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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!

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VOLUME XLIV (Assembly Series, Volume 21)

PROCEEDINGS AND ACTS OF THE ASSEMBLY (1745-1747)

This volume of the Archives is now ready for distribution. The attention of members of the Society who do not now receive the Archives is called to the liberal provision made by the Legislature, which permits the Society to furnish to its own members copies of the volumes, as they are published from year to year, at the mere cost of paper, presswork, and binding. This cost is at present fixed at one dollar, at which price members of the Society may obtain one copy of each volume published. For additional copies, a price of three dollars is charged.

This volume carries on the legislative records of the Province for three years of petty bickering and faultfinding between the Governor and the representatives of the people. In 1745, several popular bills were vetoed by Governor Bladen who had lost his hold upon the Assembly and, forgetting his dignity, scolded the Delegates. On their part, they were fussily insistent upon their privileges. The main object of summoning the new Assembly in 1745 was to secure an appropriation for the garrison at Louisbourg on Cape Breton Island-a fortress recently brilliantly captured by the New England provincial troops and the British fleet. The Lower House tacked on to a bill for this purpose a provision for a Provincial Agent in London. The Upper House denounced this tacking and, as the Lower House refused to recede from its position, the bill failed. The proceedings as to three contested elections are of interest, and a large number of yea and nay votes are recorded, which afford a method of ascertaining that the Eastern Shore and Annapolis generally belonged to the Proprietary Party, while Southern Maryland was Anti-Proprietary. In March, 1745/6, another new Assembly met, summoned because of the Jacobite Rebellion in England and of the fear that the Iroquois might shift their alliance to the French, but nothing was done.

The Assembly again met in June, 1746 and failed to pass bills for the purchase of arms and ammunition, for the regulation of officer's fees, and for the administration of bankrupt's affairs, owing to dissension. Ordinaries were directed to be taxed to provide funds to carry on the war in Canada. In November a brief session passed a law for the purchase of provisions for the troops raised in the Province. Governor Samuel Ogle returned to Maryland and, succeeding Bladen as governor, met with the Assembly in May 1747. A long session of nearly two months resulted in the passage of twenty-eight acts, some of which were of very considerable importance: such as an assize law for trial of matters of fact in the county where they may arise and a tobacco inspection law, which was included in a measure for the regulation of official fees. A tax was also laid on tobacco exported so as to purchase arms and ammunition and another tax for the use of the Governor. The sale of strong liquors, the running of horse races and the tumultuous concourse of negroes during the Quaker Yearly Meetings on West and Tred Avon Rivers were forbidden. A two day session in December 1747, was fruitless, as the Delegates refused to make an appropriation for the war. At each session, the question of setting apart the western part of the Province as Frederick County came up, but was not yet settled.

A brief appendix contains, among other documents, a petition from Elkridge, showing how little men had a vision of Baltimore Town's growth, and a quasi passport to four Germans wishing to return to Europe for a visit.

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MARYLAND

HISTORICAL MAGAZINE

VOL. XXII.

JUNE, 1927.

No. 2.

CALVERT AND DARNALL GLEANINGS FROM ENGLISH WILLS.

MRS. RUSSEL HASTINGS.

(Continued from Vol. XXII, p. 22.)

The Carter wills which follow were gathered not only for the purpose of discovering new ramifications of the Darnall family of Maryland, but also in the hope that new light might at the same time be shed upon the ancestry of Col. John Carter of Nansemond County and Corotoman, Lancaster County, Virginia. The M. I. of William Carter clearly shows that he was not (as has been suggested, and indeed stated) the father of Col. John of Corotoman. Col. John Carter's son Robert used arms which were a variant of those used by the Garston, Watford, Hertfordshire family to which William and Robert Carter belonged, and while we have discovered nothing new about the Virginia Carters, any delving in this field has its value, if only for purposes of elimination. Quite accidentally also we have stumbled upon the Carter kinsmen of the Calvert's "cozen" William Branthwaite of Maryland, who held so many offices during his brief career. A Groome family which on the surface appears to be the same which figures in the early history of Maryland and Virginia comes forth in the same group.

The Will of WILLIAM CARTER¹ of Hatfield, Hertfordshire, dated 20 May, 1652.

¹ The following M. I.'s of William Carter's family were recorded by Clutterbuck in 1821 (*History of Hertfordshire*, Vol. 11, p. 370) among the epitaphs in St. Ethelreda's Church, Bishops Hatfield, Herts. This church is important for its tombs of the Cecil family, Earls of Salisbury. "In the Name of God Amen the Twentith daie of May in the yeare of our Lord God one thowsand six hundred fiftie two, I WILLIAM CARTER of the parish of Hatfield in the countie of Hertford Esquire beinge of perfect mynde and memory Thankes be to God Doe make and ordayne this my last Will and Testament in manner followinge; My soul I committ to God Almightie my Creator stedfastly beleevinge through the merritts death and passion of his deare and welbeloved Sonne Jesus Christ my onlie Mediator Advocate and Redeemer to receive life everlastinge, And my bodie to be buryed at the discretion of my Executrix and as concerninge my flarme and lands called Walters wthin the parish of North Mymes in the

Hatfield House was in the possession of the royal family for almost a century until James I, fancying "Theobalds" in Herts, the Cecil's home, arranged an exchange. This transaction brought the Cecils to Hatfield House which they have since occupied.

"Here rests in expectation of the last trump, the body of William Carter of Hatfield Woodside, Esq. one of the Commissioners of the Peace for this County of Hartford and the libertie of St. Albans, Counsellor at Law of the Middle Temple, a man of admirable pietie and integritie, both towards God and towards man. He married Mary, the daughter of John Darnell of Hartingfordbury, Esq. by whom he had divers children, two only survived him, viz: William and Robert. He departed this life to enjoy the beatifical vision on the 9th of November 1652. Novi in carne mea hic visurum dominum."

"Here lyeth the body of Robert Carter, second sonne of William Carter late of Hatfield Woodside, Esq. who departed this life the 11th of April 1664, aetatis suae 18." There is also an epitaph to "Mrs." Elizabeth Carter of Hatfield, daughter of William Carter of Hatfield Woodside, Esq. and Mary his wife, aged 14 years 9 months, who died 5 May, 1652. William the eldest surviving son of William Carter was admitted to Oriel College Oxford at the age of 18 years in 1663, was admitted to the Middle Temple in 1664, sold Hatfield Woodside in 1666 and administered in his mother's place in 1668. No further record of his life has been found.

Mary Darnall was, as stated *ante*, p. 2, the half sister, as well as cousin, of Henry Darnall of Bird's Place, Essendon, Herts, who is supposedly the ancestor of the Maryland Darnalls. William Carter, Sr., was the son and heir of Robert Carter of Garston Manor, Watford in Cashio Hundred, Herts, whose will is also given. William Carter, Sr., was admitted to the Middle Temple, 10 Dec., 1611 (*Middle Temple Records*,

GLEANINGS FROM ENGLISH WILLS.

saide countie of Hertford, the Inheritaunce whereof was purchased by my deare ffather ROBERT CARTER deceased in my name To the use of me and my heires for ever, I doe hereby give bequeath and devise the inheritaunce of the said ffarme unto my Sonne ROBERT CARTER and his heires for ever And whereas my said deare ffather by the advice of Councell did take an Assignement unto himselfe of a lease for many yeares then and yet enduringe formerly made unto JOHN BRISCOE of Barnett Gentleman, w^{ch} said lease my saide deare ffather did by his last will and Testamt dated the Eighth daie of January, 1623, give devise and bequeath unto FRANCIS CARTER Doctor of Divinitie and HENRY

Vol. II, p. 544). Near the floor tablet of William Carter is that of William Curll who d. 16 Apr., 1617, ac. 78, presumably the William Curll who is said to have been William Carter's maternal grandfather.

At this point it is necessary to explain the reasons for assuming that Col. John Carter of Corotoman, Virginia was of the Garston Carter family. Crozier, in his Virginia Heralidica, gives the arms used by the Corotoman Carters as "Argent a chevron between 3 cartwheels vert; crest, on a mount vert, a greyhound sejant argent, sustaining a shield of the last charged with a cart wheel vert." These arms, he savs, were used on the tomb of Robert Carter at Christ Church, Lancaster County, Virginia. No record however has been noticed by the present writer of the use of arms by his father Colonel John Carter the emigrant. Chauncey says (Hist. Antiquities of Hertfordshire, 1700, p. 484) that the arms of the Garston Carters werc; "Argent a chevron sable between three Catherine wheels vert; Crest, upon a wreath on a mount proper, a talbot sejant reposing his dexter foot on an Eschocheon argent charged with a Catherine wheel vert." In 1612, there were "exemplified" for William Carter of Westminister the exact arms given by Chauncey. The V. of London, 1633-4, Harleian, Vol. I, p. 142, places this William Carter as the grandson of Richard Carter of Garston, as was the Robert whose will we are giving herewith. The arms used by Robert Carter of Virginia are a variation of these, which make use of the Cart-wheel instead of the Catherine-wheel, and the Greyhound instead of the Talbot. The V. of Herts, 1634, Harleian, p. 37, gives the arms of the Garston Carters as "Argent, a chevron sable between two roundles in chief and in base a Catherine-wheel vert; Crest, on a mound vert a greyhound sejant argent sustaining with the dexter paw a shield of the last charged with a Catherine-wheel of the first." These arms are likewise given in the Victoria History of Hertfordshire, Vol. II, p. 460. An expert on Heraldry could find deep meanings in these slight variations of the same coatCARTER Gentl: two of my younger Bretheren and to their Executors and assignes And all the Estate right title interest terme and termes of years of him the said ROBERT CARTER in the said ffarme Notwth standinge uppon trust and Confidence And uppon condicon That if I WILLIAM CARTER should make such Assuraunce and assureances of severall Annuities unto my younger Bretheren as by the last will and Testament of my said deare father was given and bequeathed unto them, That then the said FRAUNCIS and HENRY should assigne all their said interest in the said Lease of the said ffarme and lands called Walteres unto me the said WILLIAM CARTER and my Assignes or unto whome I should appointe, And whereas the said FRAUNCIS CARTER and HENRY CARTER in pursuance of the said last Will and Testament of my said ffather and p'formaunce of the Trust soe reposed in them by a Deed Tripertite Dated the seaven and twentith daie of May in the Eight years of the late Kinge Charles, by my consent and at my desire testifyed by my ioyninge wth them in the said Deed, Did assigne and sett over all their Estate right title and interest, and terme and termes of yeares in and the said ffarme called Walteres unto one WILLIAM BLATHWAITE of the Middle Temble London Esquire and to his assignes uppon the like trust for mee the said WILLIAM CARTER And to be disposed of at my will and pleasure, Nowe my will and meaninge is, That the whole right title interest and trust of in and to the said lease of the said ffarme called Walteres, shall goe alonge with the Inheritaunce of the said ffarme unto my said Sonne ROBERT CARTER and his heires, and shall bee disposed off by my said Sonne ROBERT and his heires at his and their free will and pleasure, And for and concerninge my howse wherein I nowe dwell And all

armour, no doubt, and it is to be hoped that eventually we may know just why "King" Robert Carter had these arms emblazoned on his royal tomb with quarterings which indicated his descent from the Darcy, Kirby, Shears or Candish families (Glenn, Some Colonial Mansions, Vol. I, p. 217 et seq; Papworth, Alphabetical Dictionary of Coats of Arms, Vol. I, pp. 670-1).

my landes and Tenementes wthin the parish of Hatfeild aswell as in my owne occupacon as holdings of others as well ffreeholde as Coppyholde in the said p'ish of Hatfeild (Except fyve acres more or lesse in a Close over against Burnte oke late parcell of Hatfeild Wood in the occupacon of my Cozen HENRY BROOKE) all or the most parte thereof were formerely settled uppon my deare and welbeloved wife MARIE CARTER for her Jointure, My will is, That shee my said wife Doe and shall quietly and peaceably enjoye the same duringe her life And my will further is That my said deare wife MARIE CARTER untill my two Children WILLIAM CARTER and ROBERT CARTER Doe attaine unto their severall ages of one and twentie yeares Doe receive the rents yssues and profitts aswell of the said ffarme called Walteres in the said parish of Northmymes As of all other my Messuages landes Tenementes and hereditamentes whatsoever and wheresoever lyinge and beinge not formerly given and intended for her Jointure untill my said Children attaine unto the age of one and twentie yeares to be disposed of for the benefitt breedinge and Educacon of my said two Children WILLIAM CARTER and ROBERT CARTER at her discretion. And the overplus thereof to be disposed of by my said deare wife uppon my said two Children when they shall attain unto the age of one and twentie yeares at the like discretion of my said wife as they shall be most obedient unto her and best deservinge at her hand And if either of my said Children happen to dye before the age of one and twentie yeares, My will is That the Survyvour shall have the whole benefitt thereof at his age of one and twentie yeares And if both my said Children shall happen to dye before the age of one and twentie yeares wthout yssue Then my will is That the said overplus if anie bee, shall be equally devyded between the Children of my Sister ANGELLETT BROOKES deceased MARIE ROLFE deceased and MARGARETT MEGGES that shall bee then lyvinge, And if it shall happen my deare wife should dye before my saide Children attaine unto the age of one and twentie yeares, Then my earnest desire

is unto my lovinge Cozen RALPH TOOKE of Essenden in the said Countie of Hertford Esquire And my lovinge Brother in lawe THOMAS MORRIS of Ash in the Countie of Kent Clerke That they would take the care of my said Children and of their estates and breedinge vnto whome I doe give hereby full power and Authoritie and to the Survyvour of them after the decease of my said deare wife, to receive the rentes yssues and profittes of all my Estate whatsoever And to dispose thereof for the bringinge upp breedinge Educatinge and benefitt of my said Children at their discretion And that the overplus thereof if anie shall bee (All charges beinge first allowed unto them that they shall at anie time bee put unto concerninge my said Children and their Estate and Twentie poundes a peece of good and lawfull money of England To bee deducted and allowed unto themselves for their paynes in seeinge this my last Will and Testament performed) My will is shall bee equally devyded and paid unto them by said Children at the age of one and Twentie yeares, And if either of my said Children happen to dye before the age of one and twentie yeares, the Survyvour to have the whole as aforesaid And if both shall happen to departe before the age of one and twentie yeares wthout issue Then the said overplus to be equally devyded betweene the Children of my said Sisters as aforesaid Item I give and bequeath unto my Brother THOMAS DIXON Esquire and my welbeloved Sister FRAUNCES DIXON his wife as a Remembraunce of my love fortie shillinges a peece to buy them Ringes And I give and bequeath unto my Brother HENRY BROOKES and my Cozen HENRY BROOKES and WALTER BROOKES his Sonnes and ELIZABETH WASTELL and MARIE BROOKES his Daughters fortie shillinges a peece to buy them Ringes And unto my Brother JAMES MEGGES and MARGARETT MEGGES his wife and my beloved Sister, and unto his Three Children ffortie shillings a peece to buy them likewise Ringes And unto my Brother WILLIAM ROLFE and his two Children ffortie shillinges appece to buy them Ringes. Item I give and bequeath

unto my welbeloved ffreindes my wifes Sisters, namely, to Mrs ANNE BRISTOWE Mrs ELIZABETH VERNON And Mrs SUSANN MORRIS the like summe of fortie shillinges a peece as a remembraunce of my love unto him [them?]. Item I give unto my Kinswoman and servaunt the Summe of Twentie poundes, to bee paid unto her at the daie of her marriage, Provided that shee marry wth my wifes consent, my wife beinge then lyvinge at the tyme of her said Marriage Item I give and bequeath unto my olde and faithfull Servaunt ELLEN MOORE the summe of ffyve poundes And unto MARIE MATTHEWES the summe of fortie shillinges of like money. Item I give unto the poore of the parish of Hatfeild the summe of five poundes of the like lawfull moncy. And I doe hereby make my deare wife MARIE CARTER sole Executrix of this my last will and Testament And my lovinge firiendes RALPH TOOKE Esquire and THOMAS MORRIS Clarke before in this my last will and Testament menconed, to be Overseers of this my last will and Testament Unto whome I doe give and bequeath ffyve poundes a peece of like money To be paid after my funeralles and other duties for provinge my will are discharged All the residue of my goodes I give and bequeath over and above what is settled and disposed of as abovesaid unto my said deare wife whome I have made sole Executrix as abovesaid In witness whereof I have to every leafe beinge six in number subscribed my name and sett my seale the daie and yeare first above written WILL' CARTER, Published and declared to be my last Will and Testament In the p'nee of ED: COLT FRAUNCIS CHITTINGE ELIZABETH VERNON." (P. C. C. Brent 50)

Proved; 22 June, 1653, by MARY CARTER, the relict, executrix named in the will. 29 April, 1668, commission granted to WILLIAM CARTER, son of testator, to administer the goods of deceased, MARY CARTER dying before fully doing so. (Abstract.) The Will of ROBERT CARTER ² of Hatfield, Hertfordshire, dated 8 Jan., 1623/4.

"In the name of God that hath Created and made both the heavens the Earth and all other Creatures and by the Incarnacon of Jesus Christ both god and man his passion death resureccon and assention hath redeemed and saved mankinde and inspireth the same by his holie spirit the holye Ghost &c fforasmuch as it is neither given vnto vs to knowe the hower ne the dave wherein we shall dye or chaunge this transitorie life beinge a thing soe certainc that to escape the same we may not. Therefore right holesome shall it be for vs allwayes to be in redynes and not to slipp or deferre the tyme but rather so to be vigilent and wakinge in the obedience of the commandemente of god and Continually so to dispose and order our livinges actes and cogitacons as we maye be readye at his callinge whensoever And sithence that by the ordynaunces of men there be distinctions of pprietyes of goods w^{ch} by the lawes doe rest ptelye in the Arbiter of the owners not onely to vse them for the terme of their lives but also wth priveledge to dispose of them in their liefe by their last willes to remayne vnto other after their decease ffor that cause I: ROBERT CARTER of the p'ishe of Hatfeild in the Countye of Hertf. gent beinge of nature in body mortall of religion a Christian and of health of bodye vncertaine for the preparacon of myselfe

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^a Robert, father of the foregoing William Carter, was the son of William Carter and the grandson of Richard Carter of Garston Manor, Watford, Herts, who held the manor at the time of the Dissolution. The name of Robert Carter's wife is proven to have been Petronella (Curll according to some authorities) by the fact that the land referred to in the will as purchased of Michael Sare, was bought by Robert Carter and his wife Petronell in 1586 (Vic. *Hist. of Herts*, Vol. II, p. 460; Clutterbuck's *Herts*, Vol. II, p. 370). Robert Carter's will was made about eight years before his death, and one child (perhaps more) was born after the document was signed. She was Frances, who m. Thomas Dixon of Braughing, Herts. The other sons-in-law of Robert Carter were William Rolfe, who m. Marie Carter and had issue; Henry Brooks of North Myms, Herts who m. his dau. Ann or Angelette and had issue; and James Meggs who m. his dau. Margaret and had issue.

to the weale of my soule against such season as it shall please the almighty god that I shall change this transitorie lief Doe the VIIJth day of January in the yeare of our Lord god 1623 and in the yeare of the raigne of our sou'aignc Lord and King James by the grace of god of England firaunce and Ireland the XXJth and of Scotland the LVIJth defendor of the faith &c' devise make ordaine constitute declare and determine this my last will and testament in maner and forme followinge ffirst I comende my soule vnto Almightie god my Creator fully hoping through the merites death and passion of his deare and welbeloved sonne Jesus Christ myne onely mediator advocat and redeemer to receive lief everlastinge And my body to be buried where God shall dispose by the discretion of my Executor And as Concerninge such ffreehold lands whereof I nowe am or at the tyme of my death shalbe possessed of estate of inheritance in ffee simple my will and meaninge is And I doe leave to discend to WILLIAM CARTER my sonne and next heire one third p'te thereof And the other two p'tes I doe give devise and bequeath vnto my sonne WILL'M and his heires vpon condicon that he shall pay all my debts and such legacyes and porcons as hereafter I have bequeathed vnto my three daughters MARY ANNE and MARGARET by this my last will and testament and according to the limittacon and appointment herein after sp'ied. And that he the said WILL'M CARTER wthin one yeare next after my decease shall become bounde to either of my said three daughters in a sev'all obligacon of the penaltie of CCCC^{ti} for the payment and p'formance of her said sev'all legacys and porcons accordinge to the meaninge of this my last will weh if my said sonne WILL'M shall not p'forme wth one yeare next after my decease Then my will and meaninge is that those fower severall Closes lyinge neare Hatfeild nowe in the tenure of GEORGE BALLARD cont' by estimacon XLIIIJ^o acres And all those sev'all closes lyinge wth in the p'ish of Watford vpon the west side of the highway leadinge from St. Albones vnto Watford Cont' by estimacon XLIIIJ^o acres called by the name of Stanborowes shall sould

by my sonnes FRAUNCIS CARTER and WALTER CARTER, or the Survivors of them for the raysinge of the said porcons for my said daughters And I doe hereby (in such case) bequeath and devise and give unto my said two sonnes or to the Survivor of them full power and aucthoritye to bargaine sell graunt enfeoffe and confirme the same vnto any p'son or p'sons and to their heires in ffee simple and I doe hereby give devise and bequeath vnto my said three daughters to either of them the some of two hundred pounds to be paide the one halfe vpon the daye of the marriage of either of them and thother halfe at the full end of one yeare next after such marriage he the said WILL'M my sonne having three monethes warninge and notice given vnto him of the tyme of such marriage And if it fortune my wief for to dye before any ev've or either of my said daughters have received their said marriage porcons Then my will and meaninge is and I doe hereby devise and bequeath that my said sonne WILL'M from and after the death of my said wife shall allowe and paye to ev'ye anye or either of my said three daughters not married before the death of her mother the yearlye some of twentye markes for the yse and benefitt of her said porcon of two hundred poundes to her bequeathed the same to be paide halfe yearlye at the ffeaste of thanunciacon of St. Mary the virgin and St. Michaell the archangell by equall porcons for and vntill the tyme of her marriage The ffirst payment thereof to begin at the ffirst such ffeast happeninge after the death of my saide wyef And whereas my said wyef is Joynt purchaser with me for terme of her lief of p'tc of the Manor of Garston in Watford purchased of one MICHAELL SARE and of a peece of meadow grounde in Aldenham purchased of my late vnckle THOMAS CARTER and WILL'M CARTER his sonne And of div'se lands wthin the p'ish of Hatfeild vizt. the howse wherein I nowe dwell purchased by sev'all grauntes of HENRY BRUEN gent., and of GEORGE STANBOROWE and MARGARET his wyef of XLV acres of lande late p'cell of Hatfeilde woode purchased of the late right honorable ROBERT EARLE of SALIS-

