb and wife of Captain Edward Dorsey, who is called the attorney or counsellor. Madame Dorsey is described as "too weak" to make or sign her will and it was done for her by Stephen Bordley, "her clergyman." Governor Paca was a witness, "the brother-in-law of the testatrix."

This seal bears the intaglio head of a long-nosed, curly-bearded, bewigged gentleman, utterly impossible as an heraldic

²⁰ In this region Col. Edward Dorsey in 1664 sold to his brothers, John and Joshua, Hockley, which remained in possession of the heirs of Hon. John Dorsey. From the shore of South River and above it, the second generation of the above families settled.

After a resurvey of this region it was called *Providence*, Amos Garrett's resurvey, not to be confused with "*The Providence of Maryland*."

personage. Nor is it the impression from a ring given by Queen Henrietta Maria to the first baby called by her name. The child so honored was the daughter of Captain James Neale, a contemporary of George Calvert, and it was of course handed down in some line in Virginia; but it furnishes no clue whatever to Dorsey origins.

3. Edward Dorsey, third (who signs himself Jun^r), son of Colonel Edward, had a seal ring bequeathed to him by his father, but its fate is unknown. His will (1753), has had the most minute scrutiny and has been photostated by every known method. It has caused much controversy and the latest printed statement calls it a "mutilated, indecipherable" wax seal. This is true but, coupled with the statement is the idea that it would show Dorsey arms, if it could be deciphered. After much study I can not fully agree with this opinion.

Another observer has said it "shows no evidence of ever having received an impression," which is a very questionable conclusion. I give my own reading of the blurred fragments, although *no other* person sees the same things, because it may tend to quiet the controversy. *a.* The curved shadow of a round helmet at the upper back; two highlights as of a neckpiece front, facing left in profile: *b.* Two very rigid sections of an esquire's mantling, plainer than anything else. All edges are broken off. If there was originally a bordure this might happen the more easily. Thus the charge would appear *couped* (of which we have but one example, Attelounde) and may be described as two chevrons, or chevronels. If there was a bordure, this is the Tyrrell shield, *not couped*. Tyrrell does enter into the question of the Essex Darcies, but in very ancient times.²¹ The final fact brought out by a dozen different lightings is that the more this seal is enlarged, the less it reveals.

4. The autograph and seal of Colonel Edward Dorsey, as used in his lifetime affords several examples, although his will (1705) is not at Annapolis. Dr. Evans says the seal is too

²¹ Chancellor's *Sepulchral Monuments of Essex* has articles under both names.

blurred to be deciphered. The seal used on documents still extant is not heraldic, and few can read its rebus form. The rebus was the current fashion abroad, and appears many times in J. Watney's *St. Osyth*, for the Abbot John Vintnor. These carvings may have been a part of old Essex memories. This seal is to be found on bonds of 1676 and indubitably spells Edward Darcie. The several blazons frequently referred to as Dorsey arms have never been authenticated, although use of them is widespread.

5. Joshua Dorsey (will 1687). Here again we have symbolism, not heraldry. Its symbolism, however, is so sharply limited to this one place and example, and it is so unlike any other, that it provokes much thought. Of course E. D. are not the initials of Joshua, nor does it seem likely that they are those of his brother Edward, when the latter uses the rebus many times within a decade (1676-1687). It might be the rebus of Joshua's father. Officials of the Virginia State Library and Mrs. Bessie H. Ball of the Norfolk County Clerk's Office, agree that old time clerks made an effort to copy a man's mark as exactly as possible, when transcribing documents; frequently with curious results.

The signature of Joshua's father on the Tod deed in Virginia is so like the lettering on the ring that it is easy to think that the ring originally belonged to Edward Darcie, the immigrant. The form and shape of the letters is like those in use long before his time. Other factors in the design of the ring are not to be lightly dismissed by calling them "a tree and a coil of rope," or "a root" to the tree. The arms of the d'Arcies or Darcies of Essex, going back to the Tolleshunt branch and to Henry, Lord Mayor of London, have always been the earliest form, as quoted by Mr. R. F. d'Arcy and as delineated in Foster's *Feudal Coats of Arms* and Chancellor's *Sepulchral Monuments of Essex*. Here can be found, from several ancient tombs, the three cinquefoils alone or on shields by themselves. The crest for all these branches is described and illustrated in the Jack edition, 1905, of Fairbairn's *Crests* (1834). It is a

demi-virgin clothed in "purple," bearing in her right hand a branch of three cinquefoils²² exactly like that on the ring except that there it is slipt—*i. e.*, cut with no root. The double carrick knot, a sailor's knot, might be the Wake badge from a monk's girdle. John Sibsie of Virginia is said to have had a partner in London, an attorney, named Richard Wake, who traveled about the world somewhat, and this old Yorkshire family had descendants in Kent known to have owned property held, at another time, by Darcies. This is the sole authentic clue pointing our immigrant to an English family.

By persistent following of such threads of evidence, we may some day find the real man.

VI.

CONCLUSION.

Those who have strong feeling aroused by the title of "Boatwright," attached to Edward Dorsey's name, should realize how essential it was to an Englishman of his day to be an acknowledged member of a Guild. Indeed, to this day it is regarded as an honor.

In early colonial times, artisans were few and hard to find, and not every man who assumed the protection of a guild could have been an artisan. We have still much to learn on this question. For example, Francis Mauldon, carpenter, making incendiary speeches against Lord Baltimore at the time of the Puritan uprising, did not represent "the lower classes," as Dr. C. M. Andrews asserts. Mauldon was the son of Grace Parker (proven by her will, 1697) and his stepfather Parker was a member of the "Hamburgh Company."²³ His second stepfather, Edward Lloyd, Grace Parker's third husband, was the leader of the Virginia-Maryland Puritans.

²² No other woman, virgin, or mermaid, carries anything like this branch. The Lincolnshire d'Arcy's bust of a woman crowned with roses is distinctly different.

²³ There was a firm called John Hanbury and Company about 1650, but this Parker, or his father, was a grantee of the Virginia Company in 1609, "an old sea captain of Elizabeth's time" and Commander of Anne Arundel County.

Force of circumstances may have made Edward Dorsey a boatwright. He lived in an age when problems of transportation were concentrated on watercraft and were quite as vital as those of stage coaches and railroads, motor vehicles and airplanes, to later days. Probably he was not a mere "artisan," but being obliged to join some guild in order to be a citizen, he could have selected no other occupation of greater public usefulness in the new land to which he migrated.

Later in his life, he is called a Planter and in a legal document signed by his son Edward, he is given the title of Gentleman.

It can be proved likewise that he was not a Puritan. The group in Maryland that formed a part of St. Anne's Parish, were of the same faith that they had been in Virginia, when they were clustered about the Chapel-of-Ease. The assertion has been made that they became Quakers at a later time, but no proof is offered; in fact chronologically it could not have happened.

If Edward Dorsey's descendants would keep in mind the events in England during his lifetime, we could construct a better story from contexts about this Maryland group. Such novels as Margaret Irwin's, especially *The Stranger Prince*, are a valuable aid to such understanding. Known facts are few and contexts sadly needed, but only on facts can a solid superstructure be built out of whatever may be discoverable in the future.

Edward Dorsey's life was assuredly "a wand'ring to find home." Three times he tried his mettle against the unbroken wilderness. What he was or did is to be measured by the conditions he had to fight, not the least of which was the constant dread of Indians. Around the Maryland settlement lay unbroken forests where wild beasts were perhaps less frightful than wild men.

If one stands on the tract "called Dorsey"—Strawberry Hill Farm—from its lovely bluff one looks over the blue waters of Dorsey's Creek, the Severn River and Chesapeake Bay and may recall that by the will of Gates, his children were enjoined

to allow the Dorseys the privileges of "the woods and the Spring." This stands as law to the present day; none may be shut off from the only fresh water, nor from the only road available to reach the outside world.

Driving on around the base of the point on Ramsey Road and up to the first terrace in the cemetery, it is easy to picture what a scene of peace and beauty spread before the eyes of that Edward Dorsey who once stood here. Even the eleven sea-planes resting on the placid waters below are no discordant note.

Going on to the second terrace one finds the Post-Graduate School and Hospital of the Naval Academy and the golf course; one returns by another bridge over the sparkling waters of Dorsey's Creek to St. Anne's Church and its cemetery in the Annapolis of today, which again recall times long gone.

It is more difficult to travel forward from those wilderness days to the bustling present, but one reflects with satisfaction that there could be no more beautiful fruition than this modern institution devoted to youth, courage and advancement—yet not unmindful of the past.

NOTES AND QUERIES.

The last Legislature made an appropriation for the restoration of the "Old Senate Chamber" in the State House at Annapolis, this appropriation to be used by the Maryland Historical Society under the direction of the Governor.

It would be very helpful to the Society's Committee on the Restoration of the Old Senate Chamber if anyone having information bearing on this work would communicate with the Committee.

Books of accounts showing purchases of furniture, letters or journals describing the room or its furniture, and descriptions of the Senate in session would be very helpful.

The Committee would also like to see any desks, chairs or other furniture believed to have come from this room.

Please address communication to the Committee on the Restoration of the Old Senate Chamber, Maryland Historical

Society, Park Avenue and Monument Street, Baltimore, Maryland.

WANTED: Information concerning the parentage of Dr. Joseph Johnson (Johnston) Hayward, born February 27, 1777, died September 19, 1853. Studied medicine at the University of Pennsylvania and practiced at Rossville, York Co., Pennsylvania.

F. S. HAYWARD,
508 Harwood Ave., Baltimore, Maryland.

ROBERTS.

Recently I was told one of your members was particularly interested in the Winchester family. I am of the family of John Roberts, who was husband of Mary Winchester, daughter of Wm. Winchester, b. Dec. 22, 1710, in London, England. He was colonial proprietor of town of Winchester, afterwards Westminster, Md., a surveyor who laid out the town of Westminster in 1764; soldier in French and Indian War, 1757-58; served on Committee of Observation during Revolutionary War.

I would appreciate getting in touch with your interested member. I might have something he or she would like, as I have been collecting family records of children, grand children, etc., to the present time of John Roberts and Mary Winchester. I hope that one might be able to tell me about Mary's husband, John Roberts. There are so many John Roberts—my chance seems to be in finding his identification, parents, etc., through the Winchester family history.

DAISY ROBERTS MALONE.

MRS. T. R. MALONE,
Larga Vista Ranch,
Boone, R. 1, Colorado.

Abraham Davenport and Frances Williams married January 21, 1778, Montgomery Co., Md., by Rev. Joseph Threlkeld. (Maryland Records—Brumbaugh. Page 518. 1915).

Frances Williams, probably, lived near the Great Falls of the Potomac.

Query: Parentage of Frances Williams.

ROBT. S. FRANKLIN,
Box 191, Charleston, W. Va.

BOOK REVIEWS.

Uncommon Scold: The Story of Anne Royall. By GEORGE STUYVESANT JACKSON. Boston: Bruce Humphries, Inc., c1938. 161 pp. \$2.00.

This "revised interpretation" of the life of the author of the *Black Book* and editor of *Paul Pry* and *The Huntress* was undertaken rather to arouse interest in an eccentric character and the historical content of her books than as a full length study of personality and accomplishments. If the author has no illusions as to the worth of Mrs. Royall's works as literature, he at least succeeds in directing attention to them as chronicles of the American scene during the first half of the nineteenth century. Meeting and reporting upon the notables of her time, she managed, as she said, to "compliment some and give the shower bath to others"—an icy shower, her biographer adds, designed to drown the victim.

The title is derived from the trial of Mrs. Royall in the Washington, D. C., District Court on the charge of being a common scold. The proceedings, as recounted here, are surely among the more fantastic in our judicial annals. Anne was a paranoiac but a courageous and useful individual, concludes the author. Save for its documentation the work offers little not found in Miss Porter's *Life and Times of Anne Royall*, published in 1907.

Inventory of the County Archives of Maryland. No. 1, Allegany County. Prepared by the Historical Records Survey of the W. P. A. Baltimore: the Survey, 1937 (Mimeographed). 86 pp. and Index.

This little volume contains not only a complete list of existing manuscript materials having to do with local government in an important Maryland county, embracing land and court records,

wills, assessments, licenses, county commissioners' proceedings and so on, but also an interesting and valuable account of the development of local government in the state from the earliest times, concluding with a picture of the present organization in Allegany. Created in 1790, the County has preserved its most important records from 1791 on with the exception of a volume of the Court Docket covering the first six years which long ago disappeared. As pointed out by Dr. James A. Robertson in the Foreword, this classified report enables one to deduce the functions of the various government offices and to observe much that exists in the county aside from government.

Edited by Dr. M. L. Radoff under the direction of Mr. W. F. Meyer, State Director of the Survey, the work is indicative of the very great boon that will be afforded historians, genealogists and students generally when the entire series, one for each county of the state, shall have been completed.

Bibliographies in American History, Guide to Materials for Research. New York: H. W. Wilson Co., 1938. 339 pp. \$3.50.

More than 7500 bibliographies are listed in this comprehensive work of reference. Classified by broad subjects, it embraces not only history and its cognate interests, diplomacy, biography, and genealogy, but also social, cultural, scientific, economic and religious works. Both separate volumes and short lists forming parts of other publications are included.

In the section devoted to the various states there are found under Maryland 39 bibliographies, covering guides to sources as well as secondary materials. In addition to the important compilations of Mathews, Steiner and Wroth, there are cited various specialized lists that otherwise might be overlooked. It would be hard to overestimate the utility of the book to the conscientious searcher in the welter of material on our past, either local or national.

Just Published by the Society:

THE MARYLAND PRESS, 1777-1790.

By JOSEPH TOWNE WHEELER.

The historical chapters of this book were written as a continuation of Lawrence C. Wroth's study of colonial Maryland printing and contain much valuable and entertaining biographical information. The press and the post office were closely associated during this period; the book contains important material on this neglected phase of state history.

The bibliography of imprints during the Revolutionary and Constitutional periods contains five hundred and sixty-five items, described with notes on their contents and historical importance. The one hundred and fifty play bills of the Annapolis and Baltimore theatres listed in the bibliography afford a unique opportunity for investigating the early cultural history of the United States. The social historian will find publications relating to the founding of St. John's College and Washington College, lotteries for bridge repair and street construction, tavern rates and many other topics. The list of publications of the state and of Continental Congress while it met in Maryland in 1777 and 1784, together with pamphlets and broadsides on controversial matters, will interest the political and institutional historian.

The same format, ornamental initials and type face have been used in this book as were used in Dr. Wroth's *History of Printing in Colonial Maryland*.

Excerpts from Lawrence C. Wroth's Introduction.

This record by Mr. Wheeler of the life of a community as displayed in its printed production is a book that has been needed and hoped for these many years. . . . Mr. Wheeler

has done a valuable service in recording the books, pamphlets, newspapers, broadsides, and even theatre posters in which this varied life is reflected. . . . The historical narrative with which his work begins is an addition of distinct worth to Maryland biography and cultural history.

Comment.

Mr. Joseph T. Wheeler's "The Maryland Press, 1777-1790" is a work of decided historical value and evidences careful and scholarly compilation. Continuing Mr. Wroth's notable "History of Printing in Colonial Maryland," it lists the output of the press through the important Revolutionary and Constitutional periods, and consequently is destined to be of service to students of social, political and literary history, as well as to bibliographers. From a considerable acquaintance with Mr. Wheeler's methods of research and from an inspection of the proof-sheets of the work, with its carefully prepared titles and its interesting historical notes, I have only praise for the volume and hope it meets with deserved recognition.

—CLARENCE S. BRIGHAM, *Director,*
American Antiquarian Society.

Having read the "copy" of Mr. Wheeler's book, and having followed it through the press I am of the opinion that the work is a scholarly accomplishment and well worthy to stand beside Dr. Wroth's pioneer work on the earlier period. The book is handsomely printed and has 18 illustrations including a portrait in color of William Goddard, portraits in collotype of Mary K. Goddard and Eleazer Oswald. It deserves the support of every student of Maryland history.

—LOUIS H. DIELMAN, *Librarian,*
Peabody Institute.

Through the generosity of a group of friends of the Maryland Historical Society the book is sold at \$4.50 a copy. Orders will be received by the Society.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

December 13, 1937.—The regular monthly meeting of the Society was held tonight with Vice-President George L. Radcliffe in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following named persons were elected to membership:

Active:

Mrs. J. Crossan Cooper, Jr.	Mr. Landon Emory
Mr. J. Crossan Cooper, Jr.	Mr. A. Russell Slagle
Mrs. R. Baldwin Homer	Miss Ethel Hough
Mr. R. Baldwin Homer	Hon. Herbert R. O'Conor

Associate:

Mrs. Louise P. Bosworth	Mr. George V. Massey, 2nd
-------------------------	---------------------------

A list of the regular donations made to the library was read.

Mr. Louis H. Dielman, on behalf of the donor, presented to the Society the "Manuscript Dictionary of the Lenni-Lenapé or Delaware Indian Language, by John Henry Alexander."

Mr. Dielman then offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Maryland Historical Society, in session at its regular monthly meeting (December thirteenth, 1937), express to Mr. Eugene Davenport Alexander a special vote of thanks for his most unique, interesting and valuable gift of the manuscript Dictionary of the Lenni-Lenapé or Delaware Indian Language, compiled by his grandfather, Dr. John Henry Alexander. This Dictionary is mentioned in a memoir read by Dr. Alexander's close friend and pastor, Rev. William Pinkney, D. D., before the Maryland Historical Society shortly after Dr. Alexander's death which occurred on March 2nd, 1867.

Seconded by Mr. James E. Hancock, the motion was unanimously carried.

The following deaths were reported from among our members:

Randolph Winslow, M. D., February 27, 1937.

Miss Sarah Stone Baylies, November 28, 1937.

There being no further business, Senator Radcliffe introduced Mr. R. E. Lee Marshall, Solicitor of the City of Baltimore, who read a most interesting and valuable paper entitled "George William Brown—Some Interesting Events in His Career as Judge and Lawyer."

On motion of Dr. J. Hall Pleasants a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Marshall by the Society. The meeting then adjourned.

January 10, 1938.—The regular meeting of the Society was held to-night with President Riggs in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A list of the donations made since the last meeting was read.

The following named persons were elected to membership:

Active:

Mr. William A. Codd	Mrs. Robb Tyler
Mrs. John Odenheimer White	Mr. William A. Riordan
Mrs. Harry Whinna Nice	Mrs. Harry R. Slack, Jr.
Mrs. Julius Friedenwald	Dr. Harry R. Slack, Jr.
Mrs. Robert E. Lee Marshall	Mrs. William A. Boggs
Mrs. Harriett Richardson Sappington	

Associate:

Mrs. Van Rensselaer Halsey Mrs. O. M. Johnson

The following deaths were reported from among our members:

Edmund Hayes Bell, May 8, 1937.

William W. Radcliffe, January 6, 1938.

Judge Henry Duffy introduced the following amendments to the By-Laws, to be voted on at the annual meeting of the Society to be held on the 14th of Feb., 1938:

Resolved, that Art. 13 of the By-Laws which creates the

Committee on Genealogy and Heraldry be and the same is hereby repealed.

Also Be It Resolved, that No. 12 in the order of business at the annual meetings be and the same is hereby stricken from said order of business.

Judge Duffy introduced, further, an amendment to Art. III, Sec. 2 of the Constitution of the Society, as follows:

Resolved by a two-thirds vote of the membership of the Society present at said annual meeting that Art. III, Section 2, line 11 be amended by striking out the following words: "A Committee of six on Genealogy and Heraldry."

The speaker of the evening, Mr. B. Howell Griswold, Jr., read a paper prepared by Mrs. Anna Howell Kennedy Findley of Hagerstown, Maryland, entitled "Where the Captain Was Found." The story concerned the search for Captain Oliver Wendell Holmes, late Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, after he had been wounded at the Battle of Antietam.

Dr. J. Hall Pleasants moved that the thanks of the Society be extended to Mr. Griswold for this very interesting account of Captain Holmes.

February 14, 1938.—The regular meeting of the Society was held tonight with Hon. Samuel K. Dennis, Vice-President, in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The following named persons, having been previously nominated, were elected to membership:

Active:

Mr. Franklin Karl Gindhart Mr. Richard H. Thompson

Associate:

Mrs. Arthur Edholm

The following deaths were reported from among our members:

Rear Admiral Richard C. Hollyday, November 17, 1936.

Mr. Bernard Freeman, January 16, 1938.

Mr. Fairfax Harrison, February 2, 1938.

Mr. Sidney L. Nyburg, gave a most delightful talk entitled "Legends of Baltimore." Upon its conclusion the Society extended to Mr. Nyburg a rising vote of thanks.

ANNUAL MEETING

February 14, 1938.—The ANNUAL MEETING of the Society was called to order with Vice-President Dennis in the chair.

The election of officers being in order, and there being no contests for the various committees, upon motion duly seconded and carried, the Secretary was instructed to cast a ballot for the Officers and standing committees; whereupon Mr. Hancock cast the Ballot and read the following results:

President.

CLINTON L. RIGGS.

Vice-Presidents.

SAMUEL K. DENNIS.

J. HALL PLEASANTS.

GEORGE L. RADCLIFFE.

Corresponding Secretary.

WILLIAM B. MARYE.

Recording Secretary.

JAMES E. HANCOCK.

Treasurer.

HEYWARD E. BOYCE.

Trustees of the Athenaeum.

G. CORNER FENHAGEN, *Chairman.*

WILLIAM G. BAKER, JR.

CHARLES MCHENRY HOWARD.

SUMMERFIELD BALDWIN.

C. MORGAN MARSHALL.

THOMAS F. CADWALADER.

Committee on the Gallery.

LAURENCE HALL FOWLER, *Chairman.*

JAMES R. HERBERT BOONE.

LAWRASON RIGGS.

THOMAS C. CORNER.

R. MCGILL MACKALL.

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

HENRY J. BERKLEY.	EDWARD B. MATHEWS.
JOHN W. GARRETT.	GILMAN PAUL.
GEORGE HARRISON.	A. MORRIS TYSON.

*Committee on Finance.*WILLIAM INGLE, *Chairman.*

R. WALTER GRAHAM, SR.	CHARLES E. RIEMAN.
-----------------------	--------------------

*Committee on Publications.*W. STULL HOLT, *Chairman.*

J. HALL PLEASANTS.	RAFAEL SEMMES.
--------------------	----------------

*Committee on Membership.*MRS. ROBERT F. BRENT, *Chairman.*

ALEXANDER BROWN GRISWOLD.	FERDINAND C. LATROBE.
JOHN EAGER HOWARD OF B.	JOHN P. PACA, JR.
MACGILL JAMES.	MARSHALL WINCHESTER.

*Committee on Addresses and Literary Entertainment.*KENT ROBERTS GREENFIELD, *Chairman.*

B. HOWELL GRISWOLD, JR.	DOUGLAS H. GORDON.
-------------------------	--------------------

On motion by Mr. William Ingle the resolutions to amend both the Constitution and By-Laws of the Society to effect the elimination of the Committee on Genealogy and Heraldry, as proposed at the January meeting, were approved by two-thirds vote.

The Annual Reports of the various Committees were accepted and laid upon the table as same will be printed in the March 1938 issue of the Maryland Historical Magazine.

The Secretary read the Annual Report of the Council, in full, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COUNCIL.

1937

In accordance with a requirement of the By-Laws, this brief report of the affairs of the Society for the year, 1937, is submitted by the Council.

Detailed reports of the Chairmen of all Committees will be published in full in the March issue of the Magazine; but a condensed summary of the activities of the Society is presented for your information.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE ATHENAEUM have been confronted with numerous necessary repairs, but have been able to maintain the physical condition of the building, with only a small deficit for the year. The hallways have been painted from the first to the fourth floors, as well as three rooms on the third storey, and all outside woodwork, and the roof has been repaired and painted.

THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE reports that on January 1st, 1938, there was an increase in the membership of 89 during the year. One hundred seventy new members were added, and there was a loss of 81 members because of death, and resignations, leaving a total of 1157 members at the close of the year.

THE COMMITTEE ON ADDRESSES provided interesting speakers for the seven meetings, and the thanks of the Society are due the Committee, and the speakers, for the interesting and educational papers that were presented during the year.

THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE reports gifts of 264 bound volumes, 76 pamphlets, 13 photostats, 30 maps, 28 charts, 77 collections of manuscripts, 5 scrap-books of newspaper clippings, 8 volumes of bound newspapers, and 183 pieces of sheet music:—a total of more than 1000 separate pieces. In addition 98 volumes were purchased at the Dawkins sale, with funds received from the bequest of our former member, Judge Dawkins.

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS issued two volumes of the Archives of Maryland, during the year. Both volumes were edited by Dr. J. Hall Pleasants, with Mr. Louis Dow Scisco as associate editor. The Maryland Historical Magazine was published regularly during the year, under the editorship of Mr. Louis H. Dielman.

THE COMMITTEE ON GENEALOGY AND HERALDRY held no meetings during the year. The Council has decided that the work formerly done by this Committee can be taken care of by the Library Committee. A large number of genealogical books and records have been added to the Library during the year.

THE GALLERY COMMITTEE reports as follows:

During the past year the main gallery, the stair halls and the three north rooms of the third floor have been repainted and rearranged.

The Confederate Collection was moved to the third floor northeast room and to the small room adjoining; and the books, papers, and pictures of the late Governor Ritchie, which had been deposited with the Society, were arranged in the northwest room.

The executors of Miss Eleanor S. Cohen repainted the "Cohen Room," provided Venetian blinds and damask curtains at the windows and added to the collection some particularly handsome and historically interesting furniture, pictures, silver, china, and glass.

Cooperating with the U. S. Constitutional Sesquicentennial Commission, the Society sent eight portraits, a miniature and several miscellaneous articles to Washington to be exhibited at the Corcoran Gallery of Art for a period of several months. The portraits were of the Maryland signers of the Constitution and their wives.

During the two hundredth anniversary of the birth of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, celebrated in Baltimore, the Society exhibited at the Baltimore Museum of Art portraits of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Daniel Carroll and wife, and a miscellaneous collection of prints.

The Committee recommended the gift made by the Society to St. Mary's Seminary, of two large paintings, namely: St. Peter, Martyr, and St. Jerome; as well as the gift to Loyola High School of three paintings, namely: Marriage Feast of Cana, Adoration of the Shepherds, and the Madonna de Sisto.

Among the miscellaneous gifts to the Society during the year, were firearms carried through the Revolutionary War by Dr. John Beard, 1725-1802, gift of Mrs. Thos. B. Marshall; a portrait of Major Louis E. Johnson, Paymaster in Federal Army during the Civil War, son of Reverdy Johnson and grandfather of the donor, Mr. Alan M. Johnson; U. S. Headqts. Flag, presented to Maj.-Gen. G. K. Warren, when Col. of the 5th. New York Volt. Infty. (Duryea Zouaves) by Maggie Mitchell (the actress) and the Ladies of South Baltimore, 1862.

The Chairman of the FINANCE COMMITTEE reports that two members of the Committee met with the Treasurer of the Society, and checked all of the securities owned by the Society, kept in the vault of the Fidelity Trust Co., and found all the securities, as represented by list submitted, in excellent shape.

The TREASURER has submitted an itemized report, which shows a balance in the general account of \$1039.62. In addition, there is a balance in the Archives account, which can only be used for the publication of the Archives of Maryland.

The Society of the Cincinnati held its annual meeting, as usual, in the rooms of the Society, on February 22d, 1937.

Finally, the Council is glad to be able to report that the affairs of the Society are in excellent condition; and expresses its thanks and appreciation to the employees and members of the Society for their continued cooperation and support.

Respectfully submitted for the Council,

CLINTON L. RIGGS, *President.*

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE ATHENAEUM.

We beg to submit herewith report of the Trustees of the Athenaeum for the calendar year 1937.

The budget allowance for the year was \$2,000.00 plus a special allowance of \$500.00 to cover the cost of a new pump and certain minor replacements in the heating plant, making a

total budget allowance of \$2,500.00. We have actually expended during the year for various items listed below a total of \$2,770.24, leaving a deficit of \$270.24.

