

askob = reen
ecord ook



ARCHMERE
CLAYMONT, DELAWARE
MCMXXI

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PART I		PAGE
JOHN JAKOB RASKOB	/	3
HELENA SPRINGER [GREEN] RASKOB	/	7

PART II		
THE RASKOB FAMILY		
JAKOB RASKOB	/	15
JOHN RASKOB	/	17

PART III		
THE GREENE [AND GREEN] FAMILY		
THOMAS GREENE, SECOND GOVERNOR OF MARYLAND	/	23
FRANCIS GREENE	/	37
FRANCIS GREENE, JR.	/	40
BENJAMIN GREEN, IN REVOLUTIONARY ARMY	/	45
BENJAMIN GREEN, JR.	/	49
WILLIAM P. GREEN	/	53
THOMAS LILLY GREEN [HELENA MARRIED JOHN JAKOB RASKOB]		56

PART IV		
THE WHEELER FAMILY		
MAJOR JOHN WHEELER	/	61
THOMAS WHEELER	/	63
BENJAMIN WHEELER [ELIZABETH MARRIED DAVID THOMAS]		65

PART V		
THE THOMAS FAMILY		
DAVID THOMAS [ELIZABETH MARRIED BENJAMIN GREEN]		69

PART VI
APPENDIX

	PAGE
VOYAGE AND SETTLEMENT OF MARYLAND	75
PASSENGER LIST OF "THE ARK" AND "THE DOVE"	95
LETTER OF EDWARD HILL TO GOVERNOR GREENE	97
LETTER OF GOVERNOR GREENE [IN ANSWER]	100
LETTER FROM GOVERNOR GREENE TO GOVERNOR BERKELEY	101
COMMISSION OF THE COUNSELL	103
PATENT TO THOMAS GREENE—TOWN LAND	106
INDENTURE—ENGAGING SERVANT BY THOMAS GREENE	107
TRUST DEED BY THOMAS GREENE	108
WILL OF FRANCIS GREENE	113
ESTATE OF FRANCIS GREENE, JR.—INVENTORY	117
ESTATE OF FRANCIS GREENE, JR.—ACCOUNT	121
WILL OF BENJAMIN GREEN	122
WILL OF WILLIAM P. GREEN	126
"ARCHMERE"—DESCRIPTION OF	129

	FACING PAGE
JOHN JAKOB RASKOB	3
DIPLOMA	6
HELENA SPRINGER GREEN RASKOB	7
2100 BAYARD AVENUE, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE	8
"ARCHMERE" FROM THE EAST	128
THE OLD HOUSE	130
THE OLD-FASHIONED ROOM	132
THE OLD STAIRWAY AND ENTRANCE HALL	134
"WOODSEGE"	134
"ARCHMERE" FROM THE WEST	136
PATIO	136
FOUNTAIN IN THE PATIO	138
LOWER LOGGIA	138
DINING ROOM	140
MUSIC ROOM	140
LIVING ROOM	142
LIBRARY	142
UPPER LOGGIA	142
GARAGE	142

DRAWINGS BY HORACE T. CARPENTER, PHILADELPHIA

This work was begun as a personal and intimate record for the descendants of the Raskob-Green family. Its development revealed the fact that the members of the Green family and their antecedents were so closely coordinated with the settlement and civil progress of Maryland that it possesses the added characteristic of general historic value and interest. It will serve to a large degree as a permanent historic record in the Annals of Maryland Colonists.

THOMAS GREENE
Arrived 1634.
Provincial Governor,
Member of Council and
Genl. Assembly
Page 23

FRANCIS GREENE
Page 37

FRANCIS GREENE, JR.
Page 40

BENJAMIN GREEN
Page 45

BENJAMIN GREEN, JR.
Page 49

WILLIAM P. GREEN
Page 53

THOMAS LILLY GREEN
Page 56

HELENA SPRINGER GREEN
Page 57

MAJOR JOHN WHEELER
Page 61

THOMAS WHEELER
Page 63

BENJAMIN WHEELER
Page 65

DAVID THOMAS
Page 69

ELIZABETH WHEELER
Page 69

ELIZABETH THOMAS
Page 45

JAKOB RASKOB
Page 15

JOHN RASKOB
Page 17

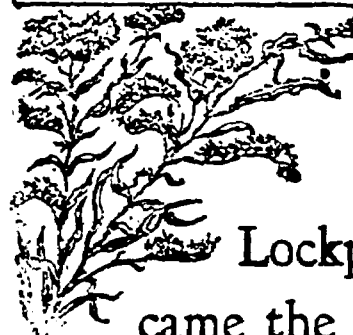
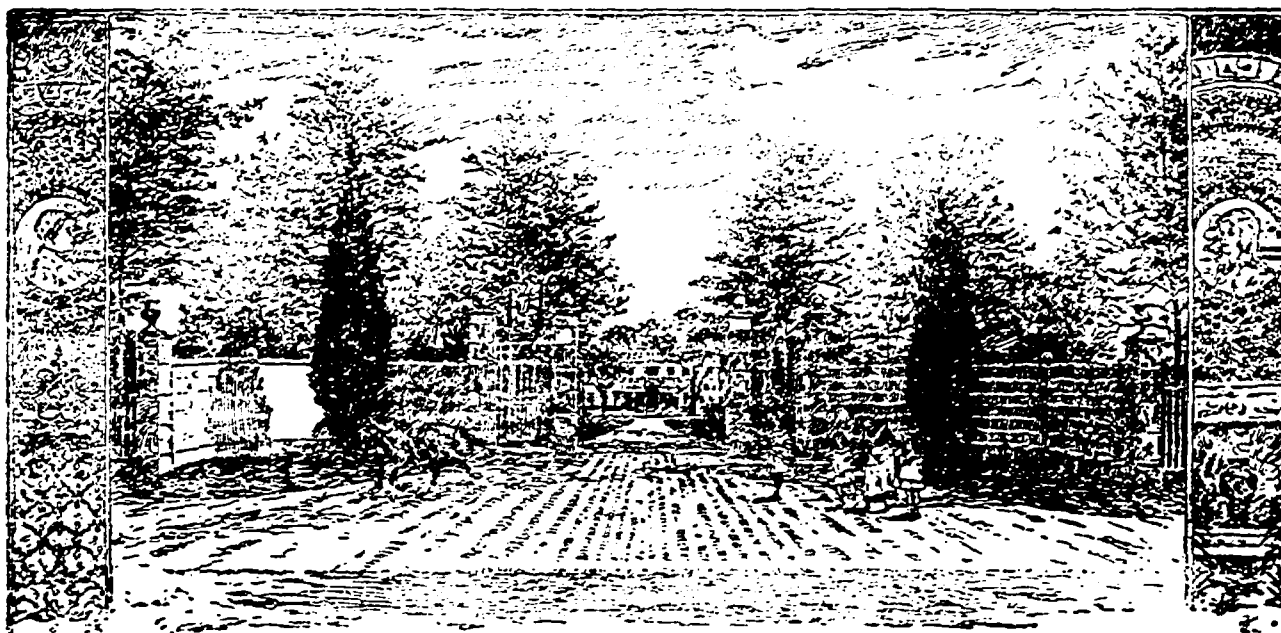
JOHN JAKOB RASKOB
Page 18

PART I



HIS WIFE

John Jakob Raskob



BORN Lockport, New York, March 19, 1879; baptized St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church of that city. Member of St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Wilmington, Delaware. Son of John Raskob and Anna Frances Moran [page 17], and grandson of Jakob Raskob, who landed in America in 1845 [page 15].

Mr. Raskob received his education at Lockport, New York, and on March 2, 1902, became the private secretary to Mr. Pierre S. du Pont, Wilmington, Delaware.

He held respectively the following positions in the "E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company," Wilmington, Dela-

ware, viz.: Clerk in Treasurer's office, assistant to Treasurer, Assistant Treasurer and Treasurer. After the name of the company was changed to "E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company," he was its Treasurer, and is at present Vice-President in charge of the finances.

He is also the Vice-President and Chairman of the Finance Committee of the General Motors Corporation.

He holds directorships in the following corporations :

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS POWDER COMPANY

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY

AMERICAN NITROGEN COMPANY, LTD.

DU PONT FABRIKOID COMPANY

DU PONT NITRATE COMPANY

DU PONT ENGINEERING COMPANY

DU PONT AMERICAN INDUSTRIES, INC.

DU PONT SECURITIES COMPANY

HOTEL DU PONT COMPANY

All of Wilmington, Delaware

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION

GENERAL MOTORS ACCEPTANCE CORPORATION

CHATHAM AND PHOENIX NATIONAL BANK

AMERICAN SURETY COMPANY

MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY

All of New York City

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY, Philadelphia

His society membership includes:

MANUFACTURERS' CLUB, *Philadelphia*
BANKERS' CLUB, *New York City*
METROPOLITAN CLUB, *New York City*
FRIARS' CLUB, *New York City*
WILMINGTON CLUB, *Wilmington, Delaware*
WILMINGTON COUNTRY CLUB, *Wilmington, Delaware*
DETROIT ATHLETIC CLUB, *Detroit, Michigan*
DETROIT CLUB, *Detroit, Michigan*
SEAVIEW GOLF CLUB, *Absecon, New Jersey*
UNION LEAGUE, *Philadelphia*

He erected a mansion on his estate "Archmere" [page 129], located on the Delaware river at Claymont, Delaware.

The river was called by the Indians the "Kit-hanne," "Poutaxit" and "Lenap'pe-Whittuck"; and by the English the "Delaware," after Lord de la Warr, Sir Thomas West.

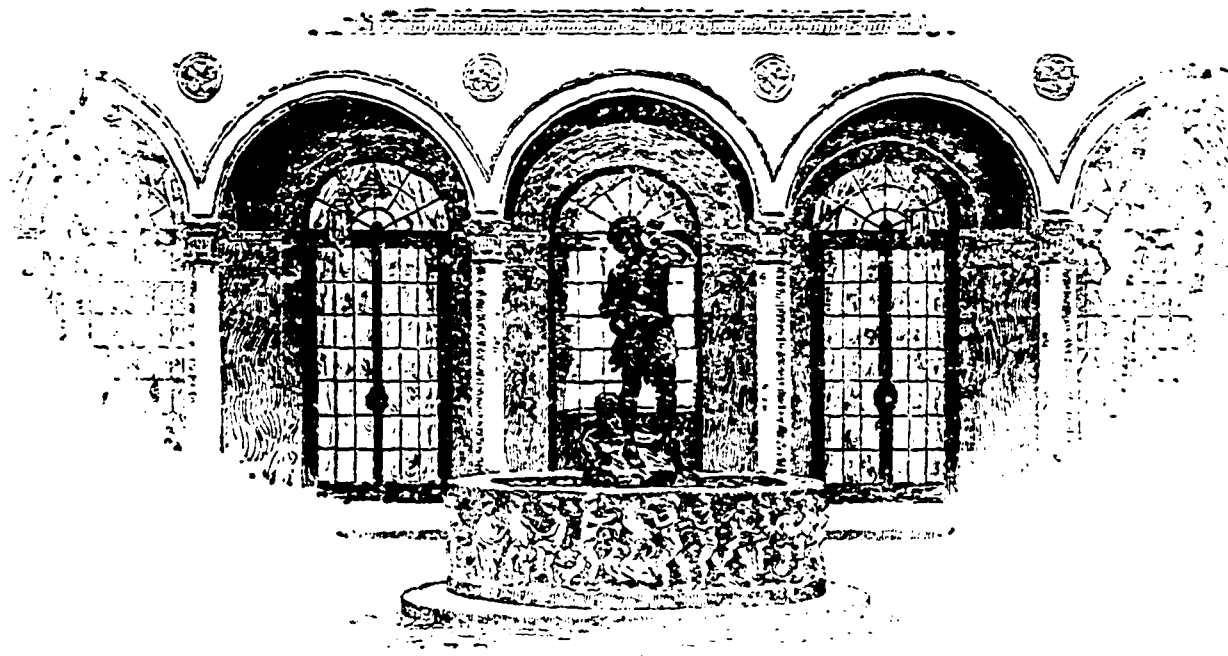
His lands were a part of the hunting-grounds of the Leni-Lenape, or "Delawares" so called, members of the great family of the Algonquin. These Indians sold their lands, in the present State of Delaware, and other lands, to the Swedes in 1638, who named their territory "Nova Suedia." This territory was captured by the Dutch in 1655 and passed to the English in 1664. The Duke of York, on August 24, 1682, granted to William Penn the lands comprising the present State of Delaware. On December 7, 1682, Penn annexed them to the Province of Pennsylvania, and they were called the

“Territories” or “Three lower Counties,” and were separated by a charter on October 28, 1701. In 1776 a constitution was framed, naming it “The Delaware State.”

The residents of Delaware have always been proud of the State for its prompt action in having ratified, unanimously, on December 6, 1787, the Constitution of the United States, thus leading the way at the head of the grand procession of the thirteen states to form a perpetual Union.

The marriage ceremony of John Jakob Raskob to Miss Helena Springer Green was performed by Monseigneur John A. Lyons, June 18, 1906, at St. Peter's Cathedral, Wilmington, Delaware.

Received the honorary degree of LL.D. from Niagara University, June 15, 1920, in recognition of his achievements in financial and industrial circles.





TESTAMUR

Universitatis Nivnganensis

die vicesima quinta mensis Junii A.D. MCMXX.

gentem in quidam

**Legum Doctoris
Joannem P. Kaskob**

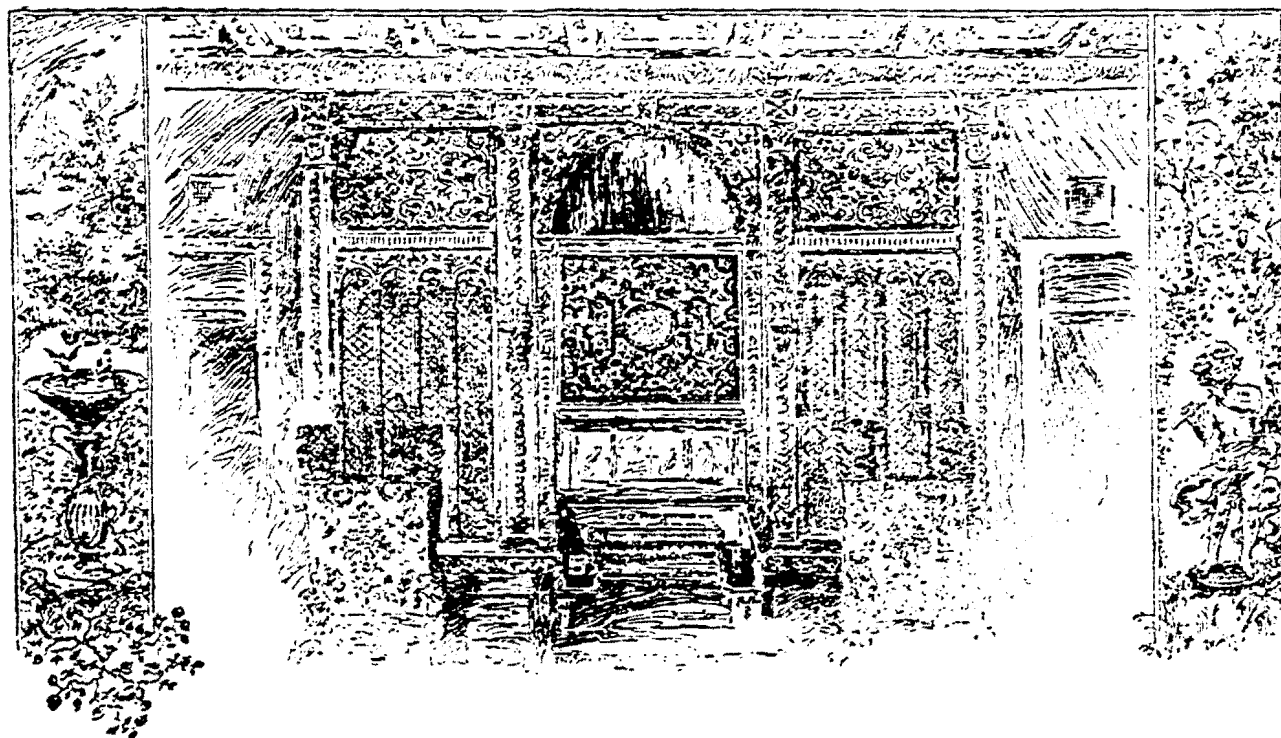
quod cum sit in hoc mundo...

testum in vicesima quinta mensis Junii A.D. MCMXX.

Joannem P. Kaskob



Helena Springer Green Raskob

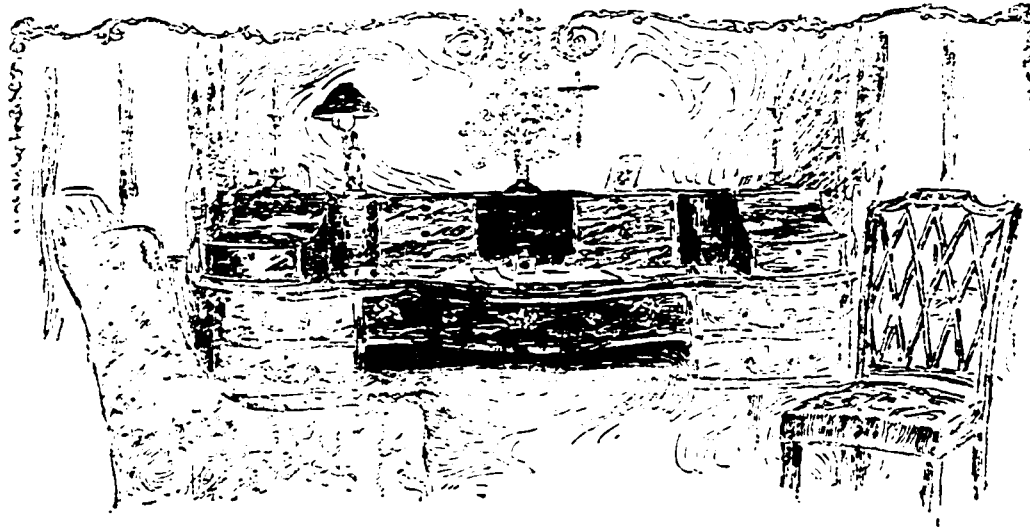


BORN Galena, Maryland, November 30, 1884; baptized April 9, 1885, St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church, near Warwick, Maryland. Daughter of Thomas Lilly Green and Harriet Ann Phillips [page 56].

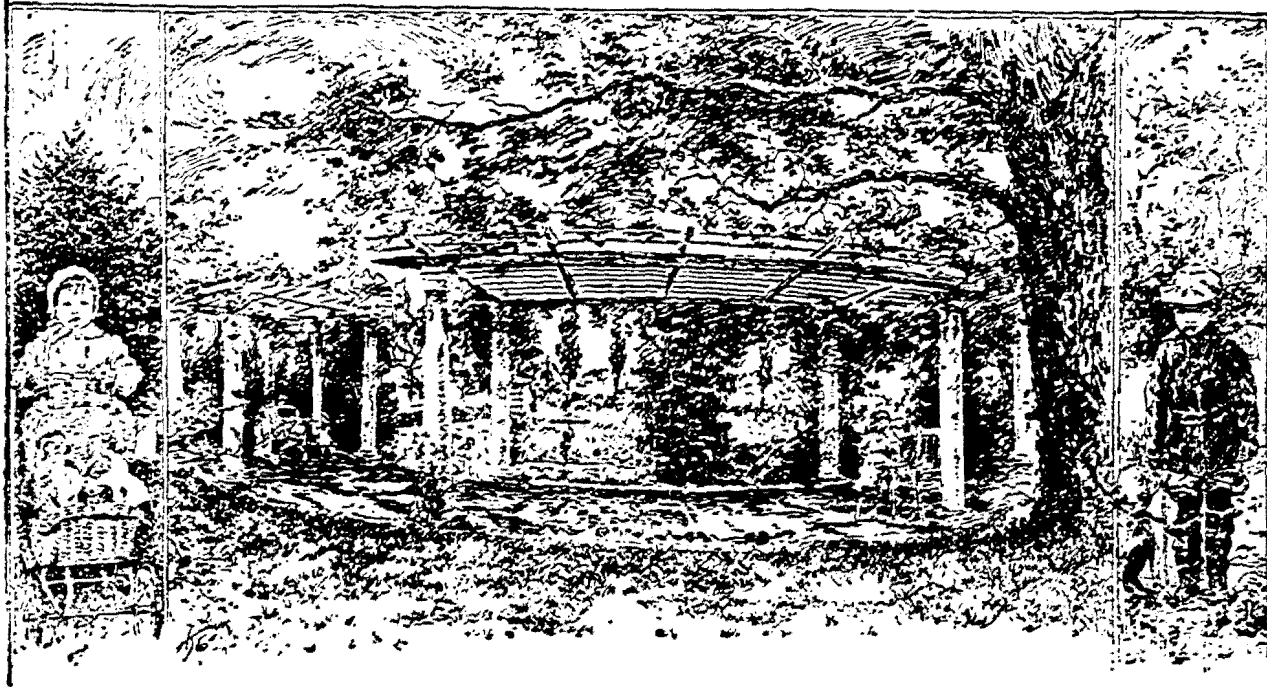
She is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, its teachings having been strictly adhered to by her family in America for two hundred and eighty-five years.

Graduated with first honor at the Academy of the Sacred Heart, Lancaster, Pennsylvania, June 20, 1902; also a student of music at the Conservatory of Leffson-Hille, Philadelphia. A descendant of Thomas Greene, passenger in the

“Ark,” who arrived in Maryland, with Gov. Leonard Calvert, in 1634. Thomas Greene was the second Governor of the Province of Maryland in 1647, having been a member of the General Assembly, and of the Council of the Province [page 56]; also from Benjamin Green, of Maryland, who served in the Revolutionary Army [page 45]; also from John Wheeler, who arrived in Maryland prior to 1659, and Major of Infantry of Charles County, 1680-1689 [page 61]; also from David Thomas, Baltimore County, Maryland, died 1746 [page 69].