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BURYE of one ten'te nowe in the tenure of ROB'TE CAMPKYN and of one acre of land nowe in the tenure of JOHN MUN purchased of JOHN JOHNSON of one Close nowe called Baseleys Cont' by estimacon three acres and a halfe purchased likewise of the said JOHN JOHNSON and of two Closes Cont' by estimacon nyne acres purchased of RICHARD ROB'TES And of a copiehold ten'te called Cowpers p'chased of WILL'M HALE and M'GARETT his wief my Request vnto my said wief is That she wilbe pleased to hould herselfe Content and satisfied with the possession of the said lands in Hatfeilde so to her assured and wth fowerteene pownds yearlye rente for her p'te of the said Lands at Watforde and Aldenham during her lief in full satisfaceon of all Joyntures and Dower In Respect I have charged my sonne and heire so deepe wth payment of debts and legacies And in hope that she wilbe so contented I doe further give will and bequeath vnto her during her lief the five acre close in Hatfeild Woode lyinge near Brent Oake and my Interest of Brent oak fieilde during the tyme of my lease if she shall so long live. And I doe further give and bequeath vnto my said wife all my horses kyne and Cattell Corn and have in the barnes or w^{ch} shalbe growing vpon the grounds to her bequeathed at the tyme of my decease Cartes ploughes and other ymplements of husbandry And all my plate and howsehould stuffe whatsoev' remayneinge and benige at my house at Hatfeild at the time of my death vpon truste hope and confidence That as my will and desire is that she maye be therein so well provided for duringe her lief as my habilitye will affourde So the love and eare of my said wief towards her said sonne and my heire wilbe such as that at her death she will likewise leave the said house vnto him soe well furnished wth househould stuffe, Corne Cattell and such like as the Lorde shall then blesse her with habilitye. And I doe give will and bequeath vnto my sonne HENRY my best ffetherbed boulster mattresse and pillowe wth a paire of blanketts at my lodginge at London and two payer of sheetes and two pillowbeers for the furniture of a bed in London for him. And all

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such Bedstedes Chestes Cupbourds boxes and desks tables stooles and chaires as shalbe remayning either at my lodging, or at the Auditors Office in London at the tyme of my decease And whereas at the tyme of my purchase of the ffarme and lands called Walters wthin the p'ish of Northmyms By advise of Counsell I tooke assurance for my selfe by waye of assignement of a lease for many yeares yet enduringe then formerlye made vnto JOHN BRISCOE of Barnett gent' And thenheritance of the same I passed in the name of my sonne WILL'M to him and his heires And whereas my interest in the same by force of the said Lease hath yet continuance by the space of many yeares to come I doe hereby give devise bequeath lymitt and appoint vnto my sonnes EDWARD, HENRY and GEORGE and to either of them a sev'all Anuitye of tenn pound a peece

by the yeare duringe the terme of iiij yeares if he solonge shall live And I doe likewise give bequeath lymitt and appoint vnto my other three younger sonnes FRAUNCIS, WALTER and ROBERTE beinge nowe Schollers in Cambridge and to either of them a like Anuitye of tenn pound a peece by the yeare

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during the like terme of iiij yeares if he so long shall live. And in the meane tyme shall not be otherwise provided for by some Church livinge or other place office or p'ferrment of the yearly value of xl^{ti} by the yeare. The saide sev'all Anuyties of x^{ti} a peece by the yeare to either and ev-ye of my said sixe younger sonnes to be yssuing and goinge out of the Rents and p'fitts of the said ffarme and lands in Northmyms to be paid halfe yearlye at the feasts of thanunciacon of St. Marye the virgin and St. Michaell tharchangell by even and equall porcons And if it happen the said sev'all Anuityes or anye of them or any p'te or p'cell of them or of anye of them to be behinde and vnpaid by the space of xxxiiij dayes after any of the said ffeastes in w^{ch} they ought to be paid That then it shall and may be lawfull to and for ev'ye or anie of my saide sixe younger sonnes to whom such Anuytie shall not be fullye paide to enter and distreyne in and vpon the saide p'misses for the same. And the distresses there taken to lead drive and carry away wthhould, bargavne and sell vntill he or they be fully satisfied and paide aswell of the said Anuitye and charrgeis thereof as of the some of xxs noie pene to be forfeyted and paide to such of my said sonnes and at ev'ye tyme that anye of them shalbe by such default compelled to make distresse for his said Anuitie And if it is fortune that any of my said three younger sonnes FRAUNCIS, WALTER or ROBTE shalbe hereafter otherwise p'vided for by any Church livinge or other place office or p'ferrement of the yearly value of XL^{ti} by the yeare That then my will and meaninge is that from and after the tyme of such p'ferrement the said Anuitye of X^{ti} by the yeare of him or them so otherwise p'ferred and p'vided for, for to cease and determyne And I doe further by this my last will and testament give devise and bequeath vnto my two sonnes FRAUNCIS and HENRY and to their Executors and assignes all the Estate right tytle interest tearme and tearmes of yeares Clayme and demand whatsoev'r of me the said ROBTE CARTER of in and to the said ffarme and lands in Northmyms or anye p'te or p'cell thereof Notwithstandinge vpon trust and Confidence and vpon Condicon That if my sonne and heire WILL'M CARTER shalbe desirous to have the said Interest for terme of yeares to be assigned over vnto him or vnto any other to his vse And therevpon shall wthin the space or tyme of two yeares next after my decease make such sufficient assurance in the lawe vnto my said sixe yonger sonnes for their said sev'all anuvties of X^{ti} a peece according to the lymittacon of this my will as shalle devised or advised by my very kinde and lovinge freindes EDWARD CASON of the Myddle temple esqr and JOHN BRISCO of Lincolnes Inn esquier That then my said sonnes FRAUNCIS and HENRYE or the Survivor of them shall by good sufficient and lawfull assurance assigne and sett over all their Interest right and title for terme of yeares of in and to the said p'misses then to come and vnexpired vnto my said sonne WILL'M or vnto any other by his nomynacon all the residue of my goods and chattells not herein before disposed of I give and bequeathe vnto my said welbeloved sonne and heire WILL'M CARTER whome I ordayne and make the whole and sole Executor of this my laste will and testament In witnes whereof I have written all the same wth myne owne hand conteyninge this the fourthe sheete of paper and have subscribed my name vnto ev'ye sheete and have signed sealed deliv'ed declared and published it to be my last will and testament in the p'sence of sufficient witnesses, ROB'TE CARTER. Signed sealed and deliv'ed declared and published by the said ROB'TE CARTER to be his last will and testament the xvjth day of Aprill 1624 in the p'sence of FRA: ERNLE, ROB'TE FITZ JOHN, RAPHE FITZ JOHN." (P. C. C. Audley 72)

Proved; 18 June, 1632, by the oath of WILLIAM CARTER, son of deceased and executor named in the will. (Abstract.)

The Will of THOMAS DIXON ⁸ of Braughing, Hertfordshire, dated 1 Feb., 1654/5.

³ Once more we are publishing a will which makes no genealogical contribution to the subject in hand, but which gives another indication of the interesting circle in which the Darnalls moved in England. There is an entire literature upon Sir Bulstrode Whitelocke, his distinguished father Sir James and his uncle Edmund Whitelocke. What the relationship was between Sir Bulstrode and Thomas Dixon, brother-in-law of William Carter, is not clear but the marriage of Sir Bulstrode's sister Cicely to Edward Dixon of Heldon in Tunbridge, Kent may have some bearing upon the question (Le Neve's Pedigrees of the Knights, Harleian, p. 420; V. of Berks, Harleian, Vol. II, p. 227; Dict. of National Biography for Whitelocke). Also Sir Bulstrode's grandmother was Joan Colte of Herts and Thomas Dixon seems to have had Colt kinsmen. The intermarriages among any given group of county gentry are so complicated, that a complete understanding of a typical will like that above would do much in the way of clearing up unexpected points. A leisurely study in the English field is sometimes productive of results for which the searchers for "lines" have worked in vain. Fitz-Gilbert Waters' Genealogical Gleanings in England is a brilliant exemplification of the less direct method of research.

"In the name of God Amen, the first day of ffebruary In the yeare of our lord God One thousand sixe hundred ffiftie and fower I THOMAS DIXON of Braughing in the countie of Hartford gentleman, the vnprofitable seruant of God weake in body, yet sound in minde (I praise Almighty God) doe make declare and ordayne this my last Will and Testament In manner and forme followinge ffirst and cheifely I doe most humbly recomend my spiritt into the safeguard and protection of the most holy glorious and blessed Trinity, of whose divine Maiestie I doe ever from the bottom of my heart crave pardon and remission of all my sinnes and offences, with true and stedfast faith that through the merritts of my onely Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, all my sinnes are forgiuen, And as for this earthly mansion of my body with a free hart I render it to the earth from whence it came Nothing doubting at the great day of the generall resurrection I shall receave the same againe by the mighty power of god not corruptible weake and vile body as it is nowe, but an incorruptible immortall strong and perfect body, and therefore I will that it shall be buried decently as vnto a christian apperteyneth in the parish Church of Braughing vnder my seate neare the Church wall. Item I give and bequeathe vnto Twentie poore Children (whom I shall nominate before my death) The Summe of Threescore poundes to be divided equally amongst them towards the setting them forth to bee apprentises Item I give and bequeath vnto my well beloved wife FRANCES DIXON All that my Capitall Messuage and dwelling house with the appurtenances and all and singular those my freehould and coppiehould lands within the parish of Braughing Westmill and Standon for terme of her life (Except one house or Tenement with the appurtenances now in the occupation of MRS CAGE widdowe with the backsides, conteyneinge about two acres be it more or lesse, And two acres of ground lyeinge in Landgrave feild which I purchased of MRS BRIDGETT OTTWAY widdowe which said last recyted house with all barnes stables courts Backsides Gardines, Orchards and foure acres of ground I give and be-

queath vnto my Kinsman WILLOUGHBY WHITELOCKE sonne of BULSTRODE WHITELOCKE, one of the Lords Commissioners of the great seale of England Item I give and bequeath vnto my said Kinsman WILLOUGHBY WHITE-LOCKE All that my Capitall messuage with the appurtenances therevnto belonginge and all other my lands in Braughing, Stanton and Westmill To have and to hold all and singular the premisses with every their appurtenances vnto the said WILLOUGHBY WHITELOCKE his heires and assignes for ever Item I give and bequeath vnto my Kinsman WIL-LOUGHBY WHITELOCKE all my lands Tenements and heriditaments lyinge and being at Wansworth in the county of Surrey nowe in the occupation of EDWARD CRIPS Brewer and MRS LAWRENCE widdowe To have and to hould all and singular the said lands and heriditaments with all and singular theire and every of theire appurtenances vnto the said WILLUGHBY WHITELOCKE his heires and assignes for ever Provided alwayes that in consideration thereof the said BULSTRODE WHITELOCKE Lord commissioner of the great seale or the said WILLOUGHBY WHITELOCKE or theire assignes shall pay the summe of fower hundred pounds of lawfull money of England in manner and forme followinge for the satisfaction of such Legacies as are hereafter in these presents expressed and by mee bequeathed. And to pay such Annuities as are hereby disposed and bequeathed Chargable out of the said lands. Item I give and bequeath vnto my Kinswoman KATHERINE JONES one Annuity or yearely rent of Tenne pounds to be paid quarterly out of my lands at Wansworth to the said KATHERINE JONES for Terme of her life The first payment to beginne at the first of the vsuall quarters as shall be next after my decease. Item I give and bequeath to my Kinsman ANTHONY SQUIRE the younger sonne of my Kinswoman SUSAN SQUIRE The summe of five pounds and to her the said SUSAN SQUIRE the summe of flive pounds To be paid within sixe monthes next ensueinge after my decease. Item I give and bequeath vnto my Kinsman

THOMAS LOWE, the sonne of my Kinswoman MRS SUSAN LOWE, one Annuitie or yearely rent charge of Twenty pounds yearely duringe his naturall life, To be payable out of my lands in Braughing in the County of Hartford aforesaid; The first payment to beginne at the next of the vsuall feast or quarter dayes of payment as shall be next after the decease of myselfe and my wife and soe to continue dureing his naturall life. Item I give and bequeath vnto my Kinsman JOHN LOWE The Summe of Three pounds of lawfull money To be paid him yearely dureinge his naturall life, The first payment to commence at the first quarter day that shall happen next after the death of mee and my wife. Item I give and bequeath vnto my Kinswoman LUCRETIA GOBORNE, one Annuitie of sixe pounds to be paid out of my lands at Braughing yearely duringe her life. The first payment to begin and commence at the next of the vsuall quarters of the yeare which shall come after the death of myselfe and wife, and soe to be payd duringe her life. Provided that the said THOMAS LOWE, JOHN nor the said LUCRETIA theire Sister make any other clayme to any part of my lands goods or chattells, which in case they shall at any tyme doe, That then theire said severall or perticular Annuitie of them soe clayminge shall from thenceforth cease determyne and be vtterly voyd. Item I give vnto MARGARET WARNER my Kinswoman (sister of my Kinsman JOHN COLT late deceased) The summe of Tenne pounds to be paid within sixe monthes after my decease And to her Sisters JANE, ANNE and FRANCES Twentie shillings a peece of lawfull money at the tyme aforesaid. Item I give and bequeath vnto my cozen SARAH WALTER The summe of Thirtie pounds to be paid within sixe monthes after my decease Item I give vnto MARY MANING Five pounds of lawfull money to be paid as aforesaid Item I give and bequeath vnto my Cozen THOMAS OSBORNE sonne of WILLIAM OSBORNE The summe of Tenn pounds To be paid within six monthes next after my decease Item I give and bequeath vnto ROBERT OSBORNE The summe of Tenne pounds And

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vnto the rest of his brothers Twentie shillings a peece of lawfull money to be paid as aforesaid I give and bequeath vnto ELIZABETH OSBORNE theire Sister The summe of Tenn pounds of lawfull money To be paid within six monthes after my decease Item I give and bequeath vnto my Kinsman THOMAS ORGER The summe of flive pounds of like lawfull money to be paid as aforesaid Item I bequeath vnto the brother of the said THOMAS ORGER The summe of Twentie shillings to be paid as aforesaid Item I give vnto my Cozen PHILLIPP MASCALLS two daughters Twentie shillings a peece of like money tobe paid asaforesaid Item I give and bequeath vnto ELIZABETH HUBERT widdowe The summe of Fourtie shillings of lawfull money To be paid within sixe monethes after my decease Item I give and bequeath vnto

GREENE of Albury sonne of RICHARD GREENE deceased The summe of fourtie shillings To be paid within sixe monthes after my decease Item I give and bequeath vnto THOMAS HUSGRAVE my servant the summe of Fourty pounds of lawfull money To be paid within sixe monthes after my decease Item I give vnto my servant THOMAS WYMAN The summe of Tenn pounds of like money to be paid as aforesaid Item I give and bequeath vnto my servant VALENTINE FORDHAM The summe of Tenn pounds of like money to be paid as aforesaid Item I give vnto my servant JOHN DAUGHTON The summe of Three pounds to be paid as aforesaid Item I give vnto JOHN ALIFFE Twentie shillings of like money to be paid as aforesaid Item I give vnto ANNE LUCAS the summe of Fourtie shillings to be paid as aforesaid. Item I give vnto JOANE LUCAS The summe of Twentie shillings to be paid as aforesaid Item I give and bequeath vnto my Kinsman M^R EDWARD BRETT The summe of Twentie pounds of lawfull money and a mourneing cloake Item I give vnto HUGH SYMMES gent' The summe of Twentie five pounds, Twentie pounds whereof he owes vnto mee by bond To be paid and released vnto him his heires, Executors and Administrators within sixe monthes after my decease by my Executors hereafter

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named Lastly I give all my goods and Chattels vndisposed of att my decease, to my Executors And I doe hereby nominate my right Honorable Kinsman BULSTRODE WHITELOCKE aforesaid and my well beloved wife FRANCES DIXON to be Coexecutors of this my last will and Testament And hereby I revoke all former wills whatsoever In witness whereof I have herevnto set my hand and seale dated the day and yeare herein first written. THO: DIXON. Signed, sealed, published and declared to be the last will and Testament of the above named THOMAS DIXON by him the said THOMAS DIXON in the presence of HENRY EDMONDS, SAMUELL COE, HENRY RANDALL, W^M SWIF'" (P. C. C. Berkeley 53) Proved; 22 February, 1655/6, by the Rt. Hon. BULSTRODE WHITELOCKE, Kinsman, and FRANCES DIXON, relict of the deceased. (Abstract.)

The Will of FRANCIS⁴ CARTER of St. Martin in the Fields, County Middlesex, dated 29 Sept., 1630.

⁴ Francis Carter may have been of the Watford, Hertfordshire family but no statement of his ancestry has been found. He bequeathed land in King's Langley and Watford parishes, Herts to his son Edward. In All Saints Church, King's Langley, was recorded a M. I. to William Carter who died 11 April, 1528 and Alys his wife. There also has been, perhaps still is, a floor brass of a man lying between two wives. Under one wife are four sons and five daughters, and under the other are five sons and four daughters. The man is John Carter, "late of Gifres" (Jeffries) who was buried 3 August, 1588 (Clutterbuck's *Herts*, Vol. I, p. 437; Victoria *Herts*, Vol. II, p. 243). The Kettels, kinsmen of Ann Boteler were likewise of this parish (*Md. Hist Mag.*, Vol. XXI, p. 315).

Francis Carter's dau. Ann m. Robert Branthwaite, "Jailer in the Tower and Secretary to Sir Richard Weston," as his second wife, his first having been Miss Poultney or Poulton. Ann Branthwait was buried 25 Nov., 1631 (*Rec. of St. Margarets, Westminster*, p. 559). According to Foster's *V. of Cumberland and Westmoreland, 1664*, p. 16, she was the mother of (1) Robert Branthwaite of Carlingill, Westmoreland, who m. Elizabeth Burton, sist. of Sir Thomas of Brampton, and had issue; (2) Oliver who d. unmarried before 1664; (3) William who d. "beyond seas" before 1664; (4) Eleanor who d. young; (5) Philadelphia who d. young. Robert Branthwaite the Jailer, who d. 1645, was the s. of Edward Branth"In the name of God Amen, the XXIX day of September in the yeare of our Lord god 1630 and in the sixt yeare of our Soverent Lord Charles by the grace of God King of England Scotland firaunce and Ireland defender of the faith &cf I FRANCIS CARTER of the parish of St. Martin in the ffeildes

waite, who d. 1629, of Carlingill, Westmoreland and his wife Miss Calvert of Kipling in Yorkshire, nearby. When one bears in mind that Sir George Calvert was b. in Kipling and that William Branthwayt who d. in Md. circa 1648 was called by Leonard Calvert "my well beloved cousin" one quite naturally concludes that William who died beyond seas, the grandson of Miss Calvert of Kipling, was identical with the Captain and Deputy-Governor of that name so frequently mentioned in the annals of early Maryland. Capt William Branthwayt, Gent., who came to Maryland circa 1638, m. circa 1645, Eleanor Stevenson of London, who with her sister Jane, were transported as servants of Sir Edmund Plowden, the Catholic. One should remember that wills of this period frequently designate persons of gentle birth as "my kinsman and servant" and William Branthwayt's wife was in all probability a lady of this sort (Archives of Md. Vol. I, p. 27; Vol. III, pp. 81, 160-1, etc.; Vol. IV, p. 524). The writer has no theory to offer as to the identity of Miss Calvert who m. Edward Branthwaite.

It will be noticed that Michael Branthwaite was a witness to Francis Carter's will. Sir George Calvert had a kinsman or "cosen" (the usual word for nephew at that time), Michael Branthwayt, who was English Agent in Venice, 1623, and Wotton's secretary. Michael was conceivably Robert Branthwait's brother since both were holding office under James I at the same period as was their relative Sir George Calvert (Negotiations of Sir Thomas Roe, 1741, containing about twenty letters from Michael Branthwayt, and a vast amount of correspondence with Sir George Calvert, p. 292, etc.; Cal. of State Papers, Venetian Series, 1623-25, pp. 110-545; Patent and Close Rolls of Chancery of Ireland, Chas. I., p. 327, which refers to Robert Braithwaite of London, Constable of Castle of Dublin, 27 June 4 Chas. I). Francis Carter d. shortly before George, Lord Baltimore, one time also of St. Martin's Lane, and his will above is an interesting fragment to add to the history of that famous little street.

The Branthwaites were not Sir George Calvert's only kinsmen of the Calvert blood. There was in the diplomatic body in the reign of James I, one Samuel Calvert (who in 1621 had "lately died") attached to the service of Sir Ralph Winwood. George Calvert thanked Sir Ralph in 1606 for obliging his kinsman. Many references to this protegee of the first Lord Baltimore will be found in the court literature of the time (Nichols Progresses of James I, Vol. I, p. 500; Sawyer's Memorials of Winwood, Vol. II, pp. 54, 57; Hist. Mss. Comm., 1899 Buccleuch Mss.

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in the Countye of Middlesex Cheif Clarke of his Ma'ts Roules being in good health and parfit remembrence thankes be given to Almighty god therefore doe make this my last will and testament as followeth ffirst I Committ my soule vnto Almighty God my Creator and vnto Jesus Christ my onely savior and Redeemer And to the holie Ghost my sanctifier And my body to the earth from whence it came to be buried at the discretion of my executors and overseers And as touching the worldly

Winwood Papers, Vol. 1, pp. 62-3; Birch's Court and Times of James I, Vol. 11, p. 223; Cal. of State Papers, Domestic Series, 1611-18, p. 357).

There was still another Calvert who must claim our attention at this time. Dorothy, dau. of Leonard Calvert of Kipling, m. Christopher Smithson (d. 1650) s. of Leonard Smithson of Moulton, Middleton Tvas, Yorkshire (Genealogist, Vol. 33, p. 33). A Christopher Smithson is listed as a recusant of Middleton Tyas, 1604, ac. about 20 years, as is the w. of Leonard Calvert of Kipling (The Roman Catholics of Yorkshire, p. 69-72). The children of Christopher and Dorothy Smithson were: (1) George of Moulton, Yorkshire, who m. Eleanor, dau. of Col. Charles Fairfax, 20 Jan., 1652-3 at St. Helens Bishopsgate, London (Genealogist, Vol. 18, p. 254); (2) Thomas, b. 1625, of Jolby, Yorkshire, whose will was proved 12 May, 1649 by his bro. George; (3) Frances who m. John Burnet; (4) Mary who m. John Slingar and had issue; (5) Elizabeth who m. John, s. of the Rev. George Meriton of Moulton, Yorkshire, and had Matthew Merriton of London (Genealogist, Vol. 23, p. 164); (6) Helen who m. Matthew Wastell of Ellerton on Swale and had issue (Genealogist, Vol. 28, p. 171); (7) Grace who m. Nicholas Conyers of Cleasby, Yorkshire and had issue (Genealogist, Vol. 14, p. 56). The Calvert Papers included in the Md. Hist. Soc. Mss. Coll. contain many references to the Smithsons of Yorkshire and London, among others to Hugh Smithson, ancestor of the Dukes of Northumberland and of James Smithson, founder of the Smithsonian Institution of Washington. It should not be difficult to trace the ancestry of the Maryland Smithsons from this point.

