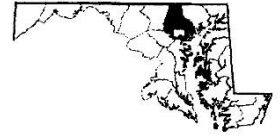


The Baltimore County Genealogical Society



THE NOTEBOOK



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NOTES:

This Notebook has three (3) major articles:

1. **Information on SE100 – (Naturalizations Guide, Baltimore County & Baltimore City) -** provided by Ken Zimmerman
2. **Adreon Family of Baltimore County** – Provided by Robert W. Barnes
3. **Recollections of 1625 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, by Edith Pontier Smith 1978 - Part 1** – Provided by Jim Cross

Genealogical Tip of the Quarter

When is the last time you used the Baltimore County Genealogical Society(BCGS) Library **VERTICAL FILE** which has Bible Records; church and cemetery records and information; tax lists; family folders filed by surname; and more. Maryland Historical Society (MHS) Library has Filing Case A - indexed in the Genealogical Index – which includes small groups of unpublished genealogical notes arranged alphabetically by subject and family name and stored in gray boxes in the Lower Genealogy Room. Submit your own family genealogy family history information to BCGS and MHS.

Genealogy Tip from Ken Zimmerman familythreadsgenealogy@yahoo.com

1. Information on SE100 – (Naturalizations Guide, Baltimore County & Baltimore City) - provided by Ken Zimmerman



Information on SE100 - (Naturalizations Guide, Baltimore County & Baltimore City)

Series Information

BALTIMORE CITY

MARYLAND INDEXES

(Naturalizations Guide, Baltimore County & Baltimore City)

1796-1933

SE100

Series Description

This Guide is to facilitate access to Baltimore City (1851-1933) and Baltimore County (1796-1851) immigration and naturalization records in conjunction with [Index 43](#) of the card catalog located in the Archives' research room. This finding aid compiles all immigration records relating to Index 43 into a single inventory linking out to each item in the various series. It also includes links to the UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT: Naturalization docket, BC, 1852-1856 [MSA C223] indexed in MARYLAND INDEXES (Naturalizations, Federal, Index) 1797-1951 [MSA S1463].

2. Adreon Family of Baltimore County – Provided by Robert W. Barnes

Note on Maryland Families 1: In an agreement with the Maryland Genealogical Society and with the permission of the author, Mr. Robert W. Barnes, the Baltimore County Genealogical Society will be publishing in its quarterly Notebook Baltimore County families from a compilation of research on families from many Maryland Counties by Mr. Barnes in a document entitled "Maryland Families 1". Maryland Genealogical Society will be publishing Mr. Barnes' research on families from counties other than Baltimore County.

Maryland Families 1

Introduction

This collection of family records compiled by Robert W. Barnes is being sent to a select group of researchers who may use them for research, or post them on a web site. They may not publish them in any venue, without the consent of the compiler. This stipulation is made to prevent two people from

publishing the same article at the same time.

This collection of stories is dedicated in loving memory to Jean Kolb Brandau, Bettie Stirling Carothers, Raymond B. Clark, Peter Wilson Coldham, P. W. Filby, Jerry Hynson, Edna Agatha Kanely, Mary K. Meyer, Peggy Keigler, Donna Valley Russell, George Russell, and Patricia Shawker, all of whom assisted or inspired me in my work.

Sources

- 1790 *Census of MD:: Heads of Families...First Census, 1790, Maryland*. (1907) Repr.: Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1972.
- AACO: Anne Arundel County
- AAAD: Anne Arundel County Administration Accounts
- AACR: F. Edward Wright. *Anne Arundel Co. Church Records of the 17th and 18th Centuries*. Westminster, MD: Family Line Publications, no date.
- AADI: Anne Arundel County Distributions.
- AAEJ: Anne Arundel County Ejectment Papers.
- AAG: Harry Wright Newman, *Anne Arundel Gentry*, Vols. 1, 2, 3.
- AAJU: ANNE ARUNDEL CO. COURT (Judgment Record), MSA C91. (See Hayman below.)
- AALC: ANNE ARUNDEL CO. COURT (Land Commissions), MSA C94, CM 1228
- AALR: ANNE ARUNDEL CO. COURT: Land Records, MSA C 97. (See Rosemary B. Dodd *et al*, eds.. *Abstracts of Land Records of Anne Arundel County, Maryland*. 7 vols. Pasadena, Md.: The Anne Arundel Genealogical Society, various dates)
- AAML: ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT, Marriage Licenses
- AAMR: Henry C. Peden, Jr., *Anne Arundel County Marriage Evidences and Family Relationships*, Westminster: Family Line Publications
- AAWB: ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY COURT, Wills
- ARMD: *Archives of Maryland*. Volumes 1-70 exist in hard copy. Vols. 71- are located at the Maryland State Archives web site as *Archives of Maryland on-line* (ARMOL).
- Arps, Walter, *Heirs and Orphans of Anne Arundel County*, Westminster: Family Line Publications.
- BA: *Baltimore American*, newspaper
- BAAB: BALTIMORE COUNTY REGISTER OF WILLS: Administration Bonds, 1667-1851, MdSA C264.
- BAAD: BALTIMORE CO. REGISTER OF WILLS: Administration Accounts, MSA C 261.
- BAAD: BALTIMORE COUNTY REGISTER OF WILLS, Administration Accounts, 1674-1851, MdSA C258.
- BACP: BALTIMORE COUNTY COURT: Proceedings, 1682-176, MSA C 400.
- BAGA: Baltimore County Guardian Accounts
- BALR: BALTIMORE CO. COURT (Land Records) MSA C 352. (See Louis Dow Scisco. *Baltimore County Land Records, 1665-1687*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co.; see also Robert Barnes. *Baltimore County Deed Abstracts, 1659-1750*. Westminster: Family Line Publications)..
- Baltimore Co. Debt Books
- BAMI: BA CO. COURT (Minutes) 1755-1781, MSA C 386.
- BAML BALTIMORE COUNTY COURT: Marriage Licenses
- BAOC: Baltimore County Orphans' Court Proceedings
- BAPA: St. Paul's Parish, BA Co. MSA SC 2652. (See Bill Reamy and Martha Reamy. *Records of St Paul's Parish*. Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications. © by Martha Reamy).
- BARP: Peden, Henry C., Jr. *Revolutionary Patriots of Baltimore Town and Baltimore County 1775-1783*. Westminster: Family Line Publications, accessed on CD-ROM FTM CD#133: Maryland and Delaware Revolutionary Patriots.
- BAWB: BALTIMORE COUNTY REGISTER OF WILLS: Wills, MSA C 435, CM 188.
- BDML: Edward C. Papenfuse *et al*. *Biographical Dictionary of the Maryland Legislature*, 2 vols.
- BDR: *Baltimore Daily Repository*, newspaper

BFG: The Federal Gazette, Baltimore, newspaper,
 BIND: BALTIMORE COUNTY REGISTER OF WILLS: Indentures, MSA C
 BINV: BALTIMORE COUNTY REGISTER OF WILLS: Inventories, MSA C 340, CM 155.
BMG: Maryland Gazette or the Baltimore General Advertiser, newspaper.
 BRCO: *Bristol Registers*:
 Brumbaugh: Gaius Marcus Brumbaugh, *Maryland Records*, 2 vols. Repr. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co.
 CBEB: Coldham, Peter Wilson, *Complete Book of Emigrants in Bondage, 1607-1660*, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1987.
 CBEB: Coldham, Peter Wilson, *Complete Book of Immigrants, 1661-1669*, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co.
 CD#178: Maryland and Delaware Church Records.
 CEMM: Cecil Monthly Meeting.
 CHLR: CHARLES CO. COURT (Land Records) MSA C 670, CM 394. (See Elise Greenup Jourdan. *Abstracts of Charles County, Maryland, Land and Court Records, 1658-1722*. 3 vols. Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications, 1993-1994).
 CMSP: *Calendar of Maryland State Papers: The Black Books*. Publications of the Hall of Records Commission No. 1. 1942. Reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1967.
 CRL: *Columbian Chronicle*: newspaper.
 CRSM: Elise Greenup Jourdan. *Colonial Records of Southern Maryland*, Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1997.
 CVEJ: Calvert Co. Ejectment Papers.
 DMG: *Dunlap's Maryland Gazette*, newspaper.
 DOLR: DORCHESTER CO. COURT: Land Records, MSA C 710, CM 440. (See James B. McAllister. *Abstracts of Dorchester Co. Land Records*. Reprint, Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications).
 DOML: DORCHESTER CO. COURT: Marriage Licenses
 EFSM: Louise Greenup Jourdan, *Early Families of Southern Maryland*, Westminster: Family Line Publications.
 ESVR: F. Edward Wright. *Eastern Shore Vital Records*. 5 vols. 1642-1825. Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications.
 EWS: *Elizabeth-Town Washington Spy*
 exec.: executor.
 extx.: executrix.
 Fresco: Margaret K. Fresco, *Marriages and Deaths: St. Mary's County, Maryland, 1634- 1900*. Ridge, Md.: The Author, 1982.
 FRLR: FREDERICK CO. COURT (Land Records) MSA C
 FRWB: FREDERICK CO. REGISTER OF WILLS: Wills, MSA C. See also Dinna Valley Russell. *Frederick County, Maryland, Wills, 1744-1794*. New Market: Catoclin Press, (c) 2002 by Donna Valley Russell.
 HAML John Harlan Livezey and David [-?-], *Harford Co. Marriage Licenses, 1777-1865*. ;
 HAMR: Henry C. Peden, Jr., *Harford County Marriage References*, Westminster: Family Line Publications.
 HAOC: HARFORD COUNTY REGISTER OF WILLS (Orphans Court Proceedings), MSA C: (See Henry C. Peden, Jr. *Abstracts of the Orphans Court Proceedings of Harford County, Maryland, 1778-1800*. Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1990 below)
 Harper, Irma S., *Maryland Marriage Clues*. 3 vols.
 HAWB: HARFORD COUNTY REGISTER OF WILLS: Wills, MSA C952 (See Ralph H. Morgan, Jr. *Harford County Wills, 1774-1800*, Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1990).
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 Horvath, George J., Jr. *The Particular Assessment Lists for Baltimore and Carroll Counties, 1798*. Silver Spring: Family Line Publications, 1986.
 IBCP: Henry C. Peden, Jr. *Inhabitants of Baltimore Co., 1763-1773*. Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1989.
 IBCW: F. Edward Wright. *Inhabitants of Baltimore Co., 1692-1763*. Silver Spring: Family Line Publications, 1987.

INAC: PREROGATIVE COURT: Inventories and Accounts, MSA S. (See Jane Baldwin Cotton. "Extracts from the Early Records of Maryland." *MHM* 16:279-298, 369-385, 17:60-74, 292-308; See also V. L. Skinner, Jr. *Abstracts of the Inventories and Accounts of the Prerogative Court of Maryland, 1674-1718*. Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications)

INKE: Henry C. Peden, Jr., *Inhabitants of Kent County*, Westminster: Family Line Publications.

Jourdan, Elise Greenup. *Colonial Records of Southern Maryland*. Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications, 1997.

Kanely: Edna Agatha Kanely. *Directory of Ministers and the Maryland Churches They Served*. 2 vols. Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1991

KECM or KECE: Cecil Monthly Meeting, Kent Co.; MSA SC 3120; Marriages, 1698-1784, MSA M 908.

KECR: KENT COUNTY COURT RECORDS

KELR: KENT COUNTY COURT: Land Records, MSA C 1068, CM 662. (See Irma Harper. *First Kent, Second Kent, Third Kent*. 3 vols. Privately printed. [Abstracts of Kent Co. Land Records for the years 1648-1726.]

KESH: Shrewsbury Parish Register, Kent Co. MSA SC 2513.

KESP: St. Paul's Parish Register, Kent Co. MSA SC 2650.

Leonard, Bernice, *Tavern in the Town*, St. Michael's, Md.: The Author

Marine, William B., *The British Invasion of Maryland*, Repr. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co.

MCHP: CHANCERY COURT: Chancery Paper.

MCHR: CHANCERY COURT: Chancery Record, MdSA C 517, SM 1. (See Debbie Hooper. *Abstracts of Chancery Court Records of Maryland 1669-1782*, Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1996).

McIntire, *Annapolis, Maryland Families*

MCM: Frederick-Town, *Maryland Chronicle, or the Universal Advertiser*

MCW: *Maryland Calendar of Wills, 1634-1777*. Various editions.

MDAD: PREROGATIVE COURT: Accounts, MSA S 531, SM 7. (See V. L. Skinner. *Abstracts of the Administration Accounts of the Prerogative court of Maryland, 1717-1718*. Various publishers. (c) by V. L. Skinner).

MDCR: See MCHR.

Md. Gaz.: *Annapolis Maryland Gazette*, newspaper.

MdHM: *Maryland Historical Magazine*.

MdHS: Maryland Historical Society

MDTP: PREROGATIVE COURT: Testamentary Proceedings, MSA S 529 SM 15. (See V. L. Skinner, Jr. *Abstracts of Administration Accounts of the Prerogative Court of Maryland. Libers 1-74, 1718-1777*. 11 vols. Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications).

MdSA S 1437: MARYLAND INDEXES: Assessment of 1783, Index

Memoirs of the Dead and the Tomb's Remembrancer. Repr. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co.

MGSB: *Maryland Genealogical Society Bulletin*. Periodical.

MINV: PREROGATIVE COURT: Inventories) 1718-1777, MdSA S 534; accessed at V. L. Skinner, *Abstracts of the Inventories of the Prerogative Court of Maryland, 1718-1777*. Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications.

MJBA: *Maryland Journal and Baltimore Advertiser* (newspaper).

Moller: *Prince George's County Marriage References and Family Relationships, 1695-1800*. By Shirley Middleton Moller. Lewes: Colonial Roots, © 2010 by Colonial Roots

MPL: LAND OFFICE (Patent Record) MSA S 11, SM 2. (See Peter Wilson Coldham. *Settlers of Maryland, 1679-1783. Consolidated Edition*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 2002; Carson Gibb. *Supplement to [Skordas'] Early Settlers of Maryland*. Electronic data base located on the Maryland State Archives web site; and Gust Skordas. *Early Settlers of Maryland, 1633-1680*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1979..

MRR: *Maryland Rent Rolls: Baltimore and Anne Arundel Counties*. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1976.

MWB: PREROGATIVE COURT: Wills, MSA S 539, SM 17. (See MCW above)

Nat. Int.: Washington, D. C. *National Intelligencer*, newspaper.

NFMP: Harry Wright Newman. *Flowering of the Maryland Palatinate*. 1961. Reprint, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co.

NGSQ *National Genealogical Society Quarterly*

PCLR: PROVINCIAL COURT (Land Records) MSA S 552, SM 22.

Peden, Henry C., Jr. *Abstracts of Orphans Court Proceedings, 1778-1800, Harford County, Maryland*. Westminster: Family Line Publications.

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Peden, Henry C., Jr. *Marylanders to Carolina*. Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1994.

Peden, Henry C., Jr. *Marylanders to Kentucky, 1775-1825*. Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1991.

Peden, Henry C., Jr. *More Marylanders to Kentucky, 1778-1828*. Westminster: Family Line Publications 1997

Peden, Henry C., Jr. *Presbyterian Records of Baltimore*, Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co.

PGLR: PRINCE GEORGE'S CO. COURT (Land Records) MSA C 1237, CM 782. (See Elise Greenup Jourdan. *Prince George's Co. Land Records, 1702-1743*. 6 vols. Westminster, Family Line Publications, 1990).

PGQA: Helen W. Brown, *Index to St. Barnabas Church, Queen Anne Parish, Prince George's Co.*, Westminster: Family Line Publications, n.d.

PGQA: Queen Anne's Parish: PRINCE GEORGE'S CO. MSA SC 2667.

PGWB: PG CO. REGISTER OF WILLS (Wills) MSA C 1326, CM 816.

Piet: Stanley Piet

PREROGATIVE COURT: Accounts, hereafter cited as MDAD.

PREROGATIVE COURT FINAL DISTRIBUTIONS, hereafter cited as BFD.

QAEJ: LAND OFFICE, 1636-1777, Queen Anne's Ejectment Papers, MSA S 549.

QALC: Queen Anne's Co. Land Commissions.

QALR: QUEEN ANNE'S CO. COURT: Land Records. MSA C 1426, CM 1163. (See Bernice Leonard. *Queen Anne's Co. Land Records*. St. Michael's, Md.: The Author).

QAWB: Queen Anne's Co. Will Book

QRNM: Henry C. Peden, Jr. *Quaker Records of Northern Maryland*. Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications.

QRSM: Henry C. Peden, Jr., *Quaker Records of Southern Maryland*. Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications, 1992.

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Reamy, Bill, and Martha Reamy *St. Paul's Parish Register*. Westminster: Family Line Publications.

Reamy, Bill, and Martha Reamy. *St. George's Parish Register, 1689-1793*. Silver Spring: Family Line Publications, 1988.

RPAA: Peden, Henry C., Jr. *Revolutionary Patriots of Anne Arundel County, 1775-1783*. Westminster: Family Line Publications, accessed on FTM CD#133: Maryland and Delaware Revolutionary Patriots.

RPCH: Henry C. Peden, Jr. *Revolutionary Patriots of Charles County, 1775-1783*. Westminster: Family Line Publications.

RPCV: Henry C. Peden, Jr. *Revolutionary Patriots of Calvert County, 1775-1783*. Westminster: Family Line Publications.

RPFR: Henry C. Peden, Jr., *Revolutionary Patriots of Frederick Co.*: Westminster: Family Line Publications

RPHA: Henry C. Peden, Jr. *Revolutionary Patriots of Harford Co.*, Westminster: Family Line Publications

RPMO: Henry C. Peden, Jr., *Revolutionary Patriots of Montgomery Co.*: Westminster: Family Line Publications.

RPPG: Henry C. Peden, Jr., *Revolutionary Patriots of Prince George's County*: Westminster: Family Line Publications.

S 1161; 1783AL: GENERAL ASSEMBLY HOUSE OF DELEGATES. Assessment Record of 1783. MSA S 1161 (See Bettie S. Carothers and Robert Barnes. *1783 Tax List of Baltimore County, Maryland*. Lutherville [MD]: Carothers, 1978

SJSG: St. John's and St. George's Parish, BA and HA Counties; MSA SC 1642. (See Henry C. Peden, Jr., *St. John's and St. George's Parish Register, Baltimore and Harford County, Maryland, 1696-1851*. Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications, 1987). (Page numbers are to the Lucy Harrison transcription at the Maryland Historical Society)

Skinner, MDTP

SMEJ: St. Mary's Co. Ejectment Papers.

SMWB: SM CO. REGISTER OF WILLS (Wills) MSA C 1720, CM 926. (See Fresco above.)

SOLR: SOMERSET CO. COURT: Land Records, MSA C 1778, CM 963

Speaks: Newsletter of the Anne Arundel County Genealogical Society

TAEJ: Talbot Co. Land Commissions

TAGU

TAJR: TALBOT COUNTY COURT: Judgment Records

TAJU: See TAJR (above).

TALC: Talbot County Land Commissions.

TALR: TALBOT COUNTY COURT: Land Records. MSA C 180, CM 1011. (See Bernice Leonard. *Talbot County Land Records*. St. Michael's, Md.: The Author.

TAPE: St. Peter's Parish, Talbot Co., MSA SC 2640. (See *ESVR* below.)

Torrence, Clayton. *Old Somerset on the Eastern Shore of Maryland*. 1935. Reprint, Westminster, Md.: Family Line Publications, 1992.

Warfield, Founders: John D. Warfield. *Founders of Anne Arundel and Howard Counties*(1905). Repr. Baltimore: Regional Publishing Co., 1967.

Adreon Family of Baltimore County

Sources Used:

Carroll Edwin Adreon (d. 23 April 1970]. Adreon Genealogy. Unpublished genealogy donated to the MdHS by his daughter Mrs. Carolyn Adreon Cuncell, 420 Riverside Drive, Pasadena, Maryland 21122 in September 1981; MHS, hereafter cited as CEA

1. **Christian Adrian**, a wealthy farmer of Baltimore County, came to this country in 1752. Christian Adreon came from Germany to Philadelphia, where on 20 October, 1753 he took the Oath of Qualification. He had been 'imported' in the ship *Duke of Wirtemberg*, Daniel Montpelier, commander (Strassburger and Hinke, *Pennsylvania German Pioneers*, Repr. Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1966, 1:497).

In 1768 Christian Adreon signed the petition in favor of moving the county seat from Joppa to Baltimore Town (*ARMD* 61:557).

His will named a wife Philizanna, but a Christian Adrion and Hannah Cornwell were married on 5 June 1799 (Marriage License Returns of Rev. Daniel Kurtz, Scharf Papers. MS 1999 at the MarylandHS)

On 13 April 1795, Christian Adrion bound his son George, age 16 next 11 May 1795 to John Parrish to learn the trade of house painter, provided the apprentice could come home for one week during harvest time. The apprenticeship was to last until George was 18 years old (*BIND* 1:73).

Christian Adreon, died leaving a will dated 28 December 1799 and proved 12 November 1800. He left his wife Philizanna the tract called *Golden Grove* and part of *Christian's Claims* and a third part of his personal estate. He left his friends Jacob Sedgwick and Mathias Sedgwick part of *Christian's Claims* and part of *Adreon's Hills and Dales*. He left his friends Christian Sedgwick and George Sedgwick *Golden Grove* and part of *Christian's Claims* after the death of his wife Philizanna. He left 40 pounds to his friend Thomas Cross alias Sedgwick. He left Christian Cross, son of the above Thomas, 10 pounds. He left his friend Sarah Sedgwick livestock, furniture and 50 pounds. He left his daughters Mary Parsonham, Mary Edgen, and Elizabeth Merream(?) each five pounds. If the aforesaid George Sedgwick has gone to sea and never returns, the Christian Sedgwick shall have the land. Jacob Sedgwick and Matthias Sedgwick are appointed executors. George Storm, Moses McComiskey, and Mathias Wiesner witnessed the will. Philizanna Adreon quitted her claim to the several bequests and claimed her dower (*BAWB* 6:316-318).

The estate of Christian Adreon was administered 17 April 1802. The account named Philzanna Adreon, widow, daughters Barbara Parsonham and Sarah Sedgwick, and executors Christian and Matthis Sedgwick (BAAD 14:451).

Philizanna Adreon of Baltimore County, died leaving a will dated 7 February 1811 and proved 22 May 1811. She named her son John Gross or Cross, daughter Elizabeth Demsey and also Ruth Cross, daughter of Joshua; also sons John, Joshua, and Mordecai Cross. Joseph Shaul was to be executor. Matthias Wisner, Samuel Shaul, and Samuel Wisner were witnesses (BAWB 9:130).

Now although some researchers think the Sedgwick boys were his grandsons, could they be his sons, perhaps born out of wedlock?

Christian Adreon was probably the father of: **2. Sarah**, m. [-?-] Sedgwick (and had four sons and one daughter (not called daughter in will); she may be the Mrs. Sarah Adreon who married Timothy Gallopy on 17 November 1803 (*Baltimore Federal Gazette* 18 November 1803); **3. Barbara**, m. [-?-] Parsonham; **4. (poss.) Mary**, m. [-?-] Edgen; **5. (poss) Elizabeth**, m. [-?-] Morrison; **6. Jacob**, b. by 1770 if he married in 1790; **7. Christian**, b. c.1776; **8. George**, b. 11 May 1779, alive in 1795; and **9. Matthias**.

2. Sarah Adreon, probably daughter of Christian (1), married Benjamin Sedgwick (and had four sons and one daughter (not called daughter in will). Benjamin Sedgwick, aged 28, deposed in October 1778 (BALR WG#G:203).

Another possibility is that a Sarah Sedgwick had a liaison with Christian Adreon and bore him four sons who bore the name Sedgwick until they changed their names to Adreon.

The four sons of Benjamin Sedgwick and Sarah Adrian legally had their names changed to their mother's surname, January 25 1805. Legend has it that Sarah could not find a husband, so her father, Christian Adrian (Adreon, Adrion) offered a large piece of land to Benjamin Sedgwick if he would marry her. His will left Benjamin Sedgwick and Sarah's sons additional land in exchange for changing their surname from Sedgwick to Adrian (Acts of the Legislature: Liber TH. No. 1:4; Mary K. Meyer; *Divorces and Names Changed in Maryland, 1634-1867* :78).

Mrs. Sarah Adreon and Timothy Callopy were married last evening by Rev. Hargrove. In the Baltimore Telegraphe she is called Miss Sarah Adreon (*Baltimore Federal Gazette* 18 November 1803; *Baltimore Telegraphe* 19 November 1803).

Benjamin? and Sarah (Adreon) Sedgwick were the parents of (order of birth uncertain, and Jacob May be the eldest son) (according to CEA): **10. Jacob Sedgwick, later Adreon**, b. c1765; **11. Christian Sedgwick later Adreon**; **12. George Sedgwick later Adreon**; and **13. Mathias Sedgwick, later Adreon**.

10, Jacob Sedgwick, later Adreon, son of [-?-] and Sarah (2) (Adreon), was born about 1765 and married Keturah Coale on 15 February 1790. She was born 13 October 1765 and died 27 December 1837.

In 1810 Jacob and Keturah moved to Ohio ("Family Exchange," *MGSB* 37 (4) (Fall 1996) 559).

Jacob and Keturah were the parents of the following children: **14. Honour**, b. 5 November 1790; **15. John**, b. 9 June 1792; **16. Sarah**, b. 23 June 1794; **17. Mordecai**, b. 11 September 1796; **18. Phoebe**, b. 11 August 1798; **19. Mary Ann**, b. 3 November 1801; **20. Jacob**, b. 17 December 1804, d. 1 July 1858; m. Elizabeth Rowland on 4 December 1826; and **21. Joseph Lemon**, b. 12 August 1807, d. 25 August 1864.

11. Christian Sedgwick, later Adreon, son of [-?-] and Sarah (2) (Adreon), May be that Christian Adreon of Baltimore City, who on 1 March 1807 was named as one of the executors of the will of Patrick Dwyer of Halifax Co., North Carolina (BAWB 8:413). He married Hannah Cornwell on 5 June 1799 (Marriage License Returns of Rev Daniel Kurtz, Scharf Papers, MSS. 1999 at MarylandHS).

Christian Adreon was a Captain in the Union Volunteers (5th Regiment) on 5 August 1814 (*Marine*:200).

On 1 February 1812 William H. Fudge of Baltimore Co. made his will, and mentioned "notes due to me from Christian and George Adreon" (BAWB 9:244).

Capt. Christian Adreon died last Saturday (19 January 1845) at 55 years, leaving a wife and eight children, and a large number of relatives and friends. He was a citizen of this city for upwards of 40 years. He commanded a company in the 5th Regiment when our City was invaded he was amongst the first to defend it (A long obit is given] (*BA* 25 January 1833).

Christian and Hannah (Carsdell) were the parents of: **22. Mary Ann**, the eldest daughter, and Mertin Fisher, merchant, were married on 17 March 1829 (*BA* 19 March 1829); **23. George W. L.**, d. 33 April 1845 (Baltimore *Sun* 8 May 1845); **24. Stephen W.**, born 1806; and **25. Eliza Jane**, b. c1818, d. 27 February 1851, aged 33, wife of Andrew W. Hughes and mother of three children (Baltimore *Sun* 28 February 1851).

12. George Sedgewick later Adreon, son of [-?-] and Sarah (2) (Adreon), died 1 October 1845. He married 1st, on 26 December 1802 Mary Kirby (Zion Lutheran Church, Baltimore, Transcript of records at MarylandHS: 413). She died 30 December 1820 after a long and painful illness, leaving a husband and three children (*Baltimore Patriot* 2

January 1821). He married 2nd, Phoebe P. Pearson of Harford. Co., on 12 April 1821, by Rev. Roberts (*BA* 14 April 1821).

George Adreon was a Private in Capt. Montgomery's Company of the Baltimore Union Artillery, 1814 (*Marine*:200).

George Adreon died 1 October 1845 of congestive intermittent fever, in the 66th year of his age, He was a member of Montgomery's Artillery in the War of 1814, and practical defender of the City of Baltimore in the Battle of North Point. He was forty years an invalid at the time of the battle nine years (*sic*); in consequence he was a defender by his own free will (*BA* 15 October 1845; Baltimore *Sun* 14 October 1845).

George and Mary were the parents of: **26. Henry**, a Col. in the C.S.A; **27. George**, M.D.; and **28. Washington**, m. Joanna Grigg.

George and Phoebe were the parents of: **29. Washington**, died before 1850 in West Virginia.

13. Mathias Sedgewick, later Adreon. son of [-?-] and Sarah (2) (Adreon), died by October 1832.

Matthias Adrian (*sic*) about 1777 was a Sergeant in the Baltimore Co. Regiment 15 (*BARP*: 2).

Matthias Adreon of Baltimore Co. died leaving a will dated 19 October 1831, proved 31 October 1832. He named the tract *Adreon Hills*, and these relatives: son William S., son Thomas S., daughter Elizabeth, dau. Susannah (all named Adreon), daughter Margaret Benson, daughter Mary Ann Benson, and son-in-law Reuben Benson (BAWB 14:251).

Matthias Sedgewick Adreon was the father of: **30. William S.**; **31. Thomas S.**; **32. Elizabeth**; **33. Susannah**; **34. Margaret**, m. Reuben Benson on 23 November 1824 (*Baltimore Patriot* 24 November 1824); and **35. Mary Ann**, m. [-?-] Benson.

23. Stephen W. Adreon, son of Christian (11) and Hannah, was born 6 November. 1806, in Baltimore, son of Capt. Christian Adreon and Hannah Carsdell. He died 9 December 1867 in St. Louis, Missouri

On 20 October, 1829 he married Emily Gates Learned, daughter of Col. Joseph Denny and Lydia (Gates) Learned, who died 3 December 1858. Both are buried in Bellefontaine Cemetery, St. Louis, Missouri (Data in Dielman-Hayward MarylandHS, submitted by Mrs. Florence Terry Randall, 4015 S. E. Ramona St., Portland 2, Oregon).

Dr. Stephen and Emily (Learned) Adreon had: **36. Mary Elvira**, only child, d. 31 July 1831, aged 11 mos. and 7 days (*Baltimore American* 4 August. 1831). .

Unplaced:

Mrs. Eliza A. Adreon and Perehrine W. Groome, all of Baltimore, were married 24 January 1847 by Rev. Mr. Stockton (*BA* 28 January 1837).

Emily Ann Delia Adreon and George F. Armor were married 21st May in the year of Our Lord 1845 by the Rev. James G. Hammer ("Armor Family Bible," in Filing Case A, MarylandHS.)

Frances Adrien, widow of George Adrien, aged 41, died 23 June 1854 (*Baltimore Sun* 12 July 1854).

George Adreon and Miss Frances A. Caulk all of Baltimore, were married 12 January 1837 by Rev. John Valiant (*BA* 14 January 1837).

James M. Adreon, died 13 May 1834 in his 29th year (*BA* 7 June 1834).

John Adrion was named as executor in the will, made 20 July 1817, of Benjamin Denys (BAWB 10:402).

Phebe Adrean, aged 14 years and 8 mos., late of 174 E. Fayette St., died 11 November 1860 (*Baltimore Sun* 12 November 1860).

William Adreon and Susan Forsyth, both of Baltimore, were married 26 December 1822 by Rev. Glendy (*BA* 28 December 1822). William Adreon, auctioneer, died 15 March 1881, aged 80 (Obituary in the Dielman-Hayward File at the MdHS). William and Susan had issue: Elmora Virginia, 2nd dau., d. 6 March 1828, aged 2 years, 2 mos., and 8 days (*Baltimore American* 11 March 1828);

Elmira Violetta, youngest daughter, d. 23 September 1833, in her 4th year (*BA* 30 September 1833); William Tell, b. 10 June 1832, Balto., bapt. October 1839 (Peden; *Presbyterian Records*:148), d. 10 December 1885 (Schultz's *Masonry*, 4:751); and Henry Clay, b. 15 April 1839, bapt. October 1839 (Peden; *Presbyterian Records*:148).

3. Recollections of 1625 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, by Edith Pontier Smith 1978 - Part 1 – Provided by Jim Cross

Note: This document was given to me by my cousin Patsy Hurley. It describes life in a large home on Madison Avenue in Baltimore City in the early 1900s. My grandfather, Charles D. Swisher, first married Bessie Irene Pontier and had two children. Bessie died in the 1918 flu pandemic. Charles remarried Anna Barbara Wachsmuth who was my grandmother. Bessie's father, Teackle Wallis Pontier was named after his father Edward's close friend Severn Teackle Wallis, who was featured in an article by Miles Smith in the Maryland Historical Magazine entitled "The Thousand Ridiculous and Romantic Misrepresentations: Severn Teackle Wallis's Anglo-Catholicism in Nineteenth-Century Spain".

Recollections of
1625 Madison Avenue
Baltimore, Maryland

I never knew my Pontier grandparents. Edward and Rebecca Pontier; a daughter Irene; a son Lamartine and his wife Kate were all dead before I was born. There was quite a span of years between the oldest and youngest child.

In the early years of their marriage they lived on Jackson Square, a square block of houses with a park in the middle, near

Johns Hopkins Hospital. I suppose that area has long since been absorbed by that institution. It was a big house in a nice neighborhood and all their children were born and reared there. But the neighborhood changed and long before the turn of the century they moved to Madison Avenue which was in a well-to-do part of town and where my grandparents lived and entertained in better than average circumstances.

Edward Francis Pontier, my grandfather, was a Colonel in the 5th Regiment National Guard, was highly thought of, and served for many years. During parades in which the "Dandy Fifth" participated he rode a horse and was quite a handsome figure with his white beard in his uniform and with a sword. From his pictures he looked a little like General Robert E. Lee.

We have his medals and the silver and gold sword; 2 sets of pearl handled knives given him by his regiment on memorable occasions, and a silver coffee service on his retirement. The medals and sword were given to my cousin, Donald Rudolph Pontier, and the pearl handled knives to my half-sister, Naomi, and myself. I don't know what happened to the silver service. No one today has it, nor can anyone remember what happened to it.

He was not a wealthy man, as we know wealth today, but he was a successful business man who loved his family and enjoyed having them around him. He was generous with his love and money to his immediate family and more distant relatives.

Stocks were not stable in those days, so he invested heavily in various railroads and the Baltimore Transit Company bonds. For a number of years things went well and they lived a good life. At his death he left the house and bonds to his wife and 2 unmarried daughters, and cash to his sons.

After his death one by one the railroads failed. My grandmother, Aunt Cora and Aunt Lila (Eliza) knew nothing about investments so they just kept holding on to what they had. In my time, and years after my grandmother's death, I can remember the horror and grief when the Florida East Coast Railroad went into the hands of the receivers, and the final blow came with the collapse of the Baltimore Transit Company. After that money was scarce for Aunt Cora and Aunt Lila, and the style of living in the old house was quite different.

Mary Rebecca Hogg Pontier, my grandmother, "Beckey" as she was called, was a loving and generous mother, although as I understand she ran things with an iron hand, and a capable and notable hostess. Grandfather Pontier was a Catholic, but Grandmother Pontier was a Methodist, and all the children were reared Methodist. Uncle Harry was the only one who had leanings toward the Catholic Church, but to my knowledge did not go to Mass. However, he was friendly with the parish priest, and was finally buried in that faith.

(To be Continued)

Baltimore County Genealogical Society
PO Box 10085
Towson, MD 21285-0085

Library Hours:

Open 12:00 Noon to 2:00 P.M. for research before meeting

Our Research Days are:

2nd Tuesday of the Month 5:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

2nd Thursday of the Month 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

2nd Saturday of the Month 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

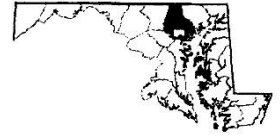
4th Thursday of the Month 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

4th Sunday Meeting Dates 12:00 Noon - 2:00 p.m.

The Baltimore County Genealogical Society



THE NOTEBOOK



Volume 34 Number 2 (No. 152)

P.O. Box 10085 – Towson, MD 21285-0085

Summer 2018

NOTES:

This Notebook has (2) book reviews provided by Ken Zimmerman and three (3) major articles:

(1.) Review: *Maryland Censuses & Substitute Name Lists 1633-2013 Second Edition* by William Dollarhide

(2.) Review: *The Family Tree Historical Newspapers Guide: How to Find your Ancestors in Archived Newspapers* by James M. Beidler

Major Articles:

(1) **The Anderson Family of Baltimore County** by Robert Barnes

(2) **The Chapman Family of Baltimore County** by Robert Barnes

(3) **Recollections of 1625 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, by Edith Pontier Smith 1978 - Part 2** – Provided by Jim Cross

Genealogical Tip of the Quarter: Are you a Family Historian or a Name Collector?

Genealogy Tip Provided by Ken Zimmerman <familythreadsgenealogy@yahoo.com>

There are two different kinds of genealogist. There are name gathers, and then there are family historians. The question is "Why do we study genealogy?" I believe this is the answer to the question: many of us who are true family historians' study our family heritage in order to not only learn about our ancestors, but also to learn more about ourselves.

The above article is from Eastman's Online Genealogy Newsletter and a copyright by Richard W. Eastman. It is republished here with permission from the editor, Information about the newsletter is available at <http://eogn.com>. Please read the entire article.

Maryland Censuses & Substitute Name Lists 1633-2013 Second Edition - PDF download eBook; or printed softbound copy by William Dollarhide; 107 pp., Published: 2018; ISBN: 9781628591903; Item # FR0250-2

Not only does this volume give a detailed bibliography of Name Lists available for the state, but links to websites, FHL book & microfilm numbers, archive references, maps, and key historical

information make this volume invaluable to the researcher looking to extend their lines and fill in the family tree. *This publication is a great addition to anyone's genealogy library a beginner or advanced genealogists that had ancestors in Maryland. Purchase the publication from www.familyrootspublishing.com*

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- Map: Maryland Counties & County Seats
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Historical Newspapers Guide

The Daily Online Genealogy Newsletter [Dick Eastman](#) · [February 27, 2018](#) · [Books](#) · [No Comments](#)

The following book review is excerpted from a review that was written by Bobbi King: Permission given: ***Take it. You are free to copy my words from any Standard Edition article to any non-commercial web site or message board or printed publication you wish. Don't bother to ask permission, just do it.***

The Family Tree Historical Newspapers Guide: How to Find your Ancestors in Archived Newspapers by James M. Beidler. Published by Family Tree Books, Cincinnati, OH. 2018. 239 pages.

This new *Historical Newspapers Guide* covers research in traditional newspapers and online newspaper sources.

Part One includes chapters on the history of newspapers, and information you'd expect to find:

- The Historical Role of Newspapers
- Records in Newspapers
- Vital Records and Events in Newspapers

- Obituaries and Other Death Notices
- Understanding Newspaper Media

Part Two includes chapters on online research, with two chapters devoted to the predominant sites. Each chapter has detailed advice for searching, interpreting, and the differences among the sites:

- Free Newspaper Websites
- Newspapers.com
- GenealogyBank.com
- Other Subscription Websites
- Seeking Out Other Newspapers

Part Three includes chapters on specialty newspapers, international sources, and case studies:

- Ethnic-Focused Newspapers
- International Newspapers
- Preserving, Collecting, and Citing Newspapers
- Putting It All Together

The *Newspapers Guide* will help one find more articles. Specific, step-by-step coaching on how to do simple and advance searches for the websites. Mr. Beidler has included worksheets that are downloadable from the Family Tree website. In Part Two, the differences among the websites are considered as well as specific details on how to gain the most advantage from each.

Newspapers were the social medium of their time. You can read about who got arrested, whose letters are sitting unclaimed at the post office, who got married, who came to town for dinner, and who left town. You can spend just as much time reading through newspapers as you can scrolling through Facebook, but the advertisements are much more interesting. The Family Tree production team made some weird layout choices for the book. The pages are grey, so the black print, which is already small in size, offers less contrast on the page (annoying).

The Family Tree Historical Newspapers Guide by James Beidler is available from the publisher, Family Tree Books, at <http://bit.ly/2HRZjUO> as well as from Amazon (both in paperback and Kindle formats) at <http://amzn.to/2oBECnc>.

Highly recommend this book for your library collection and to learn more about using Newspapers for research.

Note: For Sources provided in the Anderson Family of Baltimore County and the Chapman Family of Baltimore County by Mr. Barnes, please refer to the Sources list in the Spring 2018 Notebook, Volume 34 Number 1.

The Anderson Family of Baltimore County by Robert Barnes

1. [-?-] Anderson married Margaret [-?-], who married 2nd, probably by March 1710 Obadiah Pritchard/Pritchett.

Margaret died leaving a will dated 26 March 1739 and proved 12 May 1739. She named her children by Obayah Pritchard and her son Charles Anderson (*Maryland. Cal. of Wills*, 6:146).

[-?-] and Margaret were the parents of: **2. Charles.**

2. Charles Anderson, son of [-?-] (1) and Margaret, died on 15 March 1739 (Reamy and Reamy, *St. George's Parish Register*:60). He and Grace Preston were married on 2 November 1762 (*SJSG*: 248; Reamy and Reamy, *St. George's Parish Register*:30). On 5 November 1728 Grace was named as a daughter of James Preston (MWB 19:778). Charles was named as a son in the will of Margaret, widow of Obadiah Pritchett.

Grace Preston Anderson married 2nd, on 27 October 1741, Thomas Horner (Reamy and Reamy, *St. George's Parish Register*: 64).

On 1 March 1724 Obadiah Pritchard of Baltimore Co., carpenter, conveyed 200 a. *Land of Promise* to Charles Anderson of Baltimore Co., carpenter (BALR IS#H: 59). On 14 October 1732 Anderson leased the 200 a. to James Morgan and Elizabeth Walker for 12 years (BALR IS#L: 294). On 8 March 1738 Charles Anderson conveyed the 200 a., which Anderson had bought from Obadiah Pritchard in 1724, to Jacob Bull. Anderson's wife Grace consented (BALR HWS# 1-A: 187).

On 12 May 1725 Joshua Wood, carpenter, conveyed 100 a. *Carpenter's Plain* to Charles Anderson. Joshua's wife consented (BALR IS#H: 115). On 4 November 1737 Wood conveyed 50 a. *Wood's Addition* to Anderson (BALR HWS#M: 27).

Charles Anderson died leaving a will dated 2 January 1739 and proved 23 July 1740. He left 100 a. *Carpenter's Plains* and 60 a. *Wood's Addition* to his sons Daniel and Charles. His wife Grace was named executrix, and was to have his personal estate when his four children, Sarah, Daniel, Charles and Margaret, came of age. His wife Grace was to give each of them £10. Michael Gilbert, Isaac Wood, and John Locker witnessed the will (MWB 22:217, abst. in *MCW* 8:94).

Thomas Horner died leaving a will dated 16 June 1756 and proved 2 October 1756. His two sons, James and William Horner, were to have *William's Chance*, equally divided. Son James was to have a Negro girl Phillis and a bed. Son William was to have a Negro girl Nan and a new bed, and he and James were to be bound out at age 14 and to be of age at 20. His daughter Cassandra Horner was to have a bed and a Negro girl Jenne and her increase, except the first child was to go to daughter Sarah Horner. Daughter Sarah Horner, after the death of her mother, Grace Horner, was to have a Negro George and his wife, Jenne, and a bed. Daughter-in-law Sarah Anderson was to have a chest of drawers and bay mare Bonny. His wife Grace was to have the rest of his estate for life, and at her death, to his four said children, equally divided. Executors were to be Daniel Anderson and his sister Sarah Anderson. Henry Stump, Rachel Stump, Elizabeth Mitchel, and Daniel Anderson witnessed the will (MWB 30:150, abst. by Gibb).

Charles and Grace were the parents of (Reamy and Reamy, *St. George's Parish Register*: 30, 25, 42, 52): **3. Sarah**, b. 7 June 1728; **4. Daniel**, b. 4 December 1728 (*sic*); **5. Margaret**, b. 22 February 1730; **6. Charles**, b. 27 March 1734; and **7. Margaret**, b. 4 January 1736.

4. Daniel Anderson, son of Charles (2) and Grace, was born 4 December 1728 and died by 1802. He married 1st, Sarah [-?-], and 2nd, Rachel Wearium by license dated 29 February 1784 (HAML).

In 1776 he was listed in the Census of Susquehannah Hundred, Harford Co., as aged 45. With him were his wife Sarah, 29, and the children listed below (Carothers, *1776 Census of Maryland*: 114).

In 1783 Daniel Anderson was listed with seven white inhabitants in Ssquehannah Hundred as the owner of 100 a. *Carpenter's Plains*, and 66 a. *Shawan Hunting Ground* (Carothers, *1783 Tax List of Maryland*: 137).

Daniel and Sarah were the parents of: **8. Mary**, b. c1758; **9. Sarah**, b. c1761; **10. Margaret**, b. c1763; **11. Charles**, b. c1767; and **12. Priscilla**, b. c1775.

6. Charles Anderson, son of Charles (2) and Grace, was born 27 March 1734. He married by 17 February 1759, Mary, daughter of Richard Deaver (BALR B#H: 115).

In 1776 Charles Anderson, aged 42, was listed in the 1776 Census of Susquehannah Hundred, Harford Co. With him was his wife Mary and the children listed below (Carothers, *1776 Census of Maryland*; 117).

Charles and Mary were the parents of: **13. Daniel**, b. c1757; **14. Grace**, b. c1758; **15. Sarah**, b. c1760; **16. Charles**, b. c1763; **17. Richard**, b. c1765; **18. James**, b. c1767; **19. William**, b. c1769; and **20. Amos (spelled Amous)**, b. c1772.

16. Charles Anderson, son of Charles (6) and Mary, was born c1763, and died in Tyler Co., Virginia. He married Margaret Eagon c1786-7 (*HAMR*: 8).

18. James Anderson, son of Charles (6) and Mary, was born c1767. He married Priscilla Israel, by 1797. James and Priscilla were the parents of (*HAMR*: 9): **Priscilla**, b. 10 January 1798.

The Chapman Family of Baltimore County by Robert Barnes

1, Robert Chapman, the first definitely known ancestor of this family, was in Baltimore Co. by 1705 and died by 9 November 1749. Her married Elizabeth [-?-]. He married, perhaps 2nd, Elizabeth Taylor on 30 June 1736 in St. Paul's Parish (Reamy and Reamy, *St Paul's Parish Register*:1:33).

Chapman patented 100 a, *Betty's Inheritance* on 2 November 1710 (MPL DD#5:667, PL#3:389). On 11 April 1720 he conveyed the 100 a. to John Hall. Chapman's wife Elizabeth consented (BALR TR#DS: 191).

Robert Chapman died by 9 November 1749 when Robert Chapman, administrator, posted a bond worth £100, with Wm. Macclain and Nathaniel Smith as sureties (BAAB 1:366). His estate was appraised on 7 February 1749/50 by John Bailey and Richard Richardson at £60.19.9½ and signed by John Chapman and Joseph Arnold as kin; Robert Chapman, administrator, filed the inventory of 16 February 1749 (BINV 8:5).

Robert and Elizabeth were the parents of: **2. Robert**, b. c1707/8; **3. Susanna**, m. Joseph Arnold on 20 July 1746; **3. John**; and possibly **4. Isaac**.

2. Robert Chapman, son of Robert (1) and Elizabeth, was born c1707/8. Robert Chapman, aged c63, deposed on 11 August 1772 (BAEJ: Joseph Jacobs). Aged c68, he deposed on 9 December 1776 (BALR WG#B:33). He married Margaret [-?-].

On 19 February 1749 George Ogg conveyed 200 a. *Buck's Forest* to Robert Chapman, wheelwright. Ogg's wife Mary consented (BALR TR#C: 396). Chapman patented 279 a. *Buck Forest* on 3 October 1760 (MPL BC#12:316, BC#13:368). On 5 May 1759 Chapman and wife Margaret conveyed 50 a. *Buck's Forest* to Nathan Chapman (BALR B#G: 380). Chapman also patented 25 a. *Timber Neck* on 26 May 1761 (MPL BC#10:683, BC#14:161). About 1763-1764 Robert Chapman was listed as owning 279 a. *Buck Forest*, and 25 a. *Timber Neck*

In 1743 Robert Chapman contributed five shillings for building St. Thomas' Church. He was warden of the Parish in 1753 (Ethan Allen, *The Garrison Church*, New York: James Pott and Co., 1898).

About 1761 Robert Chapman was listed as a debtor in the inventory of Col. Nicholas Rogers (MINV 73:26-44).

Robert and Margaret were the parents of: **5. Robert**, d. 1804; **6. Luke**, d. by 1790; **7. Nathan**, b. c1750, d. 1807; **8. Daniel**, d.1753; **9. James**, d. 1772; **10. Helen**, b. 18 June 1763, d. February 1823, m. Thomas Gorsuch in 27 February 1778.

3, John Chapman, son of Robert (1), signed the inventory of his father as of kin.

In March 1743/4, John Chapman was charged with begetting a bastard on the body of Martha Bastock or Bostock (BACP 1743-1745, 171).

John Chapman and Mary Hall were married on 17 July 1746 (Reamy and Reamy, *St Paul's Parish Register*: 34). She was the widow of 1st, Thomas Gwynn, and 2nd, William Hall.

On 20 March 1754: Jacob Rowles conveyed *Jacob's Delight* to John Chapman (BALR BB#I: 301) On 4 October 1771 John Chapman, deeded 72 a. *Jacob's Delight* to Thomas Williamson. John's wife Mary gave her consent (BALR WG#A:346).

About 1761 John Chapman was listed as a debtor in the inventory of Col. Nicholas Rogers (MINV 73:26-44).

5. Robert Chapman, son of Robert (2), died in 1804.

He was Warden of St. Thomas Parish in 1800 (Allen, *The Garrison Church*).

6. Luke Chapman, son of Robert (2), probably died by 1790. He married Sophia, widow of Charles Conaway, and daughter of John and Mary Wooden. In 1761 she was named as a sister of William Wooden, and daughter of John Wooden (MWB 31:357 abst. by Gibb; MWB 37:82 abst. in *Md. Cal. of Wills* 14:77).

Sometime after 1770 he married 2nd, Leah Hood. (Query 37-071, *MGSB* 37 (1) (Fall 1996) 571).

In September 1755 Luke Chapman bought 132 a. *Morgan's Tent Resurveyed* from George Ogg (BALR BB#I: 453). On 13 February 1779 Luke Chapman, with the consent of his wife Leah, conveyed the tract to Dorsey Barnes of Anne Arundel Co. (BALR WG#C:317).

In 1778 Luke Chapman took the Oath of Allegiance before the Hon. Peter Sepherd (*BARP*: 45).

Luke and Sophia were the parents of (Reamy and Reamy, *St. Thomas Parish Register* 20, 21, 22): **7. Charles**, b. 20 October 1755; **8. Marget**, b. 5 March 1757; **9. Daniel**, b.10 November 1758; **10. Stephen**, b. 19 January 1760; **11. Mary**, b. 13 August 1761; **12. Sarah**, b. 20 July 1763; **13. Leah**, b. 24 May 1765; **14. Sophia**, b. 29 January 1769; and **15. Samuel**, b. 9 November 1770

7. Nathan Chapman, son of Robert (2) and Margaret, was born c1750, and died in 1807. He married Rebecca (Griffith?).

On 5 May 1759 Robert Chapman and wife Margaret conveyed 50 a. *Buck's Forest* to Nathan Chapman (BALR B#G: 380).

On 30 April 1760 he patented 25 a. known as *Nathan's Desire* (MPL BC#12:312, BC#13:473). On 18 August 1764: Nathan Chapman and wife Rebecca conveyed 50 a. *Buck's Forest* and 25 a. *Nathan's Desire* to Francis Brothers (BALR B#N, 318).

Nathan Chapman was a Non-Juror to the Oath of Allegiance in 1778 (*BARP*: 45).

Nathan Chapman died leaving a will dated 19 May 1807 and proved 8 July 1807. He named his wife Rebecca, and children: Jemima Hutson, Elizabeth Detter, William, Rebecca Vaughan, James, Nathan, Helen Reister, Mary, John, and Helen Chapman. He appointed his sons Nathan and John executors. Joseph Matthews, Jacob Woolery, and Richard Clark, witnessed the will (BAWB 8:198, abst. by Burns).

Nathan and Rebecca were the parents of (*BARP*: 45): **16. Jemima**, m. William Hutson in 1780; **17. Elizabeth**, m. John Ditter (or Detter), by license dated 20 February 1781 (BAML); **18. William**; **19. Rebecca**, m. Benjamin Gist Vaughan by license dated 5 October 1791 (BAML); **20. James**, m.

Rachel Merryman by license dated 15 February 1798 (BAML); **21. Nathan**; **22. Job**, b. 1776; **23. Helen**, b. 1774, d. 1831, m. John Reister in 1801; **24. Mary**, m. Matthias Rider; **25. John**, and **26. Hannah**.

22. Job Chapman, son of Nathan (7) and Rebecca, was born in 1778 and died in 1840 (*BARP*: 45). He married Ann Sykes on 11 January 1801 (Reamy and Reamy, *St. Thomas Parish Register*).

Unplaced

Chapman, Catherine, died by October 1827 when Elizabeth Chapman, her only child, renounced the right to administer and asked that letters be granted to Peter Sauerwein, Jr. Grace Kemp witnessed. (Baltimore Co. Renunciations, Original Papers at MarylandSA).

Chapman, Elizabeth, died leaving a will dated 1 June 1769 and proved 23 June 1769. She left personal items to her daughters Martha Armstrong and Mary and Sarah Chapman, and the residue of her personal estate was to be divided among her three daughters. Thomas Lingan and Susanna Maccubbin witnessed the will (BAWB 3:131). On 23 June 1769 when James Armstrong, administrator with will annexed posted a bond worth £600, with Philip Richard, Francis Lee, and Alex Cowan as sureties (BAAB 1:459). Her estate was appraised in 1770.(BINV 10:281).

Chapman, John, in March 1743/4, was charged with begetting a bastard on the body of Martha Bastock or Bostock (BACP 1743-1745, 171).

Chapman, Jonathan, and Miss Margaret Lee, daughter of Major John Lee, all of Baltimore, were married last evening by Rev. M;Cain (*BFG* 22 April 1811). John Lee Chapman, son of Jonathan and Margaret Chapman, was bapt. 7 June 1812 (birth date not given) at Trinity Episcopal Church, Baltimore (Peden, *A Collection of Maryland Church Records*: 36). Jonathan Chapman died by 10 April 1833 when Margaret Chapman, mother of Jonathan Chapman, orphan son of the deceased, renounced her right of guardianship in favor of John Lee Chapman. Wm. A. Meeds witnessed (Baltimore Co. Renunciations, Original Papers at Maryland SA).

Chapman, Joshua, in 1798 owned 227 a., part of *Hood's Friendship* (Horvath: 102).

Chapman, Mary, on Gunpowder River, stole the head of a Punch puppet (*Maryland, Gaz.* 14 December 1769).

Chapman, Mary, has complained to the Justices of Baltimore Co. that two men, Thomas Plant and James Gordon, took off her property a puppet show. Gordon is a taylor by trade and about 25 years old; Gordon is uncommonly short, looks strangely with his eyes, and is deformed in his limbs; Mary Chapman resides with Capt. James Maxwell in Gunpowder Neck (*Ms. Gaz.* 4 January 1770).

Chapman, Rezin, took the Oath of Allegiance before the Hon. Edward Cockey (*BARP*: 45). In 1783 he was listed in Delaware Upper Hundred, owning no land, but with one free male and 11 white inhabitants in his household (Carothers, *1783 Tax List of Baltimore Co.*:14). On 22 November 1786 Thomas Gorsuch, administrator, posted a bond, worth £200 current money, with Benj. Wells and Ribert Gorsuch as sureties (BAAB 6:346). Gorsuch filed an account on 16 August 1787 (BAAD 9:93). On 16 August 1787 Gorsuch filed another account (BAAD 9:93).

Chapman, Robert was in Baltimore Co. by 4 August 1668 when he purchased land at *Black Wolf Neck* from Richard Farendal (BALR IR#PP: 69) .4 Aug 1668: Augustine Herrman conveyed to Robert Chapman, cooper, a tract in Bohemia Manor, on the south side of Bohemia Back Creek alias Back River (BALR IR#PP: 93). On 3 January 1670/1: Robert Morgan, cooper, and wife Bennett, conveyed to Richard Chapman the tract purchased from Augustine Herman, lying within the mouth and on the south side of Back Creek or Back River (BALR IR#PP: 94). On 10 October 1672: Chapman, now of Kent Co., conveyed *Wolf's Neck* at Swann Creek on the south side of the western branch of Gunpowder, to Thomas Phillips or Phelps of Anne Arundel Co. (BALR G#J: 161, TR#RA: 117). Robert Chapman, Robert, died by c1685 when William Deaney and George Browne appraised his estate at £55.15.7 (INAC 8:409).

Chapman, Thomas, about 1761 was listed as a debtor in the inv. of Col. Nicholas Rogers (MINV 73:26-44).

Chapman, William, born 19 January 1748, died 16 June 1800. He married Mary Gosnell. He was a Private in an Extra Regiment at Fort Whetstone Point in 1781 (*BARP*: 45).

Chapman, William, on 24 d. 4 m. 1794 was charged with marrying a woman not of our society with the assistance of a hireling teacher ("Minutes of Deer Creek Meeting," *QRNM*:154).

Chapman, William, in 1783 was listed in North Hundred of Baltimore Co. with one white male and nine white inhabitants (Carothers, *1783 Tax List of Baltimore County*: 74).

3. Recollections of 1625 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, by Edith Pontier Smith 1978 - Part 1 – Provided by Jim Cross

Note: This document was given to me by my cousin Patsy Hurley. It describes life in a large home on Madison Avenue in Baltimore City in the early 1900s. My grandfather, Charles D. Swisher, first married Bessie Irene Pontier and had two children. Bessie died in the 1918 flu pandemic. Charles remarried Anna Barbara Wachsmuth who was my grandmother. Bessie's father, Teackle Wallis Pontier was named after his father Edward's close friend Severn Teackle Wallis, who was featured in an article by Miles Smith in the Maryland Historical Magazine entitled "The Thousand Ridiculous and Romantic Misrepresentations: Severn Teackle Wallis's Anglo-Catholicism in Nineteenth-Century Spain".

Recollections of 1625 Madison Avenue Baltimore, Maryland

1625 Madison Avenue was my first home. It was a grand old brick building of 18 rooms that housed 12 persons at one time for a few years. There were Uncle Harry and Aunt George (her name was Georgia, but no one ever called her that); Aunt Cora and Aunt Lila (Eliza); Uncle Donald, Aunt Helen and their son, Donald; my father Wallis and mother Sadie; my half-sisters Bessie and Naomi; and myself, Edith, all Pontiers.

Aunt Cora and Aunt Lila never married and as the boys did they brought their wives home to live. A unique arrangement even for those days of close family ties. Each family group had sufficient rooms to be comfortable, but there was also a large sitting room where we congregated for conversation, games, music and general togetherness. Of course each family group contributed to the financial arrangements of the household.

Aunt Cora was the general manager, and Aunt Lila her helper. We all ate together at one time, at one table, with a dinner bell summoning us to the meal. Breakfast was at 8, luncheon at 12:30 and dinner at 6, and it was frowned upon to be late. What a table! A massive square piece of solid mahogany which extended to accommodate 6 leaves. Aunt Cora sat at the head of the table and served the meat, and Aunt Lila sat at the foot and served the coffee (incidentally drinking many cups at each meal.) It didn't seem to hurt her - she lived to be 93. Vegetables and other foods were arranged in between and it was served family style. There was always a flower arrangement or something as a

centerpiece. As the youngest I distinctly remember using a high chair and only graduated to the table when Bessie, the older of my father's two daughters by his first wife, left to be married. This brought us down to eleven.

There was a parlor on the first floor, used on high days and holidays and for company, that took 100 yards of green velvet carpet - wall to wall. Carpet in those days was woven in narrow widths and sewn together until the desired width was reached. The ceiling was at least 10 ft. high, maybe more, and there was a huge chandelier with 200 crystal prisms hanging in the middle of the room. There were 2 sets of upholstered furniture (one gold brocade and the other silver - consisting of 2 sofas, 2 arm chairs and 2 chairs without arms); a S shaped loveseat; a big square piano; a large whatnot with a mirror in the middle and shelves on each side for ornaments; 2 marble pedestals with ornaments on them; and several odd chairs about. With all that in the room it still was not crowded. The windows stood from about 1 ft. from the floor to the ceiling and in winter were covered with lace curtains over which were gold silk draperies. Sliding doors to the front and back hall were covered with heavy chenille draperies. Between the windows and on each side of the back hall door were pier mirrors from floor to ceiling with gold leaf frames, and another mirror over the mantle, framed the same.

In the years my grandfather and grandmother lived they entertained frequently with large dinner parties which were catered, and the place sparkled with fashionably dressed men and women. They played 'parlor' games and sang to the accompaniment of Aunt Lila at the piano. That was before my time but those days were a frequent topic of conversation many years later.

There was a long hall beside the parlor going back to the circular front stairs in the center of the house. This formed a well up to the 3rd floor. The hall curved around behind the parlor, past the back service stairs, also to the 3rd floor, and to the dining room. This was no less splendid when the table was set with it's silver candleabra, flatwear and crystal. There were 2 buffets with odds and ends of silver serving dishes and the silver coffee service. Another crystal chandelier and a mirror over the mantle were here also. Off the dining room was a butler's pantry where the dishes were stored and a sink where they were washed. There was a dumbwaiter which carried food up from the basement kitchen. All the women helped wash the dishes, but Katie Gambrill was the cook and majordomo.

My grandmother took her when she was 16 and taught her all she knew about cooking and housekeeping. She was faithful and capable and stayed with the family for almost 40 years - through her marriage and having a daughter, which she had to bring to work with her each day. Fortunately she had only the one child. There were no such things as baby sitters and child care centers in those days. Later Dorothy became a playmate for Donald and me in the basement breakfast room and back yard. It was forbidden to leave the property with her, and I found out the consequences one day when I accompanied her to the basement of an apartment house nearby and played for 2 hours with the children of the maids working for the tenants.

The "sitting room" on the second floor had leather furniture, and the walls were hung with 2 large portraits of my great-grandfather and great-grandmother Hogg, as well as pictures of my grandfather and grandmother Pontier, and other members of the family - a veritable gallery. There was a leather topped library table and an organ. A music box which used brass cylinders which had teeth and made tinkling and sweet sounds was my favorite. It would be worth its weight in gold today, but I don't know what happened to it - gone in the move in 1923 I guess. In those days the churches held prayer meetings on Wednesday nights in the homes of the members, and when it came to our house everyone joined in, including my grandfather with Aunt Lila at the organ.

Every spring and fall there was a grand upheaval when housecleaning time came around. A crew of colored men was hired to take up the carpets in the parlor, dining room, sitting room, all of the halls and up the stairs to the second floor. They were taken away to be cleaned and stored. The house was thoroughly cleaned and Katie climbed a ladder to remove the crystal prisms. Aunt Cora and Aunt Lila washed them in ammonia water and they were replaced. I think if they hadn't been afraid of the ladder they would have done the whole job themselves, they cherished those prisms so much.

In the summer the floors were bare except for scatter rugs and the windows uncurtained to take advantage of every breeze. Linen slipcovers went on the furniture. In the fall the whole procedure was reversed.

The house was lighted by gas with brackets in the walls and chandeliers. As the gas flickered the prisms sparkled and it was fascinating to me as a child. However, the light from the gas was inadequate so it was supplemented by coal oil lamps. They were a nuisance and care, but made the big rooms bright and cozy. With coal heat and oil lamps we were not subject to the inconveniences of breakdowns from utility companies or from the weather. I don't remember even blizzards having any effect on our day to day living. By the time electricity was universal there was not enough money to invest in wiring that big house.

The basement kitchen was heated by a coal range which was also used for cooking along with a gas stove. All the food was home cooked and Katie made 6 loaves of bread twice a week besides rolls, hot cakes, etc. Imagine cooking hot cakes for 12, rushing them to the dumbwaiter, and serving them upstairs before they were cold. No one stopped eating at 1 or 2 cakes either. There was a breakfast room next to the kitchen which was seldom used except as a playroom; a storage room; and a cellar under half of the house. The furnace was huge and built of brick with a cavernous firebox. It produced hot air heat which came through ducts to the upper house. Coal was bought 20 tons at a time, and it had to be a very mild winter that more than one delivery was not made.

There were white marble steps at the front door which Katie kept clean, and a silver name plate on the door engraved "E.F. Pontier". I have the plate in my possession. Aside from the turkey dinner, Thanksgiving was the day my father brought out a set of wooden steps which were put on to cover the marble. This I think was to make it safer when ice and snow were on the steps.

Uncle Harry was tall and thin, probably over 6 feet, and immaculate in his dress at all times. He made so much of his attire and bearing that my father called him "The Duke" behind his back. I hope he never knew for it became a family joke. He was not averse to a nip or two of liquor occasionally, but he never showed it except to become more dignified.

Aunt George was short and sort of mousey, but I never saw her when she was not fully and perfectly clothed. I can still hear her swishing through the halls in her silk dresses and taffata petticoats. She was always especially nice to me. They had no children.

Uncle Donald was a bit short of 6 feet, and was generally affable and got along well with the rest. He had a good singing voice and held his own in a singing group.

Aunt Helen was short, thin, and had a slight impediment in her speech in the form of a stutter. She was a good seamstress and fancy worker, and played games with Donald and me frequently in their rooms. However, as a whole they spent more time in their quarters than with the family.

Their son, Donald, was chubby as a youth but could run like a deer. He and I were constant playmates and shared our games and toys and generally got along well together. He was a great tease and worried me to death about my hair which my mother put up in curlers almost every night. The three of them spent every summer at Emory Grove, a Methodist Camp Ground outside of Reisterstown, where Aunt Helen's family had a summer cottage. Uncle Donald commuted to work in Baltimore by street car. It was a long arduous trip every day.

With Donald gone all summer this left me alone more or less, for Bessie was married and Naomi, a young lady in her teens spent the summers with relatives on her mother's side in Delaware. I don't remember being especially affected by it though, because I had a few neighborhood children to play with. My day was rounded out by Uncle Harry taking me to the corner drugstore for an ice cream cone most every night. Such were the delights in those days.

(To Be Continued)

Baltimore County Genealogical Society
PO Box 10085
Towson, MD 21285-0085

Library Hours:

Open 12:00 Noon to 2:00 P.M. for research before meeting

Our Research Days are:

2nd Tuesday of the Month 5:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

2nd Thursday of the Month 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

2nd Saturday of the Month 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

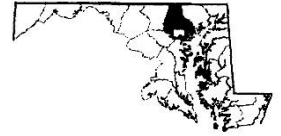
4th Thursday of the Month 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

4th Sunday Meeting Dates 12:00 Noon - 2:00 p.m.

The Baltimore County Genealogical Society



THE NOTEBOOK



Volume 34 Number 3 (No. 153)

P.O. Box 10085 – Towson, MD 21285-0085

Fall 2018

NOTES:

This Notebook has four articles.

- (1) **FAMILY HISTORY BOOKS FOR GENEALOGY** by Kenneth Zimmerman BCGS member.
- (2) **Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629-1999 online at FamilySearch.org** by Kenneth Zimmerman, BCGS member.
- (3) **The Bosley Family of Baltimore County** by Robert Barnes
- (4) **Maryland death index 1973 – 2014** by Greg Burton
- (5) **Recollections of 1625 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland** by Edith Pontier Smith 1978 – part (3) – Provided by Jim Cross

Genealogical Tip of the Quarter

Which DNA Test is Best?

The most common question one is asking which test is best to purchase. There is no one single best answer for everyone – it depends on your testing goals and your pocketbook.

People who want to have their DNA tested have a goal in mind and seek results to utilize for their particular purpose.

If you are looking to select one test, or have limited funds, or are looking to prioritize certain types of tests, you'll want to read about each vendor, each type of test, and each testing goal category.

Each category reports information about the vendors and their products from a different perspective – and only you can decide which of these perspectives and features are most important to you.

Today, there are three major players in the DNA testing market, not in any particular order:

- 23andMe
- Ancestry
- [Family Tree DNA](#)

Each of these companies offers autosomal tests, but each vendor offers features that are unique. Family Tree DNA and 23andMe offer additional tests as well.

In a nutshell, if you are serious genealogist, you will want to take all of the following tests to maximize your tools for solving genealogical puzzles. There is no one single test that does everything.

[DNAExplained – Genetic Genealogy](#) Discovering Your Ancestors – One Gene at a Time

Posted April 24, 2017 <https://dna-explained.com/2017/04/24/which-dna-test-is-best/>

Genealogy Tips from Ken Zimmerman <familythreadsgenealogy@yahoo.com>

(1) **FAMILY HISTORY BOOKS FOR GENEALOGY** by Kenneth Zimmerman

When you do genealogy research sometimes you need to find printed material that contains the surnames of your ancestors. Research Family Publications that have families with the same surname, even if they have resided in another County, State or Region. Especially: if you have an uncommon surname you may have better success on a match or discovering a new generation line. One can find these family publications online or in libraries. Some publications may not have an index of names so keep reviewing the book.

The Allen County Public Library in Ft Wayne, IN, and Family History Library in Salt Lake, UT, both have a very large library on family histories and genealogy family books. Most libraries keep the books on the shelves by surname. Check the local public library and Genealogy/Historical Society libraries. Use the Maryland Historical Society and Maryland State Archives library. The Daughters of the American Revolution library in Washington D.C. is another great source. The publication may provide sources for where a family member lived in certain regions and other countries. You never know where someone has donated a family history book. Use their card catalog to find the book using surnames or variations in spellings. The title of the book may have more than one surname.

Search the Allen County Public Library <http://www.genealogycenter.org/> “Search the ACPL Catalog”

[Google Books](#), (<http://books.google.com/>) the largest online book collection, lets you search books and journals from libraries and publishers around the world. And if a book’s copyright has expired or the publisher allows it, you can view and save the entire book or journal.

There are many types of books that may contain information about your ancestor’s relatives — these include published pedigrees, books on the history of a surname in a certain location, those focused on the descendants of a specific individual, specialized pedigrees relating to a certain subject (such as those concerning service in the [American Revolution](#) or [Civil War](#) or [lineal descent](#)) as well as town or county histories.

But before you begin searching for your ancestors in old books consider these tips and warnings:

- Books are not always accurate.
- Sourcing is important
- You should always save copies to your files as you may need to reference to them later
- Name spellings variations, dates and city names may be incorrect or outdated.

It’s worth searching within individual books and journals that are likely to mention your ancestors.

(2) Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629-1999 online FamilySearch.org by Kenneth Zimmerman

<https://www.familysearch.org/search/collection/1803986?collectionNameFilter=false>

One must register to use these records. There is no charge to use the records.

Images of probate records from court record collections from the Register of Wills in Maryland counties. Probate records often include wills, and other records dealing with the administration of estates including bonds, inventories, guardianships, real estate, and various indexes to the records.

The list of records are labeled but not named or described properly to understand the title of the records. The first line is the record description on familysearch.org and the second line is the record that should match the Maryland State Archives (MSA) records listed on <https://msa.maryland.gov>. Most records can only be reviewed on line at FamilySearch.org.

When using the FamilySearch.org website for the Maryland Records it can be difficult to understand what records or images you are accessing from their title description. Some Baltimore County records are listed under Baltimore City.

Baltimore City

- Administration account index 1884-1921 vol. 9 to Vol. 19
Baltimore City Register of Wills Administration Accounts Index, MSA CM 194
- Administrations 1772-1924 vol. 1 to vol. 49
A Registry of Administrations Baltimore County (unable to find records on MSA website)
- Estate docket index 1908-1944 no. 1 to no. 10
Baltimore City Register of Wills, Estate Docket Index 1908-1944 MSA CM 3207 originals not microfilmed by MSA. Only in paper format
- Estate dockets 1908-1940 no.1 to no. 51
Baltimore City, Register of Wills, Estate Docket 1908-1940 MSA CM 195
- Guardian docket index 1924-1950 vol. JWS-JHB-JGP-LCS, no. 1
Unable to find MSA exact match but maybe Baltimore City Register of Wills, Guardian Index MSA C3221
- Guardian estate docket 1924-1941
Unable to find MSA exact match but maybe Baltimore City Register of Wills Guardian Index, MSA C3229
- Letter of administration index 1776-1851 vol. 1 to vol. 3
Baltimore County, Register of Wills, Administration Letters, Index 1776 -1851 MSA C3216
- Letter of administration index 1852-1908 vol. 4 to vo. 11
Baltimore City, Register of Wills, Administration Letters, Index 1852-1908 MSA C3217
- Original wills 1922-1936
Baltimore City Register of Wills A List of Wills in Estate No. Sequence and Year with Descendent last Name, First name, Middle Name and Date of Death (unable to find on MSA website)
- Proceeding index 1901-1941 vol. 15 to vol.. 40
Baltimore City Register of Wills, Orphan Court Proceedings Index, MSA CM 209

- Real estate-inventories 1932-1943
Baltimore City Register of Wills, Inventories MSA CM 200
- Real estate-taxation 1936-1942, no 1 and no 2
Unable to find records on MSA website
- Supplemental estate docket 1928-1952 vol. 1
Unable to find records on MSA website
- Trust estates 1930-1950 vol. 1
Unable to find records on MSA website
- Will books 1852-1940 no. 25 to no. 202
Baltimore City, Register of Wills, MSA CM 219

Citing this Collection

"Maryland Register of Wills Records, 1629-1999." Images. *FamilySearch*. <http://FamilySearch.org> : 14 June 2016. Citing Prerogative Court. Hall of Records, Annapolis.

If you have a better understanding of these records please let me know.

The Baltimore County records will be provided in another issue

Submitted by Kenneth Zimmerman September 2018

Note: For Sources provided in the Bosley Family of Baltimore County by Mr. Barnes, please refer to the Sources list in the Spring 2018 Notebook, Volume 34 Number 1. We thank Mr. Barnes for his permission to publish his research on these Baltimore County families.

(3) The Bosley Family of Baltimore County by Robert Barnes

1. Walter Bosley, was in Baltimore Co. by 1696/7 and died by November 1715, He married Mary Elizabeth [-?-]. Richard B. Miller in "Bosley Beginnings in Baltimore County, Maryland." *MGSB* 26 (3) (Summer 1985) 211, states that she was the only daughter of John and Elizabeth Hill, as she had the right to dispose of *Richardson's Prospect*, which had been conveyed to the Hills by Lawrence and Anne Richardson.

On 10 January 1691 Walter Bosley was listed as a debtor in the will of Capt. Nicholas Gassaway of Anne Arundel Co. (INAC 11A:36). By 1699 Walter Bosley was living in Middle River Hundred, where he was constable (1699 Tax List).

On 10 October 1696/7 Bosley surveyed 200 a. *Bosley's Expectation* on the south side of Gunpowder. He patented the tract on 10 November 1697 (MRR: 64; MPL CD#4:30).).

On 3 November 1696 Lawrence Richardson and wife Ann conveyed 150 a. *Arthur's Choice* to Walter Bosley (BALR IS#IK:108). On 2 August 1699 Walter Bosley and wife Mary conveyed 45 a. *Hopewell*, part of *Arthur's Choice*, to Charles Whitehead of Anne Arundel Co. (BALR TR#RA:378). On 1 April 1712 Thomas Taylor conveyed 100 a. *Taylor's Palace*, now called *Bosley's Palace*, to Walter Bosley (BALR TR#A: 182). On 4 March 1714 John Greer and wife Sarah conveyed 75 a. *Arthur's Choice* to Walter Bosley (BALR TR#A: 332).

On 29 June 1705 Walter Bosley and John Welles appraised the personal estate of Thomas Havell. Bosley was also listed as one of the principal creditors (INAC 25:343).

Walter Bosley died in Baltimore County leaving a will dated 29 July 1715, proved 2 November 1715. To his son Joseph he left 100 a. *Bosley's Palace*. Son John was to have the dwelling plantation after the wife's decease. Son James was to have 100 a. of *Bosley's Expectation*, and his youngest son William was to have 99 acres, the remainder of *Bosley's Expectation*. Son Charles was to have 95 acres, part of *Arthur's Choice*. Wife Mary, executrix, was to have the dwelling plantation for her

lifetime. The will was witnessed by Joseph Presbury, Margaret Machentree, and Richard Parker (MWB 14:266).

In November 1719 Mary Bosley petitioned that her children be removed from the care of Joseph Abingdon and placed with Mr. Welch and with Joseph Bosley (BACP). In November 1720 Mary Bosley was indicted for bastardy (BACP IS#C:405).

Mary Bosley, widow, sold 50 a., being half of *Richardson's Prospect*, to Philip Trapnall (BALR IS# H: 253).

Walter and Mary were the parents of: **2. Joseph**, d. c1780; **3. John**, d. c1772; **4. James**, d. by June 1762; **5. William**, b. 11 March 1712/3; and **6. Charles**, b. 13 May 1714.

2. Joseph Bosley, son of Walter (1) and Mary, died by March 1780. He married Ann [-?-].

On 13 December 1726 John Elzey conveyed 80 a. *Elzey's Grove* to Joseph Bosley; Elzey's wife Bridget consented (BALR IS#H: 304). On 5 August 1729 Joseph and John Bosley released 100 a. part of *Arthur's Choice* to William Wood (BALR IS#K:47). On 26 August 1748 Joseph Bosley conveyed 50 a. *Elzey's Grove* to John Merryman, Jr.. Joseph's wife Ann consented (BALR TR#C:76). On 22 September 1750 George Atkinson, executor of Capt. Christopher Grindall, conveyed 100 a., part of *Garrar*, and 60 a. *Hooker's Addition*, to Joseph Bosley (BALR TR#D:97). On 7 October 1754 Abraham Vaughn, Jr., assigned to Joseph Bosley *Dean's Ridge*, which Vaughn had leased in 1742 from Benjamin Tasker (BALR BB#I:324). On 3 September 1779 Joseph Bosley of Walter and Thomas Bosley, son of Joseph, conveyed 199 a., part of *Bosley's Expectation* to Robert Lemmon, Doctor of Physic (BALR WG#E:46).

Bosley died leaving a will dated 12 April 1772 and proved 20 March 1780. His daughters Delilah Barney, Dianah Majers, Ann, Mary, and Johanna Bosley were each left £110. Son Gideon was left £3.0.0. His wife Ann was left personalty and her dower rights. Son Thomas was left *Ford's Folly*, and one-half of *Dean's Ridge*. Son Greenbury was named executor, and left part *Elsey Grove*, *Goodlucvk*, *Bad Enough*, and one-half of *Dean's Ridge*, as well as personalty. If either Thomas or Greenbury should die without issue, any of the land not previously disposed of should go to the survivor; if both sons died without issue, the land was to be equally divided among the six daughters. Thomas Gist, Jr., Wm. Hammond, Benj. Price, and Thomas Cockey Deye witnessed the will (BAWB 3:393).

On 25 February 1780 Greenbury Bosley posted a bond for £40,000, with Thos. Gist, Jr., and Benj. Price as sureties (BAAB 5:4).

Gideon Bosley filed a final account on 11 April 1787 citing the inventory of the deceased his estate amounting to the sum of £18,260.10 current money, and paying Gideon Bosley £3.00. He paid Hannah Bosley, Mary Bosley, Benjamin Barney in full of a legacy left by his wife by her deceased father, Ruth Cox, and Elias Magers in full of a legacy left his wife, each £12.00 He paid Thomas Bosley as his part of his father's estate 120.00, and retained the same amount for himself. (BAAD 9:35).

Joseph and Ann were the parents of: **7. Ann**, b. c1733; **8. Mary**, b. c1734; **9. Delilah**, b. c1736, m. Benjamin Barney in 1758; **10. Greenbury**, b. c1738, m. Ann Risteau; **11. Diana**, b. c1740, m. Elias Magers in 1763; **12. Johannah**, b. c1742. 134. **Ruth**, b. c1744, m. William Cox; **13. Thomas**, b. c1776; and **14. Gideon**, b. c1748.

3. John Bosley, son of Walter (1) and Mary died by April 1772. He married Hannah [-?-], widow of [-?] Tipton. She died by January 1777.

On 5 August 1729 Joseph and John Bosley released 100 a. part of *Arthur's Choice* to William Wood (BALR IS#K: 47). On 10 September 1743 Luke Trotten and William Hamilton, executors of John Gardener, conveyed 100 a. *Betty's Adventure* and 25 a. *Miller's Choice*, to John Bosley (BALR TB#C:404). On 1 October 1745 John Bosley, with consent of his wife Hannah, conveyed 100 a. *Planter's Leave* to Samuel Tipton (BALR TB#D:361). On 9 March 1746 Jacob Young deeded to John Bosley 19 a. of *Hector's Hopyard*, Young's wife Eleanor consented (BALR TB#E: 532).

John Bosley patented 100 a. *Painter's Level* on 19 November 1730 (MPL PL#7:513; IL#B:267); 21 a. *Bosley's Meadow* on 1 December 1743 (MPL EI#6:654, LG#E:144); 15 a. *Tiobacco Maker's*

Loss on 5 April 1764 (MPL BC#21:307, BC#22:200), and 499 a. *Bosley's Adventure* on 31 October 1764 (MPL BC#23:357, BC#27:497).

In 1754 John Bosley was listed as owning *Miller's Chance*, *Billy's Adventure*, *Bosley's Meadow*, *Hooker's Addition*, and part of *Hopyard*, and part of *Gerah* (IBCW: 51).

John Bosley died leaving a will dated 20 September 1767 and proved 20 April 1772. His son Walter was to have 499 a. *Bosley's Adventure* where John Bosley now lived, and personalty His wife Hannah was to have a life interest in the above land and one-third of his personal estate. Son Joseph was left £10. The rest of his estate was to be equally divided between his sons Walter and Joseph. His wife and son Walter were named executors. Samuel Coale, Samuel Gott, Richard Gott, and John Fishpaw witnessed the will (BAWB 3:213).

Hannah Bosley died leaving a will dated 30 July 1776 and proved 16 January 1777. Her sons Samuel and Mordecai Tipton and daughter Sarah wife of Christopher Cole were each to have 5 shillings and personalty already in their possession. Her grandson Joshua Bosley was left personalty and named executor. The residue of her estate was to be equally divided among her Bosley grandchildren: Joshua, William, Hannah, John, Ellen, Philip, Elizabeth, Rachel Daniel, Rebecca, and Belinda. Philip Coale (Cole) and Wm. Odle witnessed the will (BAWB 3:325).

John and Hannah were the parents of: **16. Walter**; and **17. Joseph**, d. 1775/6.

4. James Bosley, son of Walter (1) and Mary, died by June 1762. He married Elizabeth Parrish on 26 November 1730 (Reamy and Reamy, *St Paul's Parish Register*: 30).

James Bosley patented 143 a. *Bosleys Delight* on 10 June 1734 (MPL EI#2:100, EI#3:298).

Some time after April 1750 Jacob Cox assigned the lease of *Hail's Park* to James Bosley (BALR AL#I: 52) On 20 January 1774 Bosley assigned *Hail's Park* to Daniel Rees for the remainder of the lease (BALR AL#I: 52)

Bosley, died by 15 June 1761 when Eliz. Bosley, administratrix, posted a bond for £2000, with William Parrish and Rich. Jones as sureties (BAAB 1:224). On 1 June 1762 Elizabeth Bosley filed an account, showing an inventory of £1491.7.3, while payments came to £434.9.9. The following five children received their share of their father's estate: the wife of Benjamin Price, the wife of Daniel Bond, Prudence Bosley, Ezekiel Bosley, and William Bosley. James Bosley left a total of 12 children (BAAD 6:131; MDAD 48:74).

James and Elizabeth were the parents of: **18. Patience**, b. 16 September 1731 (Reamy and Reamy, *St Paul's Parish Register*: 5); , m. Daniel Bond in 1759; **19. [-?-], dau.**, m. by 7 June 1762 Benjamin Price; **20. Ezekiel**; **21. William**, b. 1 July 1735; **22. Prudence**; **23. James**, b. after 1741; **24. Gideon**; **25. Thomas**, m., Mary Richards; **26. Sarah**, m. Daniel Rowan; **27. Charity**, m. Joseph Parrish on 12 July 1770 (*SJSG*: 137); **28. Hannah**, b. c1760, m. John Talbot on 15 June 1780; and **30. Elizabeth**, m. Vincent Talbot.

5. William Bosley, son of Walter (1) and Mary, was born 11 March 1712/3 and died by April 1754. He married Mary [-?-].

William and Mary were the parents of: **31. James**, b. c1744; and **32. [-?-], dau.**, b. c1745.