2100 Bayard Avenue



Children

THE marriage of John Jakob Raskob and Helena Springer Green has been blessed by twelve children, all baptized at St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Wilmington, Delaware, representing the ninth generation of American citizens, as follows:

I

JOHN JAKOB RASKOB, JR.
BORN WILMINGTON, DELAWARE
MARCH 30, 1907

II

WILLIAM FREDERICK RASKOB, 2D
BORN WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, JUNE 23, 1908

[9]

III

HELENA MARY RASKOB

BORN WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, JUNE 28, 1909

IV

ELIZABETH ANN RASKOB

BORN WILMINGTON, DELAWARE, JUNE 15, 1910

V

ROBERT PIERRE RASKOB

BORN CLAYMONT, DELAWARE, OCTOBER 12, 1911

"ARCHMERE"

VI

INEZ YVONNE RASKOB

BORN CLAYMONT, DELAWARE, OCTOBER 30, 1912

"ARCHMERE"

VII

MARGARET LUCY RASKOB

BORN CLAYMONT, DELAWARE, FEBRUARY 12, 1914

"ARCHMERE"

VIII

JOSEPHINE JUNIATA RASKOB

BORN CLAYMONT, DELAWARE, JULY 4, 1915

"ARCHMERE"

IX

NIÑA BARBARA RASKOB

BORN CLAYMONT, DELAWARE, OCTOBER 18, 1916

"WOODSEGE"

X

CATHERINE LORENA RASKOB

BORN CLAYMONT, DELAWARE, APRIL 27, 1918

"ARCHMERE"

DIED NOVEMBER 14, 1918

XI

PATSY VIRGINIA RASKOB

BORN CLAYMONT, DELAWARE, NOVEMBER 30, 1919

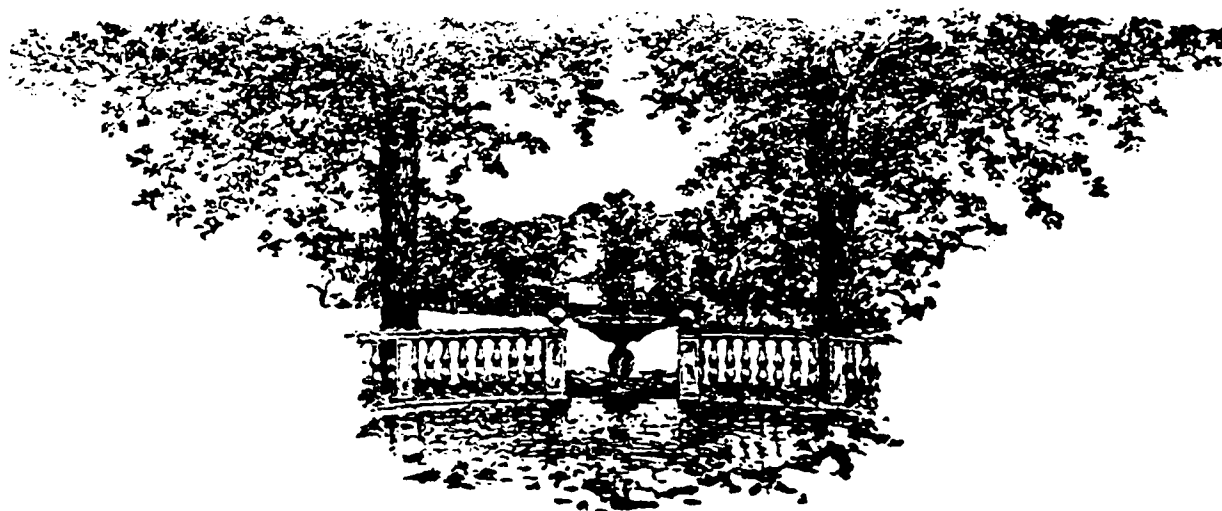
"ARCHMERE"