Sir George Calvert had also through his mother Grace Crossland, a group of Yorkshire connections bearing the surnames Talbot, Fauconby, Hawksworth, Key, Clapham, etc., etc., the study of whose alliances could not fail to be profitable in connection with the "Early Settlers List" of Maryland (Glover's V. of Yorkshire, p. 509; Surtees Soc., Vol. 36, pp. 133). Walter Hawksworth the dramatist (d. 1606) was a first cousin of Grace Crosland Calvert (Foster's Yorkshire Pedigrees, Vol. I, Hawksworth, but see Dict. of Nat. Biog.).

Francis Carter's dau. Margaret m. Daniell Grome or Groome. The will of Samuel Groom of London, 1697, bequeaths lands in Maryland to which he was entitled under the will of his father Samuel Groome. He refers posicons which God in his marcy hath bestowed vpon me I dispose them as followeth, I have given by deed and surrender and doe confirme by this my will vnto my sonne EDWARD CARTER two tenements with 12 acres of land or neare thereabouts lyinge the one tenement in Kings Langley and the other tenement in the parish of Watford both in the County of Hartford to him and his heires and Assignes for ever with the moveables that are mine in them I give and bequeath to my said sonne EDWARD CARTER the Lease of a tenement houlden of my LORD of SALISBUREY Scituat in St. Martens lane the which is now in the occupation or possession of SR. GILFORD SLINGSBY but letten at first by me to SR. HENDRY FANE by lease and there is yet flive yeares to com of that Lease vnexpired as I thinck the which is to be receaved 30^{ti} the yeare for, But I give it him vpon this Condicon that he pay to my dafter SUSAN WILLSON twenty pound the yeare vntill the some of one hundrid and fif and twenty pound be fully payed and to bee payed to him or hir assignes at every half yeare as the rent is receaved from those that hould that house And for the rest of the terme in that house which as I take it is 7 years I give to my sayed sonn

to his cousins Daniel and Samuel Groome, sons of Daniel Groome. Daniel and Margaret Groome had at least two children, Margaret and Eleanor, baptised in 1627 and 1633, by the *Records of St. Margarets, Westminster*, London, pp. 125-140 (*Md. Hist Mag.*, Vol. I, p. 381).

Francis Carter's dau. Susan m., 14 Feb., 1629-30, Edward Wilson, Gent. of St. Martins in the Fields, London. It is interesting to notice that Sir Walter Raleigh's keepers in the Tower in 1618 were Sir Thomas and Edward Wilson, particularly as Robert Branthwaite is said to have held the unhappy office of Jailer at some time during the same reign (*Rec. of St. Michaels, Cornhill*, Harleian, p. 26; *Cal. of State Papers, Domestic Series, 1611-1618*, p. 573, etc.). Another dau. of Francis Carter m. a gentleman named Roe or Rowe, by whom she had Mary and Ann. It would not be strange if he were of the Roe or Rowe family, to which Sir Thomas, Michael Branthwaite's protector, belonged. The will of Francis Carter, Chief Clerk of His Majesty's Rolls, if properly studied, could lead us into fascinating by-paths in the history of London at the time of Maryland's beginning and it is with reluctance that we lay it down with these superficial observations.

GLEANINGS FROM ENGLISH WILLS.

EDWARD in consideracon of two hundrid markes promised to him by me as is to be sene granted by Indenture the first day of August 1626. I give and bequeath to my sone lawe DANELL GROME and my dafter MARGRET his wife holl time of the Lease of the West house I have in St. Ans lane in Westminster where my sayd son and dafter now dwell as it is now butted and bounded and houlden of SR. ROBERT PEY for the terme of 29 yeares and a half yet to come in consideration of threescore and 15^{ti} that I promised with my dafter at hir mariage more than I payed I give and bequeath to my dafter SUSAN WILLSON and to hir husband the Lease of the East house in St. Ans lane in Westminster to the full end and terme as I have of SR. ROBERT PEY which as I take it is 29 yeares and a half. It'm I give and bequeath to my sonne WILLIAM CARTER the holl time of the lease of the howse I now dwell in seituate towardes the vpper end of St. Martin's lane in Com' Midlesex to him and his heires with this condition that his brother EDWARD CARTER and his brother **ROBERT BRANTHWAIT** their wives and children to rest and dwell in this house for two yeares after my decease soe that his age doe not exceed 21 yeares and he to receave of them tenn pound the yere towards his maintenence and to have to his vse the parler and eloset wth egresse and regresse to it I give to my dafter AN BRANTHWAIT the Anuitie of five pound the yeare granted to me to be payed out of the house SR. WILLIAM ASHTON dwelleth in in St. Martins lane which as I take it is 12 yeares to come from the day of the date of this will And my gilt Bason and Ewer waying 72 ounces or thereabouts And to hir a silke guilt and dimond ring which was hir mother in lawes I give and bequeath to my sonne FRANCIS CARTER the lease of a howse in Wapping that MICHAEL VNGOLL dwelleth in houlden of MR. WILLIAM DRAKE if it please god to send him alive into England & if not then to be devided to all his brothers and sisters To my sonn EDWARD CARTER whom I put in trust to bring vp CATTERN CARTER my eldest sonn

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SAMVELL CARTERS daughter the anuity of five pound the veare granted out of MR. HENDREY GIBES house scituate in St. Martins lane I give and bequeath to my grandafter CATER CARTER twenty and five pounds to be payed to hir by my Executors hereafter named to be payed to hir at the age of 19 yeares I give and bequeath to MARY ROE my grand dafter the some of 15^{ti}-0-0 to be payed to hir wthin one yeare after my decease I give and bequeath to my grandchild AN ROE 10^{ti}-0-0. to be payd to hir at the age of 20 yeares by my Exequtors I give and bequeath as hereafter is set downe To EDWARD CARTER the white silver Bason and Ewer To my dafter SUSAN WILLSON the gilt salt and Cover and the nutt gilt boale and Cover and a gilt boale of sixteene ounces and to hir the litell brasse porig pot and the brasse Chafer and white marbell morter To WILLIAM CARTER the plain gilt boull MR. TOTHILL gave mee of 22 ounces and to him the bed and furniture in the parler and my Cabinet in my Closet w^t tabell dornix and bookes of Architeckter that belong to me and those above in his Chamber and study that belong to him self To my dafter ROE the best peece of plate that is left vngiven Item I doe make and appoint my sonne EDWARD CARTER and my sonne lawe ROBERT BRANTHWAYT my joynt executors of this my last will and testament to devide all my goodes and debts in an equall proportion w^{ch} are left vnbequeathed and equally to see my depts and legacies payed for which I leve to them the rest of my househouldstuffe the remainder of my plate and depts which is owing me the which in my booke of daily accounts is to be seen in the 29 of September 1630 FR: CARTER. witnesses hereof HENRIE BONNER Minister MIC: BRANTHWAITE." (P. C. C. Scroope 110)

Proved; 6 December, 1630, by EDWARD CARTER the son and ROBERT BRANTHWAITE, executors. (Abstract. Original in abbreviated Latin.)

(To be continued.)

SMALLWOOD FAMILY OF CHARLES COUNTY.

SMALLWOOD FAMILY OF CHARLES COUNTY. ARTHUR L. KEITH.

James Smallwood, who arrived in Maryland in 1664, and his descendants were with a very few exceptions the sole bearers of the name in Maryland until comparatively recent times. One of these exceptions was a Thomas Smallwood who appears several times in the Baltimore County records from June, 1692, when he was a taxable on the south side of the Patapsco, to November, 1695. It is very improbable that he was identical with Thomas Smallwood, son of the above James, for during that period the latter Thomas appears in the Charles County records, as we shall see below. One Samuel Smallwood also appears in the Baltimore records June, 1713, and November, 1713. This Samuel encroaches upon the territory of James though there is nothing to indicate a relationship between the two. In one of his appearances in Charles County (Apr. 17, 1712) he is described as Samuel Smallwood of Baltimore County, carpenter, who with wife Martha sells land to Philemon Hemsley and to Mary, his wife. He may have been identical with the Samuel Smallwood who witnessed the will of Cornelius Brannon, St. Mary's County, Mch. 19, 1702. No closer contacts between him and James Smallwood have been found nor has any trace been discovered of later Smallwoods who might have descended from him.

A certain John Smallwell for some time proved a disturbing cause to the adjustments of the Smallwood genealogy. He settled in the immediate vicinity of James Smallwood and is found associated with the same families. It was easy to misread Smallwell into Smallwood. For instance, William Hutchinson and John Smallwell make indenture on May 5, 1691 (La Plata, Lib. R No. 1, fol. 232) yet in reference to this indenture he is called Smallwood (*Ibid.*, fol. 546). Baldwin's Calendar of Maryland Wills (Vol. II) gives his will as of John Smallwood, Charles County, dated Nov. 6, 1695, prob. Jan. 3, 1695/6. But the name in the record at La Plata shows clearly as Smallwell. His line seems to have perished with himself and no confusion appears later because of the close resemblance of the two names.

The Prince George County records (Lib. T, fol. 157) show that Mr. John Smallwood, Hosier, of London on Aug. 27, 1734 appoints Capt. Postumus Thornton of Patuxent River, merchant, as his attorney. Aside from these exceptions the field is left pretty clear for the family of James Smallwood, at least prior to 1800.

All attempts to locate the English home of James Smallwood up to this writing have failed. The name appears in various parts of England for several centuries prior to 1664. Little effort seems to have been made by our English cousins of the name Smallwood to trace the family history.

The first mention of James Smallwood in Maryland is found in the Warrants at Annapolis (Lib. 9, fol. 439): May 24, 1666 Came James Smallwood and demands land for the transportation of himself and Hester, his wife, into this province, himself in 1664 and Hester in 1650. Warrant was then issued to James Smallwood to lay out 100 acres. From this record we learn that James Smallwood arrived in Maryland in 1664 and that he was of sufficient importance to provide for his own importation. He evidently arrived unmarried but before May 24. 1666 he had taken a wife Hester (or Esther) who had come into the province in 1650, probably as a child with parents or relatives. It does not appear why land was not taken for her before this date and it is difficult to see how James Smallwood, who certainly had no part in her transportation, was allowed to take 50 acres which represented the cost of her transportation.

Hester's family name has not been determined. However, an indication of her name may be found in the following record: Apr. 18, 1677. James Smallwood, Charles County, showed

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SMALLWOOD FAMILY OF CHARLES COUNTY.

to the judge that John Evans, his brother, of said county, dec'd, had died intestate and prayed that the goods and chattels of said dec'd be committed to him. (Test. Proc. Lib. 9, fol. 59.) There are several ways in which James Smallwood and John Evans could have been brothers. John Evans's inventory seems to indicate an unmarried man (he had but one chair!). James Smallwood asks to take John Evans's effects to himself. No wife appears in the records of the settlement. The probability becomes strong that John Evans was a brother of James's wife Hester. On May 19, 1651 one John Nicholls of Charles County made gift of a cow to John Evans, son of William Evans, dec'd, whose widow John Nicholls had married. This John Evans is very probably identical with the John Evans of 1677, called brother of James Smallwood. If William Evans brought wife and two children John and Hester to the province in 1650 and died before May 19, 1651 he would have had slight opportunity for taking up land, and while the process appears irregular, James Smallwood in 1666 might be allowed to take land for Hester's importation which no one had yet claimed.

Hester was the mother of James's eleven children. She was still living on Aug. 9, 1692 on which date James Smallwood and Hester, his wife, sued Thomas Fowlkes for slander. (*La Plata*, Lib. R No. 1, fol. 456) (Case agreed out of court). She apparently died before Mch. 20, 1693 on which date her son John Smallwood made will, and as he mentions all his relatives, wife, daughter, brothers, sisters, father, brother's wife, and makes no mention of his mother, we may safely infer that she died before this date. Maj. James Smallwood in January and May, 1695 was the admr of Robert Thompson, Jr., dec'd, having intermarried Mary, relict of the dec'd. (*Test. Proc.* Lib. 15, fol. 63). She had previously been the wife of Giles Blizard of Charles County. After James Smallwood's death in 1714-15 she married a fourth time, to Alexander Herbert.

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The land transactions of James Smallwood were numerous. in almost all of which he appears as warrantee or grantee. The warrant for 100 acres mentioned above, dated May 24, 1666, he assigned on Sept. 20, 1666 to Thomas Hussey (Annapolis, Lib. 10, fol. 257), On Feb. 7, 1669/70 he received assignment from Daniel Johnson (part of warrant for 550 acres) for 150 acres (Annapolis, Lib. 12, fol. 467) on which he was allowed grant of "Goates Lodge", 150 acres, lving in Charles County, Mch. 16, 1669/70 (Lib. 12, fol. 467). On Mch. 5, 1677 James Smallwood bought from John Duglas, Gent., land called "Welcome", 200 acres (La Plata, Lib. G No. 1, fol. 125). On June 8, 1681 Rand. Brandt assigned to James Smallwood 75 acres due on warrant. (Annapolis, WC No. 4, fol. 53). This land was surveyed the same year. 1681, but not patented until Oct. 26, 1694, and was given the name "Eltham". The date of the patent is given as Nov. 10, 1695 in a deed dated Mch. 10, 1718 in which James Smallwood conveys this land to John Smallwood (La Plata, Lib. H No. 2, fol. 231). On Apr. 20, 1687 Edmond Lindsey sold to James Smallwood land called "May Day", 300 acres, (La Plata, Lib. N, No. 1, fol. 210). On May 20, 1688, Cornelius Maddock, merchant, and Mary, his wife (she was the daughter of James Smallwood), sold to James Smallwood "Tatshall", 60 acres. On Mch. 15, 1688/9 James Smallwood had land surveyed, 110 acres, by virtue of a warrant to William Hutchinson for 1000 acres and by him assigned to James Smallwood. This tract was named "Porke Hall", sometimes more elegantly called "Park Hall". There must have been a conflicting claim to this land for on Aug. 10, 1694 William Griffin sold to Maj. James Smallwood, Sr for 10000 lbs of tobacco his right to "Porke Hall", 113 acres, more or less. (La Plata, Lib. S No. 1, fol. 344). On Oct. 17, 1694 "Batchellors Hope" was surveyed for James Smallwood, patented for 184 acres (Annapolis, Lib. C No. 3, fol. 166 and Charles County Rent Rolls). "Batchellors Delight", 235 acres, was

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surveyed Sept. 7, 1694 for Matthew Smallwood and Thomas Smallwood (they were sons of James) (Annapolis, Charles County Rent Rolls.) On May 14, 1695 warrant was issued to James Smallwood for 581 acres, due to him by renewment of that quantity, being remainder of a warrant for 1000 acres granted him on July 28, 1694 (Annapolis, Lib. A, fol. 5 and 39). William Diggs is his caution. It will be observed that the sum of the last two tracts mentioned equals 419 acres, which exactly represents the used part of this warrant. There seems to be no record showing how James Smallwood used the balance, 581 acres, due on his warrant, but since he was providing for his other sons it is reasonable to suppose that the land held later by his son James was part of the remainder. James Smallwood, Jr was in 1704 the possessor of "Hopewell", which was surveyed Aug. 29, 1696 for William Dent, 521 acres. Of this tract 495 acres were included in the lines of "Friendship" (Annapolis, Charles County Rent Rolls). James Smallwood, Jr in his will 1723, refers to land bought of Maj. William Dent and his will shows that he was at that time involved in a lawsuit with Dent's heirs regarding this land. After his death adjustments seem to have been made and his heirs remain in possession of 433 acres of "Friendship".

On Dec. 6, 1695 William Forster and Dorothy, his wife, exor of Michael Minoake, sold to James Smallwood, land called "St. Edmonds", 150 acres at head of Port Tobacco Creek, joining John Duglas, Gent. On Aug. 11, 1696 Thomas Whichaley and Elizabeth, his wife, sold to Pryor Smallwood and Bayne Smallwood (the price of 10000 lbs of tobacco being paid therefor by James Smallwood, Sr) part of Christian Temple Manor, 200 acres, lying on Mattawoman or St. Thomas Creek. (*La Plata*, Lib. Q No. 1, fol. 97). This transaction properly belongs to James Smallwood, Sr as neither Pryor or Bayne could have been over 16 years of age at the time. Warrant was granted July 6, 1696 to James Smallwood, Sr for 400 acres (*Annapolis*, Lib. A, fol. 110). On July 29, 1696 "Bayne", 100 acres, was surveyed for James Smallwood (Annapolis, Charles County Rent Rolls). The Rent Rolls show that "this land is now disclaimed ". The quantity is given as 100 acres but the rent asked, 16 shillings, indicates a larger tract. The 100 is probably an error for 400. No later warrants, surveys, or sales to James Smallwood have been found. By the proceding acquisitions he was able to make generous provision for his eleven children. Most of these tracts remained in possession of his descendants for several generations and are sometimes the only means we have of determining the family connections. "Batchellors Hope" apparently did not satisfy the original hope and was disclaimed. For some reason "Bayne" was also disclaimed. "Goates Lodge" seems to disappear from the Smallwood holdings unless perhaps it changed its name. John Smallwood, son of James, according to his will, 1693-94, owned 300 acres. There is no record of his receiving land either by sale or original grant. He very probably received his land from his father. "Goates Lodge", 150 acres, may have been part of his plantation, to which he gives no name in his will.

James Smallwood was a very useful man in his community. His name is very frequent in the records of Charles County. Only a few instances will be given here. In 1676 James Smallwood and Ralph Shaw were apprs of the estate of Giles Cole (*Maryland Hist. Mag.*, Vol. XIX, 339). On Sept. 24, 1677 James Smallwood and Ralph Shaw were apprs of Edward Lindsay. In 1696 James Smallwood was one of the apprs of Col. Edward Pye. On Oct. 4, 1697 James Smallwood and Anthony Neale appraised the estate of Col. William Digges, and acted as security for the exors, Elizabeth Digges and Edward Digges. In 1698 James Smallwood assisted in appraising William Chandler's estate. In 1699 he was overseer of Hugh Teares's will, in 1701, trustee of John Bayne's will. This association with the Bayne or Bean family (so far as we know there was no kinship) was responsible for the name Bayne among the sons of James Smallwood, a name which persisted in the Smallwood family for several generations. In 1682 James Smallwood had business relations with John Pryor, merchant, at Westwood, and this contact was no doubt responsible for the name Pryor in the Smallwood family. On Jan. 30, 1687/8 Nicholas Lidstone (also Lydestone), mariner, of Dartmouth in the county of Devon, England, and William Hayne of the same place appointed James Smallwood of Charles County Maryland as their attorney (*La Plata*, Lib. N, No. 1, fol. 319). This association provides the explanation for another name in the Smallwood family, namely, Ledstone or Leadstone which also persisted for several generations.

The many plantations of James Smallwood suggest that he was chiefly a planter. But at least once he tried his hand at something else. On Dec. 14, 1686 James Smallwood was licensed and admitted to keep an ordinary at Chandlertown (La Plata, Lib. N, No. 1, fol. 7).

But in a public capacity James Smallwood was still more conspicuous. In 1676 he was appointed "post" to convey all public intelligence in Charles County, from thence to his Lordship and his Council (Richardson, Side-Lights on Maryland History, Vol. I, 96). As this service fell within the troublous period of Indian disturbances, the appointment as " post " involved considerable danger and distinction. In 1683 he was a commissioner of Charles County (Md. Archives, Vol. VII, 611). As a Protestant freeholder of Charles County he joined in a petition to the crown in 1689. In 1694 he signed with others the usual disclaimer of belief in transubstantiation. In the same year he contributed 800 lbs of tobacco toward the support of a free school. In 1694 he was high sheriff of Charles County (Md. Archives, Vol. XX, 68). In 1689 Mr. James Smallwood was appointed Major of foot in room of Maj. John Wheeler (Md. Archives, Vol. XIII, 242) and was named as one of a number to regulate the civil affairs in Charles County (ibid., 243). On April 8, 1692 Major James Smallwood of

Charles County was appointed to deal with Indians as a near neighbor unto and well acquainted with most or all the Indians of the said county (ibid. Vol. VIII, 307). In 1692 Major James Smallwood was authorized to raise his company on the east side of Port Tobacco Creek and on north side of Potomac River within the bounds of Port Tobacco Parish (La Plata, Lib, R, No. 1, fol. 460). On June 9, 1700 he is called Lt. Col. James Smallwood (La Plata, Lib. A, No. 2, fol. 65), and shortly after that date to his death his name is regularly prefixed with the title, Colonel. In 1694 and later he was a member of the quorum of Charles County. On Sept. 4, 1708 Joseph Manning, James Smallwood, and William Stone sign bond to make true account of her Majesty's lands in Charles County (Annapolis, Prov. Ct. Rec., Vol. PL No. 3, fol. 103). From 1692 until his death he represented Charles County in the Maryland Assembly and the published archives of that period are replete with references to him.

Col. James Smallwood's will is dated Sept. 16, 1712, prob. in Charles County, Jan. 12, 1714/5. This indicates that he died near the close of 1714 or the beginning of 1715. He styles himself as of Charles County yet his will indicates that he was living at the time on his wife's plantation Bew (or Beau) Plains in Prince George County. His wife Mary was named as extx (in the execution of this will she appears as wife of Alexander Herbert, her fourth husband). He names children James, Thomas, Prier, and Leadstone Smallwood, and Mary Tayler and Sarah More. Aside from these children Col. James had five other sons, three and probably four of whom had predeceased him. A fifth son was for some reason not named in his father's will though he lived until 1737. Of Col. James's nine sons seven left wills on record in Charles County (three of them earlier than their father's will), an inventory marks the death of another (Benjamin), and the ninth (Matthew) passes away unnoticed by the records. The names of all (apparently) the children can be determined from the

will of John Smallwood who died in 1694. The order of all these children is not certain. Dates of birth have been found for some, depositions show the approximate birth of others, and the remainder are placed according to other indications. James Smallwood and wife Hester had the following children:

1. John Smallwood, born January, 1666/7, died 1694.

2. James Smallwood, born October, 1668, died 1723.

3. Mary Smallwood, born Nov. 2, 1670, md 1. Cornelius Maddocks, 2. — Tayler (Taylor).

4. Matthew Smallwood, born April, 1673. Probably died before 1712 (mentioned in his brother John's will, 1694, but not in his father James's will, 1712).

5. Thomas Smallwood (old enough to aet as exor of his brother John's will, 1694), died May 4, 1734.

6. William Smallwood (married in 1693 or before), died 1706.

7. Prior Smallwood, born about 1680 (42 years old in 1722), died 1734.

8. Benjamin Smallwood (not mentioned in his father's will), died 1737.

9. Bayne Smallwood, died 1709.

10. Leadstone Smallwood, born about 1687 (58 years old in 1745), died 1755.

11. Sarah Smallwood, married Henry More, still living in 1736.

1. John Smallwood (son of Col. James) was born Jan. 1666/7, made will Mch. 20, 1693/4, prob. Aug. 6, 1694. He mentions wife Lettis who is to have use of his plantation of 200 acres (unnamed) until she marries, in which case she is to have but 50 acres. Said plantation is to pass to daughter

12. i. Ester Smallwood (so in record at Annapolis but plainly Eliza at La Plata. Ester is correct).

The testator makes bequests to father Smallwood, brothers James, Matthew, Thomas, William, brother William's wife, sister Sarah, Henry Moore (relationship not shown), brothers Ledstone, Benjamin, Bayne and Pryor (who is to receive 50 acres joining "my daughter's land"), sister Mary Maddocks (who is to receive the other 50 acres joining Pryor's land), brother-in-law Cornelius Maddocks. Brothers James Smallwood and Thomas Smallwood are appointed exors. (Baldwin in Cal. of Md. Wills, Vol. II, erroneously represents the Ledstone, Pryor, and Bayne of the above will as surnames).

James Smallwood renounces his part in the execution of the will and Thomas Smallwood appears as sole exor. The court allowed him upon his administration of John Smallwood's estate one penny upwards in tobacco, Sept. ? 11, 1694 (*La Plata*, Lib. S, No. 1, fol. 342?).

2. James Smallwood (son of Col. James) was born October. 1668, made will Nov. 13, 1723, prob. Dec. 12, 1723. He had wife Mary Griffin as early as Aug. 10, 1703 (La Plata, Lib. A. No. 2, fol. 249) who was the mother of his children. He seems to have recently married her at this date. If he had any earlier wife no record thereof has been found. His wife Mary was the daughter of John Boyden and at the time of her marriage to James Smallwood was a widow Griffin. By her first husband she had son James Griffin (La Plata, Lib. M, No. 2, fol. 280 and Lib. 40 (or Y No. 2), fol. 336, deed of Mary Smallwood, als Mary Boyden, heir of John Boyden, and her son James Griffin to John Hamill, Feb. 22, 1731; the deposition of James Griffin, June, 1745, in which he calls James Smallwood, dec'd, his father-in-law. James Smallwood and wife Mary had seven children of whom one, Anne, was not named in his will, probably because already married. These children were as follows:

- 13. i. Ann Smallwood.
 - ii. Elenor Smallwood.
- 14. iii. John Smallwood.
- 15. iv. William Smallwood.
- 16. v. Matthew Smallwood (under 18).
- 17. vi. James Smallwood (under 18).
- 31. vii. Lydia Smallwood (under 16).

3. Mary Smallwood (daughter of Col. James) was born Nov. 2, 1670. She married (1) Cornelius Maddocks, merchant, (2) ————— Taylor. Her first marriage occurred before she was 16, for on Mch. 16, 1685/6 James Smallwood made gift of one cow and one mare to daughter Mary Maddocks (*La Plata*, Lib. M No. 1, fol. 27). Cornelius Maddocks died before Feb. 25, 1705/6. This inventory was presented Mch. 9,

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1705/6. His widow Mary married — Taylor before Sept. 16, 1712 (date of her father's will). By her first husband she had the following children:

- i. John Maddox.
- ii. Edward Maddox.
- iii. Benjamin Maddox.
- iv. Phoebe Maddox, md Joseph Clements.

By her second husband she had

- 18. v. William Smallwood Taylor.
 - vi. Anne Taylor (her inventory at Annapolis, Aug. 10, 1745, is the source of information for her mother's children living then).
 - vii. Elizabeth Taylor.

4. Matthew Smallwood (son of Col. James) was born April, 1673. He married Grace Robertson as early as Dec. 10, 1703 (La Plata, Lib. A No. 2, fol. 326). He probably died soon after without will or other record to mark his departure. He is not mentioned in his father's will. No issue has been certainly found for him but it is worthy of note that the Rent Rolls of Charles County show that in 1753 one Smallwood Beane owned $117\frac{1}{2}$ acres, one half of "Batchellors Delight", which was the amount that belonged to Matthew Smallwood by virtue of the survey of 1694. Matthew Smallwood might have left a daughter who became the mother of a Smallwood Beane, rightful heir to his portion in 1753.

5. Thomas Smallwood (son of Col. James) was old enough to have his mark of cattle and hogs recorded, June 28, 1692. He was exor of his brother John's will in 1694. In Prince George County, June, 1717, he sued Alexander Herbert and his wife Mary, extx of James Smallwood, claiming that at the instance of the said James, he (Thomas) had taken into his home a certain John and Anne Smallwood (they were the children of his dec'd brother William) to board and lodge, for which service the said James had promised 2000 lbs of tobacco, which had never been paid. Through his attorney Daniel Dulany, Thomas won the suit (Marlboro, Court Proc. H, fol. 250). On June 10, 1718 Thomas Smallwood brought suit against William Bagg for libelling himself and family, and summons was issued for Thomas's evidences, namely, Stephen Cawood, Jr, Mary Cawood, Jr, Elizabeth Harris, John Smallwood, Jr, Mary Smallwood, and John Maddox (La Plata, Lib. I No. 2, fol. 74). The John Smallwood, Jr was not identical with the John whom Thomas had taken to board but was the son of James, the second, though he could not have been over 13 years old at the time. The Mary Smallwood, summoned as witness, was very probably the mother of John Smallwood, Jr and wife of James, the second ; but she may have been the wife of John, the son of William, who married about this time to Mary Macknew. The outcome of this suit seems not to be recorded. On May 28, 1718 Thomas Smallwood surveyed "Smallwoods Plains", 300 acres. On Nov. 16, 1723 he surveyed "Smallwoods Addition", 100 acres (patented Sept. 7, 1744 to James Smallwood, son of Thomas, dec'd). In 1728 he surveyed "Amendment", 250 acres. On Nov. 30, 1732 (?), Thomas Smallwood, Sr, Gent., of Charles County bought from Henry Moore and wife Sarah of Prince George County, 200 acres lying in Prince George County, called "Wheelers Choice" (Marlboro, Lib T, fol. 50). The name of this tract was changed to "Moores Rest" (Baldwin, Cal. Md. Wills. Vol VII, 161). Thomas Smallwood died May 4, 1734 but owing to a caveat filed by his son James the will was not probated until April 9, 1735. It was dated Apr. 14, 1734. He named wife Alice as extx but on Sept. 17, 1735 the exor was Thomas Middleton who had married Alice Smallwood, the widow of Thomas, the said Alice being at this date also deceased. No other mention has been found of Alice. She may have been the mother of Thomas's children but since there was a marked tendency to perpetuate family names in the Smallwood family and since the name Alice does not appear among the many daughters and granddaughters of Thomas I suspect that Thomas had been married before. Thomas Smallwood according to his will had the following children:

- 19. i. James Smallwood.
- 20. ii. Thomas Smallwood.
- 21. iii. Pryor Smallwood.
- 22. iv. Elizabeth Smallwood, md Cawood.
 - v. Sarah Smallwood, md Roby.
- 23. vi. Esther Smallwood, md Harrison.
- 24. vii. Charity Smallwood, md Davy.

25. viii. Mary Smallwood (deceased at making of the will) md Berry.

6. William Smallwood (son of Col. James) had wife (not named), Mch. 20, 1693/4 (date of his brother John's will). On Jan. 13, 1701/2 Thomas Hunt sued William Smallwood and Elizabeth his wife, for slander (*La Plata*, Lib. Y No. 1, fol. 358). The defendants were acquitted. Wife Elizabeth died before June 5, 1705 on which date William Smallwood, Gent., signed articles of agreement with Elinor Tubman, who was about to become his wife (*La Plata*, C No. 2, fol. 129). (This Eleanor was the daughter of Henry Hawkins of Charles County, who died in 1699. She md. (1) Rev. George Tubman, (2) William Smallwood, (3) Edward Philpott). William Smallwood made will Feb. 17, 1705/6, prob. June 12, 1706. He mentions wife Eleanor, clearly not the mother of his children, and children

i. Jane Smallwood (not heard of later). 26. ii. John Smallwood 27. iii. Ann Smallwood.

To son John he left two tracts of land (unnamed but apparently "Eltham" and "Tatshall" which are found later belonging to the said John). Mention is made of brother Pryor Smallwood. Wife Eleanor and brother James Smallwood are named as exors. On Aug. 3, 1709 the inventory of Capt. William Smallwood was presented, at which time Eleanor, widow of William Smallwood, was the wife of Edward Philpott.

7. Pryor Smallwood (son of Col. James) was born about

1680. In Aug. 1720 he deposed that he was 40 years or thereabouts (La Plata, Lib. M No. 2, fol. 122). On July 2, 1708 Pryor Smallwood had wife Elizabeth, extx and relict of Peter McMillion (whose will was probated in Charles County, July 27, 1706). On Aug. 9, 1720 Pryor Smallwood sold to Daniel Bryan of Stafford County, Va. land called "St. Bridgetts" in Charles County. Wife Elizabeth gave consent (last mention found of Elizabeth) (La Plata, Lib. H No. 2, fol. 377). Prior Smallwood made will Feb. 23, 1732/3, prob. Mch. 29, 1734. To son William Smallwood he left 200 acres, part of Christian Temple Manor. To son Bayne Smallwood he left all his remaining lands excepting that daughters Ann and Elizabeth Smallwood are to have use of "Bayne" and "My New Design" while single. Daughter Hester is mentioned for whom the exor is to buy as speedily as possible a negro boy or girl. Son Bayne is appointed exor. His inventory, which shows that he had accumulated considerable wealth, was signed by Ledstone Smallwood and Matthew Stone, Senr, as next of kin. The nature of Matthew Stone's relationship to Prior Smallwood has not been determined, but if known it might throw light upon the family name of Elizabeth. wife of Prior. Prior Smallwood and wife Elizabeth had the following children:

28. i. Bayne Smallwood, born about 1711.

29. ii. William Smallwood.

iii. Ann Smallwood.

iv. Elizabeth Smallwood.

30. v. Hester Smallwood.

8. Benjamin Smallwood (son of Col. James) receives scant notice in the records. On Apr. 1, 1701 he sued John Wynn (who later married his niece) for the recovery of a horse. There is no record of his father having provided him with land nor is he mentioned in his father's will. On June 24, 1737 the inventory of Benjamin Smallwood of Prince George County, showing only a small estate, was signed by Elizabeth Cawood and Charity Davy, as next of kin. James Smallwood, Thomas Smallwood, and Pryor Smallwood make oath that the inventory is correct. In these names we recognize five of the children of Thomas Smallwood, brother of Benjamin. He probably died unmarried and without issue.

9. Bayne Smallwood (son of Col. James) is mentioned in the will of John Bayne (1700) as godson. He married Charity Courts, daughter of Col. John Courts. He made will June 28, 1709 (?), prob. Dec. 2, 1709 in which he appoints brother James Smallwood as exor. He had no issue.

10. Leadstone Smallwood (the last surviving son of Col. James) was born about 1687. He deposed Sept. 5, 1738 that he was 51 years old or thereabouts (La Plata, Lib. 38 T No. 2, fol. 516). This age is confirmed by two later depositions, 1749 and 1755, in which he gives his age as 62 and 68. However, in a deposition made Dec. 22, 1718 his age is given as 36 years (La Plata, Lib. M No. 2, fol. 41), which would carry his birth back to 1682. The agreement of the other three depositions guarantees their accuracy. On Jan. 12, 1726 he surveyed and on Mch. 20, 1732 he patented "Addition to May Day", 131 acres, which he sold on Mch. 14, 1744 to Francis Goodrich, Gent., being called in the deed Leadstone Smallwood, Gent. Wife Elizabeth joined in the deed (La Plata, Lib. O No. 3, fol. 25). On Apr. 7, 1731 he surveyed "The Gore", 23 acres, which he patented Nov. 11, 1737. In 1735 William Smallwood and Leadstone Smallwood signed as next of kin the inventory of John Smallwood (son of the William who died in 1706). At the final accounting of his estate by Mary Smallwood, the extx, Mch. 4, 1740 Ledstone Smallwood, Senr and Thomas Cawood were her sureties. On June 17, 1736 Leadstone Smallwood and Elizabeth, his wife, made deed of gift to son Will Smallwood, 100 acres, part of "May Day". On June 12, 1740 Ledstone Smallwood, Gent., and Elizabeth, his wife, and William Smallwood, Gent., and Ledia, his wife, sold to Arthur Westman a lot in Charlestown.

Leadstone Smallwood married Elizabeth Garland, daughter of Randolph Garland of Charles County, whose will dated Aug. 27, 1722, prob. Sept. 27, 1722, mentions daughter Elizabeth Smallwood and grandchildren Charity, Ann, Mary, Henrietta, Ledstone, and William Smallwood. Ledstone Smallwood and wife Elizabeth had at least two other children not named in this will, apparently being born later than the date of the will. One was John Smallwood who will be mentioned in his father's will of 1755, and the other was James Smallwood, called the son of Ledstone in June, 1749 (La Plata, Lib. 42, fol 340) and in Aug. 1749 (Ibid. fol. 410). He is not found elsewhere. He was probably born after 1722 and died before 1755. Leadstone Smallwood made will Jan. 20, 1755, prob. Feb. 22, 1755. To son Leadstone Smallwood he left "May Day", 200 acres, and a portion of "Addition to May Day". To son John Smallwood he left "Welcome". He also made bequests to daughter Susannah Smallwood, son William Smallwood, daughters Charity Mitchell, Mary Godfrey, Henrietta Newland, and Elizabeth Smallwood, and to granddaughter Elizabeth Noland. The children of Leadstone Smallwood and his wife were as follows:

- 31. i. William Smallwood.
- 32. ii. Leadstone Smallwood.
- 33. iii. John Smallwood.
 - iv. Charity Smallwood, md ---- Mitchell.
 - v. Mary Smallwood, md ---- Godfrey.
 - vi. Susannah Smallwood.
- vii. Henrietta Smallwood, md Noland. viii. Elizabeth Smallwood. ix. James Smallwood.

11. Sarah Smallwood (daughter of Col. James) is mentioned in her brother John's will, 1693, as is also the man whom she married later, Henry More. It does not appear why the latter was mentioned by John Smallwood. If he was Sarah's betrothed, we shall have to place her birth elsewhere than among the youngest children of her father. Henry Moore of Prince George County and Sarah, his wife, on Nov. 30, 1732 (?) sold to Thomas Smallwood, Sr, Gent., of Charles County "Wheeler's Choice", 200 acres. Deed was signed by Henry Moore, his mark, and Sarah More (*Marlboro*, Lib. T, fol. 50). Henry Moor (sic) of Prince George County made will Mch. 17, 1732/3, prob. Feb. 17, 1735/6. He mentions wife Sarah; also the following children:

Sarah.
 Esther.
 Charity.
 Ann Davis.
 v. Benedictor.
 vi. Elizabeth.
 wii. William (Moore).
 viii. Henry (Moore) (under 18).

12. Esther Smallwood (daughter of John Smallwood who died 1694) married Benjamin Adams. On June 9, 1742 Benjamin Adams of Charles County and Hester, his wife, sold to James Smallwood, planter, their right to "Pork Hall", 110 acres (La Plata, Lib. O No. 2, fol. 479). Pryor Smallwood, brother of James, had received "Poor Call" (Pork Hall) by the terms of his father Thomas's will, 1734. Pryor had died only a few months before this deed. Evidently James is trying to secure all right to this land, which he maintained until he was dispossessed in 1762. Hester Adams, widow, in January, 1763 sold to William Smallwood 100 acres, called "May ----- " (La Plata, Lib. L No. 3, fol. 220). (William Smallwood sold "May Day" a few days later, Feb. 4, 1763, to James Craik, physician. The preceding transaction apparently was to enable him to furnish a good title). These properties had been for many years in the Smallwood family and there is no other way to account for Hester Adams's interest in them than to make her the daughter of John Smallwood. Benjamin Adams, Sr. made will July 14, 1756, prob. Nov. 13, 1758 in Charles County. He makes bequests to wife Easter and names the following children:

> i. James Adams. ii. Leonard Adams.

iii. Ann Adams, wife of Thomas Wheeler. iv. Verlinda Adams, wife of Charles Brooke.

v. Thomas Adams.

13. Ann Smallwood (daughter of James who died 1723) married William Coghill. He made will Apr. 24, 1729, prob. June 4, 1729 in Prince George County. He mentions wife Ann and children Smallwood, Mary and Lidia. In event of wife Ann's death, the children are to be placed under the care of Mrs. Mary Smallwood. Wife Ann was named extx. Her bond was signed June 25, 1729 by John Smallwood, William Smallwood, and Henry Acton. Anne Cogghill of Charles County made will Nov. 24, 1729, prob. Mch. 18, 1730. She mentions son Smallwood Coghill (under 16) and daughters Mary and Lidia (both under 16). Mother Mary Smallwood is appointed extx and in the event of her death, brother Matthew Smallwood. The will was witnessed by Henry Acton, Sr. and Henry Acton, Jr. Mary Smallwood's bond was signed by Thomas Smallwood, Gent., and Henry Acton, Sr., Gent. The children of William Coghill by his wife Anne Smallwood were as follows:

> i. Smallwood Coghill. ii. Mary Coghill. iii. Lidia Coghill.

Smallwood Coghill was warden of Broad Creek Church in 1759. He made will July 23, 1759, prob. Aug. 27, 1759 in Prince George County. He made bequests to wife Keziah Coghill, extx and to cousin Isaac Smallwood Middleton. No children named. The manner of Isaac Smallwood Middleton's relationship to the testator has not been determined. Smallwood Coghill's inventory was signed by Mary Middleton and John Smallwood, Jr, next of kin.

14. John Smallwood (son of James who died in 1723) was born about 1705. He deposed in 1745 that he was 40 years old or thereabouts (*La Plata*, Lib. 40, fol. 465). He was undoubtedly the oldest son of his father since the latter's will enjoins his sons to make no arrangements without consent of their brother John, and he is authorized to continue the suit against the Dents in which the testator was then involved. The Charles County Debt Books show John Smallwood in possession of 100 acres of "Friendship" in 1753. We have already seen that "Friendship" and "Hopewell" overlay each other. Probably James Smallwood's suit with the Dents arose from conflicting claims resulting from this complication. The matter seems to have been adjusted after his death by two deeds, one dated Mch. 17, 1724, in which John Cofer, Jr, of Charles County, son and heir of Elizabeth Cofer, and one of the co-heirs of Hugh Thomas, late of Charles County, sold to Mary Smallwood. widow and extx of James Smallwood, for use of Mary Smallwood and the devisees of James Smallwood, all of Cofer's right claimed by him in "Friendship", 100 acres (La Plata, Lib. L, No. 2, fol. 217); the other dated Aug. 18, 1725, in which William Hoskins, Gent., of Charles County, sold to Mary Smallwood, widow and extx of James Smallwood for use of Mary Smallwood and the devisees of James Smallwood, "Friendship", 333 acres, lying on south side of Mattawoman fresh, joining land called "Hopewell", which the said James Smallwood bought of William Dent (La Plata, Lib. L No. 2, fol. 231). On Mch. 27, 1742 Mary Smallwood made deed to John Smallwood, William Smallwood, Matthew Smallwood and James Smallwood of land called "Friendship". This deed does not seem to appear in the Charles County records but is referred to in a deed made Oct. 29, 1793 by John Smallwood to Nicholas Blacklock of a part of "Friendship" (La Plata, Lib. No. 4, fol. 244). The Debt Books of Charles County, 1753, show 433 acres of "Friendship" in the possession of the above named Smallwoods. John Smallwood's wife is not known. He made will Mch. 28, 1768, prob. Nov. 3, 1770. To son John Smallwood he left part of "Friendship", also "Smallwood's Meadows"; to son Luke Smallwood he left part of "Friendship"; he makes bequests also to son James

Smallwood, son George Smallwood, daughter Sarah, wife of Seth Johnson; to grandson Kensey Johnson "if ever said Kensey should return to Maryland", to grandson Randolph Marlow, son of daughter Charity, late wife to Richard Marlow (in the settlement Randolph appears as Rudolph). Sons John and Luke Smallwood are named exors. That James Smallwood was the oldest son of John is shown by a note appended to the probate stating that James Smallwood, Jr, the heir at law, consents to the probate of the will. John Smallwood had the following children:

- 36. i. James Smallwood.
- 37. ii. John Smallwood.
- 38. iii. Luke Smallwood.
- 39. iv. George Smallwood.
- 40. v. Sarah Smallwood, md Seth Johnson.
- 41. vi. Charity Smallwood, md Richard Marlow.

15. William Smallwood (son of James who died in 1723) was born about 1710. On Aug. 14, 1733 William Smallwood and James Smallwood of Charles County sold to John Holly of Prince George County, 2 acres of "Friendship". Mary, wife of William Smallwood, gives consent. No wife comes for James. On Aug. 5, 1747 William Smallwood surveyed and patented "Smallwood's Meadows", 85 acres. In 1753 he owned this tract, also "Friendship", 100 acres, and "Hopewell," 26 acres. On Dec. 13, 1755 he hold to James Edelen part of "Friendship", 39 acres, also "Smallwoods Meadows", 32 acres, and part of "Hopewell", 17 acres, a total of 98 acres. This total does not agree with the sum of the various parts. William Smallwood on the same day, Dec. 13, 1755, sold to John Smallwood, Gent., part of "Friendship", 66 acres, also part of "Smallwoods Meadows", 42 acres. It is impossible to make the acreage in these deeds agree with his holdings of 1753. Wife Mary consents to both deeds (La Plata, Lib. A No. 3, part 2, fol. 421). After this date William Smallwood is not found in the land records. He lingers on in the court records for some years. No will or

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account has been found for him. It is a curious fact that about this time and later there were four and probably five William Smallwoods living in Charles County all old enough to own land but not one has left a will nor has any administration account been found for any except for General William Smallwood in 1792. Many of our genealogical difficulties would disappear if they had left wills. The account of Bayne Smallwood, Oct. 13, 1768, shows amounts due the estate from William Smallwood, Sr, and from John Smallwood, son of William Smallwood, Sr. This William with the title Sr is almost certainly the son of James who died in 1723. If so, we have the name of one of his sons. We can certainly ascribe to him another son, named James, who in a record of a suit brought against him by John Jordan in Nov., 1755 is designated as James Smallwood, son of William (La Plata, Lib. E No. 3, fol. 365). We may assign to William Smallwood two sons, namely,

i. John Smallwood (with some slight reservation). 42. ii. James Smallwood.

