

PATRONAL PROFILE: planter. **PUBLIC CAREER. LEGISLATIVE SERVICE:** Lower House, Calvert County, 1704–1707 (Elections and Privileges 1), 1708A (Elections and Privileges), 1708B–1711 (Elections and Privileges 1–3, Aggravances 4), 1712–1714 (Elections and Privileges 1–4, chairman; Laws 2–4), 1715 (Elections and Privileges, chairman; Laws), 1716–1718 (Elections and Privileges 1–3, Laws 1–3), 1719–1721/22 (Elections and Privileges 1–5, Laws 2–5), 1722–1724 (Elections and Privileges 1–3, Laws 1–3), 1725–1727 (Laws 3, speaker 4), 1728–1731 (speaker 1–5), 1732–1734 (speaker 1–Cv), 1734/35–1737, 1738 (speaker), 1739 (speaker Cv; died before the 1st session of the 1739–1741 Assembly). **OTHER PROVINCIAL OFFICE:** justice, Provincial Court, 1718–1725 (quorum). **LOCAL OFFICE:** justice, Calvert County, in office 1705/6–1706, 1710, 1714, 1714/15, 1715 (heads list, 1714, 1715). **MILITARY SERVICE:** captain, 1708–1709; colonel, 1713–1739. **STANDS ON PUBLIC/PRIVATE ISSUES:** left bequest of 50 acres of land to be administered by the vestry of Christ Church Parish as a residence for a “poor, honest man” within the parish who would agree to live on the land and teach the tenets of the Anglican religion to any slaves who might come to him. **WEALTH DURING LIFETIME. LAND AT FIRST ELECTION:** probably 500 acres in Calvert County (inherited from his father, but subject to his mother’s life estate). **SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BETWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH:** acquired at least 1,342 acres in Calvert County between 1709 and 1719; received 400 acres in Anne Arundel County from his stepson, Gabriel Parker, in exchange for 410 acres in Calvert County held by his wife from George Parker’s estate; acquired at least 1,900 acres in Calvert County and 800 acres in Anne Arundel County between 1721 and 1732. **WEALTH AT DEATH. DIED:** will probated on December 21, 1739, in Calvert County. **PERSONAL PROPERTY:** size of estate unknown, but included 27 slaves mentioned in will. **LAND:** probably at least 4,532 acres in Calvert and Anne Arundel counties.

MACKALL, JOHN (1738–1813). **BORN:** on October 22, 1738, in Christ Church Parish, Calvert County; second son. **NATIVE:** fourth generation. **RESIDED:** near St. Leonard’s, Calvert County, until ca. 1774; St. Mary’s County until death. **FAMILY BACKGROUND. FATHER:** James Mackall (1704–ca. 1752), son of *James Mackall* (1671–1717). **MOTHER:** Mary (1709–ca. 1753), daughter of *Thomas Howe* (?–1720/21). **BROTHERS:** James (ca.

1734–?), who married Hannah; Benjamin (ca. 1741–1767). **SISTERS:** Mary (1731–?), who married John Brome V (1727–1797), son of *John Brome* (1703–1748); Anne (1748–?), who married (first name unknown) Wilson. **MARRIED** on March 11, 1758, Margaret (1742–?), daughter of John Gough (?–1743) of Calvert County. Her mother was Rebecca (?–ca. 1742), widow of William Day (?–1737), daughter of Joshua Sedgwick (?–1733) and wife Elizabeth. Her half brother was William Day. Her half sister was Rebecca Day (1735–?), who married in 1758 James Ward (1735–?). Her first cousins were *Thomas Johnson* (1732–1819); *Baker Johnson* (1747–1811). **ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:** After her father’s death, Margaret was left in the care of the widow Elizabeth Young, who married James Morsell of Calvert County in 1744. Morsell was later named Margaret’s guardian. Both Morsell and his wife were illiterate. Margaret and John Mackall brought suit against Morsell in 1763 to obtain the personal estate left her by her father. Morsell was described as mistreating Margaret and depriving her of her rightful property and station in life. The case was finally settled by arbitration in 1773. **CHILDREN. SONS:** Thomas Howe (1761–?); John, Jr. (ca. 1764–?); James (1769–?); and Benjamin (1769–?). **DAUGHTERS:** Mary (1759–?), who married Thomas Jenkins; Rebecca (1763–?), who married Thomas Loker (?–1804); Ann (1766–?); Margaret (1771–?); Sarah (1772–?); and Dorcas (1775–?), who married Joseph Richardson. **PRIVATE CAREER. EDUCATION:** literate. **RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION:** probably Anglican. **OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE:** planter. **PUBLIC CAREER. LEGISLATIVE SERVICE:** Lower House, St. Mary’s County, 1778–1779 (Elections 3; Claims 2), 1779–1780, 1780–1781. **LOCAL OFFICE:** justice, St. Mary’s County, 1779–1784, 1800, 1801, 1805, and 1806. **MILITARY SERVICE:** captain, Lower Battalion, St. Mary’s County Militia, commissioned August 26, 1777, and in service until at least January 1782. **STANDS ON PUBLIC/PRIVATE ISSUES:** In July 1781, Mackall was recommended for censure because he had administered the oath of allegiance to a man who later turned out to be a “pirate” and “spy.” In a letter to the governor and Council dated October 5, 1784, Mackall protested about the rumored appointment of another man to take his place as magistrate in St. Mary’s County. He stated that he was the only justice for the lower part of that county and that “knowing the Necessity of the people” he had spent “almost the whole of his time to serve them. . . .” He added: