

1795). **CHILDREN.** SONS: Montesquieu; William White (?–by 1836). **DAUGHTER:** Sophia (1794–1874), who married Daniel McHenry (1786–1814), son of *James McHenry* (ca. 1752–1816). **PRIVATE CAREER.** **EDUCATION:** graduated from Princeton in 1767; after graduation he read law. **RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION:** Presbyterian. **SOCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITIES:** Esq., by 1781; member of the Society of the Cincinnati. **OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE:** planter; lawyer, admitted to the following courts: Cecil County in March 1771; Provincial Court in September 1772; Harford County in August 1774. **PUBLIC CAREER.** **LEGISLATIVE SERVICE:** Conventions, Cecil County, 4th, 1775, 5th, 1775, 6th–8th, 1775–1776 (did not attend the 7th and 8th Conventions); Lower House, Cecil County, 1785 (Elections; Claims), 1789 (elected but did not attend; resigned on November 7, 1789). **OTHER STATE OFFICES:** commissioner of confiscated British property, 1781—at least 1783; U.S. marshal for Maryland, 1790–1798; naval officer, port of Baltimore, 1794–1817. **LOCAL OFFICES:** justice, Cecil County, 1785–1788 (resigned); justice, Orphans' Court, Cecil County, 1785–1788. **MILITARY SERVICE:** captain of Smallwood's Maryland Regiment, January 14, 1776; lieutenant colonel, Third Maryland Regiment, December 10, 1776; wounded and taken prisoner at Monmouth, June 28, 1778; on parole until exchanged, December 14, 1780; retired January 1, 1781. **ADDITIONAL COMMENT:** Ramsay was with the army at Valley Forge during part of the winter of 1777–1778. He and his wife lived there in a log hut. When the American and English forces met in New Jersey at the Battle of Monmouth, Ramsay performed heroically, helping to stem the British advance caused by the retreat of Gen. Charles Lee. **OUT OF STATE SERVICE:** delegate, Continental Congress, 1785–1787 (elected in November 1785, but did not attend until June 1786; reelected in December 1786). In 1789 Ramsay made an unsuccessful bid to run as a Federalist for Congress. **STANDS ON PUBLIC/PRIVATE ISSUES:** Ramsay belonged to the Whig Club of Baltimore, a group whose members took an oath "to detect all traitors." In March of 1777 Ramsay and other club members were responsible for assaulting William Goddard, a newspaper publisher. Their actions were declared by the General Assembly to be an infringement of the Declaration of Rights. **WEALTH DURING LIFETIME.** **PERSONAL PROPERTY:** assessed value £524.0.0, including 10 slaves and 140 oz. plate, Annapolis Hundred, Anne Arundel County, 1783; 26 slaves, Cecil County, 1790; 29 slaves,

Cecil county, 1815. **LAND AT FIRST ELECTION:** no evidence of land ownership. **SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN LAND BETWEEN FIRST ELECTION AND DEATH:** acquired 4,223 acres in Frederick, Cecil, Baltimore, and Allegany counties, 1780–1812; sold 577 acres in Frederick and Cecil counties, 1791–1800. All acreage was acquired by purchase, except for 400 acres in Allegany county that he received from Maryland for service during the Revolution. In 1783 Ramsay lived in a house on 2.5 lots in Annapolis. The house and lots were confiscated British property which had been sold to Col. John Stuart, who assigned his claim to Ramsay. Ramsay later assigned the property to *Charles Wallace* (1727–1812), who acquired title. Between 1781 and 1783 Ramsay bought several lots in Baltimore Town. In 1783 Ramsay and Thomas Yates purchased a 99-year lease on 15 lots in Baltimore. Most of Ramsay's Maryland land was confiscated British property. He also owned 500 acres of federal bounty land (location unknown), which he received in 1791. **WEALTH AT DEATH.** **DIED:** on October 23, 1817, in Baltimore; buried in the graveyard of the Westminster Presbyterian Church, corner of Green and Fayette streets, Baltimore. **PERSONAL PROPERTY:** administration bond in the amount of \$50,000 posted November 13, 1817; requested no inventory or appraisal of estate. **LAND:** 3,646 acres in Frederick, Cecil, Baltimore, and Allegany counties, several lots in Baltimore City, and 500 acres of federal bounty land.

**RANDOLPH, EDWARD** (1632–1703). **BORN:** in 1632, in Kent, England. **IMMIGRATED:** in 1692 as a free adult, but never settled permanently in Maryland. **FAMILY BACKGROUND.** **FATHER:** (name unknown), a physician and younger son of Herbert Randolph, who was a wealthy landowner of Kent, England. **MARRIED** first, Jane Gibbon. **MARRIED** second, by 1681, Grace Granville (?–1682). **MARRIED** third, by 1687, Sarah (last name unknown). **CHILDREN.** Four daughters by first wife and at least one child by third wife. **PRIVATE CAREER.** **EDUCATION:** literate; Gray's Inn, 1650, entered Queen's College, Cambridge, 1651. **RELIGIOUS AFFILIATION:** Anglican. **SOCIAL STATUS AND ACTIVITIES:** Randolph energetically worked his way up in the colonial customs bureaucracy, gaining appointment to numerous councils to assist in his enforcement of the navigation acts. He returned to England 1695–1697 and 1700–1702. **OCCUPATIONAL PROFILE:** royal placeman. **PUBLIC CAREER.** **LEGISLATIVE SERVICE:** Upper House,