The painting of the Hallway from 1st to 4th floors, and painting of three rooms on the 3rd floor, and all outside wood-work and roof was done during the year at a cost of \$766.00, which was charged against the general account by authority of the Council. This item is consequently not included in our list of expenditures.

The following is a detailed statement of our account:

Budget allowance for 1937.....	\$2,000.00
Special allowance to take care of vacuum pump.....	500.00
	<hr/>
	\$2,500.00

Expenditures:

Repairs	\$1,063.35
Insurance	242.51
Electric Light	277.29
Water Rent.....	28.00
Supplies	54.85
A. D. T.....	427.20
Miscellaneous	121.64
Fuel	555.40

	<hr/>
	\$2,770.24
Allowance	2,500.00
	<hr/>
Deficit	270.24

Respectfully submitted,

G. CORNER FENHAGEN, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE.

January 1, 1937. Total Membership:

Life.....	19
Active	902
Associate	147

New Members elected 1937:

Active	156	
Associate	14	
		170
		<hr/> 1238

31 Active and 3 Associate members have not accepted and paid, although they are added in the total with the hope of securing same.

Members lost during 1937:

Death.....	30	
Dropped	20	
Resigned	31	
		81
		<hr/> 1157

December 31, 1937. Total membership:

Life	19	
Active	997	
Associate	141	
		1157

Net increase for year 1937 shows 89 new members.

Respectfully submitted,

ALICE HARRIS BRENT,
Chairman, Membership Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ADDRESSES AND LITERARY
ENTERTAINMENTS.

On behalf of the Committee on Addresses and Literary Entertainments, whose other members are Mr. Douglas Gordon and Mr. B. Howell Griswold, Jr., I have the honor to report the following lectures, given at the regular meetings of the Society in 1937:

January 11—"Poe's Literary Baltimore," a paper by Dr. John Calvin French, Librarian of The Johns Hopkins University.

February 8—"The British Campaign of 1777 in Maryland Prior to the Battle of the Brandywine," an illustrated talk by G. Harlan Wells, M. D., of Philadelphia.

March 8—"Human Interest Items in Early Maryland Newspapers," a paper by H. Findlay French, Esquire.

April 12—"Baltimore Backgrounds," a talk by Miss Maria Letitia Stockett.

May 10—"Some Old Buildings of Baltimore," an illustrated talk by Mr. Francis E. Old, Jr.

October 11—Meeting cancelled because of failure in heating plant.

November 8—"Comments on the Work of the Historic Records Survey in Maryland," a paper by Dr. Morris Leon Radoff.

December 13—"George William Brown—Some Interesting Events in his Career as Judge and Lawyer," a paper by R. E. Lee Marshall, Esquire, City Solicitor of Baltimore.

I wish to acknowledge with gratitude the active cooperation, not only of the members of the Committee, but also and signally of the President of the Society, whose advise and assistance have been of the highest value.

In accordance with my announcement a year ago, in deference to the principle of rotation and the widest possible distribution of the interest and responsibility of the members in the active work of the Society, I herewith respectfully submit to the President and Council my resignation of the Chairmanship of the Committee. The cooperation of the members in lending their services to the Committee has left nothing to be desired, and only in one case, in which the conditions were exceptional, was it necessary to obtain authorization for the payment of an honorarium, to the amount of \$25.00. I suggest, however, that the new Committee would find its efforts much facilitated if a modest fund could be set aside to pay the travelling expenses of speakers from out of town, and, where necessary, a small honorarium.

KENT ROBERTS GREENFIELD,
For the Committee.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARY COMMITTEE.

Being without funds for the purchase of books the Society is under great obligations to the generosity of its members and friends for the major portion of the accessions to its collections; and these have been so great in number and so various in character that it is impossible to describe them in detail.

Ninety-eight volumes were purchased at the Dawkins sale, with funds received from the bequest of Judge Dawkins. During his life Judge Dawkins had often expressed his desire that the Society should come into possession of his library after his death; and although this wish was also expressed in his will, the language was so ambiguous that the desire could not legally be made effective, and in order to comply at least in part with his wish, a part of the cash bequeathed to the Society was used in the purchase from his estate. These books consist mainly of local imprints and works by local authors.

The gifts consist of 264 bound volumes, 76 pamphlets, 13 photo-stats, 30 maps, 28 charts, 77 collections of manuscripts, 5 scrap books of newspaper clippings, 8 volumes of bound newspapers and 183 pieces of sheet music, totalling more than a thousand separate pieces. This material includes many Bible and other family records, transcripts of wills, letters, colonial account books, diaries, photographs, plans, plats, surveys, etc.

Much important cataloguing has been done, although the cataloguing force is too small to make much headway against the accumulation of years. Dr. John C. French, writing in "Ex Libris," has this to say: "To one who has never tried it, cataloguing a shelf of books seems engagingly simple. One has only to scan a title page, type the essential facts on a card, assign a number and let the card go into a tray and the book to its appointed place in the stack. It is just as easy as that—and yet every large library finds the classifying and cataloging of its books a major task, difficult, costly, and exasperatingly slow. A three foot shelf of single-volume accessions to a library might not unreasonably occupy a skilled cataloguer for the better part

of a week; and a catalogue staff able to keep fully up to date in its work is practically unheard of.”

We are under obligations to several volunteer workers who have given their time to the arrangement of pamphlets and the rearrangement of newspaper files.

Respectfully submitted,

L. H. DIELMAN, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE.

The Committee on Publications submits this report for the year 1937.

Two volumes of the *Archives of Maryland* appeared during the year, both edited by Dr. J. Hall Pleasants with Mr. Louis Dow Scisco as Associate Editor. Both were in the Court Series; Volume LIII containing the Proceedings of the County Court of Charles County, 1658-1666 and the Manor Court of St. Clements Manor, 1659-1672, and Volume LIV containing the Proceedings of the County Courts of Kent, 1648-1676, Talbot, 1662-1674, and Somerset, 1665-1668, Counties.

The *Maryland Historical Magazine* was published regularly during the year under the editorship of Mr. Louis H. Dielman.

Following is a statement of the cost of publication of the *Magazine*.

Budget allowance.....	\$1,750.00
Credits	284.30
	\$2,034.30
Printing (four issues).....	\$1,622.50
Postage (distribution of four issues).....	139.20
Editor	200.00
	\$1,961.70

Respectfully submitted,

W. STULL HOLT, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON GENEALOGY AND HERALDRY.

The Committee on Genealogy and Heraldry has no report of any activities during the year 1937. There were no meetings, and its Chairman, Mr. Francis B. Culver, resigned to accept the position of Librarian of the Society for the first six months of the year. The position was not refilled. The Committee also lost by death a very faithful member, Mr. Ferdinand B. Focke.

Following is a list of the various items added to the Genealogical Section of the Library during the year:

Two volumes of the Records of the Moravian Church, Graceham, Md. Gift of Maryland State Society Daughters of the American Colonists.

Gilman—Coit Pedigree Chart. Gift of Miss Elizabeth Gilman.

Bond Family Chart, Charles Devilbiss Bible Records, Jones Bible Records, Peter and Mary Shirtcliffe Mills Records, Skinner Bible Records. Gifts of Mr. Louis H. Dielman.

Connable Genealogy, Vols. 1 and 2. Gift of Ralph Connable.

Handbook of American Genealogy, Vol. 3. Gift of Institute of American Genealogy.

A Roll of Arms Registered by Committee on Heraldry of the New England Historical and Genealogical Society. Part 3. Gift of New England Society.

The Washingtons and Their Colonial Homes in West Virginia, by Myrna Thurston. Gift of Mrs. Robert R. Henderson.

Earle Family of Bishop's Stortford, Co., Herts, England. Gift of Mr. Spencer Miller.

Jefferson Bible Records. Gift of Mrs. Lydia Zink.

Clemson Family, compiled by A. Y. Casanova. Gift of Charles O. Clemson.

Notes on the Lee Family. Gift of Mrs. Maria Lee Briscoe.

Genealogy of the Richard Wyatt Line. Gift of Roscoe D. Wyatt.

Dawson Family Chart. Gift of Miss Lula Gray Auld.

Grisby and Porter Family notes. Gift of Miss Elizabeth Greenway.

Burial Records of Moravian Cemetery at Graceham; Otterbein United Brethren at Harbaugh Valley; Jacob Harbaugh Cemetery; St. John's Reformed Church at Sabillasville; Harbaugh Reformed Church near Rouzer-ville, Pa. Gift of Mr. H. J. Young.

Ancestors of Arunah Shepherdson Abell. Gift of Mr. W. W. Abell.

Descendants of Sarah Cox, 1675-1937. Gift of Mrs. Walter Wise.

Bigod Egleston and His Descendants, compiled by the donor, Dr. Caldwell Woodruff.

Mackall Pedigree (Calvert Co.), Will of Benjamin Mackall, IV., of Calvert Co. Gift of Dr. J. Hall Pleasants.

- Duvall Family Data. Gift of Mrs. Richard M. Duvall.
 Smallwood and Ball Family Notes. Gift of Dr. Henry J. Berkley.
 Selden Chart. Duckett Chart. Gift of Mr. Albert A. Selden.
 Foreman Genealogy, by E. E. Farman.
 Jacob Kinsey and His Descendants. Gift of Mr. William Kinsey.
 Index to Will Books and Intestate Records of Lancaster Co., Penna.
 Parris Family Genealogy. Gift of Mr. Scott L. Boyd.
 Polish Pioneers of Virginia and Kentucky. Gift of Polish Society.
 Hilleary Family Notes. Gift of Wm. H. Wootton.
 Gale and Chamberlaine Family Notes. Gift of Dr. J. Hall Pleasants.
 History of the Fitch Family, by Roseoe Conkling Fitch. 2 vols. Gift of John Knowles Fitch.
 Tombstone Inscriptions of P. E. Trinity Church, Long Green, Baltimore County, 1754-1936; Mt. Paran Presbyterian Church, Harrisonville, Baltimore County, 1707-1850. Gift of Mrs. Edward B. Passano.
 Myer, Hays and Mordecai Family Records. Gift of Miss Eleanor S. Cohen.
 Eight additional volumes to the Lineage Books of the D. A. R's.
 Bibliography on German Settlements in Colonial North America, 1683-1933.
 Family Records from Bible of Peter Vernay. Gift of Miss Estelle Walters.
 Historical Sketch of the Remy Family. Gift of Rayne W. Finch.
 Dryden and Allied Families. Notes made by the donor, Mr. Thomas Price Dryden.
 Luke Matthews of Brunswick County, Virginia, and His Descendants. Gift of W. K. Matthews.

Respectfully submitted,

COMMITTEE ON GENEALOGY AND HERALDRY.

REPORT OF THE GALLERY COMMITTEE.

During the past year the main gallery, the stair halls and the three north rooms of the third floor have been repainted and re-arranged.

The Confederate Collection was moved to the third floor north east room and to the small room adjoining; and the books, papers and pictures of the late Gov. Ritchie, which had been deposited with the Society, were arranged in the north west room.

The executors of Miss Eleanor S. Cohen repainted the "Cohen Room," provided Venetian blinds and damask curtains at the windows and added to the collection some particularly handsome and historically interesting furniture, pictures, silver, china, and glass.

Cooperating with the United States Constitutional Sesquicentennial Commission, the Society sent eight portraits, a miniature and several miscellaneous articles to Washington to be exhibited at the Corcoran Gallery of Art for a period of several months. The portraits were of the Maryland signers of the Constitution and their wives.

During the 250th Anniversary of the birth of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, celebrated in Baltimore, the Society exhibited at the Baltimore Museum of Art portraits of Charles Carroll of Carrollton, Daniel Carroll and wife, and a miscellaneous collection of prints.

The Committee recommended the gifts made by the Society to St. Mary's Seminary of two large paintings, namely: St. Peter Martyr and St. Jerome; as well as the gift to Loyola High School of three paintings, namely: Marriage Feast of Cana, Adoration of the Shepherds and the Madonna de Sisto.

Among the miscellaneous gifts to the Society during the year were fire-arms carried through the Revolutionary War by Dr. John Beard, M. D., 1725-1802. Gift of Mrs. Thomas B. Marshall.

A portrait of Major Louis E. Johnson, Paymaster in Federal Army during the Civil War, son of Reverdy Johnson and grandfather of the donor, Mr. Alan M. Johnson.

United States Headquarters Flag presented to Major-General G. K. Warren when Colonel of the 5th New York Volunteer Infantry (Duryee Zouaves) by Maggie Mitchell (the actress) and the Ladies of South Baltimore, 1862.

Respectfully submitted,

LAURENCE H. FOWLER, *Chairman.*

TREASURER'S REPORT OF RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

GENERAL ACCOUNT.

Balance on hand January 1, 1937..... \$ 3,036.83

RECEIPTS.

Dues from members.....	\$ 5,150.00	
Permanent Endowment Fund:		
Bequest Mary P. Hayden.....	\$ 128.17	
Walter I. Dawkins Est.....	500.00	
		628.17
Audubon Fund:		
Final Payment		
Sale of Audubons.....	2,905.00	
Income Peabody Fund.....	865.00	
Income other than Peabody Fund.....	3,027.50	
Income Athenaeum Fund.....	3,641.69	
Income Audubon Fund.....	121.80	
Investigation and Searches	15.50	
Confederate Relics.....	50.00	
Publication Committee.....	69.55	
Library Committee	131.80	
Magazine Account	213.10	
General Account	205.38	
Securities:		
5,000. Am. Tel. & Tel. 5s called @ 110.....	5,500.00	
5,000. Phila. Elec. 4s called @ 102½.....	5,125.00	
10% Distribution Mtge. Sec. Corp. "B".....	200.00	
		27,849.49
		\$30,886.32

EXPENDITURES.

General Account:	
Salaries	\$6,702.28
Trustees	2,770.24
Office	232.04
Cook Fund	268.10
Address Committee	45.00
Bonaparte Fund	32.45
Treasurer	129.00
General Fund	1,570.65
	\$11,749.76
Magazine Account	1,622.50
Library Committee	1,464.60
Publication Committee	339.20

Confederate Relics	18.00	
Gallery and Paintings.....	1.50	
Securities Purchased (See investment account)....	14,598.14	
Interest Accrued on Securities Purchased.....	53.00	
		<u>29,846.70</u>
Balance on hand December 31, 1937.....		\$ 1,039.62

STATE OF MARYLAND—ARCHIVES ACCOUNT.

Balance on hand January 1, 1937..... \$ 5,507.84

RECEIPTS.

State of Maryland	\$ 1,710.90	
General	225.35	
		<u>1,936.25</u>
		\$ 7,444.09

EXPENDITURES.

General Archives	\$ 1,722.93	
Balance on hand December 31, 1937.....	\$ 5,721.16	

State appropriation for 1937.....	\$ 4,175.00	
Paid to Society as above.....		\$ 1,710.90
Paid by State direct to Lord Baltimore Press		2,464.10
		<u>4,175.00</u>
	\$ 4,175.00	\$ 4,175.00

Respectfully submitted,

HEYWARD E. BOYCE, *Treasurer.*

- HERSH, GRIEB (1897).....York, Pa.
 STEVENSON, JOHN J. (1890).....215 West End Ave., New York
 WOOD, HENRY C. (1902).....Harrodsburg, Ky.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS.

- ADAMS, HARRINGTON (1934).....Bethlehem Trust Bldg., Bethlehem, Pa.
 ANDREWS, CHARLES LEE (1911).....42 Broadway, New York.
 ANDREWS, CHARLES MCLEAN, PH. D. }
 (1907) } Yale Univ., New Haven, Conn.
 AULD, MISS LULA GRAY (1935).....Danville, Va.
 BAKER, MRS. C. H. (1927).....1080 Arden Rd., Pasadena, Cal.
 BALL, DAVID HAINES (1935).....327 E. Sidney Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
 BELL, ALEXANDER H. (1916).....3400 Garfield St., Washington, D. C.
 *BELL, EDMUND HAYES (1920).....Enniskillen Farms, Easton, Md.
 BELL, MRS. LOUIS V. }
 (ANNIE MEGRUE) (1930)..... } 205 West 89th St., New York City
 BLOOM, MRS. SARAH F. (1929).....Vienna, RFD, Va.
 BOSWORTH, MRS. LOUISE P. (1937).....Katonoh, N. Y.
 BOUVIER, MRS. HENRIETTA J. (1919).....580 Park Ave., N. Y.
 BRITTON, MRS. WINCHESTER (1932).....Cranford, N. J.
 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.
 CARPENTER, MRS. WALTER S. (1936).....Wilmington, Delaware
 CARROLL, MRS. ELIZABETH SWANN (1931) ..Fernandina, Florida
 CARTY, REV. ARTHUR (1924).....219 S. 6th St., Phila., Pa.
 CECIL, ARTHUR BOND, M. D. (1933) }
 } 1016 Pacific Mutual Bldg.,
 } Los Angeles, Calif.
 CHANEY, MRS. HERBERT M. (1936)2115 F St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
 CHEW, MAJOR FIELDER BOWIE (1934) .. }
 } 1910 Biltmore Street, N. W.,
 } Washington, D. C.
 CLARK, ALLEN C. (1926).....Equitable Bldg., Washington, D. C.
 COOCH, MRS. EDWARD W. (1936).....Cooch's Bridge, Newark, Delaware
 CUBRY, MISS KATE S. (1930).....1420 Gerard St., Washington, D. C.
 DAVIDGE, WALTER DORSEY (1936).....1826 Eye St., N. W., Wash., D. C.
 DEAN, JOSEPH WILLIAM (1934).....17 S. 26th St., Camp Hill, Pa.
 DEFORD, B. FRANK (1914)..... }
 DEFORD, MRS. B. FRANK (1916)..... } 608 W. Franklin St., Richmond, Va.
 DENT, LOUIS ADDISON (1905).....3300 16th St., Washington, D. C.
 DENT, MAGRUDER (1937).....Old Church Rd., Greenwich, Conn.
 DOLAN, JOHN J. (1934).....1323 30th St., N. W., Wash., D. C.
 DONALDSON, JOHN W. (1927) }
 } Irvington-on-Hudson, Glencoe P. O.,
 } New York
 DORSEY, VERNON M. (1921).....1346 F St., Washington, D. C.

* Deceased.

- HIMES, JOSEPH H. (1935) 1705 K St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
- HODGDON, A. DANA (1933) } American Consulate General,
Berlin, Germany
- HOFFMAN, WILMER (1929) } 14 Rue Compagne Premiere,
Paris, France
- HOLMES, G. KIRBY (1937) Drexel Institute, Philadelphia, Pa.
- HOOKE, JAMES W. (1924) } Blake & Vallery Sts.,
New Haven, Conn.
- HOOKE, ROLAND M. (1933) 352 St. Roman St., New Haven, Conn.
- HOPKINS, SAMUEL GOVER (1911) 6th & Walnut Sts., Phila., Pa.
- HORNER, MRS. HARRIS H. (1936) 6249 S. Throop St., Chicago, Illinois
- HOUGH, H. C. TILGHMAN (1925) 180 E. 79th St., New York City
- HOUSTON, MISS MARTHA LOW (1936) All States Hotel, Washington, D. C.
- HYNSON, RICHARD WASHBURN (1934) 3435 34th Place, Washington, D. C.
- JENNINGS, MRS. FRANK E. (1936) 2505 Oak St., Jacksonville, Florida
- JOHNSON, MRS. O. M. (1938) 416 Maple Ave., Waynesboro, Va.
- JONES, MRS. T. CATESBY (1929) Hewlett, Long Island
- JONES, ROBERT C. (1934) Shoreham Bldg., Washington, D. C.
- *KEECH, COLONEL FRANK B. (1919) 11 Broadway, New York City
- KEENE, LT. COL. MARCEL S. (1935) 1 East 60th St., N. Y. C.
- KEIDEL, GEO. C., PH. D. (1912) 414 Seward Square, N. E., Wash., D. C.
- KEITH, A. L. (1924) Lock Box W., Vermillion, S. Dakota
- KELLEY, J. THOMAS, M. D. (1934) 1312 15th St., N. W., Wash., D. C.
- KEY, SEWALL (1929) University Club, Washington, D. C.
- KIMBLE, MISS PEARLE B. (1921) P. O. Box 36, Tulsa, Oklahoma
- KUHN, MISS FLORENCE CALVERT (1921) Marmet, 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, JAMES A. (1935) 330 W. 42nd St., N. Y. C.
- LEHR, MRS. LOUIS (1926) Savoy-Plaza Hotel, N. Y. C.
- LEWIS, CLIFFORD, 3rd, (1934) 240 S. 4th St., Phila., Pa.
- LIBBY, GEORGE F., M. D. (1933) }
- LIBBY, MRS. GEORGE F. (1919) } 913—25th St. San Diego, California
- (AUGUSTA MAITLAND CARTER) }
- LOWE, W. ELDRIDGE (1936) 45 Grove St., Boston, Mass.
- LYDEN, FREDERICK F. (1925) 42 Broadway, New York City
- MCADAMS, REV. EDWIN P. (1906) 313 2nd St., S. E., Washington, D. C.
- MCCARTY, MRS. IDA HELEN (1936) Pennville, Indiana
- MCGREGOR FUND (1937) Detroit, Mich.
- MAGEE, D. FRANK (1938) York, Penna.
- MAIRE, MRS. GERTRUDE HOWARD (1936) Pennsboro, West Virginia.
- DEMANDUIT, MRS. PRISCILLA (1936) 2310 Connecticut Ave., Wash., D. C.
- MANGES, MRS. WILLIS F. }
(MARIE ELSIE BOSLEY) (1934) } Moylan, Pa.
- MARTIN, MRS. EDWIN S. (1905) New Straitsville, Ohio
- MASSEY, GEORGE V., 2nd (1937) 55 King St., Dover, Del.
- METTEN, J. F. (1936) N. Y. Shipbldg. Corp., Camden, N. J.

- MILLER, RICHARD BATEMAN (1935) 865 1st Ave., New York City
MILLER, WILLIAM ALEXANDER (1932) 911 Monroe St., N. W., Wash., D. C.
MILLS, MRS. BALLINGER (1934) 2908 Ave., O, Galveston, Texas
MISH, MRS. W. F., JR. (1936) Falling Waters, West Virginia
MOHLER, MRS. V. E. (1921) St. Albans, W. Va.
MONTGOMERY, MRS. KINGSLEY (1931) ... Chester, Penna.
MORSE, CHARLES ROBERT (1936) 145 E. 56th St., N. Y. C.
NEWMAN, HARRY WRIGHT (1932) 1026 16th St., N. W., Wash., D. C.
NIOKLIN, COL. BENJAMIN PATTEN (1921) } 720 James Blvd.,
} Signal Mountain, Tennessee
NICODEMUS, F. COURTNEY, JR. (1902) ... Smithtown Branch, Long Island, N. Y.
O'BRIEN, JOHN (1937) 2204 Decatur Place, Washington, D. C.
OURSLER, MISS MARY C. (1921) { 1415 Longfellow St., N. W.,
} Washington, D. C.
PAGE, MRS. HENRY, JR. (1919) 4043 Prescott St., Dallas, Texas
PRICE, MRS. FLORENCE A. (1934) 100 Maryland Ave., N. E. Wash., D. C.
PRENTICE, MRS. WM. K. (1935) "Cherry Grove," Princeton, N. J.
*RADCLIFFE, WILLIAM WOLLEN (1934) ... 1415 Glenarm Place, Denver, Colorado
RANCK, SAMUEL H. (1898) Public Library, Grand Rapids, Mich.
*RAYNER, WILLIAM B. (1914) 2641 Connecticut Ave., Wash., D. C.
REESE, DR. CHARLES LEE (1930) 1600 Brinckle Ave, Wilmington, Del.
REID, MRS. C. R. (1928) Newtonville, Mass.
REID, LEGH WILBER (1923) Box 151, Haverford, Penna.
RENSHAW, MRS. ALFRED H. (1927) Noroton, Connecticut
RINEHART, EVAN (1935) 72 Ivy Way, Port Washington, N. Y.
ROBERTSON, H. C. (1936) 1218 E. Capitol St., Washington, D. C.
ROBERTS, EMERSON B., M. D. (1932) Wilkinsburg, Penna.
ROGERS, COL. ARTHUR C. (1920) { 5 Radeliff Rd., Belle Haven,
} Alexandria, Va.
ROSZEL, MAJOR BRANTZ MAYER (1919) .. { Shenandoah Valley Academy,
} Winchester, Va.
RUTH, THOS. DECOURCEY (1916) 120 Broadway, New York City
SATTERLEE, HERBERT L. (1934) 1 Beekman Place, N. Y. C.
SCISCO, LOUIS DOW (1925) 2022 Columbia Rd., Wash., D. C.
SETH, FRANK W. (1914) 20 N. Broadway, White Plains, N. Y.
SHEPARD, MRS. HENRIETTA D. (1925) ... 17 Frederick St., Hanover, Pa.
SHOEMAKER, REV. SAMUEL M. (1937) ... 61 Gramercy Park, N. Y. C.
SILVERSON, MRS. KATHERINE TANNEY } 2655 Lakes of Isle Blvd.,
(1931) } Minneapolis, Minn.
SIOUSSAT, ST. GEORGE LEAKIN (1912) ... University of Penn., Phila., Pa.
SMOOT, LEWIS EGERTON (1921) { 2007 Wyoming Ave., N. W.,
} Washington, D. C.
SOMERS, WILSON E. (1935) North Emporia, Va.
SPEAKE, A. HOWARD (1923) 134 Linden Blvd., Brooklyn, N. Y.
STEELE, HEATH (1936) 61 Broadway, New York City
STEINER, DR. WALTER R. (1927) 646 Asylum Ave., Hartford, Conn.
STEPHENSON, MISS JEAN (1929) Conard Apts., Washington, D. C.

- ANDERSON, GEOORGE M. (1933).....331 Park Ave.
 ANDREWS, MATTHEW PAGE (1911).....349 Park Ave.
 ARROWSMITH, REV. HAROLD N. (1924)...204 St. Martin's Rd., Guilford
 ASH, MISS MOLLIE HOWARD (1924).....Elkton, Md.
 ATKINSON, MISS GRACE (1937).....4201 Somerset Rd.
 ATKINSON, MATTHEW S., JR. (1925).....37 South St.
 AUSTIN, WALTER F. (1934).....Easton, Md.
- BADGER, MRS. A. P. (1927).....1111 Edmondson Ave.
 BAER, MICHAEL S. (1920).....1001 N. Calvert St.
 BAETJER, CHARLES H. (1936).....4300 Greenway Ave.
 BAETJER, EDWIN G. (1936).....16 W. Madison St.
 BAETJER, HARRY N. (1936).....1409 Mercantile Trust Bldg.
 BAETJER, WALTER A., M. D. (1936).....16 W. Madison St.
 BAKER, WILLIAM G., JR. (1916).....Care of Baker, Watts & Co.
 BAKER-CROTHERS, DR. HAYES (1936).....Takoma Park, Md.
 BALDWIN, CHAS. W., D. D. (1919).....226 W. Lafayette Ave.
 BALDWIN, MRS. HENRY DUPONT (MAR- }
 GARET EYRE TAYLOR) (1937)..... } 100 W. University Parkway
 BALDWIN, JOHN ASHBY (1935).....1302 John St.
 BALDWIN, MISS MARIA (1931).....226 W. Lafayette Ave.
 BALDWIN, MISS ROSA E. (1923).....3951 Cloverdale Road
 BALDWIN, MISS SARAH R. (1929).....101 E. 72nd St., N. Y. C.
 BALDWIN, SUMMERFIELD, JR. (1928).....117 W. Baltimore St.
 BALDWIN, WM. WOODWARD (1924).....926 Cathedral St.
 BALTIMORE ASSOCIATION OF COM- }
 MERCE (1936)..... } 22 Light St.
 BANKS, MISS ELIZABETH (1926).....2119 Bolton St.
 BARKER, MRS. LEWELLYS F. }
 (LILIAN HALSEY) (1931)..... } 208 Stratford Rd.
 BARNES, G. HARRY (1936).....Homewood Apts.
 BARNES, WALTER D. (1928).....3603 Calloway Ave.
 BARRETT, HENRY C. (1902)....."The Severn"
 BARROLL, L. WETHERED (1910).....1412 Equitable Bldg.
 BARROLL, MORRIS KEENE (1917).....Chestertown, Md.
 BARTON, CARLYLE (1924).....800 Baltimore Life Bldg.
 BARTON, MRS. CARLYLE (Isabel R. T.) }
 (1929)..... } Dulany Valley Rd., Towson, Md.
 BARTON, RANDOLPH, JR. (1915).....806 Mercantile Trust
 BAUGH, MRS. FREDERICK H. (1922).....207 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park
 BAUOHMAN, MRS. L. VICTOR (1931).....Frederick, Md.
 BAYARD, MISS ELLEN HOWARD (1928)...1208 St. Paul St.
 *BAYLIES, MISS SARAH STONE (1929)...5 E. 33rd St.
 BEAN, MISS MARY CLOUD (1930).....16 E. Biddle St.
 BEATTY, MRS. AHFORDBY (1910).....Bradenton, Florida
 BECK, MRS. HARVEY G. (1936).....215 Northway, Guilford
 *BECK, HOWARD C. (1918).....2702 Lyndhurst Ave.