16. Matthew Smallwood (son of James who died in 1723) married Mary Marbury, daughter of Francis Marbury, of Prince George County who made will Jan. 11, 1734/5, prob. Jan. 22, 1734/5. To daughter Mary Marbury he left land called "School House". The account of his estate, May 22, 1738, shows amount paid to Matthew Smallwood in right of his wife, daughter of the dec'd. On Feb. 19, 1739 Matthew Smallwood of Charles County and Mary, his wife, sold to Smallwood Coghill of Prince George County land called "School House" (Marlboro, Lib. Y, fol. 127). On May 6, 1740 Matthew Smallwood of Prince George County (error for Charles County or perhaps he did live in Prince George County for a short time) and Mary, his wife, sold to Catharine Playfair of Prince George County land called "Marbury's School House", 66 acres, on south side of main branch of the Piscataway "bequeathed by Francis Marbury to Mary, wife of Matthew Smallwood "; also land called "Long Court". On

Jan. 9, 1742 Matthew Smallwood signed inventory of Pryor Smallwood as creditor. In 1753 he owned 133 acres of "Friendship". Matthew Smallwood made will in Charles County Nov. 5, 1760, prob. Jan. 4, 1764. No wife is mentioned. To son Beane Smallwood he left "Friendship". Other children mentioned are Francis Green Smallwood, Martha Smallwood, Benjamin Smallwood, Philip Smallwood, James Smallwood, and Priscilla Smallwood. Son Beane, daughter Priscilla, and Joshua Harris were named as exors. The census of St. John and St. George Parish, Charles County, 1776, gives the age of Philip Smallwood as 32, of Francis Smallwood as 23, of Benjamin Smallwood as 17 (apparently Matthew Smallwood's wife died in 1759 or 1760), of Precilla Smallwood as 30, and of Martha Smallwood as 20. Matthew Smallwood and wife Mary had the following children:

- i. Beane Smallwood (sold "Friendship," 100 acres, Aug. 14, 1771, to Philip Thomas, wife Mary consenting).
- ii. Philip Smallwood, born about 1744.
- iii. Priscilla Smallwood, born about 1746.
- iv. Francis Green Smallwood, born about 1753.
- v. Martha Smallwood, born about 1756.
- vi. Benjamin Smallwood, born about 1759.
- vii. James Smallwood.

17. James Smallwood (son of James who died in 1723) was called Jr to distinguish him from James, son of Thomas. In 1753 he owned 'Friendship", 100 acres. He married Susannah Marbury, sister of Mary who married his brother Matthew. This marriage occurred between Jan 11, 1734/5 (date of Francis Marbury's will) and May 22, 1738 on which date Marbury's account shows payment of legacy to James Smallwood in right of his wife. James Smallwood, Jr, made will Nov. 27, 1766, prob. Jan. 17, 1767. He appoints wife Susannah as extx., who is to receive "Friendship", which at her death is to be equally divided between sons Walter Bayne Smallwood and Francis Heard Smallwood. He also mentions children Henry Smallwood, James Bidon Smallwood, William Marbury Smallwood, Samuel Smallwood, Susannah Smallwood, and Frances Ann Smallwood; also grandchildren Lucretia Wilson and James Smallwood Wilson (their mother not mentioned, apparently dec'd). Susannah Smallwood (widow of James) appears in the 1790 census. On Sept. 15, 1790 she sold a negro to Hezekiah Berry. On Jan. 11, 1800 she sold a negro girl to her daughter Chloe Turtur (?), wife of George. But in her will, 1796, she has daughter Chloe, wife of William Richards. Susannah Smallwood made will Sept. 24, 1796, prob. Feb. 1, 1803. She mentions son Walter Bayne Smallwood who is to receive "Hopewell", daughters Lucy Acton, Sally Nelson, Chloe Richards, Susannah Berry, granddaughters Sally Berry and Nelly Berry; the three daughters of my son Luke Smallwood, namely, Susannah Marbury, Ann and Teresa Smallwood; son William M. Smallwood. Hezekiah Berry is to keep mulatto girl Letty until testator's granddaughters Sally and Nelly are of age. Son William M. Smallwood and son-in-law William Richards are named as exors. It is strange that there are four children named in Susannah's will, 1796, not named in James's will, 1766. From these two wills we obtain the following as the children of James Smallwood by his wife Susanna Marbury:

43. i. daughter, md ---- Wilson.

44. ii. Henry Smallwood.

45. iii. Walter Bayne Smallwood.

46. iv. James Bidon Smallwood.

47. v. William Marbury Smallwood.

- 48. vi. Samuel Smallwood.
- 49. vi. Susannah Smallwood.

50. viii. Luke Smallwood.

ix. Frances Ann Smallwood.

- x. Lucy Smallwood, md ---- Acton.
- xi. Sarah Smallwood, md William Nelson, Apr. 13, 1779.
- xii. Chloe Smallwood, md William Richards, Jan. 24, 1790 (probably later md George Turtur (?).

xiii. Francis Heard Smallwood, bapt. May 25, 1766.

31. Lydia Smallwood (daughter of James who died 1723). See under William Smallwood, son of Ledstone.

18. William Smallwood Taylor (son of Mary Smallwood by

her second husband, — Taylor) married Mary Sanders, daughter of John Sanders of Charles County. In 1753 he owned 100 acres of Christian Temple Manor. His inventory was signed June 15, 1765 by Barton Brawner and Ann Taylor, kin. His final account by John Maddox, admr, is dated Oct. 30, 1767. No mention is made of wife but the children of the dec'd are given as follows:

i. Elizabeth Taylor, of age in 1767.
ii. Mary Taylor, of age in 1767.
iii. Ann Taylor, of age in 1767.
iv. William Taylor, born Oct., 1747.
v. Robert Taylor.
vi. Sarah Taylor.

19. James Smallwood (son of Thomas who died in 1734) was called Sr. to distinguish him from James, the son of James, sometimes called Piney James because he lived on Piney Creek. In June, 1745 he deposed that he was 48 years old or thereabouts and that about 23 or 24 years ago he had seen William Hoskins make notches on a certain tree (La Plata, Lib. 40 (or Y No. 2), fol. 336). In Nov. 1745 James Smallwood deposed that he was 45 years or thereabouts and refers to what he had seen William Hoskins do about 25 years ago (La Plata, Lib. 40 (or Y No. 2), fol. 464). In spite of the difference in the ages given, the circumstances are such as to indicate that the depositions belong to the same man and that he, James, son of Thomas, was born about 1697-1700. According to all indications, James, son of James, was born at least ten years later. James Smallwood, son of Thomas, received from his father's will, 1734-35, a part of "Poor Call" (Pork Hall) and is to receive all of it in case his brother Pryor dies without heirs. In 1753 James Smallwood claims all of "Porkhall", 110 acres; also "Batchellors Delight", 1171/2 acres, which had also been left to Pryor; also "Stewart's Oversight", 45 acres (warrant and patent for same issued to James Smallwood, Nov. 26, 1729 and Nov. 4, 1737); also "Smallwood's Addition", 100 acres (surveyed Nov. 16, 1723 for Thomas Smallwood and patented by his son James, Sept. 7, 1744); and "Smallwood's Gore",

46 acres (a grant by renewment to James Smallwood, May 25, 1730). On Mch. 4, 1768 James Smallwood and wife Ann sold to son-in-law Richard Tubman part of "Stewart's Oversight"; on the same day they sold part of the same tract to James Smallwood, Jr; likewise on same day they sold to Henry Acton, Jr, of Prince County land called "Smallwood's Grubb", which must have been a new name for part of "Stewart's Oversight" for Henry Acton, Jr, is listed in 1769 as possessor of 103½ acres of "Stewart's Oversight". James Smallwood, Sr, made will May 1, 1775, prob. July 17, 1775. He mentions wife Ann, grandsons Francis Acton, Been Smallwood, George Magruder Tubman, John Smallwood, son of James; and his four children:

- 51. i. Thomas Smallwood.
- 52. ii. James Smallwood.
- 53. iii. Easter Smallwood (born about 1731), md Henry Acton.
 - iv. Ann Smallwood, md Richard Tubman.

20. Thomas Smallwood (son of Thomas who died 1734) received by his father's will "Moore's Rest", 200 acres, which he owned till his death. On Aug. 13, 1764 he bought "Atcherson's Woodvard" (identical with "Atchison's Hazard"). Pryor Smallwood, son of the above Thomas, on Apr. 11, 1785 bought William Atcherson's right in this land in order to confirm title (La Plata, Lib. Z No. 3, fol. 137). On July 17, 1749 Thomas Smallwood and John Cawood, Jr, planters, were sureties for John Cawood, admr of Mary Cawood. On Aug. 4, 1750 Thomas Smallwood and John Atchison were sureties for John Cawood, exor de bonis non of Stephen Cawood. In Mch., 1739 Thomas Smallwood and Henry Moore of Prince George County, signed an agreement to pay to Elizabeth and Sarah Maggatee (McAtee) the portion due them from the estate of their father Edmd Maggatee (Marlboro, Lib. X, fol. 274). Thomas Smallwood received bequest by Samuel Williams's will, Prince George County, Dec. 20, 1737 (no relationship shown). In a suit brought by Stephen Cawood, Jr, against Samuel Williams, Nov. 14, 1728, the defendant losing, Thomas Smallwood becomes his "main person" (bail?). Thomas Smallwood made will July 16, 1778, prob. Aug. 23, 1778. Wife Mary and son Bayne are appointed exors. The children of Thomas Smallwood and wife Mary (named in the will) are as follows:

- 54. i. Thomas Smallwood.
- 55. ii. Bayne Smallwood.
 - iii. Prior Smallwood.
- 56. iv. Hezekiah Smallwood.

57. v. Benjamin Smallwood.

vi. Eleanor Smallwood, md ---- Brawner.

vii. Mary Smallwood, md John Ward.

viii. Ann Smallwood, md William Jackson.

21. Pryor Smallwood (son of Thomas who died in 1734) received by the terms of his father's will part of "Poor Call" (Pork Hall) and "Batchellors Delight", but if he should die without heirs these tracts were to pass to his brother James. We find James possessing these lands in 1753, hence we might infer that Pryor died childless. Pryor Smallwood's inventory is dated Jan. 9, 1741/2. It appears on record again, Feb. 17, 1741/2, signed by Walter Bayne and Winifred, his wife, admx of Pryor. Pryor Smallwood, therefore, married Winifred _____, died before Jan. 9, 1742, and his widow soon after married Walter Bayne. But Pryor certainly left issue. In April, 1759, Sept., 1759, and later, Richard Harrison, and Elizabeth, his wife, and Sarah Smallwood brought suit in the Provincial Court against James Smallwood in regard to the possession of disputed land (Annapolis Judg. BT No. 5, fol. 193 and 496, D. D. No. 1, fol. 208). The outcome of the suit was agreement, and a deed in Charles County shows the manner of the agreement. On July 13, 1762 James Smallwood and wife Ann sold to Richard Harrison, Jr, and to Elizabeth, his wife, and to Sarah Smallwood part of "Batchellors Delight" and "Porkehall", 150 acres lying on the north side of Piney. These are the tracts left to Pryor Smallwood by his father Thomas in 1734. The will, the suit for eviction, and the deed can mean but one thing, namely, that James Smallwood upon the death of his brother Pryor took possession of this land as his own. We have seen above that James filed a caveat against the probate of his father's will and in 1742 bought the right claimed in "Pork Hall" by Hester Adams. Pryor's children upon coming to maturity had entered a suit for ejectment. To Pryor Smallwood we may confidently assign two children:

- 58. i. Elizabeth Smallwood, md Richard Harrison, Jr.
 - ii. Sarah Smallwood (Sarah Smallwood, aged 38, was in Prince George County, 1776. Sarah Smallwood, buried in Piscataway Parish, Aug. 20, 1792. Both probably identical with this Sarah).

22. Elizabeth Smallwood (daughter of Thomas who died in 1734) married John Cawood. They had at least four children:

i. Benjamin Cawood (had son Smallwood Cawood and others).

ii. John Cawood.

iii. Stephen Cawood (born Aug. 6, 1724).

iv. Moses Cawood (had son Smallwood Cawood and others).

(The Cawoods will be treated *in extenso* in my forthcoming article on Cawoods).

23. Esther Smallwoodd (daughter of Thomas who died in 1734) married Richard Harrison. He made will in Charles County, Mch. 25, 1733/, prob. June 19, 1734. He names wife Ester extx; sons Richard, Thomas, Joseph; daughters Mary and Elizabeth (both minors). Ester Harrison died Aug. 19, 1776 (*Annapolis*, Judg. Lib. 88, fol. 122). She made will Dec. 21, 1771, prob. Nov. 26, 1776 in Charles County. She mentions daughters Mary Reeder and Elizabeth Elgin; grandchildren Virlinda Harrison, Thomas Smallwood Harrison, Joseph Harrison, Esther Harrison, Mary Harrison, Richard Harrison and Francis Harrison (without indicating parentage). She appoints sons-in-law Rich'd Robins Reeder and William Elgin as exors. To Richard Harrison and his wife Esther Smallwood Harrison may be assigned the following children:

i. Richard Harrison, md Elizabeth Smallwood.
 ii. Thomas Harrison.
 iii. Joseph Harrison.

iv. Mary Harrison, md Rich'd Robins Reeder.

- v. Elizabeth Harrison, md William Elgin.
- vi. Hezekiah Harrison, probably the oldest son, not mentioned either in his father's or his mother's will but mentioned in the will of his grandfather, Capt. Joseph Harrison, Dec. 24, 1726, prob. May 5, 1727, in which he bequeathes to him "Christian Milford", 150 acres. Richard Harrison, Jr., in his will made Dec. 11, 1771 (see below) mentions land heired from his brother, Hezekiah Harrison, dec'd. He probably died without issue.

24. Charity Smallwood (daughter of Thomas who died in 1734) married — Davy and had the following children named in Thomas Smallwood's will:

i. Ann Davy. ii. Eleanor Davy.

25. Mary Smallwood (daughter of Thomas who died in 1734) married Humphrey Berry. She predeceased her father. Her two children are named in Thomas Smallwood's will:

- 35. i. Humphrey Berry, Jr.
 - ii. Thomas Berry, died without issue in 1779 or before.

26. John Smallwood (son of William who died in 1706 on Mch. 10, 1718/9 bought for 5 shillings of James Smallwood land called "Tatshall", 60 acres, and "Eltham", 75 acres. These land apparently represent his inheritance from his grandfather Col. James Smallwood, and were evidently the lands to which William Smallwood referred in his will of 1706 (La Plata, Lib. H No. 2, fol. 231). For some reason not known one Michael Ashford of Stafford County, Va. claimed right to "Tatshall" and on Apr. 14, 1726 he sold this right to John Smallwood for 600 lbs. of tobacco. (La Plata, Lib. L No. 2, fol. 264). John Smallwood married about 1720 to Mary Macknew, daughter of Jeremiah Macknew of Prince George County (Annapolis, Admn Accts, Lib. 15, fol. 59). John Smallwood made will Dec. 21, 1734, prob. Feb. 19, 1734/5. In this will he mentions wife Mary, extx, and children William and Ann Smallwood. His inventory, dated May -, 1735. was signed by William Smallwood and Ledstone Smallwood,

relations. Mary Smallwood's final account (with Ledstone Smallwood, Sr, and Thomas Cawood as sureties) was presented Mch. 4, 1740/1 and states that the heirs are a widow and six children (not named). Mary Smallwood from 1753 to 1762 was the possessor of "Eltham" and "Tatshall". In June, 1757, Mary Ann Lovely, daughter of William Lovely, aged 5 years on the 2nd day of last October, was placed under the guardianship of Mary Smallwood (La Plata, Lib. F No. 3, fol. 488). Mary Smallwood made will Apr. 28, 1757, prob. Dec. 8, 1762. She makes bequest to daughter Elizabeth Smallwood, who is to have keeping of granddaughter Mary Ann Lovely: to son William Smallwood: to daughters Ann Hopewell and Mary Ann Smallwood. If daughters Elizabeth and Mary Ann Smallwood should die, " then my other two daughters etc ". From these records we make the children of John Smallwood by wife Mary as follows:

- 59 i. William Smallwood.
 - ii. Ann Smallwood, md ---- Hopewell.
 - iii. Elizabeth Smallwood.
 - iv. Mary Ann Smallwood.
 - v. daughter, md William Lovely and had daughter Mary Ann Lovely, born Oct. 2, 1751.
 - vi. daughter living when Mary Smallwood made will but name not given.

27. Ann Smallwood (daughter of William who died in 1706) was born in 1700/1, married John Winn (Wynn) in St. John's Parish, Prince George County, Feb. 5, 1717. This John Wynn was born in 1680 and was the son of Dr. John Wynne of St. Mary's County (*Baldwin, Cal. Md. Wills, Vol I,* 136). John Winn was chosen vestryman of St. John's of Piscataway Parish, Apr. 2, 1711. John Wynn, Sr, died Mch. 21, 1752. His wife Ann Smallwood Wynn died Feb. 20, 1752, aged 51 years. Their children were as follows:

i. Mary Ann Winn, died Mch. 21, 1721/2 (?).

- 60. ii. John Winn, born Jan. 27, 1720/1.
 - iii. Annake Winn, born June 10, ----, died 172--.
 - iv. Eliza Winn, born Nov. 27, 1722.
- 61. v. Josiah Winn, born Feb. 1, 1726.
 - vi. William Winn, born Oct. 18, 1728.

(The above records are from the St. John's of Piscataway Parish records. The following names are added from John Wynn's will, dated Mch. 21, 1752, prob. in Prince George County, Apr. 11, 1752. Eliza and William are not mentioned in the will).

> vii. Ann Wynn. viii. Jemima Wynn. ix. Jean Wynn. x. Mary Wynn. xi. Martha Wynn. xii. Susannah Wynn.

28. Bayne Smallwood (son of Pryor who died in 1734) was born about 1711. He deposed Aug. 11, 1760 that he was 49 years old (*La Plata*, Lib K No. 3, fol. 3). He represented Charles County in the Maryland Assembly in 1742. He was a large landholder and was a party in many transfers. He is said to have married Priscilla Heabard of Virginia. I have been unable to find any contemporary record by which this may be proved but I have no doubt as to the accuracy of the tradition. The writer examined many deeds of this Bayne at La Plata but found no wife signing. Bayne Smallwood died intestate in 1768. He had the following children:

- i. William Smallwood, born 1732, died Feb. 14, 1792. He was Major General in the Revolution and distinguished himself for gallantry. After the war he was elected to the American Congress and later became Governor of Maryland. He died unmarried. (See Maryland Historical Magazine, Vol. XIX, 304).
- 62. ii. Lucy Heabard Smallwood, md John Truman Stoddert. iii. Elizabeth Smallwood, md James Leiper.
 - iv. Margaret Smallwood, md Walter Truman Stoddert.
 - v. Heabard Smallwood (See Tyler's Quarterly Magazine, Vol. VIII, page 119).
 - vi. Priscilla Smallwood, md John Courts.
- 63. vii. Eleanor Smallwood, md William Grayson.

29. William Smallwood (son of Prior who died in 1734) received by the terms of his father's will 200 acres of "Christian Temple Manor". In 1753 this tract is ascribed to his brother Bayne Smallwood. No record of its transfer from William to Bayne has been found. During this period the name of William Smallwood appears very frequently in the Charles County records but not once can it be identified with this William. However, I believe that this William married and left heirs. Prior Smallwood and Bayne Smallwood, father and brother of this William, both had dealings with Stafford County. The Stafford records are very incomplete, but they do show that one William Smallwood of that county was exor in 1765 of William Travis (great-grandfather of Col. William Barrett Travis of Alamo fame). Furthermore, a Barrett Travis who came from this part of Virginia to Edgefield County, South Carolina, where he died in 1814, is said to have married Ann Smallwood, and among their sons was one named Prior Smallwood Travis. The name Smallwood also appears twice among their grandchildren. This William Smallwood of Stafford County is probably identical with William, son of Prior.

30. Hester Smallwood (daughter of Prior who died in 1734) married Jacob Smith. Her father in his will directs that his exor buy as speedily as possible a negro boy or girl and give to his daughter Hester. His account by Bayne Smallwood, June 4, 1736, shows payment of a negro girl to Jacob Smith, as a legacy.

31. William Smallwood (son of Ledstone who died in 1755) on June 17, 1736 received deed of gift ("May Day", 100 acres) from his father Ledstone Smallwood, wife Elizabeth consenting (La Plata, Lib. O No. 2, fol. 132). On June 12, 1740 Ledstone Smallwood, Gent., and Eliza, his wife, and William Smallwood, Gent., and Ledia, his wife, sold to Arthur Westman. On May 29, 1750 William Smallwood, son of Ledstone, sold to John Hanson land called "May Day", 100 acres (La Plata, Lib. Z No. 2, fol. 488). No wife signs. However, this land is recorded as belonging to William Smallwood in the Charles County Debt Books from 1753 to 1768. On Feb. 4, 1763 (a few days after buying from Hester Adams, widow, her

interest) William Smallwood, planter, sold to James Craik, physician, "May Day", 100 acres (La Plata, Lib. L No. 3, fol. 279). This is the last certain reference to William Smallwood as living. He is mentioned as deceased in a deposition of Ledstone Smallwood, Nov. 19, 1782 (La Plata, Lib. Z No. 3, fol. 5). We are able to give William's wife and the names of two of his children from two deeds of gift. The first is dated Sept. 18, 1747 and records that Mary Smallwood makes deed of gift (negroes) to her granddaughter Anne Smallwood, daughter of William Smallwood, son of Ledstone Smallwood (La Plata, Lib. Z No. 2, fol. 181). The other deed, dated Sept. 18, 1750, records that Mary Smallwood, widow, makes deed of gift (negro) to her granddaughter Eleanor Smallwood, daughter of William Smallwood (La Plata, Lib. Z No. 2, fol. 425). In neither deed does she call William Smallwood her son. Mary Smallwood, widow, could not be Ledstone's wife, for Ledstone himself did not die until 1755, and his wife was Elizabeth (not Mary) at least down to Mch. 14, 1744. Mary Smallwood of these deeds must have been the widow of James Smallwood This Mary had a daughter Lydia, and who died in 1723. William, son of Ledstone, had wife Ledia in 1740. She probably died in 1747 or before as otherwise she would probably have been named in these deeds. No wife signs with William in the deeds of 1750 and 1763. William Smallwood married his cousin Lydia Smallwood, daughter of James, and they had the following children:

> i. Anne Smallwood. ii. Eleanor Smallwood.

32. Ledstone Smallwood (son of Ledstone who died in 1755) was born about 1720 and married Susannah Burch, born about 1711, daughter of Justinian Burch, according to deposition made Nov. 19, 1782 (*La Plata*, Lib. Z No. 3, fol. 5). On Jan. 3, 1771 Ledstone Smallwood and wife Susannah sold to William Rody Luckett "May Day", 200 acres and "Addition to May Day", 11 acres (*La Plata*, Lib. S No. 3, fol. 105). Ledstone Smallwood's inventory was presented Dec. 29, 1794, signed by Mary Smallwood and Bayn Smallwood, kin. Sarah Smallwood was admx (*La Plata*, Inventories 1791-97, fol. 260). His wife Susannah Smallwood made will Oct. 27, 1805, prob. Jan. 7, 1806 (she must have been in her 96th year). She mentions daughter Mary Clements and son Ledstone Smallwood, exor. Ledstone Smallwood and wife Susannah had the following children:

- 64. i. Ledstone Smallwood.
 - . ii. Pryor Smallwood (mentioned as son of Ledstone in the 1790 census).
 - iii. Mary Smallwood, md ---- Clements.
 - iv. Sarah Smallwood (?).