6. Charles Bosley, son of Walter (1) and Mary [-?-]. was born 13 May 1714 and died October 1762, He married by 3 August 1736, Elizabeth, daughter of William Cox, and sister of Jacob Cox (BALR HWS#M:418; MWB 31:750 abst. by Gibb). Elizabeth died c1784/8.

On 3 August 1736 William Cox, for love he bore his dau. Elizabeth, wife of Charles Bosley, conveyed her 50 a. *Bachelor's Range* (BALR HWS#M: 418).

On 9 March 1738 Charles Bosley conveyed 50 a. of *Arthur's Choice* to William Andrews (HWS#1-A: 193). On 6 March 1749 Jacob Cox and wife Elizabeth conveyed 50 a. *Bachelor's Choice* to Charles Bosley (BALR TR#C: 391). On 5 March 1745 John Frazier leased *Frazier's Rock Ridge* to Charles Bosley BALR (TB#E: 14). On 5 March 1745 Jacob Cox conveyed 47 a. *Jacob's Struggle* to Charles Bosley. Cox's wife Elizabeth consented (BALR TB#E: 12).

About 1754 Charles Bosley was listed as owning *Bachelor's Range*, *Jacob's Struggle*, and *Bachelor's Choice* (IBCW: 52).

On 2 April 1757 Jacob Cox and wife Elizabeth conveyed 50 a. *Cox's Range* to Charles Bosley (BALR BB#I: 655).

Charles Bosley patented 50 a. *Elijah's Lot* on 30 October 1757 (MPL BC#8:215, BC#9:354), and 178 a. *Bosley's Range* 15 November 1757 (MPL BC#10:359, BC#12: 24).

Charles Bosley died leaving a will dated 10 July 1759 and proved 11 October 1762. He named his sons James, Elijah, Caleb, Zebulon, and Charles, who were to have all his land; as each son reached 21 he could, with the consent of his brothers have the land set off for him. His wife Elizabeth was to have the dwelling plantation for life and personalty, as well as one-third of his personal estate. She was named executor with her brother Jacob Cox. His daughters Millaner, Lydia, Elizabeth, and Temperance were each to have £10. The rest of his personal estate was to be equally divided among his sons and daughters, Joseph Bosley Jr., and his widow Elizabeth witnessed the will. The widow abided by the devises of the will (BAWB 1:31).

On 11 October 1762 Eliz. Bosley, Charles Bosley's executrix, posted a bond for £1000 with Jacob Cox, Elijah Bosley, Joshua Bond and William Young as the sureties (BAAB 1:218). On 1 August 1763 Eliza Bosley, executrix, filed an account: the heirs were nine children including Malinda, Lydia, Elizabeth, James and Elijah, and Temperance (BAAD 6:28; MDAD 49:402)

Elizabeth Bosley, Charles' widow, died leaving a will dated 26 February 1784 and proved 10 February 1785. She left personalty to her sons James, Elijah and Caleb and her daughter Malinda Gorsuch. She named her daughters Temperance and Lydia Bosley, and her sons Zebulon and Charles John Stevenson, John Gorsuch, and Shadrach Green witnessed the will (BAWB 462).

Charles and Elizabeth were the parents of: **33. James**, m. c1760 Rachel Gorsuch; **34. Elijah**; **35. Caleb**, m. c1773 Elizabeth Wheeler; **36. Zebulon**. **37. Charles**; **38. Malinda**, m. John Gorsuch; **39. Lydia**, m. Nicholas Jessop on 16 January 1799, (BT 17 January 1799); **40. Elizabeth**; and **41. Temperance**, m. Benjamin Price.

10. Greenbury Bosley, son of Joseph (2) and Ann, was born c1738 and died 1 April 1814 in his 76th year (BFG 18 April 1814). He married Ann Ristau.

He was named executor by his father, and left part *Elsey Grove*, *Goodlucvk*, *Bad Enough*, and one-half of *Dean's Ridge*.

In 1783 Greenbury Bosley, with 8 white inhabitants in his household was listed in Middle River and Back River Upper Hundreds as owning 266 a., part of *The Forecast* (Baltimore Co. 1783 Tax List: 49)

Bosley died leaving a will dated 5 August 1805 and proved 25 January 1815. He named his sisters Mary and Hannah, as well as Ann Orrick, daughter of John Orrick; she married [-?-] Rigdon and died before January 1815 leaving two daughters Mary Jane, and Ann Rigdon (BAWB 9:516).

13. Thomas Bosley, son of Joseph (5) and Anne, was born c 1746 and died 26 April 1792. He and Mary Richards were married on 13 December 1770 (SJSG: 138).

In April 1776 Bosley stated that his wife Mary had left him (*Dunlap's Maryland Gazette* 16 April 1776).

He was left *Ford's Folly*, and one-half of *Dean's Ridge* in his father's will.

On 9 December 1797, Benjamin Thomas and Bryan (x) Tipton who had appointed to set the annual value on the three following tracts of land, *Bosley's Inclosure*, 144¾ a.; *Bosleys Forecast*, 110¾ a. and *Bosleys Good Luck*, 60 a. being the real estate of Thomas Bosley, late of Baltimore County, deceased, do estimate the same at £30 per year, and allow the guardians of Greenbury, Thomas, Samuel, John and Caleb Bosley, orphans, to cut and clear as well for the support of the said orphans as to keep the estate in repair the quantity of two acres of woodland annually (BAOC 4:13)

Thomas and Mary were the parents of: **42. Greenbury**, **43. Thomas**, **44. Samuel**, **45. John** and **46. Caleb**.

14. Gideon Bosley, son of Joseph (2) and Ann, was born c1748 and died 11 August 1803 in Lincoln Co. On 9 January 1772 he married Sarah Cole (SJSG: 140).

He was left £3.0.0 in his father's will.

On 31 March 1784 Gideon Bosley, with consent of his wife Sarah, conveyed 200 a., part of *Green's Desire* and *Pennington's Outlet* to James Boring (BALR WG#S:287).

17. Joseph Bosley, son of John (3) and Suannah, died by May 1776. He married Mary Spicer Hall, daughter of Joshua Hall. She married 2nd, Amos Ogden

Joseph Bosley died leaving a will dated 9 October 1775 and proved 18 May 1776. He left all his land equally to his sons Joshua, William, John, Philip, Daniel and the unborn child, if a boy. His wife Mary was to have the use of *Addition to Taylor's String* for life. His daughters Hannah, Elizabeth, Rachel, Rebeckah, and the unborn child, if a girl, were left personalty. The residue of his personal estate was left equally to all his children. His son Joshua and neighbor Andrew Buchanan were named executors. Salathie; Cole, Richard (x) Wheeler, and Andrew Buchanan witnessed the will. The widow renounced the will and claimed her thirds (BAWB 3:330).

On 24 November 1777 Joshua Bosley, executor, filed an account (BAAD 7:354). On 16 December 1777 Bosley filed another account (BAAD 7:350). On 16 December 1777 Bosley filed another account (BAAD 7:350). Bosley filed another account on 15 February 1791 naming as heirs: Mary, John, William, Hannah, Philip, Elizabeth, Rachel, Rebecca, Linday, and Daniel (The last six were heirs of Amos Ogden (BAAD 10:303)).

Joseph, and Mary were the parents of (order of birth uncertain): **47. Mary**; **48. John**; **49. William**; **50. Hannah**, m. Charles Gorsuch; **51. Joshua**; **52. Ellen**; **53. Philip**, b. c1765; on 12 August 1777 was made a ward of his mother Mary Bosley; in 1781 at age 16 Thomas Cole was made his guardian (BAOC 1:20, 60, 78); **54. Elizabeth**, b. c1766; on 12 August 1777 was made ward of her mother Mary Bosley; in 1781 Thomas Cole was her guardian (BAOC 1:2, 60, 78). **55. Rachel**, b. c1767; on 12 August 1777 was made ward of her mother Mary Bosley; in 1781 Thomas Cole was her guardian (BAOC 1:2, 60, 78); **56. Daniel**, b. c1772; **57. Rebecca**, on 12 August 1787 was made ward of her mother Mary Bosley, and Thomas Cole was her guardian from 1781 through at least 178 (BAOC 1, 2, 60, 78; 2:133) and **58. Belinda**, b. after 1774.

20. Ezekiel Bosley, son of James (4) and Elizabeth, married Elizabeth Norris.

In 1783 Ezekiel Bosley was listed in Mine Run Hundred as owning 71 a. *Sally's Lot*, 105 a. *Bosley's Lot*, 296 a. *Fruitful Meadows*, and 100 a. *Reeds*. There were four white males and 10 white inhabitants in his household (Carothers, *1783 Tax List of Baltimore County*: 64).

In 1798 Ezekiel Bosley was listed in Upper Gunpowder and Mine Run Hundred with five slaves, Manor Green; 599 a.; a 20 x 26 one-story dwelling house with a hip roof with an addition; a log kitchen, a meat house, a milk house, a hen house, and other buildings, located at Little Falls and Jarrettsville Pike (Horvath, *Particular Assessment List*: 2).

Ezekiel and Elizabeth were the parents of (Bosley Bible Record, Filing Case A, MarylandHS; transcribed by John H. Pearce in "The Bosley Family of Maryland," *MGSB* 30 (4) (Fall 1989) 379-382): **59. James**, b. 18 February 1768.

21. William Bosley, son of James (4) and Elizabeth, was born 1 July 1735 and died by August 1774.

About 1761 William Bosley was listed as a debtor in the inventory of Col. Nicholas Rogers (MINV 73:26-44).

Elizabeth Bosley, administratrix, posted a bond worth £500 with John Bosley and James Bosley as her sureties (BAAB 1:265). On 18 July 1774, Elizabeth Bosley, administratrix, filed an account; she mentioned a son (BAAD 7:273; MDAD 70:394). On 22 March 1790 Elizabeth Bosley filed another account naming children: a daughter the wife of William Headington, William, John, Ruth, Cheley Chenoweth, Cassandra, and Walter (BAAD 10: 116).

In 1795 Vincent Trapnall pet. the court that the property be sold and a dividend made among the heirs. The petition was also signed by Elizabeth Chenoweth, Charles Wells, James Headington, and Arthur Chenoweth, Jr. (Baltimore Co. Petitions: Vincent Trapnall, 1795).

William and Elizabeth were the parents of: **60. [-?-]**, the wife of William Headington, **61. William**, **62. John**, **63. Ruth**, **64. Cheley Chenoweth**, **65. Cassandra**, m. Arthur Chenoweth by license dated 24 March 1784 (BAML); and **66. Walter**.

23. James Bosley, son of James (4) and Elizabeth, was born after 1741. He married on 16 September 1770 Temperance Marsh (*SJSG*:137). She was born c1748, and died by 1823, daughter of Thomas and Sophia (Corbin) Marsh.

James and Ann were the parents of: **67. Gamaliel**, b. 1775; m. Eleanor Kenney; **68. Eleanor (Ellen, Ella)**, b. c1777; **69. Amon**, b. 27 February 1779; **70. Elizabeth**, b. c1781; m. Benedict Bosley; **71. Mary**, b. 1782; m. Luke Ware "last Thursday" (*BFG* 12 October 1807).; **72. Ruth**, b.

c1783; m. Peter Ware; **73. Sophie**, b. c1783; died in infancy; **74. Achsah**, b. c1784; d. 1856; m. Jack Buck; **75. Temperance**, b. c1788; d. 1871; m 1st, Capt. [-?-] Kidd; and 2nd, Moses Parlette; and **76. Sarah**, b. c 1794.

31. James Bosley, son of William (5) and Mary, was born c1744; (Richard B. Miller, "The three James Bosleys," *MGSB* 19 (1) (Winter 1978) 19-20).

In 1783 James Bosley was listed in Gunpowder Upper Hundred as owning 100 a., part of *Delaney* (Carothers, *1783 Tax List of Baltimore County*: 27).

33. James Bosley, son of Charles (6) and Elizabeth, was probably born c1735/40 as he married Rachel Gorsuch in 1760 (*SJSG*). He died c1825 in Tennessee (Richard B. Miller, "The three James Bosleys," *MGSB* 19 (1) (Winter 1978) 17).

He was taxed in 1773 in Mine Run Hundred as the owner of nine slaves. In 1783 he was listed in Gunpowder Upper Hundred as owning 431 a., part of *Hill's Forest*; another 200 a. of the same tract; 80 a., *James' Chance*; 140 a. *Who Tho't It*; and 100 a. *Gassaways*. There were five free males and 8 white inhabitants in his household (Carothers, *Baltimore Co. 1783 Tax List*: 27)

34. Elijah Bosley, son of Charles (6) and Elizabeth, married probably well before 5 March 1795 [-?-], legatee of Ruth Ingram (BAAD 11:523).

Elijah Bosley patented 384 *Bosley's Plains* on 15 June 1773 (MPL BC#46:110, BC#47:356). In 1783 Elijah Bosley was listed in Mine Run Hundred as owning 200 a. *Bosley's Plains*; 23 a., part of *Bosley's Addition*; and in North Hundred, he owned 200 a., part *Bacon Hall*. His household in North Hundred consisted of two white males and seven white inhabitants (Carothers, *1783 Tax List of Baltimore County*: 64, 72).

Elijah Bosley was listed in 1798 in Upper Gunpowder and Mine Run Hundred with 23 slaves, and a 46 x 24 two-story stone dwelling house in good repair; a 45x 24 one story stone kitchen also in good repair; a 20 x 16 quarter house in bad repair; a stone spring house; a 14 x 15 stone hen house; an old log quarter house, and three stables, adjacent *Carroll's Manor*. John Cuddy was the occupant. There was also a very bold dwelling house, 30 x 20, with a hipped roof (*Horvath*: 1).

Elijah and his wife were the parents of: **77. Elizabeth**, m. Archibald Gittings, son of James Gittings (*BT* 14 March 1799).

36. Zebulon Bosley, of Charles (6) and Elizabeth, died by March 1791. He married Elizabeth Bond (*BARP*:25).

Zebulon Bosley died leaving a will dated 10 November 1787 and proved 30 March 1791. The slave sold by him to his brother Elijah was to be freed. His wife Elizabeth was to have the rest of his estate, real and personal, to be applied to the support of her and the children. If she remarried, she was to have her thirds for life and the other two-thirds was to be divided into six shares. Son James was to take all the shares and keeping two-thirds for himself, and paying one share to each child as he comes of age; at the decease of his wife her share was to be similarly divided. His wife, Elijah Bosley and Robert North Carnan were named executors. Katherine Carnan, Lydia (x) Bosley, Margaret (x) Lisha, Joshua Wells, and Robert North Carnan witnessed the will. The widow Elizabeth renounced the will as she understands they could take away the land to pay debts; she also declined to administer as she is very much indisposed. Robert N. Carnan also declined to act as an administrator (BAWB 4:528). On 30 March 1791 Elijah (E) Bosley, acting executor, with Robert North Carnan and Vincent Trapnall as sureties, posted a bond for £1013.0.0 current money (BAAB 7:345).

Elijah Bosley, executor, advertised he would settle the estate (*MJBA* 1 July 1791).

Zebulon and Elizabeth were the parents of (*BARP* 25): **78. James Bond**; **79. Daniel**; and at least three others (80-82).

45. John Bosley, son of Thomas (13) and Mary, died by 25 November 1802 when John Naylor and J. Winchester at the request of Mr. William Price, valued a tract of land containing about 125 acres, late the property of John Bosley, deceased, and estimated the same worth the annual rent of £20, and also valued 30 acres of *Nicholson's Manor* next to Oliver Matthews, and estimated the same worth the annual rent of £20 (BAOC 4:309)

John Bosley was the father of : **83. Thomas**, who on 5 May 1803 came into court, and the court appointed William Bosley, Jr. as his guardian (BAOC 4:316); and **84. William**.

46. Caleb Bosley, son of Thomas (13) and Mary, in 1783 was listed in Middle River and Back River Upper Hundreds as owning 120 a. part of *Charles Policy* and *Long Acres*. His household consisted of four white inhabitants (*Baltimore Co. 1783 Tax List*: 49)

52. Joshua Bosley, son of Joseph (17) and Mary, in 1783 was listed as owning 245 a. *Betty's Adventure*. His household consisted of four white inhabitants (Carothers, *1783 Tax List of Baltimore County*: 49). ((See (BALR BB#I: 510). Joshua was the father of: **85. John**

56. Daniel Bosley, son of Joseph (17) and Mary, was born c1772; on 12 August 1777 was made a ward of his mother, Mary Bosley and in 1781 Thoinas Cole was his guardian (BAOC 1:1, 2, 60, 78) In April 1793 he chose Edward Owings as his guardian (BAOC 3:46).

58. Belinda Bosley, daughter of James (17) and Mary, was born after 1774, and was under 14 in 1778; on 12 August 1777 she was made a ward of her mother Mary Bosley (BAOC 1:2, 60,78). On 14 February 1788 Charles Gorsuch petitioned the court that he be made guardian of Belinda (BAOC 2:56). She married Nathan Baker on 24 May 1791 in St. James Parish (Reamy and Reamy *St. James Parish Register, 1787-1815*, Westminster: Family Line Publications, 1992 :2).

59. James Bosley, son of Ezekiel (20) and Elizabeth, was born 18 February 1768. and died 13 May 1850, On 6 November 1799 he married Hannah Hughes, born 9 June 1776.

In 1783 James Bosley was listed in Mine Run Hundred as owning 250 a. *Bosley's Lot*. His household consisted of three white males and six white inhabitants (Carothers, *1783 Tax list of Baltimore County*: 64).

James and Hannah were the parents of (Bosley Bible Record): **85. Elizabeth**, b. 12 November 1803, m. [-?] Treadway; **86. Nancy**, b. 1 March 1804, m. 1st, Nn Treadway, and 2nd, [-?] McComas; **87. Norris**, b. 16 November 1805, d. 3 July 1819; **88. Hannah**, m. George Washington Norris; **89. Lucretia V.**, b. 24 May 1814, m. [-?] McComas; **90. Isaac**, b. 3 April 1816, d. 1816, aged 12 days; and **91. John**, b. 20 January 1818, m. Mary Pearce on 11 December 1851.

78. John Bosley son of Joshua (52), died intestate by September 1797. John Bosley and Susannah Price were married. by license. dated 27 July 1785 (BAML). Susanna Bosley, formerly Price, on 29 d. 10 m. 1785 was charged with being married contrary to the good order ("Minutes of Gunpowder Meeting," *QRNM*: 81)

In 1783 John Bosley was listed in Middle River and Back River Upper Hundreds as owning 50 a. *Betty's Adventure*; 45 a. *Nicholsons's Manor*; and 125 a., part of *Addition to Taylor's String*. His household consisted of two white inhabitants (Carothers, *1783 Tax List of Baltimore County*: 49).

On 27 September 1797 his orphans Anne, Sarah, Thomas, and William, were made wards of William Price (BAOC 3:231).

On 25 November 1802 John Naylor, and J. Winchester, at the request of Mr. William Price, have valued a tract of land containing about 125 acres, late the property of John Bosley, deceased, and estimate the same worth the annual rent of £20, and we have also valued 30 acres of *Nicholson's Manor* next to Oliver Matthews, and estimate the same worth the annual rent of £20. On 14 April 1803, on hearing the case of William Bosley vs. William Price, administrator, of John Bosley, the court are of the opinion and do order that William Price, administrator of John Bosley, return and account for, in an additional inventory to be returned on the deceased's estate, a Negro girl called Violet and a brown horse or colt, the property of the said deceased, and also that the said William Price pay all costs of suit accrued. (BAOC 4:329) (BAOC 4:309)

John was the father of: **91. Anne**, who as 'Hannah' or 'Honour,' on 10 April 1798. 'Hannah' (Honour?) Bosley, orphan daughter of John Bosley, came into court and chose Thomas Cole as her guardian, who accepted and offered John Bond and Daniel Bosley as his securities. It was ordered that Wm. Price, administrator of John Bosley, deliver into the hands of Thomas Cole the estate of Honour Bosley, to whom he was guardian. (BAOC 4:7) **92. Sarah**, **93. Thomas**; on 5 March 1803 came into court, and the court appointed William Bosley, Jr., as his guardian, who accepted and offered William Bosley, Sr., and Neale Haile as his securities (BAOC 4:316), and **94. William**.

Unplaced

Bosley, [-?-], m. by 16 Dec 1788 Rachel daughter of John Gorsuch (BAWB 5:371).

Bosley, [-?-], m. by 2 April 1781 Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Norris (BAWB 4:31).

Bosley, [-?-], m. by 2 April 1781 Willimine, daughter of Joseph Norris (BAWB 4:31).

Bosley, [-?-], m. by 6 Dec 1782 Rachel, daughter of John Wilmot (BAWB 3:550).

Bosley, [-?-], m. by 22 August 1792 Ann, daughter of Thomas Cole (BAWB 5:53).

Bosley, Ale, James, and Daniel: On 11 April 1798. Ale, James and Daniel Bosley come into court, and the court appoints Elijah Bosley as their guardian, who accepts and offers Philip Littig and George Littig as his securities. (BAOC 4:9)

Benjamin Bosley died by 15 August 1774, when Elizabeth Bosley, administratrix, posted a bond worth £500 with John Bosley and James Bosley as sureties (BAAB 1:265).

Elizabeth Bosley, c1761, debtor in the inventory of Col. Nicholas Rogers (MINV 73:26- 44).

Elizabeth Bosley in 1783 was listed in Middle Rver and Back River Upper Hundred, with four white inhabitants (Carothers, *Baltimore Co. 1783 Tax List:* 49).