- BEEBE, MISS HELOISE A. (1937).....Warrington Apts.
 BEERS, WALTER W. (1924).....3000 Reisterstown Rd.
 BEEUWKES, C. JOHN (1924).....1706 First National Bank
 BEIRNE, MRS. FRANCIS F. (1935).....Ruxton, Md.
 BELL, MRS. M. SHEPPARD (1938).....618 York Rd., Towson
 BELT, WILLIAM G. (1936).....613 Reservoir St.
 BENNETT, MISS SARAH E. (1930).....2019 Eutaw Place
 BENSON, HARRY L. (1910).....3106 Evergreen Ave., Hamilton
 BENSON, MRS. WM. (1924).....Blackistone Apts.
 BERKLEY, HENRY J., M. D. (1900).....1305 Park Ave.
 BERRY, MRS. EDWARD W. (1931).....19 Elmwood Rd., Roland Park
 BEVAN, H. CROMWELL (1902).....1317 Park Ave.
 BIBBINS, MRS. A. B. (1906).....2600 Maryland Ave.
 BISHOP, WILLIAM R. (1916).....12 East 25th St.
 BLACK, HARRY C., JR. (1920).....Fidelity Building
 BLACK, MRS. VAN LEAR (1921).....1205 Eutaw Place
 BLACK, WILMER (1935).....1201 Garrett Bldg.
 BLAKISTON, MRS. BUCHANAN (JESSIE }
 GAREY BLACK) (1921).....} Hurstleigh Ave., Woodbrooke
 BLAND, R. HOWARD (1937).....Rolling Rd., Catonsville, Md.
 BLAND, MRS. WILLIAM B. (1935).....Sparks, Md.
 BLISS, DR. WM. J. A. (1937).....1026 N. Calvert St.
 BLUNT, ROYDEN A. (1936).....Dorsey Hall Farm, Ellicott City
 BODE, MRS. WM. C. (GULIELMA G. }
 KREBS WARNER HEWES) (1937)....} 1900 Maryland Ave.
 BOGGS, THOMAS R., M. D. (1931).....1013 N. Calvert St.
 BOGGS, MRS. WILLIAM A. (1938).....104 Elmwood Rd.
 BOND, CARROLL T. (1916).....3507 N. Charles St.
 BOND, DUKE (1919).....Charles & Read Sts.
 BOND, EUOENE A. (1936).....Pikesville, Md.
 BONSAI, LEIGH (1902).....103 Elmwood Rd.
 BOONE, JAMES R. HERBERT (1934)... }
 BOONE, MRS. JAMES R. HERBERT } 765 Park Ave., N. Y. C.
 (MURIEL H. WURTS-DUNDAS) (1934) }
 BORDEN, MRS. E. M. (1936).....Washington Apts.
 BORDLEY, DR. JAMES, JR. (1914).....Charlcote Place
 BORDLEY, DR. JAMES, 3rd (1937).....110 W. University Pkwy.
 BOSWORTH, MRS. C. W. (BEATRICE) }
 (1929).....} 2109 N. Calvert St.
 BOUCHET, CHARLES J. (1921).....206 E. Biddle St.
 BOUNDS, MRS. GEORGE C. (1937).....Hebron, Md.
 BOULDEN, MRS. CHAS. NEWTON (1916)...3507 N. Charles St.
 BOUSE, JOHN H., M. D. (1926).....317 S. Ann St.
 BOUTON, MRS. EDWARD H. (1933).....The Poplars
 BOWDOIN, MRS. HENRY J. (JULIA }
 MORRIS) (1930).....} Elkridge, Md.
 BOWE, DR. DUDLEY PLEASANTS (1927)...2 W. Read St.

- CANDLER, MISS OTIE SEYMOUR (1923) 5515 Roland Ave.
 CAREY, CHARLES H. (1919) 2220 N. Charles St.
 CAREY, LEE C., Lt. Comm. U. S. N. }
 (Ret.) (1937) } Belvedere Hotel
 CARMAN, MRS. STANLEY (1936) 1617 Linden Ave.
 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 LOUISE E. (1935) Chestertown, Md.
 CARROLL, MISS M. GRACE (1923) Roland Park Apts.
 CARROLL, PHILIP A. (1936) 55 Wall St., New York City
 CARTER, ALLAN L. (1937) 3902 N. Charles St.
 CARTER, H. LEROY (1937) 843 University Pkwy.
 CARTER, MISS SALLY RANDOLPH (1923) 204 W. Monument St.
 CARTON, MRS. LAWRENCE R. (1935) "Poppintry House," Towson, Md.
 CARVER, MRS. DAVID J. (1935) 217 Chancery Rd., Guilford
 CASSELL, W. BARRY (1934) Brooklandville, Md.
 CASTLE, MRS. GUY W. S. (1932) Oxon Hill, Md.
 CATHCART, MAXWELL (1922) 1408 Park Ave.
 CHALFANT, MRS. ARCHIBALD STUART }
 (1935) } 6205 York Road
 CHAMBERLAINE, REV. ALWARD (1925) Centerville, Md.
 CHAPMAN, JAMES W., JR. (1916) 214 Northway, Guilford
 CHATARD, DR. J. ALBERT (1929) 1300 N. Calvert St.
 CHESNUT, MRS. W. CALVIN (1923) Ridgewood Road, Roland Park
 CHESNUT, W. CALVIN (1897) Ridgewood Road, Roland Park
 CHINARD, GILBERT, PH. D. (1935) 93 Mercer St., Princeton, N. J.
 CLARK, MISS ANNA E. B. (1914) The St. Paul Apartments
 CLARK, MISS BERTHA L. (1930) 106 Woodlawn, Roland Park
 CLARK, ERNEST J. (1931) 211 Highfield Rd.
 CLARK, MRS. GAYLORD LEE (1928) Stevenson, Md.
 CLARK, LOUIS T. (1929) Ellicott City
 CLARK, WALTER L. (1921) 1914 Baltimore Trust Bldg.
 CLEMONSON, CHARLES O. (1928) Westminster, Maryland
 CLEVELAND, RICHARD F. (1925) Balto. Trust Bldg.
 CLOSE, PHILIP H. (1916) Bel Air, Md.
 COALE, JOSEPH M. (1930) 511 Keyser Bldg.
 COALE, MRS. WM. ELLIS (1936) 1 E. University Pkwy.
 COCHRAN, WM. F. (1937) 411 N. Charles St.
 COE, WARD B. (1920) Fidelity Building
 COGSWELL, LATROBE (1937) 314 Northfield Rd.
 *COHEN, MISS ELEANOR S. (1917) The Latrobe
 COHN, CHARLES M. (1919) Lexington Bldg.
 COHN, MRS. E. HERRMAN (DORIS }
 MASLIN) (1930) } Princess Anne, Maryland
 COLE, J. WESLEY, M. D. (1931) 2202 Garrison Ave.

- COLE, HON. WILLIAM P. (1936).....Towson, Md.
 COLEMAN, WILLIAM C. (1916).....U. S. District Court, P. O. Bldg.
 COLLENBERG, MRS. HENRY T. (1928).....114 Witherspoon Rd.
 COLLINSON, MRS. JOHN (1937).....2808 Oak St.
 CONE, MRS. SYDNEY M. (1936).....Maple Lawn, Pikesville, Md.
 CONLON, CHARLES C. (1937).....3121 St. Paul St.
 CONN, MRS. WILLIAM TIPTON (1936)....Northway Apts.
 CONNOLLY, GERALD C. (1919).....1116 N. Eutaw St.
 CONNOLLY, JAMES E., M. D. (1923).....1116 N. Eutaw St.
 COOK, MRS. GRAFFLIN (1936).....Northway Apts.
 COOK, MISS JANE JAMES.....Stevenson, Md.
 COOKE, MRS. MIRIAM BALDWIN (1930)....Waterbury, Md.
 COONAN, EDWARD V. (1907).....121 W. Lafayette Ave.
 COOPER, J. CROSSAN (1912).....Stock Exchange Building
 COOPER, J. CROSSAN, JR. (1937).....
 COOPER, MRS. J. CROSSAN (1937).....} 4402 Greenway
 CORIELL, DR. LEWIS (1927).....111 W. Monument St.
 CORKRAN, MRS. BENJAMIN W. (1919)....Warrington Apts.
 CORNER, GEO. W. (1917).....3902 Juniper Rd., Guilford
 COTTEN, BRUCE (1912).....Mt. Washington
 COTTON, MRS. FREDERICK J.
 (JANE BALDWIN) (1896).....} Waterbury, Md.
 COUDON, JOSEPH (1920).....Perryville, Md.
 CRANWELL, J. H. (1895).....1622 Park Ave.
 CRANWELL, JOHN PHILIPS (1936).....1622 Park Ave.
 CROKER, MRS. EDWARD J. (1922).....101 Woodlawn Rd.
 CROMWELL, MRS. W. KENNEDY (1916)....Lake Roland
 CRONIN, MRS. W. H. (1932).....Aberdeen, Md.
 CROOKS, MISS ESTHER J. (1933).....Goucher College
 CULL, MISS MABEL F. (1930).....1314 Bolton St.
 CULLEN, DR. THOS. S. (1926).....20 E. Eager St.
 CULVER, FRANCIS BARNUM (1910).....4709 Roland Ave.
 CURLEY, RIGHT REVEREND MICHAEL }
 J., Archbishop of Baltimore (1937). } 408 N. Charles St.
 CUTLER, GEO. C. (1936).....Garrison, Md.
- DABNEY, DR. WILLIAM M. (1916).....Ruxton, Md.
 DAIGER MR. & MRS. MATTHAIS L. (1937) . . 3227 Vickers Rd.
 DAINGERFIELD, MRS. P. B. KEY (1925)....4407 N. Charles St.
 DALLAM, C. BRAXTON (1924).....4001 Greenway
 DALSHHEIMER, SIMON (1909).....The Lord Baltimore Press
 DALTON, JOSEPH C. (1932).....Sparks, Maryland
 DAMUTH, REV. WARREN K. (1923).....Thurmont, Md.
 DANDY, DR. WALTER E. (1937).....Johns Hopkins Hospital
 DARNALL, RICHARD BENNETT (1933).....Ruxton, Maryland
 DARRELL, MRS. H. CAVENDISH (1937).....1109 Eutaw St.
 DASHIELL, BENJAMIN J. (1914).....Towson, Maryland

DUNAHUE, MRS. WILBUR C. (1923)	1620 Bolton St.	
DUNTON, WM. RUSH, JR., M.D. (1902)	Harlem Lodge, Catonsville, Md.	
DURRELL, PERCY BROOKS (1935)	2206 Roslyn Ave.	
DUVALL, MRS. RICHARD M.	2905 N. Charles St.	
EARECKSON, F. LEIF (1928)	23 S. Hanover St.	
EASTER, MRS. JAMES W. (ANITA T.) (1929)	} Owings Mills, Md.	
EATON, MISS IDA M. (1937)		119 W. Franklin St.
EDMONDSON, MRS. FRANK GORDON (1928)	} Roland Park Apts.	
EDMONDSON, J. HOOPER (1928)		
EDMONDSON, W. W. JR.		
EDWARDS, MRS. CHARLES REID (1935)	106 Longwood Rd.	
EDWARDS, MRS. EDMUND P. (1928)	Mt. Vernon Club	
EGERTON, STUART (1919)	106 Elmhurst Rd.	
ELLICOTT, CHARLES E. (1918)	Melvale, Md.	
ELLICOTT, WILLIAM M. (1929)	} 714 St. Paul St.	
ELLICOTT, MRS. WM. M. (1929)		
ELLINGER, ESTHER PARKER (1922)	12 W. 25th St.	
ELLIS, EDWARD D., M.D. (1936)	47 E. Foothill Blvd., Altadena, Calif.	
EMMART, WM. W. (1924)	Union Trust Bldg.	
ENGLAR, GEORGE MONROE (1928)	Roland Park Apts.	
EVANS, MRS. Z. BOND, JR. (1933)	} 900 E. Preston St.	
EVANS, Z. BOND, JR. (1934)		
EWELL, MRS. EMMETT ROBINSON (1937)	1513 Bolton St.	
FALCONER, CHAS. E. (1915)	1630 Bolton St.	
FENHAGEN, G. CORNER (1918)	325 N. Charles St.	
FENHAGEN, JAMES C. (1927)	c/o Baltimore National Bank	
FENWICK, G. BERNARD (1929)	Glyndon, Md.	
FICKUS, HENRY J. (1927)	4506 Mainfield Ave.	
FINCH, RAYNE W. (1937)	207 W. 29th St.	
FINDLAY, MISS MARY P. B. (1930)	1510 Bolton St.	
FINLEY, MRS. W. NORVILLE (1930)	Allston Apts.	
FINNEY, MISS CATHERINE (1934)	937 St. Paul St.	
FISHER, D. K. E. (1916)	1301 Park Ave.	
FISHER, SAMUEL J. (1932)	Union Trust Bldg.	
FISHER, DR. WM. A. (1924)	715 Park Ave.	
FITZGERALD, CHARLES G. (1923)	3507 N. Charles St.	
FLACK, MRS. JAMES W., JR. (1937)	2921 St. Paul St.	
FLEMING, MISS ELIZABETH BOYD (1925)	Canterbury Hall Apartments	
FLORENCE, NELLIE G. (1931)	Brentwood P. O., Md.	
FLYNN, JOSEPH J. (1937)	} 1702 Park Ave.	
FLYNN, MRS. JOSEPH J. (1937)		
*FOCKE, FERDINAND B. (1925)	1718 Bolton St.	
FOOKS, MAJOR HERBERT C. (1921)	723 Munsey Building	
FORBES, GEORGE (1924)	601 Maryland Trust Building	