33. John Smallwood (son of Ledstone who died in 1755) on Mch. 14, 1759 sold to Roger Smith "Welcome", 200 acres. No wife signs. (*La Plata*, Lib. G No. 3, fol. 369).

34. Henrietta Smallwood (daughter of Ledstone who died in 1755) married ——— Noland and had.

i. Elizabeth Noland (mentioned in her grandfather's will).

35. Benedictor More (daughter of Henry and Sarah Smallwood More) married Humphrey Berry (son of Humphrey Berry, Sr, by his wife Mary Smallwood, daughter of Thomas). Humphrey Berry made will Oct. 12, 1794, prob. Oct. 20, 1794. He makes bequests to wife Benictor (sic) Berry; to sons Henry More Berry (exor), James Smallwood Berry, Benjamin Berry, and "my other six children". Benedictor Berry made will July 18, 1811, prob. Feb. 4, 1812. She mentions sons Henry M. Berry (exor), Pryor Berry, Samuel Berry, Benjamin Berry, and James S. Berry. To these names we may add that of Thomas Berry, who on Jan. 30, 1795 (described as son of Humphrey) joined with Ledstone Smallwood and Ann Smallwood in deed of negro to Thomas Smallwood (La Plata, Lib. N No. 4, fol. 340). (What relationship is disguised in this deed I can not make out). The children of Humphrey Berry and his wife Benedictor More (they are twice descended from the Smallwood family) are as follows:

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- i. Henry More Berry.
- 65. ii. James Smallwood Berry.
 - iii. Benjamin Berry.
- 66. iv. Pryor Berry.
 - v. Samuel Berry.
 - vi. Thomas Berry.
 - vii, viii and ix, Three others, names not learned.

36. James Smallwood (son of John who died in 1770) on Oct. 4, 1764 with Elizabeth, his wife, sold to Oliver Burch lands called "Burches Addition", 18 acres, "Bowlings Plains", 19 acres, also another part of "Bowling Plains", 40 acres, where the said James and Elizabeth Smallwood now live, including the spring now used by James Smallwood and family; James and Elizabeth for their heirs, and Elizabeth for her heirs, guarantee, etc. (La Plata, Lib. L No. 3, fol. 550). "Bowlings Plains" was willed by Oliver Burch to his son Benjamin Burch in 1727. Elizabeth, wife of James Smallwood, clearly had a right in this land not dependent upon her marriage with James Smallwood. It is practically a certainty that she was a Burch before marriage. On Mch. 29, 1771 James Smallwood, son of John, sold to Luke Smallwood, son of John, his interest in land bequeathed to Luke by their dec'd father, "Friendship", 100 acres. Elizabeth, wife of James. consents (La Plata, Lib. S No. 3, fol. 158). Likewise on May 18, 1771 James Smallwood, son of John, sold to John Smallwood, son of John, "Friendship" and "Smallwoods Meadows", wife Elizabeth consenting (La Plata, Lib. S No. 3, fol. 160). He appears in the Charles County census, 1775-78, as James Smallwood, son of John. He is probably identical with the James Smallwood, Sr, whose inventory was presented May 8, 1792 with Smallwood Thompson and John Berry, apprs, James Smallwood, relation, and Thomas Smallwood, Sr. as admr. On same day the inventory of Ann Smallwood was presented with the same persons signing as apprs, relation. and admr (La Plata, Inventories 1791-97, fol. 73-4). James. the son of James, was still living at this time, and the only other James who could be called Senior in his life time must

be James, son of John. The Ann Smallwood, so closely linked with his name by the above records, may be a second wife.

37. John Smallwood (son of John who died in 1770) on Mch. 11, 1775 sold "Friendship", 66 acres, and "Smallwoods Meadows", 42 acres, to Rich'd Willett, wife Ann consenting (*La Plata*, Lib. S No. 3, fol. 707). This Ann was the daughter of James Grant (*La Plata*, Lib. No. 6, fol. 305). Ann Smallwood, widow of John Smallwood, appears in the Charles County census, 1790. We have no record of John's death but it must have been before 1790. Ann Middleton Smallwood, daughter of John and Ann Smallwood, who was born June 25, 1755 (recorded in Piscataway Parish records, Prince George County) may have been their child but another John Smallwood with wife Ann was living in this parish at this time or only a little later.

38. Luke Smallwood (son of John who died in 1770) on Oct. 31, 1786 (described in deed as of Loudoun County, Virginia) sold to Benjamin Cawood land called "Friendship", 100 acres, and 4 acres to the west of said tract, lying in Charles County, Maryland. Luke Smallwood and Bane Smallwood appear among the tithables of Loudoun County, Virginia, in 1788 and later. Luke Smallwood and Bayn Smallwood sign a petition from Loudoun County, Oct. 6, 1792 (*Richmond, Department of Archives, Tithables and Petitions*). The estate of Luke Smallwood, dec'd, was appraised in Loudoun County, Feb. 10, 1794 (*Leesburg, Estate Accts E, fol. 163*). The relation of Bayn to Luke has not been ascertained.

39. George Smallwood (son of John who died in 1770) has unimportant mention in the Court Proceedings of Charles County in Aug. 1756 and Nov. 1757. He is undoubtedly identical with the George Smallwood who bought land of James Loyd in Frederick County, Virginia on Sept. 3, 1764 (*Winchester*, Lib. 9, fol. 371). In this county on Aug. 2, 1769 the court ordered Stephen Cawood (he was the son of John Cawood who married Elizabeth Smallwood) to pay 200 pounds

of tobacco to George Smallwood for his service as witness; and on Oct. 6, 1772 George Smallwood was a witness in the same county in the case of John Keywood (either father or brother of the above Stephen Cawood) vs Ulrick Spoar. George Smallwood lived in that part of Frederick County which was set off into Berkeley County. In this latter county he was one of the apprs of the estate of Rich'd Locke, Sept. 11, 1775, of Robert Tabb, May 21, 1776, and of John Goddart, Nov. 1777. In the same county on Mch. 18, 1797 George Smallwood bought land of George Hite and wife Deborah (which land had formerly belonged to Dr. John Briscoe and had been willed by him to his son Hezekiah Briscoe) (Martinsburg, Lib. 13, fol. 333). On May 18, 1801 George Smallwood bought land of John Potts and Elizabeth, his wife, and of William Hall and Miriam, his wife (Martinsburgh, Lib. 18, fol 195 and 198). Both deeds were delivered to Gabriel Smallwood (probably son of George).

40. Sarah Smallwood (daughter of John who died in 1770) married Seth Johnson and had son

i. Kensey Johnson.

41. Charity Smallwood (daughter of John who died in 1770) married Richard Marlow and had son.

i. Randolph Marlow (but called Rudolph in the account). She predeceased her father.

42. James Smallwood (son of William, son of James who died in 1723) and wife Jemima had son Hepburn Smallwood, born Mch. 1, 1760 in Rock Creek Parish, Prince George County. He is undoubtedly identical with the James Smallwood who in Frederick County, Virginia on Feb. 8, 1769 brought suit against Benjamin Berry (agreed out of court). James Smallwood and William Smallwood signed petition from Frederick County, Virginia in 1776. The census of this county for 1782 gives four Smallwoods as heads of families living in the same vicinity (that is, in the same list), namely, James Smallwood, William Smallwood, Hebbern (sic) Smallwood, and the inevitable Bean Smallwood. The tax-lists of the same county for 1784 show a Mimey Smallwood with no tithable. This gives us a date before which James Smallwood must have died. The tax-lists of 1786 show Jeremiah Smallwood with no tithable (undoubtedly error for Jemimah). Other Smallwoods appearing in these lists prior to 1800 are Van, Elijah, and David Smallwood. Hepburn appears in numerous spellings (Hebron, Hebbern, Hebborn, etc.) (*Richmond*, Department of Archives, Tax-lists).

43. Daughter (of James Smallwood who died in 1767) married — Wilson and had

i. Lucretia Wilson.

ii. James Smallwood Wilson.

44. Henry Smallwood (son of James who died in 1767 married (1) — and had two children:

i. Samuel Smallwood, of full age in 1806.

ii. Anastasia Smallwood, of full age in 1806 and married to Cornelius Smith of Washington, D. C.

Henry Smallwood married (2) Verlinda, widow of Joshua Tench and daughter of James Smallwood whose will was probated Jan. 12, 1795, and they had.

> iii. Colbert Smallwood, aged 5 in 1806. iv. Mary Smallwood, aged 4 in 1806.

(Annapolis, Chancery Papers, Bundle 363; La Plata, Court Proc. Lib. Acct of Sales and Bonds, 1797-99, fol. 252; and will of James Smallwood, 1795).

45. Walter Bayne Smallwood (son of James who died in 1767) served in the Revolution from Prince George County in 1781, giving his age as 18 years. He married Elizabeth Noble, Apr. 30, 1796.

46. James Bidon Smallwood (son of James who died in 1767) married Jemima ———. His inventory is dated 1783. At a court held in Feb., 1788, Smallwood Thompson brought suit against Elisha Robertson, and Jemima, his wife, admx of James B. Smallwood, demanding that they show why they should not furnish counter security.

47. William Marbury Smallwood (son of James who died in 1767) married Grace Harmon, widow of John Harmon in 1772 or before. He made will Mch. 19, 1806, prob. Aug. 26, 1809, in which he mentions the following children:

> i. Daniel Smallwood (born Apr. 23, 1773, married Mary —________). ii. Ann Smallwood, md —____ Robey.

iii. Elizabeth Smallwood, md ----- Adams.

and grandchildren Harriet Robey, Grace Robey, Walter Robey, Garrett Robey, and Leonard S. Robey. Tradition insists that William Marbury Smallwood also had children

> iv. William Smallwood. v. Leonard Smallwood.

48. Samuel Smallwood (son of James who died in 1767) married about 1771 to Martha Ann Berry, daughter of Humphrey Berry, Sr, by his second wife. (Martha Smallwood who married Robert Abercromby in Prince George County on Aug. 5, 1787, is probably the widow of Samuel). Samuel Smallwood's will, made _____, 1784, prob. _____, 1785, mentions wife Martha Ann and children:

- 67. i. Samuel Nicholas (or Nicholls) Smallwood.
 - ii. Letty (Letitia) Smallwood (testator mentions property left to her by her grandfather, Humphrey Berry).
 - iii. Rebecca Smallwood (md George Lovejoy, June 10, 1794, in Prince George County).
- 68. iv. Felder Smallwood.
 - v. Unborn child.

49. Susannah Smallwood (daughter of James who died in 1767) married Thomas Berry, Aug. 25, 1781, and they had at least two children:

i. Sarah (Sally) Berry. ii. Nelly Berry.

50. Luke Smallwood (son of the James who died in 1767) had three children:

i. Susannah Smallwood, md ---- Marbury.

ii. Ann Smallwood.

iii. Teresa Smallwood.

51. Thomas Smallwood (son of James who died 1775) on July 17, 1775 joined his mother Ann Smallwood, widow, in a deed of "Smallwoods Addition", 100 acres, to Josias Beall (La Plata, Lib. V No. 3, fol. 13). On Sept. 7, 1779 Thomas Smallwood sold to Humphrey Berry his right and interest in "Smallwoods Plains", which right Thomas bases upon the fact that he is the grandson and heir at law of Thomas Smallwood who bequeathed the land in 1734 to Humphrey Berry, at whose death it was to be equally divided between the latter's two sons, Humphrey and Thomas Berry (by his first wife Mary Smallwood) and since Thomas Berry had died without issue, Thomas Smallwood now claims a moiety in said land. This Thomas appears in the 1790 census as Capt. Thomas Smallwood, thus being distinguished from Thomas, son of Thomas. He was older than his cousin for he is called Sr in a deed of Nov. 11, 1793, in which he sold to Henry Green land called "Smallwood's Gore". On Mch. 22, 1796 he sold to Ledstone Smallwood "Pork Hall" and "Batchellors Delight". On May 14, 1792 Thomas Smallwood, son of James, sold a negro to son Richard Smallwood (La Plata, Lib. K No. 4, fol. 426). On Jan. 30, 1795 Ledstone Smallwood, Ann Smallwood, and Thomas Berry, son of Humphrey, sold back to Thomas Smallwood the negro which he had sold to his son Richard Smallwood during the life time of said Richard. (La Plata, Lib. N No 4. fol. 340). Apparently, Richard Smallwood, son of Thomas, died before 1795, and the three grantors in the last deed had acquired a claim to his slave by right of inheritance but on what relationship that right was based I am not yet prepared to say. We may certainly say that Thomas Smallwood had son

i. Richard Smallwood, born 1767 (?),

probably identical with the Richard Smallwood, aged 9 years in 1776, living in the home of Henry Acton, Prince George

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County, who had married Thomas Smallwood's sister. We may infer that Thomas's wife (name not known) died in 1776 or before. He is probably identical with Thomas Smallwood. Charles County, inventory 1801, Ledstone Smallwood, exor.

52. James Smallwood (son of James who died in 1775) married Eleanor -----. He made will Dec. 19, 1794, prob. Jan. 12, 1795, in which he mentions wife Elenor and children:

69. i. John Smallwood.

ii. Henry Acton Smallwood.

iii. Calvert Acton Smallwood.

iv. James Smallwood.

- v. Leney (or Linny) Smallwood, md ---- Tench.
- vi. Elenor Smallwood (md Walter Boswell, Oct. 14, 1779).

vii. Elizabeth Smallwood.

viii. Ann Smallwood, md -- Thompson.

iii. Ann Smallwood, md —— Thompson ix. Sarah Smallwood, md —— Moore.

x. Mary Smallwood, md (Benjamin) Bean.

xi. Chloe Smallwood.

53. Easter (Hester) Smallwood (daughter of James who died in 1775) married Henry Acton about 1754. The names of their children are found in the Prince George Census of 1776 with ages by which we arrive at the approximate dates of their birth. They are as follows:

- i. Henry Acton, Jr., born about 1755.
- ii. Smallwood Acton, born about 1759, served in the Revolution.
- iii. Nancy Smallwood Acton, bapt. Jan. 19, 1766.

iv. Ann Acton, born about 1767.

v. Elizabeth Acton, born about 1769.

vi. Mary Acton, born about 1772.

vii. Francis Acton, named in his grandfather's, James Smallwood's, will, 1775.

54. Thomas Smallwood (son of Thomas who died in 1778) before Mch. 4, 1777, married Ann Macatee, widow and admx of Thomas Macatee. On Apr. 5, 1787 Thomas Smallwood, son of Thomas, and wife Ann sold "Moore's Rest" to Hezekiah Smallwood.

55. Bayne Smallwood (son of Thomas who died in 1778)

was baptized in St. John's of Piscataway Parish, Mch. 1, 1752. On Dec. 3, 1782 he married Chloe McAtee. In deed made Aug. 7, 1787 by Bayne and Hezekiah Smallwood, Bayne's wife is given as Clotilda (probable the same as Chloe), and Hezekiah's wife as Catherine.

56. Hezekiah Smallwood (son of Thomas who died in 1778) married Catharine ——— and they had son

i. Bean Smallwood, born May 14, 1796.

57. Benjamin Smallwood (son of Thomas who died in 1778) married Lydia Hutchinson and they had the following children:

- i. Chloe Smallwood, md Henry Russell, Nov. 10, 1782.
- ii. Samuel Smallwood.
- iii. Hezekiah Smallwood, moved to Hardin County, Kentucky, about 1800.
- iv. William Smallwood, moved to Missouri.
- v. Pryor Smallwood, moved to Kentucky.

58. Richard Harrison (son of Richard Harrison by his wife Esther Smallwood) married Elizabeth Smallwood (daughter of Pryor, son of Thomas). He made will Dec. 11, 1771, prob. Mch. 14, 1772. He mentions his mother Esther Harrison as still living, refers to land inherited from his dec'd brother Hezekiah Harrison, and names the following children (all minors):

- i. Joseph Harrison.
- ii. Virlinda Harrison.
- iii. Thomas Harrison.
- iv. Mary Harrison.
- v. Richard Harrison.
- vi. Francs Harrison.

59. William Smallwood (son of John who died in 1736) was born about 1721. The 1776 census of Prince George County gives William Smallwood, aged 54, living in St. John and St. George Parish as a neighbor of John Winn, John Winn, Jr, and John Berry. His wife Mary is 56 years old. There are also in the family another male aged 19 and two females aged 20 and 14, names not given. In Aug. 1780 William

Smallwood, Senr, son of John, aged 59 years or thereabouts, deposed in regard to the bounds of "Tatshall", "Eltham", and "Moore's Ditch" that about 40 years ago the deponent's mother Mary Smallwood, since dec'd, showed him the stump on which a rock is now fixed and engraved 1774, and the words "Mount Pleasant's beginning" (La Plata, Lib. Y No. 3, fol. 596). On Mch 13, 1759 William Smallwood, Jr, planter, (wife Mary Ann consenting) sold to Samuel Marshall land called "Tatshall", 60 acres (La Plata, Lib. G No. 3, fol. 309). On Mch. 24, 1759 Samuel Marshall sold to William Smallwood. Jr, land called "Griffins Seat", 112 acres (Ibid. fol. 312). On June 13, 1764 William Smallwood, Jr, (wife Mary Ann consenting) sold "Griffins Seat", 112 acres, to George Maxwell. On Oct. 24, 1778 Thomas Berry of Charles County in his will directs that William Smallwood, son of John, be allowed to have use of his upper plantation in Prince George County so long as he conducts himself properly as a tenant. The record of his death and the names of his children have not yet been learned but I feel confident that some of the unplaced Smallwoods belong to him.

60. John Wynn (Winn) (son of John Winn by his wife Ann Smallwood) was born Jan. 27, 1721/2. He married Sarah Robey, Aug. 24, 1738 (she was born about 1723, died May 22, 1777). In 1779 he had married Ann Smallwood (widow of John Smallwood, Jr, who died in 1765, and daughter of Ralph Marlow). By his wife Sarah he had the following children:

i. John Wynn, born July 23, 1739, md Mary -----.

ii. Elizabeth Wynn, born May 30, 1741.

iii. Hezekiah Wynn, born Sept. 12, 1742.

iv. Sarah Ann Wynn, born Dec. 9, 1744.

v. Violender Wynn, born Sept. 13, 1746, died Oct. 12, 1748.

vi. Easter Wynn, born Apr. 15, 1748, died Apr. 8, 1753.

vii. Anaka Wynn, born Jan. 24, 1750.

viii. Hannah Wynn.

ix. Easter Verlinda Wynn, born Aug. 10, 1755.

x. William Smallwood Wynn, born Aug. 9, 1757 (?), served in the Revolution; married Milicent Smallwood in Prince George County, May 20, 1778, her parentage not known.

SMALLWOOD FAMILY OF CHARLES COUNTY.

- xi. Hezekiah Wynn, born Oct. 22, 1759, married Rebecca M. Smallwood, Jan. 12, 1779, in Prince George County, her parentage not known.
- xii. Ann Wynn, born Apr. 22, 1761, married Robert Ogden, Oct. 17, 1778.
- xiii. Lucy Ann Wynn, born Sept. 26, 1762, married George Alder, Oct. 31, 1778.

xiv. Priscilla Ann Wynn, born Apr. 16, 1764.

xv. Eleanor Ann Wynn, born Nov. 13, 1767.

(The births in the above records taken from Piscataway Parish records.)

61. Josiah Wynn (son of John Wynn by his wife Ann Smallwood) was born Feb. 1, 1726, married Ann Downing in 1750 or before. His will is dated Sept. 30, 1763, prob. Dec. 21, 1763, Prince George County. He mentions wife and all my children (not by name), and in particular two sons:

i. William Wynn.

ii. Josiah Wynn, born Mch. 27, 1762.

He also had daughters:

iii. Elizabeth Bread Wynn, bapt. Apr. 28, 1751.

iv. Ann Wynn, born Apr. 30, 1755.

62. Lucy Heabard Smallwood (daughter of Bayne who died in 1768) married John Truman Stoddert. She made will in Charles County Nov. 2, 1767, prob. Oct. 27, 1768, in which she names her father Bayne Smallwood, brother William Smallwood, sisters Elizabeth Leiper, Margaret Stoddert, Eleanor Smallwood, and Priscilla Smallwood, and one son

i. William Truman Stoddert.

63. Eleanor Smallwood (daughter of Bayne who died in 1768) married Col. William Grayson. He served under Washington in the Revolution and was one of the first two U. S. Senators from Virginia. He died in 1790. By his wife Eleanor Smallwood he had the following children:

i. William Grayson.

ii. George W. Grayson.

iii. Robert Hanson Harrison Grayson.

- iv. Heabard S. Grayson.
- v. Alfred Grayson.

(The Carter Henry Harrisons of Chicago, father and son, mayors, descend from this Grayson-Smallwood marriage. For other descendants of Col. Wm. Grayson see Tyler's Quarterly Magazine, Vol. VIII, page 119.)

64. Leadstone Smallwood (son of Leadstone by his wife Susannah Burch) made deed of gift Aug. 22, 1816 to son

i. Richard Leadstone Smallwood.

Leadstone Smallwood made will Apr. 23, 1832, prob. May 1, 1832, in which he mentions wife Jane only.

65. James Smallwood Berry (son of Humphrey Berry who died in 1794) married Elizabeth Heard and had son

i. Judson Heard Berry, born Nov. 25, 1786.

66. Pryor Berry (son of Humphrey Berry who died in 1794) made will Apr. 28, 1820, prob. July 21, 1820, in which he mentions wife (not by name) and the following children:

- i. Permelia Marlow.
- ii. John Berry.
- iii. Mary E. Gates.
- iv. Meaky A. Giddens.
- v. Nathaniel Berry.
- vi. Thomas Humphrey Berry.
- vii. Thomas Smallwood Berry.

67. Samuel Nicholls Smallwood (son of Samuel who died in 1785) was born in 1772, married Ruth Beall, Mch. 5, 1801. He was at one time mayor of Washington. He had son

> i. William Augustin Smallwood, born Dec. 13, 1804, trained first as lawyer and next as Episcopal clergyman. He was once elected Bishop of Indiana but declined.

68. Felder Herd Smallwood (son of Samuel who died in 1785) gave his age as 16 when he apprenticed himself to Jonathan Jackson, carpenter, of Montgomery County, Mch. 17, 1799 (therefore, born about 1783). He made will in Charles County, Mch. 9, 1813, prob. Aug. 13, 1816, in which he mentions wife Christeny, at whose death certain property is to be

SMALLWOOD FAMILY OF CHARLES COUNTY.

divided equally between Elizabeth Innocent Berry (relationship not given) and son

i. Enoch Washington Smallwood.

69. John Smallwood (son of James who died in 1794-5) died before Mch. 9, 1796 on which date his inventory was presented, signed by Benj. Bean and Henry A. Smallwood, kin, with Elizabeth Smallwood, admx.

I give next records of Smallwoods of Charles and Prince George Counties who certainly belong to the line of Col. James Smallwood though their exact place is not yet known.

John Smallwood, Jr, of Prince George County sold a negro to John Wynn, Nov. 26, 1763. His inventory was presented in Prince George May 17, 1765 with John Marlow as admr, and James Smallwood, Jr, and John Smallwood as kin, and John Wynn as creditor. His wife was Ann Marlow, daughter of Ralph Marlow, whose will, June 30, 1770, mentions daughter Ann Smallwood. It was certainly this Ann Smallwood, widow, who in about 1779 married John Wynn. I suggest that John Smallwood, Jr, was the son of James who died in 1775. Ann Smallwood, aged 41, appears in the Prince George County census in 1776 with two females, aged 17 and 7. The Piscataway Parish records show that Ann Middleton Smallwood, daughter of John and Ann Smallwood, was born June 25, 1755. She may have been the daughter of the John Smallwood, Jr. who died in 1765, but there was another John living at this time with wife Ann who may have been her father.

The inventory of one Prior Smallwood was presented in Charles County, Dec. 1797 and Mch. 1798 with Casana (or Caesaria ?) Smallwood as admx and Samuel Smallwood and Susannah Smallwood, kin. Her bond was signed by Bayne Smallwood and Bayne Smallwood, son of John, as sureties. The size of her bond, 5000 pounds current money, would indicate that Prior was a man of some importance. I have no suggestion either in regard to Prior or to the two Baynes.

Basil Smallwood married Mary Gareff (?) in Piscataway

Parish, May 13, 1787. He appears in the 1790 census of Charles County. In Piscataway Parish, Mary Ann, daughter of Basil Smallwood and *Susanna*, his wife, was born Jan. 16, 1792.

Bean Smallwood appears in the 1790 census of Charles County, called "son of Pryor" (so as to distinguish him from Bean, son of Thomas). There were two Pryors at this time, one, the son of Thomas, and the other, the son of Ledstone. This Bean of 1790 is almost certainly identical with Bayne Smallwood of Charles County who made will Sept. 22, 1807, prob. Oct. 6, 1807. Ledstone Smallwood was one of the witnesses. The testator mentions no wife or children, but names sisters Priscilla Smallwood, Ann Haislep, Sarah Hamilton, Elizabeth Tydings, brothers Benjamin Smallwood and John Smallwood. These appear to be the names (along with Bayne) of the children of some Pryor Smallwood, but which Pryor I am not prepared to say.

John Smallwood married Cloe Wilson in Prince George County, Dec. 16, 1787. He bought "Refuse" in Prince George County of William Alexander Wilson on Aug. 28, 1804; also part of "Refuse" of Nathaniel Wilson, Apr. 4, 1809. He made will July 23, 1811, prob. June 4, 1812 in Prince George County. He mentions wife Chloe and children Aquilla Wilson Smallwood (eldest son), Nathaniel Gusta Smallwood (second son), Jerusha Ann Smallwood, Elizabeth Burch Smallwood, Henrietta Maria Smallwood, Lucy Harriet Smallwood, Chloe Ann Smallwood, and John Randolph Small-We have already seen that James Smallwood (son of wood. John who died in 1770) almost certainly married Elizabeth This John is most probably their son. I also regard Burch. him as identical with the John Smallwood of Prince George County (there was only one John Smallwood in this county in 1790) who sold 9 acres of "Friendship", lying in Charles County, to Nicholas Blacklock on Oct. 29, 1793, according to the lines laid down in the deed of Mary Smallwood, Mch. 27, 1742 (which deed appears not to be on record). No wife

SMALLWOOD FAMILY OF CHARLES COUNTY.

signs with John, though he had wife Chloe at this time if he is identical with the John named above (*La Plata*, Lib. M No. 4, fol. 244). This deed has a close connection with the following record:

On Nov. 12, 1793, at the request of Nicholas Blacklock the following assignment of Benjamin Cawood was recorded:

"Whereas I am largely indebted to Nicholas Blacklock (my Cawood genealogy will show that he was Blacklock's father-in-law)-and whereas I have made considerable building and improvements on land the fee simple of which is in a certain John Smallwood, supposing the said land to be my own right in fee-and whereas I may be entitled to a compensation for the said buildings, etc-therefore, I, Benjamin Cawood, sell to Nicholas Blacklock my title in land held by John Smallwood" (La Plata, Lib. N No. 4, fol. 171). Benjamin Cawood bought "Friendship," 100 acres, and 4 acres west of said tract, of Luke Smallwood in 1786. Shortly after that time he had some resurveys made by which undoubtedly a longstanding error was discovered. We have already seen that John Smallwood who died in 1770 left "Friendship" to his sons John The records show plainly that his son James was and Luke. the oldest son and the natural heir at law. Benjamin Cawood's resurvey evidently disclosed that John Smallwood possessed 9 acres more than he was aware of and which he did not will away. His son James became the rightful owner of this land and from him (for this James died in 1792) the title would pass to his eldest son, namely, John Smallwood of this deed.

There are two other records which seem to have some connection with this deed of John Smallwood and with Benjamin Cawood's assignment. On Oct. 31, 1793, Ann Smallwood sold to Catharin Smallwood, Emily Smallwood, and Smallwood Cawood one negro and sundry personals for 45 pounds, 7 shillings, and four pence. On same date Smallwood Cawood, Emally Smallwood, Catharine Smallwood, and Ann Smallwood, all of Charles County, sold for same amount two negroes

to Stephen Cawood (*La Plata*, Lib. N. No. 4, fol. 172-3). The Smallwood Cawood and Stephen Cawood of this record were half-brothers of Benjamin Cawood of the preceding record. Smallwood Cawood had married Elizabeth Smallwood in Prince George County, June 18, 1787. Elizabeth, Catharine, and Emily Smallwood seem to have been sisters, perhaps also Ann Smallwood, but their relationship with John Smallwood who sold to Nicholas Blacklock on almost the same day, and their parentage have not been as yet determined. The Catharine Smallwood of this record may be the one who married John Rowling in Prince George County, June 10, 1794.

Another John Smallwood died in Charles County about 1788. His inventory, 1788, is signed by Bayne Smallwood, kin, and Ledstone Smallwood and Mary Smallwood, admrs.

Vermillion, South Dakota, September 25, 1926.

COLONIAL RECORDS OF TALBOT COUNTY. Contributed by Louis Dow Scisco.

The Talbot County records occupy fireproof vaults in the court house at Easton. The building, originally erected in 1784, was modernized in 1898 by reconstruction of the interior.

The county was created in 1662. The land records of the colonial period seem to be practically complete. The court minutes are mostly missing. At times the clerks recorded court minutes in volumes that were used also for conveyances, and where this was done the court registers have been preserved. Elsewhere they are lacking. No loose papers or books of miscellaneous records seem to have survived.

The existing record books are marked numerically from the earliest to the present, and bear also indicative letters, but have no back-title dating. From 1662 to 1672 the clerks probably used small record books containing intermingled court minutes

COLONIAL RECORDS OF TALBOT COUNTY.

and conveyances, as was done in other early counties. These first books are non-existent. About 1672 the clerks began to segregate conveyances, and it was about this time that the books began to be marked in alphabetical series. The clerk Thomas Lawrence, son of the colonial secretary Sir Thomas Lawrence, seems to have been originator of the use of clerks' initials as book markings. This was about 1696. This custom has been continuous. The numbering of the books seems to have been done about 1835.

- Liber No. 1 contains land conveyances recorded from the court session of October 25, 1662, to that of September 21, 1675. It has 376 pages.
 Pages 1-247, which cover entries of October, 1662, to September, 1672, are probably transcriptions from earlier books. Pages 248-270 are blank. Pages 271-376 are perhaps original record, continuing the current entries begun in BB-2. They run from session of March 17, 1673-74 to that of September 21, 1675. This book is probably the former Liber AA, but it has lost its indicative letters. Many of its leaves are broken.
- Liber B B No. 2 seems to be the oldest of the county books. It evidently was begun as a register of court orders and about 100 folios bear orders of the sessions from April 25, 1662, to March 19, 1671-72, together with some commissions of the peace for the year 1670. From June 18, 1672 to March 17, 1673-74, the book was used as the register of court proceedings, which occupy about 50 unnumbered folios. From the session of February 18, 1672-73, to that of September 16, 1673, and again on March 17, 1673-74 it was also used for conveyances which fill 137 numbered pages. Besides these records it has nine folios ruled for vital records and bearing about 130 items, mostly births. The sequence of material and of paging has been much disarranged by careless bindery work. Some of the leaves are broken. A fragment of the court record of October 19, 1680 has been caught in at binding and so preserved.
- Liber G G No. 3 has 376 folios of conveyances recorded apparently from November, 1676, to November, 1680.
- Liber H H No. 4 has 356 folios of conveyances recorded in court sessions from January 18, 1680-81, to February 17, 1684-85.
- Liber K K No. 5 has 345 folios of conveyances recorded from session of March, 1684-85 to that of November 17, 1691. The first record folio is missing.
- Liber N N No. 6 has about 150 unnumbered folios bearing court minutes of sessions from January 19, 1685-86, to September 17, 1689, followed by 30 numbered folios of conveyances of June to September, 1692, and

these followed by 23 unnumbered folios of court minutes from April 21 to November 15, 1692. Three isolated vital records items are on the last page.

- Liber L L No. 7 contains conveyances from the session of January 17, 1692-93, to that of September 11, 1699. Page sequence seems to have been disturbed by bindery work. The volume also contains about 140 unnumbered folios of court minutes of sessions in 1692, 1696, and 1698. A closing notation in NN-6 indicates that this volume was formerly Liber T L, bearing the initials of Thomas Lawrence, who became clerk in 1696.
- Liber A B No. 8 has about 400 unnumbered folios bearing court minutes from the session of November 17, 1696, to August 16, 1698. Following are about 60 folios of conveyances at sessions from November 17, 1699, to August 20, 1700, with an added document of 1701.
- Liber R F No. 9 has 386 pages of conveyances from sessions of September 17, 1700, to March 19, 1705-06. The book has many broken leaves. Robert Finley was clerk and the book carries his initials.
- Liber RF No. 10 contains 188 unnumbered folios of court minutes of June 19, 1705, to March 19, 1705-06. It has also 77 numbered pages of conveyances recorded from June 18, 1706, to January 21, 1706-07, with a cancelled addition of 1709. The volume has some broken leaves and is somewhat damaged by damp.
- Liber R F No. 11 has 304 unnumbered folios of court minutes of June 18, 1706, to November 15, 1708, together with 137 numbered pages of conveyances recorded June 17, 1707, to March 21, 1709-10, with an added paper of June, 1710.
- Liber R F No. 12 contains conveyances recorded from June 20, 1710, to March 7, 1720-21, with an addition of April, 1721. It has 448 pages of contents.
- Liber P F No. 13 carries conveyances recorded from the session of June 6, 1721, to that of March, 1733-34. The first 88 folios are numbered as such and are followed by page numbering 89-806. The initials represent the clerk Philip Feddeman, who was succeeded in 1726 by Philip Francis.
- Liber marked "Land Comm. 1728," with about 300 unnumbered pages contains bonds and other papers connected with the court sessions of 1728.
- Liber T R No. 14 has 460 pages of conveyances from the session of March, 1733-34, to that of August, 1740. A flyleaf legend shows that the book was formerly marked T B No. A, being presumably the first record book of the clerk Thomas Bullen.
- Liber marked "Land Com. 1736-1745" has 306 pages of court orders and depositions for settlement of land boundaries at various dates from November, 1736, to June, 1745. Flyleaf legend gives T B No. 6 as a former title.

- Liber T B No. 15 has 372 pages of conveyances, beginning at the session of August, 1740, and closing with August, 1743.
- Liber J L No. 16 has 366 pages of conveyances continuing the session of August, 1743, and elosing with March session, 1746-47. The book bears initials of John Leeds, clerk.
- Liber J L No. 17, has 535 pages, mostly devoted to conveyances recorded from March, 1746-47, to August, 1751. Pages 528-535 carry record of bonds for erection of tobacco warehouses in 1748.
- Liber JL No. 18 contains conveyances recorded from November, 1751, to August, 1759. It has 553 pages.
- Liber J L No. 19 has 545 pages of conveyances recorded from October 24, 1759, to November, 1768. On the flyleaf is the former title I L No. G.
- Liber JL No. 20 has conveyances recorded from session of March, 1769, to that of August, 1776. It has 579 pages. Former title on flyleaf is IL No. H.

The probate records of the county occupy one of the fireproof vaults. The volume records are in good condition but confused in arrangement, owing to inadequate shelf capacity. Some of the volumes appear to be transcripts. Two of them contain a prefatory warning by some former official: "The accuracy of the record of many of the wills in this book is not to be relied upon." It is stated that the loose papers in the vault include some dating from the colonial period. The present register of wills has made a beginning on a general indexing of all material in the record vault. Those books which are of the colonial time may be briefly listed as follows:

Inventories, Liber J B No. 1, 1635-1710.
Bonds, Liber No. 1, 1664-1764.
Wills, Liber E M No. 1, 1665-1716.
Executors and administrators accounts, Liber I G, 1677-1710.
Bonds, 1682-1709.
Administrators accounts, 1711-1804.
Wills, Liber H B No. 2, 1722-1746.
County court bonds on real estate matters, 1727-1745.
Inventories, Liber J P No. 2, 1730-1740.
Inventories, Liber I B & I C No. 3, 1741-1759.
Inventories, Liber J B & J G No. 4, apparently 1759-1760.
Inventories, Liber No. 6, 1760-1774.

MARYLAND HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

EXTRACTS FROM ACCOUNT AND LETTER BOOKS OF DR. CHARLES CARROLL, OF ANNAPOLIS.

(Continued from Vol. XXI, p. 384.)

Maryland Dec 2d 1746

Sr

You will have Received ere this my Sundrys or some of them to make Insurances on the Ship Matilda John Gunston for two hundred pounds Sterling and on the Ship Britania John Hutchinson Master for five hundred pounds sterling on behalf of Benjamin Tasker Esq^r & Company which Insurance I hope you have accordingly made if no Cessation of Arms; notwithstanding, I am likewise hopeful that the said Ships will arive safe with you from the hands of our Enemies, in either case as you will be in Cash for the said Tasker and Company I am on behalf of them to desire you will send the Contents of the Inclosed Invoice, which I conceive will come short of the value of the Iron or Insurances, and herein I depend you will not fail, as a disappointment will be attended wth great Inconvenience.

I likewise desire you will send the Goods aforesaid by the first good Ship comeing into this Bay above Potomack or Convenient to Patapsco to be deliverd there and make an Insurance upon them if no Cessation of Arms between Britain France and Spain that in case of Loss the said Tasker and Company may draw their Principal Money & Charges and the Premio on such Insurance with the Incident charges.

You are to place to acco^t of said Tasker and Comp^a

To M^r W^m Black merch^t in London [‡] Tiffin Gunston and Denniss.

Maryland Decr 4th 1746

 S^r

I wrote you of the first of Septem. last Inclosing an Invoice

of Goods for my own use which I desired might be sent me upon Credit of Pigg Iron and Tobacco to be sent you by the first Ships of your own or some other from hence, but that by no means the said Goods should be sent so as to affect the money of myne in your hands or the Credit of my Bills ordered to be paid or to be drawn on you by me.

In regard to the very great difficulty of the times I have given an other turn to the affair of the Furnace I was building, having sold the same a Long day of payment at low Interest, which makes the Goods above mentioned needless to me now, therefore I desire that if they be not shiped or so Engaged that you cannot Recede that you will not send them and in order to prevent them I hope this will come timely to your as an absolute Countermand.

Altho I do not want the Goods aforesaid wrote for the first of Septem^r last past by Cooladge and M^r Laughlin yet I shall those contained in the Inclosed Invoice for use of my own Family, and without which I cannot do, for fifty or a hundred \mathfrak{P} Cent here and for very bad (and these uncertain to be had) will never answer or hold long.

I am too old to run away nor do I know well where to Run to, the Rice trade is as bad as ours and I shall want more Cloaths if I go Northward therefore I hope you will contribute to keep me here a little longer till better times.

I now desire you will on the Credit of Pigg Iron and Tobacco Ready to be shipped you by the first opportunity, and not otherwise send me the contents of this Inclosed Invoice for as I before observed I will by no means have any discredit to my Bills ordered to be paid or drawn, or w^{ch} I may draw on you, I would sooner sell the negroes Lands and old Cows at one tenth of their Value And these Goods I would have you send by the first good opportunity towards Annapolis or into Patuxent and make Insurance on them that in Case of loss I may draw my Principal and Charges, and the Premio and Incident expence of such Insurance charge to my Acco^t

In case the other goods wrote for on the first of September

last are shipped or so engaged that they must be, I desire you will not send the Contents of this Invoice.

Certain I am that no Tradesman but would be glad to supply when sure of payment in nine or Twelve months, and in that or less I hope you will have Effects in your hands to answer more than the amount of these necessaries—unless an Intire Stop should be put to all Intercourse with us.

I have of the following dates drawn the Bills undernoted on you at Sixty days sight which I desire you will pay and Charge to my Acco^t amounting to one hundred thirty two pounds three shill^s & four pence

viz. 1746

Oct. 24th To Charles Lord Baltimore	£	14	6 10
Nov. 20th To Docr Geo: Riddall		18	
Dec. 2 ^d To David Maccullock		30	3 6
To Mess ^{rs} W ^m Tiffin & Cha ^s Carnann		42	6 —
To Capt John Gunston		27	7 —

£132.. 3.. 4

And of these Bills Seventy Two pounds nine Shillings and Six pence is Occationed by disappointment in Linnen and Woolens last year. I have great dependance on your Friendship and care of my affairs committed to you.

To M^r W^m Black merch^t in London.

Invoice Goods for Cha^s Carroll Dec. 2^d 1746 13 Hundred Ells Sprigg Linnen or oznabriggs 4 peces Cotton Chex, two hund^d Ells Hempen Rolls three hundred yards best Welsh Cotton One hundred yards of Fearnot either blew or Tann Colour Six Pieces Kerseys of ab^t 24/ P piece Four pieces Kendal Cotton of twelve and six pence P p^s Two pieces Duroys with trimmings One piece good German serge wth shalloon & Trimings suitable Twenty four pounds oznabrigs thread

Six Gross mettal Coat buttons, very strong shanks for labourg men

Two Dozⁿ pair Womens Red and blew yarn Hose

Two Dozⁿ mens yarn Hose

One Dozⁿ mens double worsted Caps

Twelve pounds good Bohea Tea

Four pounds good Green Tea

One hundred weight Double Refined Sugar

A Quarter pound Cinnamon & quarter pound nutmegs

per Gunston, Tiffin

and Denniss

Maryland January 20th 1746

 $\mathbf{S}^{\mathbf{r}}$

Since my last of the fourth of Decemb^r I have drawn on you at Sixty days sight Dec^r 6th To Charles Lord Baltimore for one Hundred fifty Eight pounds fourteen Shillings and Eight pence which is to lie here til the first of April next being to discharge the following Protests w^{ch} I had before wrote you to pay viz my Bills of the following dates

1744

Apl 15th

To Charles Lord Baltimore on M ^r Sam ¹ Hyde	£15 — —
Oct. 6 th To Cha ^s Lord Baltimore on D ^o	5 18 —
" 26th To Onario Razolini on Do	1514 3
Dec. 29th To Cha ^s Lord Baltimore on D ^o	7 6 8
1745 To Ignatius Digges on Do	4 7 10
May 11 th To Cha ^s Lord Baltimore on D ^o	82 18 6

In Case I do not hear from you before the first of April next that the said Protests are paid then the above Bill for their discharge is to be transmitted to the Lord Baltimore and which I must Request you will pay in Case you have not before paid the above Protests, that I may be Redeemed from the hands of the Philistians. I have also drawn the following Bills on you all at Sixty days sight which I desire you will also pay, viz.

Dec^r 15th last To Charles Lord Baltimore for one hundred and sixteen pounds five shillings. To Benj^a Tasker Esq^r for thirtccn pounds sixteen shillings & three pence of the same Date, and on the 13th Instant to Onorio Razolini for Eleven pounds five shil^s

You will please to observe that I have taken up of M^r Tasker a Protested Bill w^{ch} I had wrote you to pay Viz. my Exchange on Samuel Hyde payable to William Wilkins for Eighteen pounds dated the 23^d of March 1744 so that if you have paid the said Protest I am to be Refunded the same again.

I trust & wholly confide on your Friendship to set me Right in these Respects, I am sensible I trouble you with tedious Letters but doubt not I shall make you Amends in the Course of our future Correspondence . . .

To Mr Will^m Black Merch^t in London & Cap^t Joⁿ Auter

Maryland Janry 21st 1746

SI

I have very Convenient upon Patapsco River a Plantation well burthened with Oak Timber & having Sawyers, Labourers Smiths and Iron have a mind to try at Building a Ship or two or more if I could be sure of selling the Hulls delivered a Float in that River all fited to a Cleat as to the Carpenter's Work with Masts yards Boats and what may be done here.

I think I could build at three pousds fifteen Shillings Sterling Ton Gally built ships & to be paid for the Boats, and am Determined to make preparation directly for one of four Hundred Hh^{ds} which shall be Built as strong as Wood & Iron can make her here, and desire the favour of your advice on the Subject and to know whether you will take her off my hands here at the above Rate or what price you can afford P Ton.

If you will Engage with me to take such Vessell here you

sending in Rigging at proper time as hereafter may be Concluded with Master and men I would use my best Endeavour to assist in Loading her to you and would at market price supply her on your accot wth Beef Pork and Bread for the Voyage as also Water Craft to Load whereby you would not be out much until the Freight Refunded you & the Vessell in your own hands.

I think your Interest would be promoted in such a scheme and it would be of Service to me nor should I think much of making you a present out of the price of such Hull (tho' you took her your self) equal to your Commission on the Sale of her.

I would not in any wise be Concerned in Rigging or fitting her on my own Acco^t only to sell the Hull here, nor would I Engage in any Joyner's Glaziers or Carved work nor more Paint than Priming outside to preserve, these Decorations being easier and cheaper had with you than here.

Pray let me have your answer to this Proposal and your Sentiment what kind of ship would be most agreeable and useful for you or Sale. Your Favour herein will add to those already conferred . . .

To Mr Wm Black Mercht in London

Pr Capt Jon Auter & Capt. Hutchinson in the Britania

23 Jan. 1746

Sir

The box you mention was weighed by the apraisers and returned in the Inventory w^{ch} you Signed into the prerogative office.

The will w^{ch} your mother made was without any Solicitation or request of mine and her own free Act.

When you desired to settle Acc^{tts} with me I laid all my Books before you tho you had coppys of Every acc^{tt} of mine long since and you are sensible there is due to me one Hundred Twentyfour pounds odd Ster¹ in Bills of Credit & six pounds odd Ster¹ Gold currency. I desire to do any Just or Reasonable

thing that may please you or support a friendly correspondence and here you do not forget the Risks I run of my fortune to serve you as Security on divers executions beside many other offices w^{ch} took up both time and trouble.