Honour Bosley, an idiot: an act has been passed to empower the Baltimore Co. Levy Court to assess a sum of money for her support (*Md. Gaz.* 24 January 1799).

John Bosley, Sr., c1761, debtor in the inventory of Col. Nicholas Rogers (MINV 73:26- 44).

John Bosley and Nancy Cole were married by license dated 9 September 1782 (BAML). She was a daughter of Thomas Cole (BAWB 5:53; BAAD 11:352, 12:18).

Joseph Bosley, Jr., c1761, debtor in the inventory of Col. Nicholas Rogers (MINV 73:26-44).

Joseph Bosley, in Nov 1760 paid a criminal fine (BACPA).

Joseph Bosley: Some time before January 1774 Jacob Cox assigned the lease of *Hail's Park* to James Bosley (BALR AL#I: 52) On 20 January 1774 Bosley assigned *Hail's Park* to Daniel Rees for the remainder of the lease (BALR AL#I: 52)

Joshua Bosley and Ann Gott were married on 4 November 1779 in St. James Parish, Anne Arundel Co. (AACR: 178). On 6 Sep 1793 Ann was named as a daughter of Rachel Gott (BAWB 6:2).

Joshua Bosley, aged 19, died at the Havana on 8th ult. (*BFG* 9 October 1809).

Sarah Bosley, on 24 May 1800. Sarah Bosley, orphan daughter of John Bosley, comes into court and chooses William Price as her guardian, who accepts and offers Wm. Worth and Joshua Merryman as his securities (BAOC 4:100)

Susanna Bosley and John H. Hunt, were married last Thursday by Rev. Sheldon (*BFG* 3 August 1809).

Thomas Bosley advertised his wife Mary had left him (*DMG* 16 April 1776)

Thomas Bosley died by 11 August 1790 when Richard Richards, administrator, filed an account (BAAD 10:188). Richards filed another account on 18 April 1791 (BAAD 10: 360).

Vincent Bosley and Wilhelmina Norris were married on 28 March 1771 (*SJSG:* 138).

Walter Bosley of Baltimore County, has died; Mary Bosley, administratrix, advertised she would settle the estate (*MJBA* 29 October 1793).

William Bosley (Boozley, Bossley) on the last Saturday in February 1736 with Mary Brown was summoned before the Vestry of St. George's Parish and promised to refrain from all unlawful practices. On 6 June 1737 William Bossley and Mary Brown were ordered returned to the Court for not separating and refraining from each other's company (Reamy, *St. George's Parish Register:* 103, 104)

William Bosley died by 21 August 1776 when John Bailey, administrator, posted a bond worth £2000, with Thomas Johnson and Elam Bailey as sureties (BAAB 1:241).

(4) Maryland death index 1973 – 2014 by Greg Burton

In August of 2016, The Baltimore County Genealogical Society requested from the Maryland Vital Records office an electronic index of Deaths in Maryland that are public record. The request was denied. After additional requests and inquiries from several Maryland Legislators, the Vital Records

office made the electronic index available to the Maryland State Archives. The Archives extracted the index and posted the index in 42 separate files. After reviewing the files posted on line we discovered many names were excluded from the index. We were able to export the Archives generated PDF index to Excel files and determine the missing records. With over one year of work and many trips to the Archives we can add the missing records, combine the 43 years into one list, and sort the index by name. There were over 107,000 names missing from this index for 1973 – 2007. The 1974 portion of the index was missing information. We were able to sort it and add county of death for that portion of the index but have not added sex, race and age yet. 1980 was missing all records after April. Beginning in 1988, the death certificates are in certificate number order. Finding a death certificate without the certificate number is very difficult. The electronic index of deaths in Maryland 1973 – 2007 is available for research in our library. Information included in this index are Last Name, First Name, Month, Day, and Year of death, Sex, Race, Age, County of death and certificate #.

Another project under consideration is indexing the online scanned paper and cards for deaths in Baltimore City and the Counties. Once the online index is completed we can determine which certificates are missing from the index and add the missing records to our new improved index. Many of the pages of the Baltimore City index are damaged. Finding death certificates in Baltimore City without the certificate number is very difficult.

We are seeking members of the Society who want to participate in this indexing project.

(5) Recollections of 1625 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland, by Edith Pontier Smith 1978 - Part 3 – Provided by Jim Cross

With Donald gone all summer this left me alone more or less, for Bessie was married and Naomi, a young lady in her teens spent the summers with relatives on her mother's side in Delaware. I don't remember being especially affected by it though, because I had a few neighborhood children to play with. My day was rounded out by Uncle Harry taking me to the corner drugstore for an ice cream cone most every night. Such were the delights in those days.

In the spring when the strawberries came on the market, Katie started making ice cream in a 2 gal. hand turned freezer every Sunday. That went on right through every fruit as it came in season until fall. I remember occasionally having vanilla, but never chocolate. Why I do not know. Donald and I raced home from Sunday School to see who could get there first to get the paddle when Katie stopped churning. It didn't really matter because we both got some before it was packed with salt and ice for dinner. There was never any left over after the meal.

The ice box was about the size of a present day 15 cu.ft. freezer chest, and the shelves were slate. It took a 100 lb. cake of ice easily and the iceman came frequently.

My father, Teackle Wallis, was a patient and congenial man; short, about 5 ft 7 in. but not fat. The "ck" in Teackle is pronounced like a "g". He was named for my grandfather's close friend, Severn Teackle Wallis, a poet and lawyer in Baltimore and there is a monument to him in Mt. Vernon Square. The "Wallis" is a family name and is the same as that from which Wallis Warfield, the Duchess of Windsor, comes from. It was popular in those days to name boy children for friends.

He was a jack of all trades around the house. It had to be a major breakdown if he couldn't fix it. He loved his children dearly but left all the disciplining to my mother. I was 16 before I can remember his ever having reproved me, and then it was for overstepping the bounds in a discussion.

My mother, Sadie Bolander, was kind and loving too but was firm, and I don't remember getting away with much with her. She was fair and showed no partiality between my half-sisters and me, and Naomi often said so.

She could sew anything and made all of her own, Bessie's, Naomi's and my clothes, and frequently summer clothes for Aunt Cora and Aunt Lila. She started teaching me to sew when she and I were quarantined for 6 weeks. I was 9 and had diphtheria. There was a warning card posted on the front door of the house by the Health Department, and we were not allowed to leave the room or anyone to enter. Our food was brought to us on trays and left at the door. My father and mother communicated with each other by leaning out the windows and talking.

I took piano lessons starting when I was 10 and she sat at my elbow for 1 hour every weeknight to see that I practiced properly. Following that was homework for school. On Saturdays I went to the Maryland Institute of Art on Mt. Royal Avenue from 9 to 12. We didn't fritter away our time much. She died when I was 13 and I soon stopped the piano lessons, but had learned enough to play some classical and any popular music – enough to entertain myself and the family.

Christmas time was special as it is everywhere, but in our house there were 4 trees. Donald had one in their quarters; I had mine in the family sitting room; and Dorothy (Katie's daughter) had one in the basement. Christmas day we went to a carol service at 6 a.m. at our church, Madison Avenue Methodist Church, and everyone had to have eaten breakfast after we returned before we could open our gifts. I remember most the year I got a bicycle. Donald already had one, but it was my first. The girls I played with hoped for them also, but theirs didn't materialize, so I rode with the boys. Before the bike I had roller skates. Donald never seemed to master skates. Of course there was the usual groaning board for dinner, but instead of 1 turkey we always had 2 so there would be more drumsticks, thighs, and wings. As the youngest I was served last, and I always hoped the food would last till they got to me. It did. There was always mincemeat, apple pies, and cocoanut cake for dessert.

Aunt Cora was stout and suffered from arthritis in her knees, so she wasn't as active as Aunt Lila. Being the "head of the house" she was sedate and ruled the roost. She was a good cook, and even though we had Katie she made the desserts. Her pies and cakes were delicious and at Christmas time she made literally hundreds of ginger and sugar cookies, cut in fancy shapes, and paper thin. She used to make taffy too, which she called "yellow jack", and we joined in pulling it and stretching it out on the marble top of the buffet to cool and cut.

Aunt Lila was a help in most things around the house, and loved children, so she was lots of fun for Donald and me. We could do about anything with her, and she was generally available to play games with us. Most every Friday night she took us to the movies to see William S. Hart and other heroes of the day. The theaters were on North Ave. and we walked the mile or so both ways. If the weather was bad we played games or Donald got out his ropes and chains (for which he had a passion), and we would tie or chain her to a chair trying various knots. Sometimes we would go off and leave her. It sounds rather silly now, but in those days children did not go out at night, and you made your own fun. There were no radios or televisions to absorb your mind and time.

It was a self contained neighborhood; churches, schools, market and everything was within walking distance. Aunt Cora and Aunt Lila went to Lafayette Market twice a week for food, bringing home with them some perishables. The rest was delivered. There were few cars and we did not have one. The street car was our transportation for downtown and other places.

I remember Cousin Willie Pontier, a son of Lamartine, and his wife May and their children, Edward, Louis and Margretta, visiting us and our going to their house. I don't remember where they lived except that we walked, but walking distances could be quite a way then. Funny though, I can see the street and the inside of the house in my mind.

Cousin Harry Pontier, another son of Lamartine, and his wife Nellie came to visit also. What I remember most about them was the tragedy of having four sons who died in infancy. Those infants are buried in my grandfather's Lot in Loudon Park Cemetery in one grave with my infant brother, Teackle Wallis, Jr. However, Harry and Nellie did have two other sons who lived, Chester and Millington. Harry died while the children were young, and Nellie went to live with her relatives, I believe, and communications between our

families petered out. Harry was buried in Arlington Cemetery, Washington, D.C., as a veteran of the Spanish American War.

Bessie Irene, was my half-sister and 15 years older than I. She was the first to leave the household by marrying Charles Swisher. I don't remember her very well for I was so young when she left, but she was blond, pretty and had a wonderful disposition according to all who knew her.

Not long after that Aunt George died. Then Uncle Donald, Aunt Helen and their son, Donald, left to make a home for themselves, their quarters no longer adequate with a growing boy. This allowed the rest of us to spread out a little more. Up to that time every bed held two or was a youth bed – twin beds were unknown to us.

In the flu epidemic of 1918 Bessie died. She was so young. Only 27, and left 2 children, Charles and Frances Swisher. At the time she lived in the 1900 block of Madison Ave. only 3 blocks from home, and was happy to be so close. My mother stayed with her and nursed her but couldn't save her. It nearly broke her heart. It was a miracle she did not contract the disease herself for it was highly contagious, and there were no inoculations then.

There were the 2 children to be considered, so after several attempts at a solution, my father (whose two sons had died in infancy) brought Charles at about age 4 to our home, and Frances at about 2 was taken by their father's family, the Swishers, who had only boys. It turned out to be a permanent arrangement. I was about 12 at the time so Charles seemed like a little brother to me.

Sometime along there Uncle Harry died quite suddenly and then my mother in the flu epidemic of 1920, of complications of flu and pneumonia.

Naomi Spillman, was also my half sister and was 11 years older than I, which mattered more then than after I was an adult. We were as close as we could be with the number of years between us. She had beautiful brown curly hair while mine was straight as a poker, and I adored her. After my mother died she took over my supervision with my father looking on. By that time she was teaching school and every pay day she took me downtown for lunch. That was a red letter day. I'm afraid Donald and I annoyed her quite a bit when she was entertaining her friends in the parlor. We played all over the house, up the front stairs and down the back. Hide and seek was even possible. How the adults stood it I can't imagine now. I missed her dreadfully when she left to be married to Frank Corner.

That left Aunt Cora, Aunt Lila, my father Wallis, Charles Swisher and I rattling around in that big house. It was not feasible to stay there, and besides Katie had left to work in Hochschild Kohn's as a maid. Again the area was changing, so finally in 1923 the house was sold, and we moved to a 6 room house on Oak Street, one block from Wyman Park.

It was at that time in closing a house which had accommodated so many people, and had so many years to accumulate things that some objects were unaccounted for later. Things were sold, given away and in the end the Goodwill came for what we could not take with us. I was 16 at the time and not much interested in such things anyway. The Madison Avenue house disappeared years later in the rejuvenation of that area, and a big school now stands on the whole square block.

(To be continued)

Baltimore County Genealogical Society
PO Box 10085
Towson, MD 21285-0085

Library Hours:

Open 12:00 Noon to 2:00 P.M. for research before meeting

Our Research Days are:

2nd Tuesday of the Month 5:00 p.m. - 9:00 p.m.

2nd Thursday of the Month 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

2nd Saturday of the Month 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

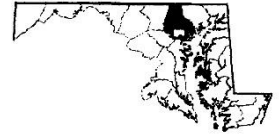
4th Thursday of the Month 10:00 a.m. - 2:00 p.m.

4th Sunday Meeting Dates 12:00 Noon - 2:00 p.m.

The Baltimore County Genealogical Society



THE NOTEBOOK



Volume 34 Number 4 (No. 154)

P.O. Box 10085 – Towson, MD 21285-0085

Winter 2018-2019

NOTES:

This Notebook has three (4) major articles:

- (1) **Baltimore County Genealogical Society Acquisitions January 2018 – November 2018** by Lorraine Gordon
- (2) **MARYLAND PENITENTIARY** by Kenneth Zimmerman, BCGS Member
- (3) **The Wheeler Family of Baltimore County** by Robert Barnes
- (4) **Recollections of 1625 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland** by Edith Pontier Smith 1978 – part (4) – Provided by Jim Cross

Genealogical Tip of the Quarter

You found an ancestor in the 1840 census in Carroll County, MD, and, based on their age in the 1850 census and what appears to be their father and mother, you surmise that your ancestor was born in Carroll County in 1815 and lived there with his parents. While that seems like a perfectly reasonable assumption, the fact is that Carroll County did not exist in 1815. Carroll County was formed in 1837 from part of western Baltimore County and part of eastern Frederick County. There are no land records for Carroll County in 1815 as they started in 1837. You will need to search land records in Baltimore County and Frederick County for that ancestor's family. Be sure to cite the source of the land records where you found the ancestor, not where the property is in Carroll County today. Knowing when a County was established is critical to finding land and court records.

Genealogy Tip from Ken Zimmerman <familythreadsgenealogy@yahoo.com>

(1) **BALTIMORE COUNTY GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY ACQUISITIONS JANUARY 2018 – NOVEMBER 2018**

GUIDES TO RESEARCH

The Family Tree Historical Newspapers Guide: How to Find Your Ancestors in Archived Newspapers; James M. Beidler (Society purchase 06/18)

BALTIMORE CITY & COUNTY

1804 Tax Assessment, Baltimore County, Maryland; Michael A. Ports (Donated by Jennifer Black 07/18)

250 Candles for Towson: Documents and Memoirs; John W. McGrain (Donated by Cathy LA'trelli 10/18)

Baltimore's Polish Churches; Anthony J. Monczewski., Jr. (Society purchase 02/18)

Ebenezer United Methodist Church, 6601 Ebenezer Road, Chase, Baltimore Co., MD Marriages 1929-1957 – Deaths 1929-1957

Loudon Park Cemetery Baltimore Maryland Confederate Hill (Reference only)

Most Holy Redeemer Cemetery, 4430 Belair Road, Baltimore city, MD – Chapel Hill Section Burial Report – Reference Only

Scots in Maryland & A History of the St. Andrew's Society of Baltimore, 1806-2006; Christopher T. George (Society purchase 2018)

St. John's Lutheran Church Sweet Air, Baltimore County, MD. A Brief History Celebrating 150 Years 1855-2005 (Donated by Ross Smith 10/18)

United Brethren Marriages and Baptisms Baltimore City & County, MD Recorded by Rev. Harry Emerson Crone: 1 RAYVILLE CHARGE: Baltimore County 1912-1917 (includes churches: Pine Grove, Hoschalls, St. Paul's, Salem, Cedar Grove); 2. SALEM CHURCH, Baltimore 1924-1928; 3. OLD OTTERBEIN, Baltimore 1952-1957 (Donated by William Hollifield 11/2017)

MARYLAND

A Guide to Patapsco Valley Mill Sites; James W. Pierce (Donated by Cathy L'Attrelle 07/18)

A Journey from Roads to Rails. The Baltimore & Frederick Turnpike. The B & O Railroad, and Ellicotts Mills, Maryland: 1800-1860; David Shackelford (Donated by Cathy L'Attrelle 07/18)

Maryland Censuses & Substitute Name Lists 1633-2013 with a selection of National Name Lists 1600s – Present; William Dollarhide (Society purchase 06/18)

MARYLAND FAMILIES 1. A Collection of Family Records; by Robert W. Barnes – Table of Contents by Carol Porter (Donated by Robert Barnes 02/18) Reference Only

Maryland Regulars in the War of 1812; Eric E. Johnson (Donated by Samuel Y. Smith, Jr. 05/18) Reference only

The Maryland State Archives Atlas of Historical Maps of Maryland 1608-1908; Edward C. Papenfuss and Joseph M. Coale, III (Donated by Cathy L'Attrelle 07/18)

Notebook on Shipwrecks. Chesapeake Bay 1800-1977; H. Richard Moale (Donated by Jennifer Black 07/18)

Walkin' the Line. A Journey from past to Present along the Mason-Dixon; William Eckenbarger (Donated by Cathy L'Attrelle 07/18)

CARROLL COUNTY

Carroll's Heritage; Joe Getty (Donated by Cathy L'Attrelle)

Compositions. Recollections of “Stuart’s Raid” Through Maryland and Westminster’s Part in the “Battle of Gettysburg”; Mary Bostwick Shellman (Donated by Cathy L’Attrel 07/18)

Historic Westminster Cemetery & Union Meeting House; David W. Berr & Mary Ann Ashcraft (Society purchase 10/18)

SYKESVILLE. Past & Present. A Walking Tour; Linda F. Greenberg (Donated by Cathy L’Attrel 07/18)

Thrown into Carroll County, Maryland 1835 Frederick County Commissioners of the Tax Assessment of Real Property For Lands and Lots in District No. 6 smf District No. 7; Andrea Clawson (Society purchase 06/18)

FREDERICK COUNTY

1889 List of Taxpayers of Fredrick County Maryland; Trudie Davis-Long (Society purchase 01/18)

HARFORD COUNTY

Harford County, Maryland Death Certificates 1898-1918. An Annotated Index; Henry C. Peden, Jr. (Society purchase 01/18)

OTHER STATES

PENNSYLVANIA

Atlas of WESTWARD EXPANSION; Alan Wexler (Donated by the Estate of George Nuetzel 04/18)

From Philadelphia to the South THE GREAT WAGON ROAD; Parke Rouse, Jr. (Donated by the Estate of George Nuetzel 04/18)

Welsh Founders of Pennsylvania (Two Volumes in One); Thomas Allen Glenn (Donated by the Estate of George Nuetzel 04/18)

Welsh Settlement of Pennsylvania; Charles H. Browning (Donated by the Estate of George Nuetzel 04/18)

BUCKS COUNTY

Bucks County Tax Records 1693-1778; Terry A. McNealy & Frances Wise Waite (Donated by the Estate of Helen Dance 03/18)

CHESTER COUNTY

First Families of Chester County, Pennsylvania Volume 2; John Pitts Launey (Donated by the Estate of Helen Dance 03/18)

FAMILY HISTORIES & GENEALOGIES

BAYNE - The Bayne Family 1783-1983. Blacksmiths of Baynesville; Merle Bayne (Donated by Wallis Meeks 10/18)

BURTON – Burtonsville Heritage Genealogically Speaking. A Brief Historical Sketch of Burtonsville, Maryland plus Genealogical Data of over 100 Area Families; Elizabeth M. Lord (Reference – on loan)

DUVALL - Descendants of Richard Duvall – son of Mareen Howard Duvall and Great Great Grandson Mareen Duvall; by and donated by Gail Maureen Duvall Jankowski 01/18

ELLICOTT – The Ellicott's. Striving for a Holy Community; Aliison Ellicott Mylander (Donated by Cathy L'Attrel 07/18)

FRANCIES/CHENOWITH – The Family Record of Thomas Francies and Priscilla Chenowith

GETZENDANNER/GIEZENDANNER – A History of the Swiss Family Giezendanner and of Christian Getzendanner and His Descendants; David Getzendanner (Donated by Carol Porter 06/18)

GRIFFITH – Genealogy of the Griffith Family: The Descendants of William and Sarah MacCubbin Griffith; R.R. Griffith (Donated by Jennifer Black 07/18)

GRIFFITH – Our Maryland Heritage. The Griffith Families. Book Thirty-three; William N. Hurley, Jr. (Donated by Jennifer Black 07/18)

PRIMUS – Genealogical Research of the Primus Family from Pavlov in the Parish of Mlada Vozice; Olga Koliskova (Donated by Lance McPherson 10/18)

RIDERS/SIMMS – The Riders, The Simms and All Their Kin; Osborne & Margaret Smith (Donated by Greg Burton 09/18)

MAPS

1873 – F. Klemm's Map of Baltimore and Suburbs

Eldersburg; drawn by George Horvath (Donated by Ann Horvath 01/2018)

Elkridge to Ellicott's Upper Mills; drawn by George Horvath, Jr. (Society purchase 12/99)

Finksburg to Westminster; drawn by George Horvath (Donated by Ann Horvath 01/2018)

A Map of Harford County, Maryland 1858 (Donated by Cathy L'Attrel 07/18)

Middle Department and 8th Army Corps Military Map Baltimore County, MD (Donated by Cathy L'Attrel 07/18)

Taneytown Area; drawn by George Horvath (Donated by Ann Horvath 01/2018)

(2) MARYLAND PENITENTIARY by Kenneth Zimmerman, BCGS Member

In the 1920 Maryland Census it shows that a relative is listed in the Maryland Penitentiary of Baltimore City, Maryland. How do I find why he was sentenced?

