

A Journey Through Time

The *TIMES* Chronicle



By Linda Reno
Contributing Writer

DeRosey Carroll, son of Charles John and Jane (Brown) Carroll was born October 8, 1813 at "Susquehanna" and named for Father Sebastian DeRosey, pastor at St. Nicholas Church. His family fled to Prince George's County early in 1815 after suffering repeated British raids on their property. Unfortunately, a smallpox epidemic was raging there at that time and this move probably cost Mr. Carroll his life and perhaps that of his wife, Jane who died just before her husband or shortly thereafter.

On October 9, 1815 the National Intelligence reported: *Died at his residence in Prince George's County, Md. of the prevail-*

ing epidemic, on February 25, after an illness of five hours, Charles John Carroll, aged 46 years. It had only been a few months since he removed from St. Mary's Co., Md. where he had suffered greatly from the depredations of the enemy. He has left a large family who severely feel the loss.

DeRosey and his siblings were left in the care of his grandmother, Araminta and their aunt, Elizabeth (Biscoe) Calvert*. Upon reaching adulthood, DeRosey moved to Mississippi, Alabama, and finally to Arkansas. At the outbreak of the Civil War, he was commissioned a Colonel in the Confederate Army. Arkansas was a divided state and occupied by both armies but each adhered to the rules and regulations of war. However, by 1863 the area was overrun with bushwhackers, jayhawkers, and guerillas. One of these was Captain Martin Hart, a loyal Union man who, under false pretenses, received a commission with the Confederacy to enable him to cross their battle lines.

On January 14, 1863, Captain Hart and his renegades began raiding homes to kill known Confederates. Their third stop and second murder was DeRosey Carroll. They called to DeRosey to come out of his house and, when he did shot him down without warning and without provocation.

Captain Hart and his troops were soon captured by Confederate forces. Since Hart held papers as a Confederate officer, he was subject to court martial by Confederate authorities. He was found guilty and sentenced to be hung. DeRosey's son Charles was allowed to set the rope that hanged Hart.

Shortly after the death of DeRosey Carroll, his brother George took his own family, DeRosey's remaining family and their slaves to Texas out of harm's way. The family feared reprisals against Charles D. Carroll since he had set the rope for the hanging of Captain Hart.

*After the death of Henry Carroll in 1775, his widow, Araminta (Thompson), married second, George Biscoe. One of their daughters was Elizabeth Biscoe who was born about

1780. Elizabeth Biscoe was the Calvert aunt who was credited with helping to raise the orphans of Charles John Carroll. She married Edward Henry Calvert, son of Benedict Leonard Calvert and his wife, Elizabeth Calvert (daughter of Governor Charles Calvert). Elizabeth's sister-in-law was Eleanor Calvert who married John Parke Custis, stepson of George Washington.

Correction from last week's article. The name of the jeep of Roy Rogers was Nellie Bell. Clarabell was a character from the Howdy Doody Show. So many bells—so little time.

A group of hippos is called a "bloat." **Fun Fact**



Photo Courtesy of Helen Carroll Beavers Patters on DeRosey Carroll