- FORD, HORACE A. (1937).....3401 Greenway
 FOSTER, JAMES W. (1935).....203 Oakdale Rd.
 FOWLER, MISS AMELIE DE PAU (1927)...Oak Place, Charles St. Ave.
 FOWLER, LAURENCE HALL (1919).....347 N. Charles St.
 FOX, J. LAWRENCE (1935).....16 E. Lexington St.
 FRANCE, JACOB (1926).....Calvert Building
 FRANCE, MRS. JACOB (1926).....Catonsville, Md.
 FRANCE, JOSEPH C. (1928).....Court Square Bldg.
 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. DOUGLAS (1914).....203 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park
 FRENCH, H. FINDLAY (1929).....2303 Baltimore Trust Bldg.
 FRENCH, DR. JOHN C. (1924).....416 Cedarcroft Road
 FRICK, FRED. M. (1936).....609 Keyser Bldg.
 FRICK, GEORGE ARNOLD (1914).....20 E. Lexington St.
 FRICK, MISS SUSAN CARROLL POULTNEY }
 (1937) } 1523 Bolton St.
 FRIEDENWALD, HARRY, M. D. (1919).....1212 Eutaw Place
 FRIEDENWALD, JULIUS, M. D. (1919).....1013 N. Charles St.
 FRIEDENWALD, MRS. JULIUS (1937).....1013 N. Charles St.
- GAIL, MRS. GEO. WM. (1935).....Ruxton, Md.
 GAITHER, CHARLES D. (1919)....."Stockwood" Ellicott City, Md.
 GALE, WALTER R. (1921).....241 W. Lanvale St.
 GAMBRILL, MRS. CHAUNCEY }
 (GABRIELLE E.) (1935)..... } Northway Apts.
 GARCELON, MRS. HERBERT I. (1924).....Severna Park, Anne Arundel Co., Md.
 GARRETT, JOHN W. (1898).....4545 N. Charles St.
 GARRETT, MRS. ROBERT (1928)..... }
 GARRETT, ROBERT (1898)..... } Charles St. and Wyndhurst Ave.
 GEORGE, MRS. THOMAS STEVENS }
 (ESTHER RIDGELY) (1934)..... } Towson, Md.
 GIBBS, JOHN S., JR. (1914).....Lakeside, Md.
 GIBBS, MRS. RUFUS M. (1924).....1209 St. Paul St.
 GILL, MRS. ROBERT LEE (1924).....11 Club Road
 GILLELAND, MRS. MARION A. (1936).....2017 E. North Ave.
 GILPIN, MRS. ARTHINGTON, JR. (1935).....7 Gittings Ave.
 GILLIS, DR. ANDREW G. (1923).....1033 N. Calvert St.
 GINHART, FRANKLIN K. (1938).....Rockdale, Md.
 GITTINGS, MISS VICTORIA (1920).....231 W. Preston St.
 GLENN, JOHN, JR. (1915).....1103 N. Eutaw St.
 GOLDSBOROUGH, PHILLIPS LEE (1915).....Tudor Arms Apts.
 GOLDSMITH, MR. & MRS. JOHN GRAY }
 (1937) } 812 E. 41st St.
 GOLDSMITH, PHILIP SIDNEY (1937).....608 Woodington Ave.
 GOODWILLIE, MISS MARY C. (1937).....205 Wendover Rd.

GORDON, MRS. ALAN L. (1937)	1613 Bolton St.
GORDON, MRS. ALEXANDER H. (1916)	1009 N. Charles St.
GORDON, DOUGLAS H. (1928)	100 E. Chase St.
GORMAN, MRS. GRACE NORRIS (1923)	Laurel, Md.
GORTER, JAMES P. (1902)	121 Taplow Rd.
GOUGH, MRS. I. PIKE (1916)	Hopkins Apts.
GRAHAM, ALBERT D. (1915)	First National Bank
GRAHAM, BOYD B. (1936)	4310 St. Paul St.
GRAHAM, R. WALTER, SR. (1936)	4310 St. Paul St.
GRAHAM, R. WALTER, JR., M. D. (1935)	700 Cathedral St.
GRAHAM, ROBERT LEE (1936)	4310 St. Paul
GRAMKOW, MRS. FRANK (EMMA WARFIELD) (1919)	22 E. Eager St.
GREEN, ELMER S. (1934)	54 Ridge Rd., Yonkers, N. Y.
GREEN, HARRY B. (1935)	Balto. Trust Bldg.
GREEN, MRS. J. MELVIN (1937)	4404 Roland Ave.
GREENFIELD, KENT ROBERTS, PH. D. (1934)	Tudor Arms Apts.
GREENWAY, MISS ELIZABETH W. (1917)	2322 N. Charles St.
GREENWAY, WILLIAM H. (1886)	2322 N. Charles St.
GREGG, MAURICE (1886)	719 N. Charles St.
GRISWOLD, ALEXANDER BROWN (1935)	Monkton, Md.
GRISWOLD, B. HOWELL, JR. (1913)	Alex. Brown & Sons
GROSS, JACOB (1937)	1605 Chilton St.
HALL, MISS ADELPHINE (1928)	5304 Springlake Way
HALL, CARY D., JR. (1919)	706 Fidelity Bldg.
HALL, MISS ROSABEL E. (1928)	2406 Kenoak Ave., Mt. Washington
HALL, SIDNEY (1937)	1319 Park Ave.
HALL, DR. WILLIAM S. (1922)	215 Woodlawn Rd., Roland Park
HAMBLETON, MRS. F. S. (1907)	Hambledune, Lutherville, Md.
HAMMAN, MRS. LOUIS (1923)	315 Overhill Rd.
HAMMOND, EDWARD (1923)	140 W. Lanvale St.
HAMMOND, EDWARD HOPKINS (1923)	Union Trust Bldg.
HANCOCK, JAMES E. (1907)	2122 St. Paul St.
HANN, CHARLES K. (1936)	First National Bank
HANSON, AQUILLA BROWN (1928)	3622 Greenmount Ave.
HARDINGE, MR. AND MRS. HAROLD, JR. (1932)	2450 Eutaw Pl.
HARLAN, HENRY D., LL. D. (1894)	Fidelity Building
HARLAN, MRS. HENRY D. (1928)	4909 Falls Rd.
HARPER, GEORGE HOUSTON (1921)	3405 Greenway
HARRIS, MISS HELEN NICHOLSON (1928)	St. Paul Apts.
HARRIS, NORRIS (1927)	2906 Alameda Blvd.
HARRIS, MRS. NORRIS (1926)	
HARRIS, W. HALL (1883)	Title Building
HARRIS, MRS. W. HALL (ALICE PATTERSON) (1919)	11 East Chase St.

- HARRISON, DR. EDMUND P. H., JR. }
 (1934) } 2 East 33rd St.
- HARRISON, GEORGE (1915) 2730 N. Charles St.
- HARRISON, J. EDWARD (1915) 2127 Bolton St.
- HARRISON, MISS REBEKAH (1919) Ellicott City, Md.
- HARRISON, ROBERT (1936) Garrison, Md.
- HART, ROBERT S. (1923) 101 W. Monument St.
- HAUSHALTER, REV. WALTER MILTON, }
 D. D. (1937) } Cambridge Arms
- HAYDEN, MRS. LEWIS M. (1927) 2010 Park Ave.
- HAYDON, F. STANSBURY (1930) Riderwood, Md.
- HAYES, ROBERT F., JR. (1923) 3526 Roland Ave.
- HAYWARD, F. SIDNEY (1897) Harwood Ave., Govans, Md.
- HECHT, MISS BEATRICE MAE (1936) Arlington Park Apts.
- HELFENSTEIN, REV. EDWARD T. (1920) 105 W. Monument St.
- HENDERSON, CHARLES F. (1919) Continental Trust Bldg.
- HENDERSON, GEORGE (1934) Cumberland, Md.
- HENDERSON, MRS. LOUISA P. (1919) Cumberland, Md.
- HENNIGHAUSEN, FREDERICK H. (1937) 231 St. Paul St.
- 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.
- HICKS, T. RUSSELL (1929) 106 W. Madison St.
- *HILKEN, H. G. (1889) 4 Bishop's Road, Guilford
- HILL, JOHN PHILIP (1899) 3 East Franklin St.
- HILLES, MRS. WILLIAM S. (1934) Millbrooke Rd., Guilford
- HINES, REV. CHARLES J. (1922) 27 S. Ellwood Ave.
- HINKLEY, JOHN (1900) 215 N. Charles St.
- HITCHCOCK, ELLA SPRAGUE (1919) 219 City Hall
- HODGES, MRS. ELLEN W. (1937) 3840 30th St. Mt. Rainer, Md.
- HOEN, ALBERT B. (1935) 100 Ridgewood Rd.
- HOEN, ALFRED T. (1934) 10 Midvale Road
- HOFF, MRS. VIOLET B. (1924) 4202 Somerset Place
- HOGAN, DR. JOHN F. (1929) 7 East Preston St.
- HOLBEINE, SISTER M. CLOTILDE (1933) .. }
 Holy Trinity Convent, Georgetown, }
 Washington, D. C. }
- HOLDCRAFT, MEHLING (1930) 2315 Harlem Ave.
- HOLLAND, MISS EUGENIA (1934) 4713 Roland Ave.
- HOLLAND, MRS. WILLIAM W. (1929) 4713 Roland Ave.
- HOLLANDER, JACOB H., PH. D. (1895) 1802 Eutaw Place
- HOLLY, MISS NETTA E. (1934) Havre de Grace, Md.
- HOLLYDAY, MISS CAROLINE R. (1926) 8 W. 25th St.
- *HOLLYDAY, RICHARD C. (1929) Easton, Md.
- HOLT, W. STULL, PH. D. (1934) 205 Cedarcroft Rd.
- HOMER, R. BALDWIN (1937) }
 HOMER, MRS. R. BALDWIN (1937) } 819 W. University Pkwy.

- HOMER, MRS. JANE ABELL (1909).....Riderwood, Md.
 HOOFF, MISS MARY STABLER (1922).....1205 Linden Ave.
 HOOPER, MISS FLORENCE (1937).....3333 N. Charles St.
 HOOPES, MISS BLANCHE L. (1935).....Blackstone Apts.
 HOOPES, MISS M. ELIA (1935)..... Homewood Apts.
 HOPE, MISS EDITH (1936).....6 East Read St.
 HOPKINS, MRS. MABEL FORD (1924).....2 Wyndhurst Ave.
 HOPKINS, W. WILEY (1935).....Bel Air, Md.
 HOPPER, CHARLES COX (1930).....1405 John St.
 HORINE, CYRUS F., M. D. (1935).....3907 N. Charles St.
 HOUGH, MISS ANNE EDMONDSON (1928)...212 Lambeth Rd., Guilford
 HOUGH, MISS ETHEL (1937).....212 Lambeth Rd.
 HOWARD, ARTHUR C. (1937).....329 Dolphin St.
 HOWARD, CHARLES MCHENRY (1902).....901 St. Paul St.
 HOWARD, CHARLES MORRIS (1907).....1010 Munsey Bldg.
 HOWARD, JOHN D. (1917).....209 W. Monument St.
 HOWARD, JOHN EAGER of B. (1936).....Joppa Rd., Towson
 HOWARD, MISS JULIA MCHENRY (1927) }
 HOWARD, MISS MAY (1927)..... } 901 St. Paul St.
 HOWELL, G. ROBERT (1935).....Fidelity Bldg.
 HOWELL, WILLIAM H., M. D. (1935).....112 St. Dunstan's Rd.
 HOWELL, WILLIAM R., PH. D. (1929).....402 Washington Ave., Chestertown, Md.
 HOYE, CHARLES E. (1931).....Oakland, Md.
 HOYT, WILLIAM DANA, JR. (1930).....2019 Maryland Ave.
 HUBBARD, THOMAS F. (1928).....3324 Eilerslie Ave.
 HUBBARD, WILBUR W. (1915).....Chestertown, Md.
 HUBNER, WILLIAM R. (1920).....Safe Deposit and Trust Co.
 HUGHES, THOMAS (1886).....1018 Cathedral St.
 HUNTER, S. A. DULANY (1936).....119 Brookside Drive, Kenwood, Md.
 HUTCHINS, MISS KATHERINE K. (1928)...142 W. Lanvale St.
 HUTZLER, ALBERT D. (1936)....."Pomona," Pikesville, Md.
 HYDE, ENOCH PRATT (1906).....3507 N. Charles St.
 HYNSON, W. GEORGE (1925).....U. S. F. & G. Co.
- IOLEHART, MRS. C. IREDELL (1927).....914 N. Charles St.
 IOLEHART, MISS M. LUCKETT (1931).....218 Laurens St.
 IJAMS, MISS ELLA (1933).....3702 Mohawk Ave.
 IJAMS, MRS. GEORGE W. (1913).....Church Home Infirmery
 INOLE, MISS ELIZA (1934).....1710 Park Ave.
 INOLE, WILLIAM (1909).....1710 Park Ave.
 IRISH, FREDERIC J. (1935).....4207 Underwood Road
 ISAACS, MISS BERTHA P. (1934)....."Maplewood," Elk Ridge, Md.
 ISRAEL, MISS ELLEN C. (1934).....701 Cathedral St.
- JACKSON, MRS. GEORGE S. (1910).....Garrison, Md.
 JACKSON, MAYOR HOWARD W. (1937)... }
 JACKSON, MRS. HOWARD W. (1936)... } 5222 Springlake Way