I would even cleere up your Imagination as well as posible therefore as M^r Dulany is well acquainted with the whole affair I will refer to him the matter and hope he may Set you Right . . .

To Mr Michael Macnemara

feb. 6th 1746

Sir

I ree^d your kind letter dated 4th Ins^t this morning not being at home till late last night. I asure you that your mention of a Mortgage made by M^r Macnemara to me is the first I heard of it for M^r Macnemara never in the least hinted any thing Relateing thereto to me or that any Error subsisted in any account we settled of what came to my hands of that mortgage w^{ch} he has Credit for and we adjusted Two or three accounts since.

It is true that M^{rs} Margret Macnemara for some displeasure shee took at her son's conduct appointed me her Ext^r

Annapolis Febry 23d 1746

Sr

I Desire you will send me by this Bearer Dennis Dunne coppys of the following Deeds and power of Attorney attested under your hand and seal of Office as Clerk of Baltimore County.

Vidzt

Jane Dixons Deed to Joseph Hawkins of a track of land on Back river dated the first day of August 1671 and Recorded in Lib R N° P P fol 107.

Joseph Hawkins power of Attorney to Richard Thurrill to

convey the said land to Thos. Long dated 23^d day of March $167\frac{1}{2}$ Recorded in lib B N^o 1 folio 15 &c.

Richard Thurrill's Deed to Jas. Sumner and Robert Garrett dated 6th day of August 1672 recorded in Lib G Nº 1 folio 15 16&c.

These three anexed together with teap and your seal of office for I supose there is no need of more than one Seal and one Certificate but in that do as is usual that they may pass in Evidence. I desire you will likewise make Search for the earliest and first Deeds of Lands on your Records and Get me made out and send by the Bearer also a coppy of such and please to Express in such certificate (If the fact be so as I am certain It is) Vidz^t that from that time to 1671 and 1674 there are many Deeds Assignments and transfers of Land Recorded in the Records of Baltimore County and such certificate make out under the Seal of your office Also pray be strongly expressive therein to the purpose to shew that it had been constant custom before 1674 to Record Deeds and Assignments of Land which I am sure was not only so there but in the other Countys Erected Before the said year the charge hereof I will pay and take your care therein as a Singular favour . . .

To Mr Talbot Risteau Clerk of Baltimore County

Feb. 26th 1746

Sr

If a generall search into every paper and Place I have where such could be, would have Discovered any footsteps of papers relateing to the sale of the things over Severn I had before now found them and I assure you if I had I would Readily communicate them as I believe such would sett you right in relation to your misaprehension of that affair, but I believe and Doubt not but it will appear that I gave you All such when we settled the account and gave you Credit for what I Received which was done six months after the sale and sure if I had received any such sumes and not paid them over to you or you your self received them that would have been the proper time (and not now Six or Seven years after when the traces thereof are become obsolete and persons concearn'd many of them Dead) to adjust such affair. I am still positive that if I received any more money than you have credit for I Imediately paid it to you and which upon reflection you'l acknowledge, as well as that I never medled with the affair after such Settlement but that you sold to Creagh and conveyed and adjusted with Mr Cumming who assumed for Stephen Lillie and had some things himself for which he assumed you payment so that the transaction was of your own and not mine. I Declare that If I knew of one penny I had received for which I had not Bona-fide accounted and honestly Discharged I would as freely now pay as you Ask it, but as you were pleased to tell me that the you received the money of Creagh and Cummings yet you Expected it of me also, this is very hard terms & such as I hope you nor no reasonable person think just. As to Mr Burks affair the Bond might have been passed by you and yet have Cr for the things sold over Severn and I make no Doubt If you Examine you will find Mr Vaughan and you adjusted for what he had. I wrote to Mr Lake to Enquire of his Widdow If she remembers any thing thereof, but yet no answer. as to what Mr Brice might have said I know not but certain I refused to discount by reason I had nothing in my hands, and with relation to the Bonds in the Paper Office I paid them Before I had received the money as will appear by the time the publick was Discharged.

In generall I have acted the friendly Part with you & all this and what former trouble I have had was but merely to serve you and the consequence of such Service. I have all the good Inclination Imaginable to live friendly with you and to do any thing consistent with reason and Justice to my famyly to avoid Contentions or litigations things which I abhor, and I am certain if your Inclinations come up to the same rule of Justice we shall have no Difference . . .

To Mr Michl Macnamara

Annapolis Febr 28th 1746

 $\mathbf{S}^{\mathbf{r}}$

I spoke to you in Relation to the Enclosed affair I Desired your son as Clerk of St. Marys County to search the Records there, if there be not many Deeds of Lands Recovered before the year 1671 or 1674 and how Early it was Customary to Record Deeds, that being the Eldest County no Doubt the Records will shew it to be so very Early as I find it in younger County's. I conceive it would be a dangerous Doctrine now to be introduced that Coppys of such Deeds as were recorded before 1674 should not be admitted as Evidence upon a Supposition that no Law Directed such recording. I believe that many Estates in the province would be oversett if admitted of for that I believe the Originall Deeds are Lost and few to be found. It's plain there were Laws before 1674 for Recording Deeds the the Irregularity or Loss of Books Do's not shew all these Laws but Evidently proves there were as Libro C & W H folio 290 a Record book in the Provinciall office. The Case being the Lord Propietry as an Escheat I should Imagin that the Deed from Jane Dixon to Joseph Hawkins being good the Title vested In Hawkins and the said Hawkins Dying without Issue and Intestate the Title by Escheat was vested In the Lord Proprietary and that any Entry of Long in 40 years after or Stansbury or any other under pretended titles Could not be Legale but an Intrusion and that still the Lord Proprietary must be Deemed In possession and consequently his Patentee under the Escheat. As to the Defect which is Aledged to be in Jane Dixons Deed to Jo's Hawkins the want of a particular sume mentioned as Consideration I think is frivalous as our Laws Aid all Defects In Deeds before 1674 Yr Consideration hereof will oblige . . .

To Mr Phil Key St. Mary's County

MARYLAND HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

Annapolis In Maryland 9th March 1746/7

In the year 1742 about May the Schooner Annapolis of Maryland my Self Owner Alexander Scougall Master arived with you and on the 28th Day of June Messrs John Baily and Paul Bedford veiwed and valued the Damage in the Cargo of said Vessell as Certified by Samuel Husband Depty Secretary and the Notary Publick and you wrote me that Scougall and mate had made a protest in relation to the Damage. In as much as I never received any Satisfaction of Mr Samuel Hyde merchant In London who made the Insureance & charged me the Premio and Com^{sn} for the same and that matter being to be disputed in this Province I am to Request yr kind assistance for Recovery of what Is my Due on that Head. I am therefore to Request you will get a Copy of the Protest made by Scougall and his mate as also of the said Deposition of Mess^{rs} Baily and Bedford and Attested by the Notary Publick. And I must likewise desire your favour to have a coppy of your account of Sales of that Cargo prov'd and attested by the Notary Publick in such manner as the same may pass for Evidence in the courts here. In which Affidavit you will please to Declare what the said Corn, Pease, Bread, or other commodity Damaged would have sold for more than it did If no such Damage had happened this I Conceive would have been much more as I find that Corn which was least Damaged sold for three Shillings and Nine pence Pr Bushell so I must beleive that If No Damage had been the Cargo would have Cleared much more. In this pray be very Explicit corn was then scarce here and in Virginia & an Act made to prevent Exportation. I had the following Letters from you coppys of which I send to refresh your Memory Vidzt

200

SI

London Febry 19th 1742

1st Doct^r Charles Carroll S^r

By this opportunity take leave to acquaint you of my arrivall here. I had a very Bad Passage, landed at Dover the 22^d of Decr and have been much out of order since, or would have wrote you sooner. I am now very well and Design to return to Barbado's soon; I proved the Damage you suffered In Scougall Cargo before I left Barbados which I sent to Mr Hyde, but the Vessell I wrote by founder'd at Sea, did not save any her Papers. I brought Coppys along with me, which I Delivered Mr Hyde and told him I was ready to Prove the Damage here if any occasion for It; he told me He would look into it, and let me know If I was wanted. If I dont hear from him In a few Days I will wait on him again. I left my Business In such hands as I may Depend on, or would not have come from it, therefore make no doubt but Satisfaction will be Given to all my affrs In my absence, with Tender my best Services T am Sr

> Y^r obliged Humble Serv^t Cod^r Carrington

> > London July 5th 1743

Doct^r Charles Carroll S¹

2d

I wrote you last the 19th of Feb^{ry} I hope M^r Hyde has settled your Loss on Scougall's Cargoe to your Satisfaction; I waited on him with the accompts and lett him know If he wanted any proof of the Sale, the Cargoe, or anything that I was ready to wait on him my stay here has been much longer than I Expected, which I hope will be Excused as I left proper People to carry on my Business In my absence. I flatter my self that every thing recommended me In my absence has been carry'd on to Satisfaction. If other ways shall Be glad to know it. I shall Embarque In ten Days and hope I shall soon hear from you In Barbados; till then I shall not add but that I shall always be ready to render you the most acceptable Service In the Power of S^r

> Yr Oblig'd Humble Serv^t Cod^r Carrington

Now In your said Deposition I would Desire that you Declare that you had delivered the papers and what to M^r Sam¹ Hyde afforesaid and offered to make further necessary proof as to said Damage and what his answer was and whither you repeated your offer and what further materiall passed between you on the occasion as Expressed In the letter affores^d and In such Deposition you will Insert what further you think of that Is consistent with your knowledge and good Conscience in favour of my Right to the recovery of the Insureance for the Damage afforesaid all which is to be sworn before proper Magistrate there and proper attestation made by the Notary Publick that such magistrate hath power to take such Oaths, & that full faith and credit is and ought to be given thereto.

I must request you will transmit me Duplicates of such least one miscarry, and the Charge attending please to pass to my account, and let me know the Ammount thereof and of any Expenses on the same Head before for I think I am Intituled to receive those Charges also, as well as my Dammage Suffered.

Your favour In this affair will much oblige me and have full hopes of your care and Diligence therein . . .

To M^r Coddrington Carrington merchant at Barbadoes April 10th 1747 ^(a) Capt. Potter in M^r Govanes Sloop

1747

Apl 20th #r Capt. Seagar in Messrs Bennett & Co Sloop

March 9th 1746

Sir

According to your promise I Expected to have seen the account of the Sales over Severn, and am in hopes you are con-

vinced of your Mistake in relation to Mess^{rs} Cumings & Creagh one haveing your Rec^t for what he had and the other your Deed & rec^t

There is a Ballance of One Hundred thirty seven pounds thirteen shill & five pence Cur. and an acc^{tt} made up in the Comissaries office of your mother's Estate and with w^{ch} sume I am Ready to Credit your Acc^{tt} Current with me & in case there be any Errors Rectifie the same and pay to your Satisfaction if any Ballance due thereon.

I am very desireous to do any reasonable thing to please you & Support an Amicable Understanding . . .

To Mr Michael Macnemara

Maryland March 17th 1746

Sr

I Received yours of 27th of June 10th Octor and 20th November this Day pr Creagh and Grindal Incloseing Acctt Current and two protested Bills of Exch^a Viz^t My Exch^a to Darby Lux for Eight Pounds two Shillings on Sam Hyde dated 29th of June 1745 paid by you for my honour, as also Rich^d Dallam on Sam¹ Hyde payable to Isaac Webster for thirteen pounds Dated March 14th 1744 and by said Webster Endorsed to me and by me transmitted to Mr Hyde for my private Acct which he contrary to common Justice Endorsed Over to Lord Baltimore and you have p^d for my honour, with these two Bills I Credit your account; but when you consider the Circumstances of the Latter you will think me hard used by Mr Hyde, nay dishonestly. I remitt him Bills on my Acc^t to be placed to my Credit as you will find this to be by myne to you Dated 26th of April 1746 for him to pay them away and make me Chargeable, I am now by that Conduct out Double the Bill, Vidz from the first Endorser Mr Webster 13 Pounds and likewise what you have paid Vidz 13 Pounds 5 shillings and 3 pence; of Webster and Dallam I beleive I may recover but If I do not the thirteen

Pounds five shillings and three pence likewise of M^r Hyde I shall be that out of pockett. If your Information from the Notary and other Circumstances are right one would Imagine by the Lord Baltimores Conduct or that of those Employed by him that a combination had been Entered into to burthen the unhappy People here With fifteen twenty and Cent \mathfrak{P}^r Cent. I shall Conform to your opinion in yours of the 20th Nov^r past and refer you to my former letters or what I may hereafter write with this assureance that I shall take particular Care to retaliate all favours . . .

To M^r W^m Black merch^{ts} In London p^r Auter & Capt. Hutchinson in the Britania

P. S. Pray Acquaint M^r Hyde that you paid the said Rich^d Dallams bill to Lord Baltimore on my Honour. My Son presents his Respects to you & Famely.

Annapolis Maryland March 18th 1746

Gent

I Received yours of the 29th of September and 22^d of November last, the former Incloseing Thos. Chittams Bill on your selves, for five Pounds under Protest, and the latter Trade's mens accounts Bills of Parcels and Bills Ladeing for Sundry Goods In the Speedwell James Creagh Master which you make ammount to £55.. 19.. 8 with Insureance and Commission &c Included. In which account there is an Error to my Prejudice of fourteen Pounds Eight Shillings, or thirteen Pounds fourteen shill with the Comission &c. for therein you Charge me two such sumes for Silk from Cook & Curtis; Exact Copys of whose Bills I herein return you, and as I only wrote for a gown and Petticoat which you will find by my Letter Dated March 9th 1744 on which you sent the Goods afforesaid. I presume you did not send me a Pattern besides and lineing as in the said two Bills and your account are Charged. Therefore I

Request you will rectifie the said Error by Giveing me Credit In account with the same and its Proportionable Part of Charges. Least any Dispute should arise hereon upon seeing your acc^{ts} and knowing it was an Error I would not open the Cases N^o 1 & 3 till I had a Person of Credit by, who will Depose there was no such Article as Brocaded Silk or Persian ir. them Except the Gown & about a yard of the same Silk with the Gown.

I hope I need not Enlarge hereon as the thing will be manifest to you without. When you have Credited me £14.. 8.. 0 the amount of one of the Shop notes and Com^{sn} thereon, the Ball^{nc} of these goods will be but £41.. 4.. 5 with which I Credit your account and I conceive to be Right . . .

To Mess¹³ John Philpott & Comp^a Merchants In London ^(a) Cap^t Auter & Hutchinsons in the Britania

March 21st 1746

Sir

Sooner than your time Limited I send you Inclosed the Bills Lodged with M^r Carroll in Lieu of those protests mentioned in your Inclosed List w^{ch} Protests I hope you will please to send me as alloo return the List. Twenty ^P Cent will make ample amends for any small delay to his Lordship If he makes as much of Every Tennant he has as of me his proffit will not be small.

Capt. Biggs will Acquaint you of Credit w^{ch} M^r Hyde has given on the Acc^{tt} you sent me as well as others w^{ch} ought to be given, And w^{ch} acc^{tt} if no Intent to press me beyond what is reasonable may be adjusted without Law suit. I am allways ready to do what is Right . . .

To Benj^a Tasker Esq^r

MARYLAND HISTORICAL MAGAZINE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SOCIETY.

March 14, 1927.—The regular meeting of the Society was held to-day at its rooms with the President in the chair.

The President stated that a letter had been received from Mrs. H. Irvine Keyser, presenting to the library for its owners, "The Old Barroll Bible." The gift was accompanied with a formal letter of presentation from its owners.

Dr. Daniel R. Randall was recognized by the chair and he presented the following motion;

Resolved, that the thanks of the Society be extended to Miss May Barroll, Mrs. Maud Livingston Barroll Ransom, and Mr. Thomas Donnellan Barroll, for the gift to the library of the Society, of "The Old Barroll Bible."

The motion was duly seconded and unanimously adopted. The following persons having been previously nominated were elected to Active membership:

Miss Sarah Simpson Manly	James W. Foster
Mrs. J. Harry Lee	Robert Sargent Shriver
Mrs. Eleanor Bernard Duffy	Robert Joshua Gill
Miss May Howard	Charles Frederick Feast
Miss Camilla Jone Henkle	Jay C. Johnson
Miss Julia McHenry Howard	d Charles M. Reeder
Mrs. Hilda Shriver	Miss Elizabeth Gilman
Mrs. Geo. E. Parker, Jr.	Miss Elizabeth Carter Hull
Mrs. J. Dawson Reeder	Mrs. Enoch M. Barker

Lawrence J. Morris was elected to Life membership in the Society.

The following deaths were reported from among our members:

R. Brent Keyser,	March 1, 1927
Mrs. Charles E. Parr,	March 5, 1927

The chair recognized Dr. Joseph S. Ames who presented on behalf of Chapter I, Colonial Dames of America, a handsomely bound volume of photostatic copies of the charts of the members of Chapter I. This book is the result of the valued time and labor of Mrs. Bruce Cotton and Mr. William B. Marye, together with the members of the Chapter, and it gives the Society a unique and valuable book.

Mr. John L. Sanford was recognized and offered on behalf of Vice-President Thom the following resolution which was unanimously adopted:

"To learn through a long Past filled with the enlightened efforts of many worthy men and women of sound and virile family stock, is merely to practise the great virtue of common sense; but in doing so History is also enlivened for us; the known participation of such and such a member of a family in this or that Historical effort or achievement guides the mind through the labyrinth of History as the adventurer in the old Greek legend was guided safely by the clue of thread through the dark cavern whence he rescued the interesting prisoner.

"In such a spirit, The Maryland Historical Society applauds the fine, successful and helpful efforts of the members of Chapter I, Colonial Dames of America, to ascertain and to state undeniably in enduring form the genealogical records of its members who at this writing may have passed to their honored rest or be yet at work among the living.

"That the late Christopher Johnston, Jr., M. D., and the living William B. Marye, Esquire, accomplished Genealogists each, have worked upon those records, and that Dr. Joseph S. Ames has this evening handed them to us, believingly, serves fully to persuade us to accept as sure indeed the facts therein set forth.

"Therefore, for these and for many other grateful reasons,

Be It Resolved, that the Maryland Historical Society now in monthly session does accept with hearty appreciation from Chapter I, Colonial Dames of America, the handsome bound volume of Photostatic copies of the Genealogical Records of its members past and present, under the Seal and approval of the genealogical authorities above mentioned, and directs that a copy of this Resolution be spread upon our Minutes, be printed in our Society's *Magazine* and be sent by our Corresponding Secretary duly scaled with the Seal of the Maryland Historical Society to our valued fellow-workers The Colonial Dames of America, Chapter I."

It was stated that on account of illness George Arnold Frick, Esq., was prevented from being present, but through the courtesy of Vice-President Thom, a paper prepared by him on the same subject of which Mr. Frick was to speak, would be read by Mr. Sanford in the absence of Mr. Thom.

At the close of the paper the following resolution was adopted :

Resolved, that the thanks of the Society be and they are extended to Vice-President Thom for his courtesy in permitting a paper prepared by him at a previous date on "William Claiborne," to be read before the Society on account of the emergency caused by the illness of George Arnold Frick, Esquire, who was to have read a paper on the same subject.

Resolved further, that the thanks of the Society be extended to John L. Sanford, Esquire, for his courtesy in reading to the meeting the above mentioned paper.

April 11, 1927.—The regular meeting of the Society was held to-night at its rooms with the President in the chair.

It was moved, seconded and unanimously carried

That, the thanks of the Society be extended to Mr. Thomas Baxter Gresham for carrying out the wishes of the late Mrs. Bessie Johnston Gresham in presenting to the Society from her estate, two silver candelabra made by Samuel Kirk; chocolate set of blue Royal Sevres china, and a silver gilt bowl and goblet.

A letter from Miss Nellie C. Williams, Life-member of the Society, was read. It was moved, seconded and unanimously carried That, the thanks of the Society be extended to Miss Williams for her generous gift of two hundred dollars to the Endowment Fund of the Society.

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

Rev. Hugh Lenox Hodge	Thomas L. Christian
Mrs. C. Iredell Iglehart	Miss Amelie de Pau Fowler
Mrs. William F. Rogers	Bernard Ashby
Edward B. Owens, Jr.	Dr. Harry B. Galatian
Charles M. Christian	Harry Ridgley Warfield
Mrs. Wm.	Mason Shehan

The following were elected to Associate membership:

Miss Emma T. Strider Dr. Walter R. Steiner

It was moved, seconded and unanimously carried that Mrs. Mary B. Redwood's Active membership be changed to Life-Membership in the Society.

The following deaths were reported among our members:

John C.	Rose	March 26, 1927
Edward	S. Stanly	December 25, 1925.

Mr. William McCulloh Brown was introduced and spoke on "The Lord Fairfax Stone and the Settlement of the Long Disputed Western Boundard of Maryland."

REPORT OF THE PUBLICATION COMMITTEE.

During the year 1926 the four quarterly numbers of the Maryland Historical Magazine have been issued, but owing to the death of Dr. Bernard C. Steiner, the editor of the Archives of Maryland, the publication of Volume 44, containing the Journal and Correspondence of the State Council 1780-1781, has been delayed, and will not appear until early in 1927.

The *Magazine* under the scholarly editorship of Mr. Louis H. Dielman continues to maintain its high standard. The increase in the number of papers appearing in the magazine to be classed as source material relating to the early history of Maryland is to be noted. The acquisition by the Society, through the generosity of one of its members, of a photostat machine will make possible the publication in the future of more valuable material of this same character.

In the death of Dr. Steiner, the editor of the Archives of Maryland, the Society and students of Maryland history have sustained a loss which is irreparable. It can truly be said that in his knowledge of all phases of Maryland history and in his capacity as author and editor, he stood alone. Fortunately the material for Volume 44, the forthcoming volume of the Archives, had been in great part collected and prepared for the press by Dr. Steiner.

The receipts and disbursements on the *Magazine* account, as exhibited by the Treasurer of the Society, were as follows:

DISBURSEMENTS.

Vol. 20, No. 4, Dec. 1925, Cost of printing	\$ 447.47	
Vol. 21, No. 1, March 1926, Cost of printing	493.27	
Vol. 21, No. 2, June 1926, Cost of Printing	332.39	
Vol. 21, No. 3, Sept. 1926, Cost of printing	342.83	
you at, no. o, sope your, cost of printing	014.00	1665.96
C + + 1'''	A 000 00	1000.00
Cost of editing	\$ 200.00	
		200.00
		\$1865.96
RECEIPTS.		
Volume 21, Sales and subscriptions	\$ 208.86	
		208.86
Debit Balance		\$1657.10
		\$1001.10
Against which is to be credited cost of printing Annual		
Report and List of Members	\$ 150.00	
Half income Peabody Fund	540.50	
		690.50
		\$966.60
. Respectfully submitte	d,	
L U		

SAMUEL K. DENNIS. JOHN M. VINCENT. J. HALL PLEASANTS.