

of Calvert County, and James Dick of Anne Arundel County to patent over 14,000 acres of land in Baltimore County. Lux owned at least one ship by 1754, and through the 1760s shipped tobacco to various London merchants, including James Russell and William Molleson. By 1773 he formed a partnership with his nephew *Daniel Bowley* (1745–1807). The partners, trading as Lux and Bowley, shipped a variety of goods, including pig iron, wheat, pitch, and Indian corn, to London. Lux and Bowley owned a wharf and ropewalk in Baltimore Town, and were active during the Revolution as purchasers and suppliers of dry goods, ammunition, salt, and cordage for the use of Maryland troops and vessels. Lux himself owned shares in at least two privateers operating during the war. **PUBLIC CAREER.** LEGISLATIVE SERVICE: Conventions, Baltimore County, 1st, 1774, 4th, 1775. OTHER STATE OFFICE: purchasing agent for the ship *Defence*, 1776. LOCAL OFFICES: clerk, Baltimore Town, by 1746—at least 1765; St. Paul's Parish Vestry, Baltimore County, 1752–1755, 1759–1762; churchwarden, St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore County, 1762–1763, 1772–1773; justice, Baltimore County, 1752–1754, 1756, 1777; manager of lottery to complete the market house, Baltimore Town, 1763; trustee for the poor, Baltimore County, appointed 1773; Committee of Correspondence, Baltimore County, elected 1774; Committee of Observation, Baltimore County, 1774–1776 (vice chairman); collector of gold and silver coin, Baltimore County, appointed 1776; committee for the defense of Baltimore Town, appointed 1776. OUT OF STATE SERVICE: continental purchasing agent, 1776–1778. STANDS ON PUBLIC/PRIVATE ISSUES: Active in the promotion of Baltimore Town as center of trade, especially for Eastern Shore products, 1760s. Lux was allied with *Samuel Chase* (1741–1811) during the Stamp Act controversy, 1765, and was one of the organizers of the Baltimore Sons of Liberty, 1766. A modern historian has characterized Lux as “a man of major political importance in Baltimore during the years 1765–1775.” He was deeply involved in political organization and the logistics of supply during the early years of the Revolution. His obituary in a Baltimore newspaper termed Lux a “patriot and philanthropist.” **WEALTH DURING LIFETIME.** LAND AT FIRST ELECTION: probably ca. 2,520 acres in Baltimore, Anne Arundel, and Frederick counties, plus 1 lot in Baltimore Town (ca. 1,109 acres in Baltimore and Frederick counties and the 1 lot in Baltimore Town through inheritance and marriage, including 950 acres

known as “Chatsworth”; 914 acres in Baltimore and Anne Arundel counties by patent, including 802 acres in Baltimore County patented as his share of ca. 11,500 acres originally acquired with Lyon, Grahame, and Dick; 497 acres in Anne Arundel and Baltimore counties by purchase). Lux also owned 260 acres in Baltimore County with Daniel Chamier and 525 acres in Baltimore County with Lyon, Grahame, and Dick. SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BETWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH: sold ca. 24 acres in Baltimore County, 1775 and 1777. **WEALTH AT DEATH.** DIED: on May 10, 1778, in Baltimore County. **PERSONAL PROPERTY:** TEV, at least £43,561.7.10 current money (including 2 servants, 41 slaves, 112 oz. plate, books, and one-half share valued at £2,775.0.0 in a ropewalk); FB, from accounts filed in 1790 and 1791, £5,293.6.4 before payment of legacies. **LAND:** probably ca. 2,500 acres in Baltimore, Anne Arundel, and Frederick counties.

LYLES, WILLIAM (?–1790). **BORN:** probably in Calvert County. **NATIVE:** was a descendant of William Lyles who arrived in Calvert County in 1652. **RESIDED:** at “Red Hall,” near Lower Marlborough, Calvert County. **MARRIED** first, probably Eleanor (1723–?), daughter of Stephen West (ca. 1682–1752) of Anne Arundel County and wife Elizabeth Maccubbin (?–1725). Her sisters were Mary (1714—probably by 1727); Priscilla (1716–?), who married first, William Pearce, and second, Richard Smith; and Elizabeth (1721–?), who married in 1783 James Stone. Her half brothers were *Stephen West* (1727–1790); John Henry (1733–?). Her half sisters were Mary (1729–?), who married by 1767 (first name unknown) Moore; Mary Magdalene (1731–?), who married on March 29, 1752, Richard Moore; Rebecca Ann (1735/36–?); Martha (ca. 1738–?), who married (first name unknown) Lawrence; and Ann (1741–?). **MARRIED** second, Mary (1750–1793), widow of *Alexander Hamilton Smith* (ca. 1748–1784), daughter of Richard Chew (1716–1769) and wife Sarah Loch Chew (1721–1791). Mary was the niece of Ann Chew (1707–1777), who married in 1724 *Philip Thomas* (1693/94–1762). Her brothers were Richard (1753–1801), who married first, in 1773, Margaret (1755–1799), daughter of *James John Mackall* (1717–1772), and second, in 1780, Frances, daughter of Thomas Holland of Calvert County; Samuel (1755–1785); Locke (1757–1793); Francis (1760–?); and Philemon Lloyd (1765–?), who married Ann (1767–1827), daughter of *William Bowie* (1721–1791). Her half brother was