Search Criminal Court Docket index in the jurisdiction where one lived prior to 1920 or where one may have committed the offense. Then find the court trail and sentencing hearings in the Court Records.

“The Maryland Penitentiary was the first prison established by the state and the second of its kind within the United States. The maximum security facility was authorized by Resolution 15, Acts of 1804, and opened in 1811. Prior to its establishment, criminals were housed in county jails or workhouses and "made to labor upon the public roads.” The prison was designed to house both male

and female convicts. However, following the transfer of all female inmates to the Maryland House of Correction in 1921, the penitentiary held only one or two female prisoners in subsequent years until 1947. After that, it held only male convicts. Prisoners convicted in federal courts were also incarcerated in the Maryland Penitentiary (Chapter 55, Acts of 1819). The practice of holding federal prisoners continued until 1922. From its earliest years, the penitentiary benefitted from prison labor. Beginning with the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods, prison labor expanded to include boot and shoe making, carpet weaving, and stone cutting, among others. An 1834 law called for the construction of workshops within the prison to eliminate the problems associated with convicts working in "scattered location[s]" (Chapter 308, Acts of 1834). Prison workshop labor was often purchased by commercial manufacturers. The use of contractual convict labor continued unabated until the creation of the Board of Prison Control which was mandated to eliminate the contract labor system (Chapter 556, Acts of 1916). Thereafter, an increasing amount of convict labor directly benefitted the state under Maryland's State Use System. Prisoners began to work on road crews, as printers of state documents, or making license plates. Although an overwhelming majority of prisoners were still employed by commercial contractors throughout the 1920s, the contracts diminished during the Depression and disappeared entirely by 1935." Source: Maryland State Archives MARYLAND PENITENTIARY Agency History.

The following paper documents can be viewed at Maryland State Archives. There are other prisoner records such as death records and pardon papers.

Series Information MARYLAND PENITENTIARY (Prisoner Record, Index) 1840-1906 S277

Series Information MARYLAND PENITENTIARY (Prisoner Record) 1811-1978 S275

Series Description Record of inmates housed in the prison. The entries before 1919 consist of prisoner number and name, birth place, age, complexion, free/slave, hair and eye color, height, residence, occupation, distinguishing marks, education, temperance, age orphaned, Sunday school attendance, former occupation, county where convicted, crime, date sentenced, length of sentence, release date, prison occupation, and when and how discharged. The dates are determined by the prisoner's date of sentence/reception. These records do contain some entries for prisoners sentenced prior to the establishment of the penitentiary in 1811. Entries for 1840-1906 indexed by Prisoner Record, Index series [MSA S277]. The entries within the record books from 1919 to 1978 all contain the following information: inmate number, previous convictions, name, race & sex, height & weight, age, eyes, hair, place of birth, place of residence, nearest relative's name & address, trade or occupation, education, marital status, religion, place of conviction, crime, date received, sentence, date of release and additional remarks. In addition, some books from 1919-1978 list age left orphan, alcohol or drug addiction, gain by commutation (years, months, days), minimum & maximum expiration of sentence (y/m/d), commuted & original expiration of sentence (y/m/d), which correctional center the prisoner was from, pupil of S.S., reg. nos. of previous sentences, and former character as to temperance. All records are arranged numerically by prisoner number.

Note: For Sources provided in the Wheeler Family of Baltimore County by Mr. Barnes, please refer to the Sources list in the Spring 2018 Notebook, Volume 34 Number 1. We thank Mr. Barnes for his permission to publish his research on these Baltimore County families.

(3) The Wheeler Family of Baltimore County by Robert Barnes

1. William Wheeler died by June 1738. Records of Gunpowder Meeting say that William Wheeler d. 3 d., 1 mo. --- [page torn] (*QRNM*:1). He married 1st, Susanna [-?-], who was buried. 22 May 1703 in All Hallow's Parish, Anne Arundel Co. (*AACR*:15). William married 2nd, on 14 November 1706 in All Hallow's Parish, Martha West (*AACR*:22).

On 20 December 1706: William Wheeler patented 114 a. *Hooker's Prosperity* (Land Office, Patents, hereafter cited as MPL, DD#5:241, PL#2:48).

Some time about 1709 William Wheeler and John Monat appraised the estate of Christopher Francis (*INAC* 30:252).

On 29 July 1713 William Wheeler received a payment from the estate of Teage Tracey of Baltimore Co. (*INAC* 35B:29). Wheeler, with George Hitchcock and Luke Barben approved the inventory of Ralph Winter of Baltimore Co. (*INAC* 36A:23).

Wheeler died by 7 June 1738 when Martha (x) Wheeler with Richard Gott and Edward Stevenson as sureties, posted a bond for £500.0.0 (*BAAB* 4:22). His estate was appraised at £99.16.2 on 24 August 1738 by Thos. Carr and Joseph Taylor. No books were included. Thos. Wheeler and Wason Wheeler signed as nearest of kin. Martha Wheeler, executrix, filed the inventory on 5 September 1738 (*BINV* 4:387). His estate was appraised again at £0.4.0 on 26 October 1738 by Thomas Carr and Joseph Taylor. It included no books. Martha Wheeler, executrix, administered the estate of William Wheeler on 15 June 1739. An inventory of £99.16.2 was mentioned as was a second inventory of £0.4.0. Payments were made to Thomas Taylor, James Boreing (who m. Martha, daughter of the dec.), and daughter Ann Wheeler. Legatees were son William and grandson John Wheeler. Sarah Wheeler came when the account was filed (*MDAD* 17:150; *BAAD* 4:35).

William and Susanna were the parents of: **2. John**; **3. William**, b. 8 d., 1 mo. (March) c. 1693/4 (*QRNM*:1); **4. Richard**, b. 2 January 1697/8 in All Hallow's Parish (*AACR*:4); **5. Samuel**; and **6. Wason**.

William and Martha were the parents of: (*AACR*:29): **7. Thomas**, bapt. 29 March 1711 in All Hallow's Parish; **8. Mary**, bapt. 29 March 1711 in All Hallow's Parish; m. Jabez Murray. **9. Martha**, b. 28 February 1718; m. James Boring; **10. Anne**, b. 25 May 1721; m. Thomas Cook; **11. Moses**, b. 2 September 1723; **12. Solomon**, b. 10 March 1724/5; and **13. Isaac**, b. 1 October 1728.

2. John Wheeler, son of William (1) and Susanna, was named first in his father's will, and probably died by September 1726. He married Dinah [-?-] who married 2nd John Cross.

When John's father William made his will he directed that one shilling was to be paid to his son John or his heirs, and in fact this was paid to his grandson John Wheeler.

The inventory of John Wheeler was signed by Thomas and William Wheeler, possibly his brother, on 12 August 1725 (*MINV* 11:591). On 7 December 1732 John Cross and his wife Dinah Cross, administered John Wheeler's estate. An inventory of £72.7.7 was mentioned. William Wheeler, Sr., and William Wheeler, Jr., were among those who received payments, and the residue of the estate was distributed to the widow and the two children, unnamed (*MDAD* 11:494; *BAAD* 3:120).

In November 1733 John Cross, George Hitchcock and Richard Lane gave bond they would pay £22.10.2½ to John and Susannah Wheeler, children of John Wheeler, dec. (Baltimore Co. Court Proceedings, hereafter cited as *BACP HWS*#9:133).

John and Dinah were the parents of: **14. John**; and **15. Susannah**.

3. William Wheeler, son of William (1) and Susanna, was born 8 d., 1 m. (March) 1693/4, and d. 3 d., 1 m., 1766/7. He married 1st, Isabel, sister of John Price, and 2nd, Constant (Horne), widow of Stephen Price.

In 1724 William Wheeler took up 100 a. *Wheeler's Well*. In March 1728/9 Wheeler, with consent of wife Constant, conveyed 100 a. of the tract to Joseph Headsworth of Annapolis, butcher (*BALR IS*#I:276).

On 16 August 1729, William Wheeler, Jr., not a Quaker, and Constant Wheeler, who was a Quaker, administered the estate of Stephen Price, Constant's first husband (MDAD 9:437). On 19 November 1729 Constant Wheeler, as executrix of Stephen Price, and Thomas Carr, administered the estate of Mary Price, widow, of Anne Arundel Co. (MDAD 10:40).

On 15 December 1733 William Wheeler and wife Constant deeded *Hannah's Lot* to Thomas Wheeler (BALR HWS#M:24).

On 5 September 1738 Abraham Vaughan conveyed 50 a. *Bachelor's Neck* (which had been surveyed on 21 October 1718 [sic]) to William Wheeler; Vaughan's wife, Edith, consented (BALR HWS#1A:101). On 8 Aug 1744 Abraham Vaughan, with cons. of wife Edith, conveyed 24 a. part *Addition to Bachelor's Neck* to William Wheeler (BALR TB#C:549).

On 9 March 1748 Richard Hooker of Baltimore Co. deeded to William Wheeler 100 a. *Hooker's Ridge* and 70 a. *Tipton's Adventure*. Hooker's wife Martha consented (BALR TR#C:163).

On 29 --- 1752 John Ensor, with the consent of his wife Elizabeth, conveyed. to William Wheeler 100 a. *Bold Venture* (BALR TR#D:302).

In 1754 William Wheeler conveyed 39 a. *Bachelor's Addition*, 24 a, part of *Addition to Bachelor's Neck*, and 10 a. *Constant Persuasion* to Joseph Perigoe (BALR BB#1:254). William Wheeler on 14 December 1754 for £5, conveyed 24 a., 39 a., and 20 a. to Joseph Perrygoe (BALR BB#1:). On 2 January 1764: William (X) Wheeler, for love and affection, conveyed 50 a. to his son Nathan Wheeler (BALR B#N:).

In 1754 William Wheeler and his wife Constant were taken into membership and care of the Friends in Gunpowder Meeting (QRNM:35).

William Wheeler died leaving a will dated 2 June 1764 and proved 12 January 1767. He named his wife Constant, his sons William, Benjamin, and Nathan, and a daughter Elizabeth Peregoy. His son-in-law Abraham Vaughan was left the tract when he was living, *Tipton's Adventure*.

Wheeler died by 12 January 1767, when Nathan Wheeler, his executor, with Elexious (x) Lemmon and George Haerryman as sureties, posted a bond worth £1000 (BAAB 4:126).

Nicholas Merryman and Abraham Ensor appraised Wheeler's personal estate at £308.15.5. William Wheeler signed as next of kin and Nathan Wheeler, the administrator with will annexed, filed the inventory on 20 April 1767 (BINV 10:256).

The estate of William Wheeler was administered by Nathan Wheeler, on 29 June 1767. An inventory of £308.15.5 was mentioned. Payments of £65.0.0 each were paid to William Wheeler and Benjamin Wheeler, sons of the deceased (BAAD 7:282).

William was the father of: **15. Elizabeth**, m. (Joseph?) Peregoy; **16. Benjamin**; **17. Nathan**; **18. William**; and **19. (possibly) [-?-]**, daughter, m. Abraham Vaughan.

4. Richard Wheeler, son of William (1) and Susanna, was b. 2 January 1697/8 in Anne Arundel Co., and died by 26 March 1751 in Fairfax Co., Virginia. He married 1st, [-?-], Drummond, and 2nd, Rebecca [-?-], widow of [-?-] Davis. She died between 1758 and 1763 in Truro Parish, Fairfax Co., Virginia.

In 1720 Benjamin Martin conveyed 100 a. *Benjamin's Beginning* to Richard Wheeler (BALR RM#HS:667). On 24 August 1730 Richard Wheeler conveyed the entire 100 a. to John Tipton (BALR IS#L:18).

Richard was the father of: **20. Drummond**, and **21. Susannah**, m. [-?] Simpson.

5. Samuel Wheeler, son of William (1) and Susanna, died c. 1771, having married Averilla [-?-], who was living as of 24 May 1790.

On 23 January 1747 Jabez Murray of Baltimore Co., carpenter, conveyed 50 a. *Samuel's Industry*, part of *Morgan's Delight*, to Samuel Wheeler. Murray's wife Mary consented (BALR TB#E:663).

On 14 October 1771 John (x) Wheeler, his executor, with John Stevenson and Sater Stevenson as sureties, posted a bond worth £500 (BAAB 4:98).

John Wheeler filed an account of Samuel Wheeler's estate on 24 May 1790. He named the widow Averilla, and Avarilla, Mary, Rachel, Martha, John (the accountant), and the wife of John Frederick Moss (BAAD 10: 149). He filed a second account on 4 August 1791 (BAAD 10:442).

Samuel and Averilla were the parents of: **22. Richard**; **23. Kezia**, m. [-?-] Allender; **24. John**; **25. Avarilla**; **26. Mary**; **27. Rachel**; **28. Martha**; and **29. Anne**, m. John Frederick Moss.

6. Wason Wheeler, son of William (1) and Susanna, was living as late as 1769 in Baltimore Co.

On 13 February 1746 Wason Wheeler conveyed 56½ a. *Hooker's Prosperity* (which had been patented by his father), to Charles Ridgely (BALR TB#E:298).

Wason was the father of at least one son: **30. Nathan** Wheeler of Wason, and **31. (poss.) William**, who d. 1795.

7. Thomas Wheeler, son of William (1) and Martha, was born 29 March 1711, and married Anne Hawkins on 20 October 1736 in St. Paul's Parish (Reamy and Reamy, *St Paul's Parish Register*:).

On 15 December 1733 William Wheeler and wife Constant deeded *Hannah's Lot* to Thomas Wheeler (BALR HWS#M:24). On 16 January 1747 Thomas Wheeler conveyed 100 a. *Hannah's Lot* to Charles Ridgely. Wheeler's wife Ann consented (BALR TB#E: 660).

A Thomas Wheeler died by 10 September 1770 when Eliz. Wheeler and Benjamin Wheeler, his executors, with Thos. Wheeler and Michael Jenkins as sureties posted a bond worth £3000 (BAAB 4:100).

He may be the Thomas Wheeler who d. c. 1775/6 in Charles Co., naming a wife Anne, the following children, as well as some daughters.

Thomas was the father of (Reamy and Reamy, *St Paul's Parish Register*): **32. Benjamin**, b. 9 October 1738; **33. Martha**, b. 28 May 1741; **34. Thomas**; named in will; **35. Josias**; named in will; **36-42** reserved for possible other children.

11. Moses Wheeler, son of William (1) and Martha, was born 2 September 1723.

12. Solomon Wheeler, son of William (1) and Martha, was born 10 March 1724/5 in St. Paul's Parish (Reamy and Reamy, *St Paul's Parish Register*:) and died 1785 in Baltimore County.

In the 11th mo. of 1745, he married Rachel Taylor, according to records of Gunpowder Monthly Meeting. William, Thomas, Samuel, and Moses Wheeler, and Joseph Taylor were among the witnesses of the wedding (*QRNM*:29).

Solomon Wheeler died by 4 March (May?) 1787 when Joseph Wheeler, administrator, with Richard Taylor and John Taylor as sureties, posted a bond for £500.0.0 current money (BAAB 7:78-79).

Joseph Wheeler, the executor, filed an account of Solomon Wheeler's estate on 6 March 1788 and 28 March 1788 (BAAD 9:171, 185). In the former account the widow and eight children were mentioned. Another account was filed on 7 December 1789, naming the deceased's children: Susanna, Elizabeth, Jemima wife of James Perigo, Hannah wife of Joh Wilmot, Tabitha wife of Samuel Smith, Benjamin R. Wheeler (under the care of Joseph Floyd), Joseph, and the accountant, and the widow (BAAD 10:85). Joseph Taylor filed another account on 9 April 1793, mentioning a legacy of a slave to Thomas T. Wheeler (BAAD 11:238).

Solomon and Rachel were the parents of (Birth dates are taken from Gunpowder Meeting (*QRNM*:33): **37. Agnes**, b. 5 d., 11 mo., 1746/7, m. [-?-] Crage; **38. Sarah Anna**, b. 1 d., 11 mo., 1748, m. [-?-] Harte; **39. Rachel**, b. 19 of 9[?] mo., 1749, m. [-?-] Pearce; **40. Tabitha**, b. 6 d., 12 mo., 1751; m. Samuel Smith by license dated 9 June 1783 (BAML); **41. Joseph**; **42. Thomas**; **43. Susanna**; **44. Elizabeth**; **45. Jemima**, m. James Perigo; **46. Hannah**, m. John Wilmot; and **47. Benjamin R**.

13. Isaac Wheeler, son of William (1) and Martha, was born 1 October 1728.

14. John Wheeler, son of John (2) and Dinah, was born by 1733. He married Elizabeth [-?-] by 1752.

On 19 August 1752 John Wheeler and John Cross deeded to Abraham Raven 50 a. *Wheeler's Beginnings*, surveyed 7 October 1716; also 50 a. *Cross' Chance*, surveyed 6 February 1743; Wheeler's wife Elizabeth and Cross' wife Dinah consented (BALR TR#D: 408).

16. Benjamin Wheeler, son of William (3) and Isabel, was born c. 1726, and died 6 August 1807 in Baltimore Co. He married Kezia Murray, born 10 April 1729, daughter of Jabez and Mary (Wheeler) Murray.

On 6 April 1761 Benjamin Barney of Baltimore Co. planter, conveyed 100 a. *Barney's Timber Ridge* to Benjamin Wheeler. Barney's wife Delilah consented (BALR B#I: 94). On 19 July 1793 Benjamin Wheeler conveyed this tract to Mordecai Wheeler (BALR WG#MM: 378).

Benjamin Wheeler died leaving a will dated 25 January 1806 and proved 22 August 1807/8. In it he named his children: Rachel Murray; Elizabeth Bosley; Nicholas; Benjamin; Richard; and William Wheeler; Isabella Hall; and Mordecai; James; and Kezia Wheeler. He mentioned land on the Ohio River, in the district of Steubenville (now Harrison Co.); *Wheeler's Fancy*; *Matthew's Venture*; and *Price's Enlargement* (Baltimore Co. Wills, 8:215).

William Wheeler, the executor, was granted administration on 22 August 1807 with Caleb Bosley and Daniel Bosley as sureties. The inventory of his estate totaled \$578.36 (Baltimore Co. Letters of Administration #4, 1805-1810).

William Wheeler filed accounts of the estate on 7 November 1807; on 23 December 1807, naming heirs Elizabeth Bosley, Rachel Murray, James Wheeler, Mordecai Wheeler, Keziah Gorsuch, Richard Wheeler, and Isabella Hall (BAAB 17:282). On 3 February 1808 Benjamin Wheeler was named as an heir, and on 2 June 1808 Nicholas Wheeler was named as an heir (BAAD 17:271, 290, 498).

Benjamin and Kezia were the parents of: **48. Rachel**, m. [-?-] Murray; **49. Elizabeth**, d. 29 March 1822, m. Caleb Bosley on 27 February 1772; **50. William**, b. 1755, d. 1825; **51. Benjamin**, b. 1758, m. Ellen Bosley; **52. Richard**, may have m. Rachel Bosley; **53. Keziah**, b. c. 1759, m. Thomas Gorsuch on 29 March 1779; **54. James**, b. 1762, d. 1834; **55. Mordecai**; **56. Isabella**, b. 1765, d. 1852, m. [-?-] Hall; and **57. Nicholas**, b. 1774, d. 1839.

17. Nathan Wheeler, son of William (3) and Isabel, died by October 1797. He married Amelia [-?-].

In 1764 William Wheeler conveyed him 10 a. *Constant Persuasion*, and 50 a. part of *Bachelor's Neck* (BALR B#N: 228). In 1773 Abraham Vaughan conveyed him 70 a. *Tipton's Adventure* (BALR AL#G: 1106).

On 15 May 1793 he was granted two acres of land, *Wheeler's Addition* (MPL IC#1:125). In 1793 he conveyed Stephen Wheeler 1¾ a. of *Wheeler's Addition* (BALR WG#KK: 609).

In 1768 he signed a petition to have the county seat moved from Joppa to Baltimore (ARMD 61:530).

Nathan Wheeler died leaving a will dated 1 June 1796 and proved 12 October 1797. He mentioned, but did not name, his wife. He named his children: Joseph, Stephen, Mary, Sarah, Elizabeth, Anne, and Anna Wheeler wife of John. He mentioned the following parcels of land: *Wheeler's Addition*, *Constant Persuasion*, *Tipton's Adventure*, *Wheeler's Chance*, and *Bachelor's Neck*. Sons Joseph and Stephen were named executors. Edward Owings, Abraham Green, and Thomas Cole witnessed the will (BAWB 6:35).

Letters of Administration on Nathan Wheeler's estate were granted on 18 March 1798 to Stephen Wheeler, executor, with Abraham Green and Charles Gorsuch of John as sureties. The inventory came to £470.9.7, and debts due the estate came to £65.4.10½ (Baltimore Co. Letters of

Administration 2, 1790-1800). Stephen Wheeler filed an account of the estate on 10 April 1799, naming the deceased's widow Amelia (BAAD 13:23).

Amelia Wheeler died intestate and on 20 August 1806 letters of administration were granted to Stephen Wheeler, with Abraham Green and Nicholas Merryman of E. as sureties. The inventory came to \$210.42, and sales came to \$265.27 (Baltimore Co. Letters of Administration 1805-1810).

Stephen Wheeler filed accounts of her estate on 1 April 1807 and 3 October 1807 (BAAD 17:132, 243). In the latter account, the following heirs were named: Elizabeth Wheeler, Samuel Norwood, John Wheeler, John Child, Joseph Wheeler, Moses Lemmon, and the accountant.

Nathan Wheeler was the father of: **58. Joseph**; **59. Stephen**; **60. Mary**: Mary Wheeler and Moses Lemmon were married on 25 February by Rev. Armstrong (BFG 10 March 1806); **61. Sarah**, m. John Childs by license dated 31 January 1798 (BAML); **62. Elizabeth**; **63. Anne**: Anne Wheeler and Samuel Norwood were married on 4 June by Rev. Bloodood (BA 5 June 1805); and **64. John**, who m. Anna.

18. William Wheeler, son of William (3) and Constant, died in Baltimore Co., by December 1772. He married Ruth [-?-].

William Wheeler of William died by 19 December 1772, when Ruth (x) Wheeler, his administratrix, with John (x) Tipton and Thos. Kitten as sureties, posted a bond worth £300 (BAAB 4:86). Ruth Wheeler, administratrix, will settle the estate (MJBA 30 December 1773). Ruth Wheeler filed an account on 16 July 1774 (BAAD 7:257).

On 17 February 1774 Ruth (x) Wheeler, executrix of the estate of William Wheeler, assigned the lease for 50 a., of *Wheeler's Chance* (leased to William Wheeler on 15 April 1754) to Nathan Wheeler (BALR AL#I:131).

William and Ruth were probably the parents of the following children: **65. William**, who some say d. in 1795; and **66. Willison**.

50. William Wheeler, son of Benjamin (16) and Kezia, was born c. 1755, and died 1 April 1825 in Baltimore Co. He married. He m. 1st, Action [Achsah?] Hall on 8 December 1780 (BAML states Rev. Davis performed the ceremony). He married 2nd, Elizabeth Manning by license dated 9 August 1803. Rev. Cromwell performed the ceremony (BAML).

He owned 67 a. *Sing's Range*, 88 a. *Addition to Do*, and 11 a. *Brooks Kindness* (1783 Assessment List).

Johanna Clossey of Baltimore Co. died leaving a will dated 12 October 1790, and proved 5 November 1790. In her will she named William Wheeler, son of Benjamin, and William's daughters Mary and Elizabeth. (BAWB 4:499).

On 20 February 1799 Abraham Cole conveyed 5 a., 3 perches of *Ezekiels Lot* to William Wheeler (BALR WG#58:71). On 9 March 1799 William Wheeler and Abraham Scott executed a deed of exchange for *Bell Air* (BALR WG#58:69).

On 12 January 1823 Milla[?] Parker made a will in which she named her son Robert, eldest daughter Mary Price, youngest daughter Nancy Shade, and second daughter Elizabeth Wheeler, and son Benjamin (BAWB 11:565).

William Wheeler died leaving a will dated 26 May 1823, proved 4 May 1825 (BAWB 12:128). Balto. Co. Chancery paper 2446 at MSA states that William Wheeler d. April 1825. His widow Elizabeth died 25 December 1839. In his will William had left 173½ a. *Bell Air* to his wife Elizabeth, and 90 a. of the same to his son Benjamin. His son William had died leaving sons William Lewis and Mary Ann Wheeler.

William Wheeler was the father of: **67. Sarah**, b. 27 July 1778, d. 22 April 1851, m. Thomas Gorsuch on 17 December 1811; **68. Mary**, b. 12 February 1779, d. 19 January 1864, m. Charles B. Gorsuch on 25 November 1779; **69. Elizabeth**, b. 16 February 1780, m. John Simpson on 19 October 1802; **70. Jane**, b. 2 November 1782, d. 1843, evidently unm.; **71. Kezia**, b. 20 July 1785; m. Edward

Bates on 29 November 1808. She named one of her sons Edgar Hall Bates; **72. William**, b. 1791; **73. Benjamin**, b. 14 May 1794; and **74. Richard Drummond**, b. 1797, d. 12 January 1863.

52. Richard Wheeler, son of Benjamin (16), married 1st, Rachel, daughter of Col. Dan. Bosley by license dated 20 October 1786 (BAML). He married 2nd, Urith [-?-], who survived her husband.

Richard died leaving a will proved in 1808. He named his wife Urith, and his children: Caleb, Richard, Kezia, Polly (Mary), and Rebecca. He named his brother Mordecai as executor (BAWB 8:307).

Richard and Rachel had at least one daughter: **75. Mary Ella**, who m. in 1811 John A. Armacost, b. 1789, d. 1883.

65. William Wheeler, son of William (18) and Ruth, was probably born by 1742, and died by March 1795. He married Mary [-?-].

William Wheeler died leaving a will dated 12 April 1794 and proved 7 March 1795. He named his wife Mary; his sons William, Greenbury, and Brian; his sons-in-law Stephen Deaver, Joseph Hart, Philip Parks, Patrick Cummings, Thomas Hooper, Henry Cramlet, and William Traplin. He also named a grandson Aquila Wheeler, son of Greenbury and a grandson John Deaver. Sons William and Greenbury were named executors, James Kearney, Michael Boblits, and Charles Boblits witnessed the will (BAWB 5:242).

William Wheeler, the executor, filed an account of the estate on 29 July 1795. He named the following heirs: Honour Diver (Deaver), now wife of William Trapnell; Greenbury Wheeler; and himself as the executor (BAAD 12:33).

William and Mary may be tentatively placed as the parents of the following children: **76. William**, d. after 1795 as he was the executor of his father's estate. [Could he be the William living in Ellicott's Mills? No other William Wheeler seems to have appeared]; **77. Greenbury**, b. by 1761; **78. Bryan**, b. c. 1768, d. 1855; **79. Honor**, m. 1st, Stephen Deaver, and 2nd, by license dated October 1779 (BAML), William Trapnall; **81. [-?-], daughter**, m. Joseph Hart; **82. [-?-], daughter**, m. Philip Parks; **83. [-?-], daughter**, m. Patrick Cummings; **84. [-?-], daughter**, m. Thomas Hooper; **85. [-?-], daughter**, m. Henry Cramlet; and **85. [-?-], daughter**, m. William Traplin.

72. William Wheeler, son of William (50), was born 1791, and died before 26 May 1823. He married and had two children, named in the will of his father: **86. William Lewis**; and **87. Mary Ann**.

76. William Wheeler, son of William (65) and Mary, died after 1795 as he was the executor of his father's estate. [Could he be the William living in Ellicott's Mills? No other William Wheeler seems to have appeared].

He is almost certainly the William Wheeler who was born c. 1778 and was living in 1850, age 72, in the 1st District of Baltimore Co. With him were his wife Elizabeth, age 63 (born c. 1787), Ureth, born c. 1820, and Ellen, born c. 1828 (1850 Census, BA Co., 1st dist., p. 349, dwelling 1650, family 1749).

Elizabeth Wheeler, age 74, wife of William Wheeler of Ellicott's Mills [in the 1st District], died 17 April 1858 (*The Baltimore Sun*, 21 April 1858). She is buried in the Whipps Family Cemetery, St. John's Lane, 2nd District, Howard Co. [not too far from Ellicott City]. Henry S. Wheeler, son of William and Elizabeth, died 29 April 1826 in his 21st year. He is also buried there. (Col. Thomas Dorsey Chapter, DAR, "Tombstone Inscriptions From a Few Cemeteries in Howard County, Maryland," 1958-1960. p. 15).

William is tentatively placed as the father of Upton Wheeler because in the 1840 Census of Baltimore Co. he is the only other Wheeler in the 1st District. At that time his family consisted of 1 male between 60 and 70 (himself), a female age 50 to 60 (his wife), and 1 female 30-40, 1 female 20-

30, 1 male 20-30, 2 females 15-20, and 1 male 10-15 (1840 Census of BA Co., 1st dist., p. 5). Upton Wheeler was only a few names away.

A search of the index of Baltimore County Wills, 1851-1871, did not turn up any will for William Wheeler. (He may have died intestate and left an administration account).

William and Elizabeth may be tentatively placed as the parents of: **88. Upton G.**; **89. Henry S.**, b. c. 1806, d. 29 April 1826 in his 21st year.; **90. Eliza A.**, m. George V. Mason on 3 May 1838 (The *Baltimore Sun*, 5 May 1838); **91. Mary A.**, m. William J. Kelly on 29 July 1838 (The *Baltimore Sun*, 11 August 1838); **92. Ureth**, b. c. 1820, at home in 1850. Miss Urath M. Wheeler d. 25 May 1860, age 56, near Ellicott's Mills (The *Baltimore Sun*, 7 June 1860). She left a will dated 9 May 1860 and proved 4 June 1860. She mentioned her father, and named her sister Ellen. She also named her niece and nephew Mary Lizzie Morton and William James Morton, her niece and namesake Urith Wheeler Murphy, and Mary and Emily Murphy, her niece Mary Lizzie Kelly, and her niece Rosalla F. Wheeler (BAWB JLR#2 (at Towson):77); **93. Emily J.**, daughter of William, b. c. 1824, d. 16 April 1848, age 24 years. She m. Robert Morton on 30 September 1841 (The *Baltimore Sun*, 4 October 1841). She is buried in the Whipp's Cemetery; and **94. Ellen**, b. c. 1828, at home in 1850.

88. Upton G. Wheeler, placed as a son of William (76) and Elizabeth. He and Eliza Dearholt, both of Ellicott's Mills, were married 30 June 1839 by Rev. Cook (*Baltimore American*, 2 July 1839). Eliza Dearholt was born 12 September 1814 in Baltimore, died 9 February 1912 in Lime Ridge, Wisconsin.

In 1840 Upton Wheeler was living in the first district of Baltimore County. His household consisted of a male 20-30, and a female 20-30 (1840 census, Baltimore County, 1st district, p. 4).

In 1850 his family moved to Monroe (more likely Monroe Co.), Ohio. Upton Wheeler was a blacksmith and died in 1851. His widow and children moved to Sauk Co., Wisconsin, in 1870 (History of Sauk Co., Wisconsin [1880], pp. 779-780).

Upton Wheeler does not appear in the 1850 census of Maryland or Ohio. I read the 1850 census of Westfield Twp., Morrow Co., Ohio, page by page just in case Upton and Eliza were there, but were missed by the people who indexed the census.

In 1860 Eliza Wheeler was living in Westfield Twp., p. 74, dwelling 533, family 549. Living with her was Emily McAlpin, pauper, age 19, b. in Ohio, and these children:

Upton and Eliza were the parents of: **95. William**, b. 1840 in Baltimore, d. 1863 in Louisiana; **96. Martha A.**, b. 31 December 1845 in Baltimore, d. 1935 in Wisconsin, m. 1867 in Ohio, William H. Bienizer; **97. Upton**, b. c. 1852 in Ohio; **98. Elizabeth**, d. by 1912, m. [-?]-Bienizer; and **99. Emily**, d. in infancy.

Unplaced:

Benjamin Wheeler died by 12 March 1770 when Rebecca (x) Wheeler, his executrix, with Benedict Wheeler and Ignatius Wheeler as sureties posted a bond worth £1000 (BAAB 4:107). His estate was appraised at £616.3.11 by Daniel Preston and Thos. Johnstone. It included no books. Ignatius and Benjamin Wheeler signed as kin. Rebecca Wheeler, executrix, filed the inventory on 7 December 1770. She named Ignatius and Benjamin Wheeler as kin. David McCulloch was also an executor (BINV 3:43). Rebecca Wheeler, executrix, filed an account on 20 March 1775 (BAAD 6:341). Rebecca Wheeler filed another account on 2 July 1771 (BAAD 7: 120).

Wheeler, Charles, died Thursday morning, 18th inst., in his 22nd year (*Baltimore Daily Intelligencer* 20 September 1794)

Wheeler, John, died by 6 July 1725 when Dinah (x) Wheeler, administratrix, with George Hitchcock and William (W) Wheeler as sureties, posted a bond for £150.0.0 (BAAB 4:24). His estate was appraised at £72.14.7 on 12 August 1725 by Luke Stansbury and Samuel Stouker[?]. It included one Bible and one prayer book at five shillings. William Wheeler signed as a creditor, and William [the same one] and Thomas Wheeler signed as kin. Sarah Cross, administratrix, filed the inventory on 16

September 1726 (BINV 4:74). On 30 October [year not given] John Cross and his wife Dinah, administrators, filed an account, stating that the widow had been paid one-third and the two children received two-thirds (BAAD 3:120).

Wheeler, John, the Elder, died by 20 March 1769 when Eliz. (x) Wheeler, his administratrix, with John Foster and Thos. (x) Cullins as sureties posted a bond worth £300 (BAAB 4:161). Elizabeth Wheeler filed an account on 9 October 1769 saying the heirs were a son John, daughters Ruth, Elizabeth, and Mary, and four other children (BAAD 7:56).

Wheeler, John, of John, died by 20 March 1769 when Delila (x) Wheeler, his administratrix, with Geo. (x) Merryman and John (x) Price as sureties posted a bond worth £500 (BAAB 4:163). Delia Wheeler filed an account on 31 June 1771 (BAAD 7:132).

Wheeler, Leonard, of Baltimore Co. died leaving a will dated 23 January 1747 and proved 30 January 1747. To wife, Ann Wheeler, for life, one-third my estate real and personal. To daughter Elizabeth, one-half my lands and one-third my personal estate. The rest of my estate real and personal to the child my wife goes with. My brother Thomas Wheeler and wife, Ann Wheeler, to be trustees and executors. Robert Clark, Robert Clark, Jr., and Mary Clark witnessed the will. The widow elected her one-third. (MWB 25:205). On 13 January 1747 Thomas Wheeler and Ann Wheeler, executors, with Thomas Bond, Jr., and Nicholas Ruxton Gay as sureties, posted a bond for £50.0.0 (BAAB 4:128). His estate was appraised at £421.0.10 on 25 February 1747/8 by James Lee and Edw. Morgan. It included a small Bible. Ignatius Wheeler and Benja. Wheeler signed as nearest of kin. Thomas Wheeler and William Clements and his wife, executors, filed the inventory on 31 January 1748 (BINV 6: 354-356). On 12 February 1749 his executors, Thomas Wheeler and William and Ann Clemons, filed an account. They named his children, a daughter Elizabeth, aged about 4; and a son Leonard, aged about 2 (BAAD 5:68). On 10 April 1749 another account was filed (BAAD 5:84). On 12 August 1751 an account was filed, stating daughter Elizabeth was aged 6 and son Leonard was aged 4 (BAAD 5:185). Another account was filed by Thomas Wheeler and William and Ann Clemons (BAAD 5:266).

Richard Wheeler, was born c1783 in Baltimore Co. In 1821 he married Susanna Butler, b. 1805, daughter of Nicholas Butler. Richard Wheeler moved to Frederick Co., and then moved on to Ohio. In 1786 a Benjamin Wheeler conveyed to a Richard Wheeler part of *Shilling's Meadow* and 50 a. part of *Wheeler's Enlargement* (BALR WG#YY:594).

Samuel Wheeler, aged 55, on 26 December 1767 deposed that he heard his father William Wheeler, say... (BALR Q:).

Wheeler, Thomas, died by 10 September 1770 when Eliz. Wheeler and Benjamin Wheeler, his executors, with Thos. Wheeler and Michael Jenkins as sureties posted a bond worth £3000 (BAAB 4:100). His estate was appraised at £935.18.9 on 18 September 1770 by William Husband and Edward Bull. It included Mary Duffy, a servant woman with three years to serve, and a parcel of old books at five shillings. Thomas and Josias Wheeler signed as kin. Elizabeth and Benjamin Wheeler, acting executors, filed the inventory (BINV 3:151). The executors filed an account on 8 September 1771 (BAAD 7:126).

William Wheeler Jr., on 6 June 1763 deposed (BALR B#P:186).

William Wheeler m. Temperance James by BAML dated 10 August 1782. Rev. West performed the ceremony.

William Wheeler m. Mary Davis by BAML dated 18 October 1782. Rev. Davis performed the ceremony. On 20 October 1792 William Wheeler, with consent of wife Mary, conveyed 100 a. *Troy* and *George's Right* to Jacob Brisher (BALR WG#KK:256). On 6 Feb 1796 Greenbury and William Wheeler, sons and heirs of William Wheeler, dec., conveyed 50 a. of *Troy* to William Walden (BALR WG# WW:475).

William Wheeler, on 14 October 1797 with consent of wife Nelly (Eleanor), conveyed 2 a. part of *Cole's Addition* to Michael Pobletz (BALR WG#352:389). On 31 October 1798 Wheeler, with consent of wife Eleanor, conveyed. 27 a. *Courts Meadow* to Christopher Hare (BALR WG#57:78).

William Wheeler m. Kitty Parish by BAML dated 14 April 1810. (They were still married as of 1828).

William Wheeler m. Elizabeth Garrett by BAML dated 31 May 1819. Rev. Rockhold performed the ceremony.

(4) Recollections of 1625 Madison Avenue, Baltimore, Maryland by Edith Pontier Smith 1978 – part (4) – Provided by Jim Cross, BCGS Member

In 1927 my father died of a heart attack, which left Aunt Cora, Aunt Lila, Charles and myself.

Two maiden ladies and a teen aged girl were no match for a growing boy so with considerable effort and the influence of friends, when Charles was 12 we were able to get him into McDonough School, near Reisterstown, where he would get the needed discipline along with his education. He was graduated from there in 1935.

After a disastrous boyhood marriage right after school, which ended in divorce, Charles joined the Army Air Force and participated in World War II, with active duty as a Crew Chief. He inherited his father's mechanical skill. He retired from the service from Tinker Field in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, and made that city his home until his death in 1977. He is buried in Sunny Lane Cemetery in Oklahoma City. He never came east to see us after the war. He has a daughter and grand-daughter there, whom we do not know.

My niece, Frances Swisher, grew up with her grandfather Swisher and uncles. It was unfortunate to have to separate brother and sister, but that was the only solution at the time. She has children and grandchildren now. She looks like her mother, Bessie, except that she is a brunette. She sees Naomi's two daughters frequently, and we see her when we go north every year for a visit.

I, Edith Adelaide, went blithely through my childhood having the usual ups and downs, and was happy through it all.

When I was 4 I had empyema, which is double pneumonia with complications. I was operated on at home by Dr. Barrett who lived 2 doors from us. He practiced medicine and taught at the University of Maryland Medical School. I can remember the library table being moved into the front bedroom, and everything in the room being draped with sheets. A half rib was removed to get to my lungs to drain them of fluid, and the drains stayed in for a long time. I was slow recuperating and weak. Aunt Lila used to wheel me out in a baby stroller. Dr. Barrett later said he never expected me to recover and mine was a classic case and should be written up in medical books. I don't know if it ever was. The disease is practically unknown now – penicillin takes care of it.

I finished high school in one of the last classes in the old Western High School at Madison and Lafayette Avenues. Had my mother lived I'm sure I would have gone to Training School and been a teacher, but I didn't want to teach and my father did not insist. So I went to

work for the Gas and Electric Company. I graduated from the Maryland Institute of Art studying commercial art at night school. My art work was a pleasure and I loved it, but it didn't help me in earning a living, so I went to the Baltimore Business College, also at night. That advanced me in my work at the Gas and Electric Company.

I inherited my mother's sewing ability and still make practically all my clothes, and love needlepoint and knitting. My art training has helped in a number of ways.

In 1934 I married Charles Teackle Smith, and we were sent to Manila in the Philippine Islands for 2 years by the Department of Internal Revenue for which he worked. The fact that he and my father had the same name of Teackle was simply coincidence. It was a family name in Charles' case.

We were in the Philippines at the time the first Clipper Ship flew the Pacific, and when the Islands received their independence. Both were thrilling and interesting events.

That left Aunt Cora and Aunt Lila alone with Charles coming home for visits.

In 1936 we returned to the states and got an apartment on St. Paul Street nearby.

In 1940 Aunt Cora Died at age 82. The house was sold, and Aunt Lila went to live with Naomi.

At age 78 Aunt Lila expressed the desire to go to New York where she had never been, and see all the things she had heard about. So in December 13 Frank and Naomi were going to a convention in Boston, and Charles and I arranged to meet them in New York on their way back. We took her by train on Friday the weekend before Christmas. New York was decked and ready for the holidays.

We put the car in a garage on Saturday, and by double deck bus, taxis, and on foot we did 5th Avenue, going to Macey's Sacks – Fifth Avenue, Tiffany's, even Woolworth's and other stores having lunch along the way. In the afternoon we had drinks on the balcony of the Waldorf Astoria Hotel and wound up at Grand Central Station. There was dinner at the Brass Rail Restaurant and 42nd Street and Broadway to see at night. We were all exhausted, but Aunt Lila was still raring to go. However, we retired at 10 o'clock – spent.

On Sunday we got the car and did the town from George Washington Bridge and Grant's Tomb down Riverside Drive to Wall Street, the Battery and the Statue of Liberty. It was something she never forgot and talked about for the resto fo her life. It was sort of an education for us also, because we saw some things we had not seen before.

(To Be Continued)

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