- JACOBS, FRANK, ESQ. (1935).....Bel Air, Md.
 JACOBS, HENRY BARTON, M. D. (1903)....11 W. Mt. Vernon Place
 JAMES, MAGILL (1934).....3434 University Place
 JAMES, NORMAN (1903).....2305 Ruscombe Ave.
 JAMISON, J. VINCENT, JR. (1936).....Hagerstown, Md.
 JANNEY, STUART S. (1924).....1635 Baltimore Trust Bldg.
 JANNEY, MRS. STUART S. (1936).....Garrison, Md.
 JARMAN, MISS MARTHA F. (1934).....Princess Anne, Md.
 JEFFERY, MRS. ELMORE BERRY (1933)....307 Somerset Rd.
 JENCKS, FRANCIS HAYNES (1935)..... }
 JENCKS, MRS. FRANCIS HAYNES (1935)..... } 113 W. Mulberry St.
 JENCKS, MRS. FRANCIS M. (1924)..... } 1 W. Mt. Vernon Place
 JENIFER, THOMAS MITCHELL (1935)....Towson, Md.
 JENKINS, M. ERNEST (1924).....Lake Ave., Roland Park, P. O.
 JENKINS, THOMAS COURTNEY (1936)....Stevenson, Md.
 JOHNSON, MRS. EDWARD M. (1924)....843 University Pkwy.
 JOHNSON, MISS MARY LOUISE (1935)....Frederick, Md.
 JOHNSON, DR. SARAH JANET BASSET }
 (1936)..... } 3218 Fait Ave.
 JOHNSTON, MRS. JOHN EDWARD (1936)....Charlcote House, Guilford
 JOHNSTON, MRS. LOLA E. (1929).....105 Charlcote Rd.
 JOHNSTONE, MISS EMMA E. (1910)....Greenway Apts.
 JONES, ARTHUR LAFAYETTE (1911)....1516 Bolton St.
 JONES, DR. ELISHA (1902).....25 Penna. Ave., Towson, Md.
 JONES, MISS RUTH (1932).....Hopkins Apts.
 JOSEPH, MISS JEANNETTE (1936)....1513 Eutaw Place
 JOYCE, MRS. J. C. (1936).....Iris Hill-on-Severn, Arnold P. O., Md.
 JOYCE, TEMPLE N. (1927).....Joyce Sta., Md.
 JUDIK, MRS. J. HENRY (1918).....3906 St. Paul St.
- KATZ, JOSEPH (1935).....7201 Park Heights Ave.
 KEATING, MRS. ARTHUR B. (1932) }
 (LOUISE OGLE BEALL)..... } Latrobe Apartments
 KEECH, MRS. CAROLINA PAGON (1924)....203 Ridgewood Road, Roland Park
 KEECH, EDW. P., JR. (1909).....900-901 Maryland Trust Building
 KEIDEL, ALBERT, M. D. (1936).....804 Medical Arts Bldg.
 KELLY, HOWARD A., M. D. (1919).....1418 Eutaw Place
 KELLUM, WILLIAM H. (1935).....2633 N. Charles St.
 KEMP, ERNEST W. (1935).....333 St. Paul Place
 KENNEY, BENJ. F. (1937).....c/o Central Savings Bank
 KEYS, MISS JANE G. (1905).....208 E. Lanvale St.
 KEYSER, H. IRVINE, 2ND (1928).....4103 St. Paul St.
 KEYSER, W. IRVINE (1917).....Stevenson, Md.
 KIRKMAN, WALTER N. (1927).....Rolling Road, Catonsville
 KLEIN, DANIEL E. (1937).....Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
 KLINEFELTER, HARRY F. (1937).....Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
 KNOX, J. H. MASON, JR., M. D. (1909)....211 Wendover Road, Guilford
 KOPPELMAN, WALTER (1927).....102 Milbrook Rd.

LANAHAN, MRS. WILLIAM WALLACE (ELEANOR WILLIAMS) (1929).....	} Long Crandon, Towson, Md.
LATROBE, FERDINAND C. (1932).....	3921 Canterbury Rd.
LAWSON, HON. WM. P. (1937)	} 4016 Maine Ave.
LAWSON, MRS. WM. P. (1937).....	
LEACH, MISS MARY CLARA (1924).....	4014 Edmondson Ave.
LEAKIN, MARGARET DOBBIN (1920).....	Lake Roland, Md.
LEAKIN, MISS SUSAN DOBBIN (1923).....	103 W. Monument St.
LEE, H. H. M. (1923).....	1930 Mt. Royal Terrace
LEE, JOHN L. G. (1916).....	511 Calvert Building
LEE, RICHARD LAWS (1935).....	Morris Bldg.
LE FEVRE, MRS. WM. DOUGLAS (1935)....	Abingdon, Md.
LEGG, JOHN C., JR. (1916).....	222 E. Redwood St.
LESER, C. C. FULTON (1935).....	4403 Bedford Place
LEUPOLD, MRS. RICHARD J. (1934).....	223 E. Preston St.
LEVERING, EDWIN W. JR. (1935).....	Ruxton, Md.
LEVY, LESTER S. (1937).....	Lombard & Paca Sts.
LEVY, OSCAR G. (1928).....	423 N. Fulton Ave.
LEVY, WILLIAM B. (1909).....	Fidelity Building
LEWIS, PROF. CHARLES L., U. S. N. A. (1936)	} 41 Southgate Ave., Annapolis, Md.
LINK, MRS. HARRY O. (1937).....	614 Glenolden Ave.
LINVILLE, CHARLES H. (1918).....	4003 Keswick Rd.
LITTTIG, MRS. JOHN M. (1919).....	Cambridge Apartments
LLOYD, MRS. CHARLES HOWARD (1928)....	Easton, Md.
LLOYD, WM. HENRY (1937).....	1118 N. Calvert St.
LOCKARD, G. CARROLL, M. D. (1919).....	2925 N. Charles St.
LOCKARD, MRS. G. CARROLL (1930).....	2925 N. Charles St.
LOCKHART, HENRY, JR. (1935).....	"Cleghorn-on-Wye," Longwoods, Md.
LONG, MRS. BRECKENRIDGE (1931).....	Laurel, Md.
LORD, MRS. J. WALTER (1923).....	44 Roland Court
LORD, MRS. J. WILLIAMS (1919).....	1011 N. Charles St.
LUCAS, J. C. M. (1936).....	Standard Oil Bldg.
LYON, MISS GRACE (1923).....	223 Wendover Rd.
MCCABE, JOS. A. (1936).....	1312 Howewood Ave.
MCCARDELL, LEE (1929).....	4618 Wilmslow Rd.
MCCARTY, MRS. AOATHA SHIPLEY (1935)....	636 Cokesbury Ave.
MCCLEAVE, R. HUGH (1928).....	Cumberland, Maryland
MCCOLGAN, CHARLES C. (1916).....	2710 N. Calvert St.
MCCOLGAN, EDWARD (1921).....	200 N. Beechwood Ave.
MCCORMICK, R. A. (1914).....	3807 Fenchurch Road
MCCORMICK-GOODHART, LEANDER (1928)....	"Langley Park," Hyattsville, Md.
MACCUBBIN, MRS. WM. H. (1936).....	1925 E. 32nd St.
MCCULLOCH, MRS. DUNCAN (1932).....	Glencoe, Md.
MACGILL, JAMES (1934).....	Atholton, Md.
MACHEN, ARTHUR W. (1917).....	1109 Calvert Bldg.
MACHEN, THOMAS (1937).....	Poplar Hill Rd.

- McHENRY, JOHN (1929).....Owings Mills, Md.
 McILVAIN, MISS ELIZABETH GRANT (1917) .908 St. Paul St.
 McINTOSH, J. RIEMAN (1937).....Baltimore Trust Bldg.
 McINTYRE, EDWARD J. (1934).....1213 N. Luzerne Ave.
 MACKALL, R. MCGILL (1928).....2423 N. Forest Park Ave.
 McKIM, S. S. (1902).....P. O. Box 893
 McLANAHAN, MRS. AUSTIN }
 (ROMAINE LEMOYNE) (1931).....} Greenspring & Woodlawn Aves.
 McLANE, ALLAN (1894).....Garrison, Md.
 McLANE, MISS ELIZABETH C. (1919)....Warrington Apts.
 MACLEAN, DR. ANGUS L. (1933).....1201 N. Calvert St.
 MACNEIL, MRS. OF BARRA (1936).....2211—30th St., N. W., Wash., D. C.
 McWILLIAMS, MISS MARY MATTHEWS }
 (1929)} 1732 N. Calvert St.
 MAGEE, MR. and MRS. JOHN ALEXANDER }
 (1936)} 14 Hillside Rd., Roland Park
 MAGRUDER, CALEB CLARKE (1930).....Upper Marlboro, Md.
 MAORUDER, MISS LOUISE E. (1929).....Annapolis, Md.
 MAHONEY, MRS. ELLA V. (1935).....Bel Air, Md.
 MALOY, WILLIAM MILNES (1911).....308 Overhill Rd.
 MANNINO, JAMES R. (1928).....Briarfield, Poplar Hill Road
 MARBURO, THEODORE (1931).....14 W. Mt. Vernon Pl.
 MARINE, MISS HARRIET P. (1915).....Box 40, Druid Station, Baltimore
 MARKELL, CHARLES (1937).....1804 1st Nat'l Bank Bldg.
 MARKELL, MRS. FRANCIS H. (1923)....Frederick City, Md.
 MARRIOTT, MRS. TELFAIR W. (1919)....1001 St. Paul St.
 MARSHALL, MORGAN (1935).....3804 St. Paul St.
 MARSHALL, MRS. ROBERT E. LEE (1937)...1013 Poplar Hill Rd.
 MARSTON, JAMES G., M.D. (1934).....516 Cathedral St.
 MARYE, WILLIAM B. (1911).....207 E. Preston St.
 MASSEY, MR. & MRS. J. ALLAN (1923)...1514 33rd St.
 MASSEY, MISS M. E. (1925).....105 Maple Ave., Chestertown, Md.
 MATHER, L. B. (1922).....315 E. 22nd St.
 MATHEWS, EDWARD B., PH. D. (1905)...Johns Hopkins University
 MATTHEWS, MRS. HENRY C. (1927).....1302 St. Paul Street
 MAYNARD, JULIAN H., Lt. Comm. }
 U. S. N. (1936)} Philadelphia Navy Yard
 *MAYO, DR. R. W. B. (1927).....4300 Wickford Rd.
 MEARS, MRS. ADELBERT WARREN (1930)...3102 Hilton St.
 MENCKEN, AUGUST (1928).....1524 Hollins Street
 MENZIES, JOHN T. (1937)}
 MENZIES, MRS. JOHN T. (1937)} Lutherville, Md.
 MERRICK, ROBERT G. (1937).....Munsey Bldg.
 MERRIMAN, H. MORTON (1935).....St. Michaels, Talbott Co., Md.
 MEYER, MRS. ROBERT B. (1924).....3047 Brighton St.
 MEYER, WALTER F. (1937).....800 Glen Allen Drive
 MICKLE, MRS. MARBURY (1923).....The Sherwood Hotel

- *OWENS, ALBERT S. J. (1914).....Court House
 OWENS, CHARLES B. (1935).....16 St. Paul St.
 OWENS, EDWARD B., JR. (1927).....420 Cedarcroft Road
 OWENS, HAMILTON (1937).....c/o Evening Sun, Balto.
 OWENS, JOHN W. (1937).....c/o The Sun, Balto.
 OWINOS, DR. EDWARD R. (1926).....1733 Linden Ave.
- PACA, JOHN P., JR. (1931).....Title Bldg.
 PAGE, CHARLES GREENLEAF (1931).....Calvert Court Apts.
 PAOE, MRS. JAMES (1929).....Homewood Apts.
 PAGE, WM. C. (1912).....Calvert Bank
 PAINE, JAMES R. (1933).....18 E. Baltimore St.
 PARKE, FRANCIS NEAL (1910).....Westminster, Md.
 PARKS, MISS IDA M. (1922).....11 W. Saratoga St.
 PARRAN, MRS. FRANK J. (1908).....144 W. Lanvale St.
 PARRAN, DALRYMPLE (1926).....1708 N. Calvert St.
 PASSANO, MRS. EDWARD B. (1935).....York Road and Susquehanna Ave.
 PATTISON, SAM W. (1935).....407 N. Howard St.
 PAUL, MRS. D'ARCY (1909).....Blythewood Road, Roland Park
 PAUL, JOHN GILMAN D'ARCY (1927)....Blythewood Road, Roland Park
 PENNINGTON, MRS. LEE ROBERTS (1932)...16 Taylor St., Chevy Chase, Md.
 PERINE, MRS. GEORGE CORBIN (1916)....1124 Cathedral St.
 PERINE, WASHINGTON (1917).....607 Cathedral St.
 PERKINS, MIFFLIN THOMAS (1935).....3118 Howard Park Ave.
 PERKINS, WALTER F. (1935).....5301 Purlington Way
 PERLMAN, PHILIP B. (1936).....Munsey Bldg.
 PIPER, MRS. JAMES (1935).....Eccleston, Md.
 PITTS, MISS MARY B. (1927).....100 University Pkwy., W.
 PITTS, TILOHMAN G. (1924).....129 E. Redwood St.
 PLEASANTS, J. HALL, M. D. (1898).....201 Longwood Road, Roland Park
 PLEASANTS, MRS. JOHN (1937).....3405 Greenway
 PLEASANTS, MRS. RICHARD H. (1936)....103 W. Monument St.
 POE, EDGAR ALLAN (1929).....U. S. F. & G. Building
 POLLITT, L. IRVING (1916).....1715 Park Place
 PORTER, MISS BESSIE (1926).....3333 N. Charles St.
 POST, A. H. S. (1916).....Mercantile Trust and Deposit Co.
 POTTER, HENRY BETRAM (1936).....c/o Baltimore Transit Co.
 POWELL, HENRY FLETCHER (1923).....309 W. Lanvale St.
 POWELL, REV. NOBLE C. (1934).....St. Albans Cathedral, Wash., D. C.
 PRESTON, MRS. HERBERT R. (1936).....Catonsville, Md.
 PRESTON, JAMES H. (1898).....916 Munsey Building
 PRICE, MRS. JULIET HAMMOND (1924)....Sherwood Hotel
 PURDUM, MRS. BRADLEY K. (1923).....Hamilton, Md.
 PURDUM, FRANK C. (1922).....Hamilton, Md.
- RADCLIFFE, GEORGE L., PH. D. (1908)....Fidelity Building
 RADOFF, MORRIS LEON, PH. D. (1937)...829 N. Charles St.

SATTLER, MRS. AUGUSTUS EDMUND	}	3904 St. Paul St.
(1937)		
SAYLOR, W. CROMWELL (1936)		1912 N. Washington St.
SCARLETT, CHARLES E., JR. (1937)		2901 St. Paul St.
SCHOENFIELD, MRS. FREDERICK (1928)	}	Middletown, Pa.
(VIRGINIA BEEKLEY BOWIE)		
SCHOLTZ, KARL A. M. (1937)		334 St. Paul St.
SCOTT, MISS DOROTHY McILVAIN (1937) ..		Warrington Apts.
SCOTT, JAMES W. (1935)		213 W. Monument St.
SCOTT, MRS. T. QUINCY (1937)		Warrington Apts.
SCOTT, MRS. WILLIAM DODDS (1929)	}	3908 Hadley Square
(KATHERINE FAIRFAX KIMBERLY) ..		
SEEMAN, FREDERICK C. (1919)		110 Hopkins Place
SEITZ, MRS. S. CLAYTON (1934)		Towson, Md.
SELDEN, ALBERT A. (1935)		3137 N. Calvert St.
SELFE, MRS. LEE WEBSTER (1934)		Salisbury, Md.
SEMMES, MISS FRANCES C. (1929)		100 W. University Pkwy.
SEMMES, JOHN E. JR. (1916)		First National Bank Bldg.
SEMMES, RAPHAEL (1923)		Latrobe Apts.
SEVERN, EDWIN F. (1936)		55 Oregon Ave., Halethorpe, Md.
SHACKELFORD, WM. T. (1926)		Earl Court Apts.
SHAMER, MAURICE EMOBY (1924)		3300 W. North Ave.
SHANNAHAN, E. McNEAL (1936)		Easton, Md.
SHAW, JOHN K., JR. (1927)		Eccleston Station, Md.
SHERWOOD, WATSON E. (1931)		2818 St. Paul St.
SHIPLEY, ARTHUR M. (1935)		507 Edgevale Rd.
SHIPLEY, GEORGE (1924)		Fairhaven, Easton, Md.
SHIPLEY, MRS. MARVIN R. (1927)		Harman's, Md.
SHOEMAKER, MRS. EDWARD (1919)		1031 N. Calvert St.
SHOWACRE, MISS ELIZABETH B. (1932) ..		4105 Liberty Heights Ave.
SHOWER, MISS LEONORA V. (1935)		2133 Maryland Ave.
SHRIVER, ALFRED JENKINS (1921)		University Club
SHRIVER, MRS. EDWARD JENKINS (1936) ..		205 Ridgewood Rd.
SHRIVER, GEORGE M. (1935)		Old Court Rd.
SHURE, AUSTIN F. (1932)		3531 Wabash Ave.
SILL, MRS. HOWARD (1928)		12 E. Pleasant St.
SIMPSON, MRS. EDWARD (1935)		1528 Bolton St.
SIOUSSAT, MRS. ANNIE LEAKIN (1891) ..		1000 N. Charles St.
SKEEN, JOHN H. (1927)		First National Bank Bldg.
SKINNER, M. E. (1897)		1103 Fidelity Bldg.
SKIRVEN, PERCY G. (1914)		422 Chapelgate Rd., Ten Hills
SLACK, DR. & MRS. HARRY R., JR. (1938) ..		8 Bishop's Rd.
SLAGLE, A. RUSSELL (1937)		4803 Roland Ave.
SLINGLUFF, JESSE (1936)		Md. Trust Bldg.
SLOAN, MISS ANNE M. (1937)		Lonaconing, Md.
SLOCUM, MRS. GEO. WASHINGTON (1925) ..		4100 N. Charles St.
SMITH, MR. & MRS. ALAN P., 3rd (1937) ..		Annapolis, Md.

- STUMP, JOHN B. (1937).....Bel Air, Md.
 SULLIVAN, MRS. FELIX R., JR. (1922)...1605 Park Ave.
 SUMMERS, CLINTON (1916).....1 Bedford Place, Guilford
 *SUPPLEE, J. FRANK, JR. (1929).....Court House
 SWAIN, ROBERT L., M. D. (1936).....3507 Edgewood Rd.
 SWANN, DON (1935).....879 Park Ave.
 SWEENEY, MRS. LOUIS F.....2844 N. Calvert St.
 SYMINGTON, JOHN F. (1924).....1407 Philpot St.
- TABLER, DR. H. E. (1926).....Box 2, Hancock, Md.
 *TALBOT, MRS. BERTHA C. HALL (1913)...Rockville, Md.
 TAYLOR, MRS. CLARENCE M. (1930).....Linthicum Heights
 THOM, MRS. MARY W. (1919).....Warrington Apts.
 THOMAS, MRS. DOUOLAS (CATHERINE }
 BOWIE CLAGETT) (1925).....} 2739 N. Calvert St.
 THOMAS, EDWARD M. (1928).....1123 N. Calvert St.
 THOMAS, MRS. HARVEY C. (1914).....Tudor Arms Apts.
 THOMAS, MRS. JAMES WALTER (1935)...Cumberland, Md.
 THOMAS, RICHARD HENRY.....3448 Gilman Terrace
 THOMAS, WILLIAM S. (1915).....211 N. Calvert St.
 *THOMPSON, H. OLIVER (1895).....Title Building
 THOMPSON, RICHARD HARDESTY (1937)...Maryland Club.
 THORNBURY, LEON DELMAR (1933).....2 W. 86th St., New York City
 TIFFANY, HERBERT T. (1919).....Severn Apts.
 TILOHMAN, LT. COL. HARRISON (1917)...Foxley Hall, Easton, Md.
 TILOHMAN, J. DONNELL (1928).....Easton, Md.
 TILOHMAN, MRS. WILLIAM H. }
 (IRMA B.) (1934).....} Salisbury, Md.
 TIPTON, L. WYLIE (1937).....2350 Eutaw Place
 TORRENCE, ROBERT M. (1933).....110 Edgevale Rd.
 TORRENCE, MRS. ROBERT M. (1934).....110 Edgevale Rd.
 TRACY, ARTHUR G. (1933).....Hampstead, Md.
 TREIDE, HENRY E. (1922).....4201 St. Paul St.
 TUBMAN, MRS. SAMUEL A. (1921).....3409 Greenway
 TURNER, MRS. CLARENCE A. (1922).....Sudbrook Park
 TURNBULL, MISS ANNE GBAEME (1919)..1623 Park Ave.
 TURNER, MRS. J. FRANKLIN (1926).....Cecil Apartments
 TYSON, A. M. (1895).....207 N. Calvert St.
- ULLRICH, JAMES RITTENHOUSE (1933)...704 Cathedral St.
 UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.....College Park, Md.
- VALENTINE, MISS KATHERINE (1928).....1120 N. Calvert St.
 VAN BIBBER, MISS LENA CHEW (1923)...Preston Apts.
 VAN HOLLEN, DONALD B. (1925).....Cedarcroft & Hillen Rds., Cedarcroft
 VEITCH, DR. FLETCHER P. (1926).....}
 VEITCH, MRS. LAURA B. (1926).....} College Park, Md.

VEST, DR. CECIL W. (1923)	1014 St. Paul St.	
VICKERY, MISS MABEL R. (1937)	Earl Court Apts.	
VICKERY, STEPHEN G. (1925)	Earl Court Apts.	
VINCENT, JOHN M., PH. D. (1894)	406 Holliston Ave., Pasadena, Calif.	
VON DER HORST, MISS LOUISE (1928)	747 W. North Ave.	
WALKER, HENRY M. (1933)	2927 N. Calvert St.	
WALLACE, CHAS. C. (1915)	804 Union Trust Building	
WALLACE, FRANK T. (1936)	11 E. Saratoga St.	
WARD, MISS ELIZABETH (1933)	1514 Park Ave.	
WARD, MRS. JOSEPH S. (1936)	14 E. Franklin St.	
WARFIELD, EDWIN, JR. (1914)	"Oakdale," Sykesville, Md.	
WARFIELD, HENRY M. (1937)	Timonium	
WARING, COL. J. M. S. (1933)	277 Park Ave., New York City	
WATERS, J. SEYMOUR T. (1902)	601 Calvert Building	
WATERS, MISS MARY E. (1916)	Baltimore, Md.	
WEBB, MISS CELESTE (1930)	9 Wendover Rd.	
WEBB-PEPLOE, MRS. LAURA HAMMOND (1922)	} 3927 Canterbury Rd.	
WEBBER, CHARLES R. (1920)		B. and O. Building
WELD, MRS. CHARLES R. (1937)	119 W. Franklin St.	
WELSH, MRS. ROBERT A. (1916)	Millersville, A. A. Co., Md.	
WETHERALL, WM. G. (1924)	317 W. President St.	
WHEDBEE, JAMES S. (1927)	Md. Life Ins. Bldg.	
WHEELER, ELLIOTT (1935)	"Canterbury," Easton, Md.	
WHEELER, JOSEPH L. (1927)	Enoch Pratt Free Library	
WHEELER, H. LAWRENCE (1935)	2910 Hollins Ferry Road	
WHITCRAFT, FRANKLIN P., JR. (1937)	Lutherville, Md.	
WHITE, CHARLES HOOVER (1923)	Rolling Road, Relay, Md.	
WHITE, MRS. GEORGE HOWARD, JR. (1920)	Upperville, Va.	
WHITE, MRS. JOHN ODENHEIMER (1937)	Sudbrook Park, Md.	
WHITELEY, MRS. JAMES G. (1931)	223 W. Lanvale St.	
WHITING, GEO. A. (1937)	Mercantile Trust Co.	
WHITRIDGE, WILLIAM (1919)	Garrett Bldg.	
WHYTE, MISS MARGERY (1934)	Washington Apts.	
WICKES, COL. JOSEPH L. (1923)	} c/o Public Service Commission, Munsey Building	
WICKES, MRS. WALTER (1928)		Brooklandville Post Office,
WICKES, WALTER (1928)		Green Spring Valley, Md.
WIEGAND, HENRY H. (1923)	4614 Roland Ave.	
WILD, MRS. MICHAEL B. (1922)	928 Cathedral St.	
WILKINSON, A. L., M. D. (1923)	Raspeburg, Baltimore Co., Md.	
WILKINSON, CHARLES M. (1933)	638 W. North Ave.	
WILLARD, DANIEL (1913)	B. & O. Building	
WILLARD, MISS JESSIE C. (1931)	3907 Greenway	
WILLARD, SAMUEL L. (1937)	3907 Greenway	
WILLIAMS, E. A. (1920)	1430 John St.	

- WILLIAMS, MISS ELIZABETH CHEW (1916) 108 W. 39th St.
 *WILLIAMS, GEORGE WEEMS (1919) Blythewood Road, Roland Park
- WILLIAMS, MRS. HUNTINGTON (MARY }
 CAMILLA MCKIM) (1937) } . . . 620 W. Belvedere Ave.
- WILLIAMS, MRS. N. WINSLOW 4112 Greenway
 WILLIAMS, ROOER B. (1928) 3209 N. Charles Street
- WILLSON, MRS. NOTLEY (1917) }
 (MARY R. CAMP) } . . . Rock Hall, Md.
- WILSON, MISS VIRGINIA A. (1926) Charles & Highfield Rd.
 WINCHESTER, MARSHALL (1902) 21 W. Chase St.
 WINDER, EDWARD LLOYD (1927) Easton, Md.
 *WINSLOW, RANDOLPH, M. D. (1921) 1900 Mt. Royal Ave.
- WIROMAN, HAROLD F., Lt. Col. U.S.M.C }
 Ret. (1936) } . . . Annapolis Club, Annapolis, Md.
- WOOD, FREDERICK WM. (1926) }
 WOOD, MRS. FREDERICK WM. (1926) . . . } . . . 2429 Keyworth Ave.
- WORTHINGTON, EDWARD L. (1924) 3504 Clifton Ave.
 WORTHINGTON, ELLICOTT H. (1917) 1531 Bolton St.
 WORTHINGTON, LT. LELAND GRIFFITH }
 (1935) } . . . Berwyn, Md.
- WRIGHT, PHILEMON K. (1929) Easton, Md.
 WRIGHT, W. H. DECOURSEY (1921) Monkton, Md.
 WRIGHT, MAJ. WM. BURNETT (1936) 806 W. University Pkwy.
- WROTH, LAWRENCE C. (1909) }
 } . . . John Carter Brown Library,
 } . . . Providence, R. I.
- WROTH, PEREORINE, JR., M. D. (1921) Hagerstown, Md.
 WYCKOFF, VERTREES J. (1937) 13 Thompson Circle, Annapolis, Md.
- YOUNG, ANDREW J., JR. (1916) 814 Fidelity Building
 YOUNG, EDWIN BENNETT (1935) 224 N. Calvert St.
 YOUNG, HUGH HAMPTON, M. D. (1934) Cold Spring Lane
 YOUNG, MRS. NORVILLE FINLEY (1937) 1968 Denune Ave.
- ZELL, MRS. HARRY S., JR. (1924) 1800 N. Charles St.
 ZIMMERMANN, CHARLES W. (1929) 1922 W. Baltimore St.
 ZINK, MRS. GEORGE CONRAD (1936) 2344 Edmondson Ave.