XII

MARY LOUISE RASKOB

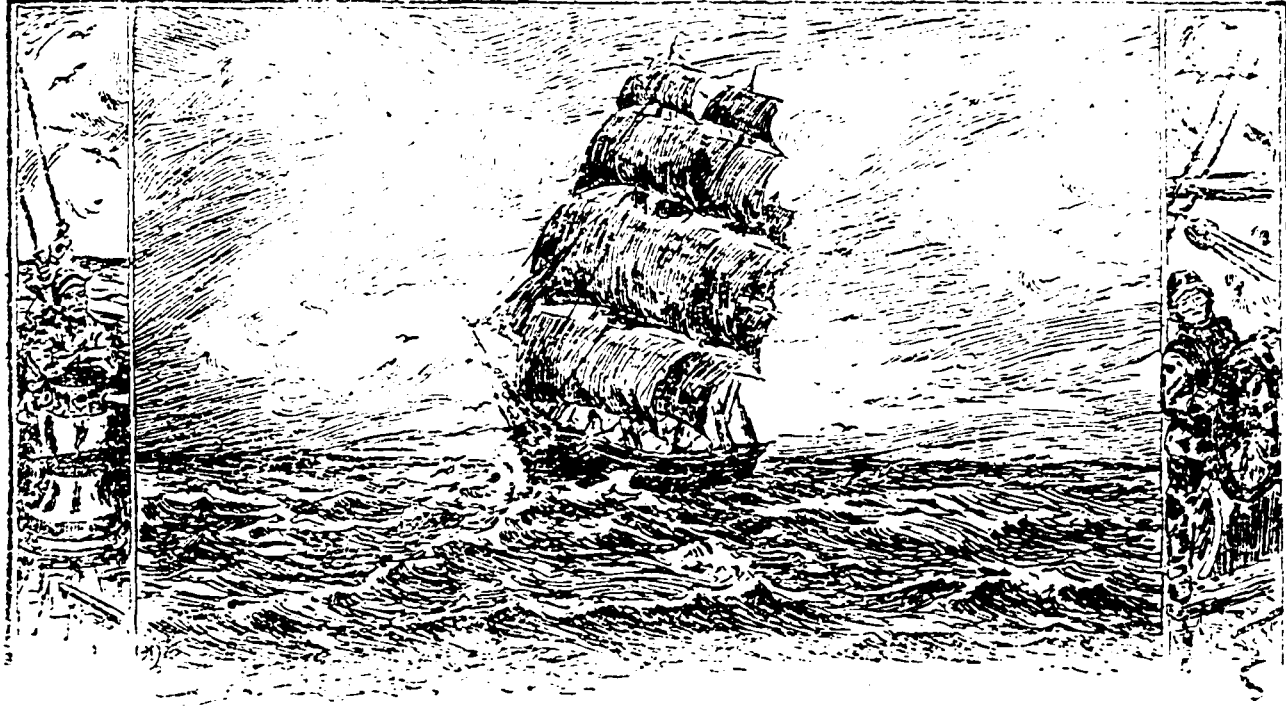
BORN CLAYMONT, DELAWARE, AUGUST 13, 1921

"ARCHMERE"



PART II

The Baskob Family



AKOB RASKOB, born at Grossliechin, Germany, in the year 1820.

At the age of twenty-five years he left his old home and arrived in America in the year 1845 to find a new and permanent home, settling at Buffalo, New York, where he carried on the manufacture of cigars.

On the 24th May, 1852, he ended his allegiance to Germany and became a naturalized citizen of the United States of America. [Superior Court, Buffalo, New York.]

He was a faithful member of the Roman Catholic Church, and his long and earnest life bore witness to his

devotion to country, family and friends. He passed out of this life at Lorain, Ohio, March 12, 1902, aged eighty-two years, and was interred in the cemetery of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Lockport, New York.

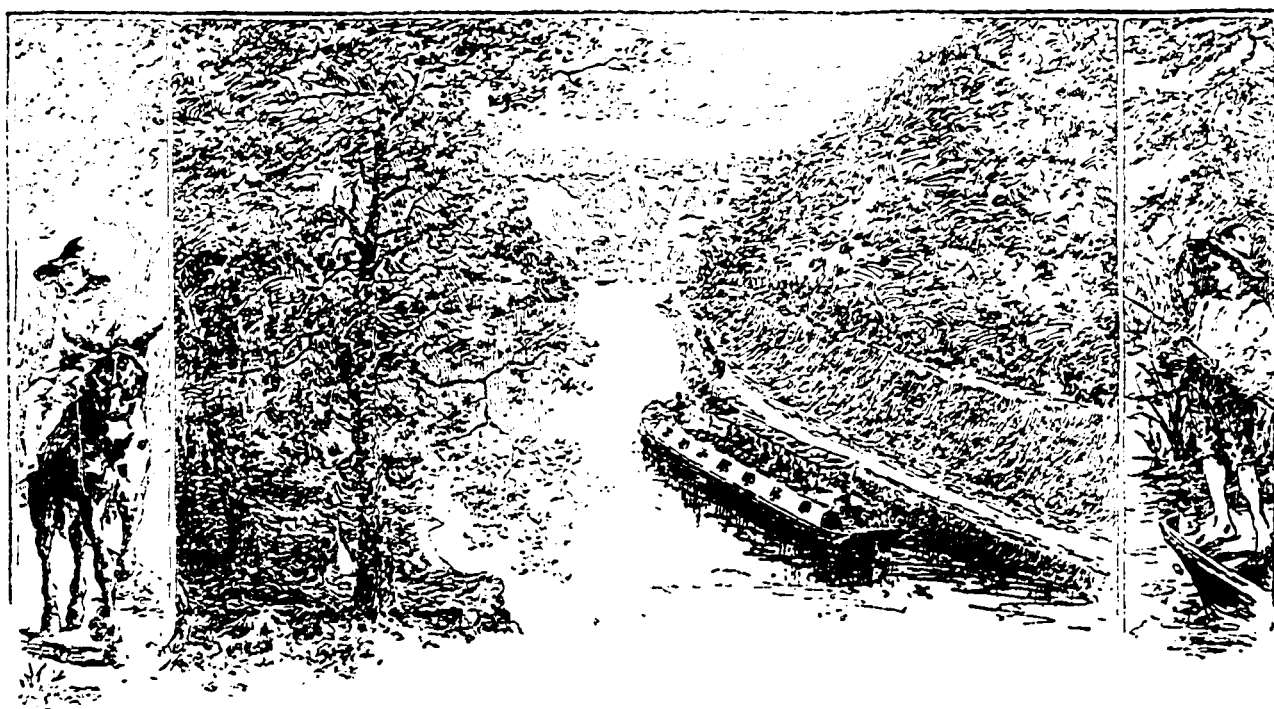
From the date of his landing to that of his decease many important events occurred in his adopted country: The war with Mexico [1846], the terrible Civil War [1861-1865] and the Spanish-American War [1898]. He lived under nine presidents of the United States and saw the expansion of the Union by the admission of eighteen new states.

At the age of twenty-seven years he was married to Margaret Schummers on May 10, 1847, at the St. Louis Roman Catholic Church, Buffalo, New York.

She died, aged sixty-one years, at Lockport, New York, and was buried in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cemetery of that city.

Children, as follows: Mrs. Mary Anna Rudert, John Raskob [next page], Mrs. Catherine Abele, Mrs. Ann Smith.





JOHN RASKOB, son of Jakob Raskob and Margaret Schummers, was born December 20, 1850, at Buffalo, New York. Resided at Lockport, New York, where he manufactured cigars, and died there on June 4, 1898, in his forty-eighth year, and was buried in St. Mary's Roman Catholic Cemetery in that city.

He married, in his twenty-eighth year, on May 28, 1878, Anna Frances Moran, in her twenty-seventh year, at the Roman Catholic Church, Indianapolis, Indiana.

She was born May 8, 1851, Lockport, New York, and

was educated in the public schools, Niagara Falls, New York. After the death of her husband she removed to Lorain, Ohio, and at present resides in Wilmington, Delaware. Mrs. John Raskob is a daughter of John Moran, bookkeeper by profession, and his wife, Ellen O'Riley, Roman Catholics in religion, both born at French Park, near Dublin, Ireland. Mr. Moran and wife, after landing in America, settled at Lockport, New York, removed to Niagara Falls, New York, and then to Indianapolis, Indiana, where they both died and were interred in the Roman Catholic Cemetery of that city.

Mr. Moran had nine children: [1] Joseph, who died in childhood; [2] Mary, who married Thomas McCoy, both deceased, with issue living; [3] Beatrice, who married Peter Shomers, both deceased, with issue living; [4] Ellen, who married George W. Allen, both deceased, with issue living; [5] Kate, who married Henry Odell, both deceased, with issue living; [6] Anna, died in childhood; [7] Anna Frances, who married John Raskob, see above; [8] John, married, issue one child, boy, since deceased, resides in Indianapolis, Indiana; [9] Joseph, single, resides in Indianapolis, Indiana.

The children of John Raskob were born at Lockport, New York, and baptized at St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, at that place, viz.:

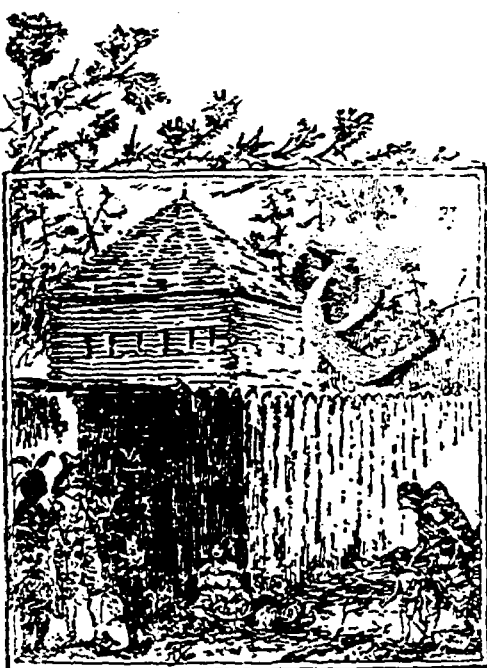
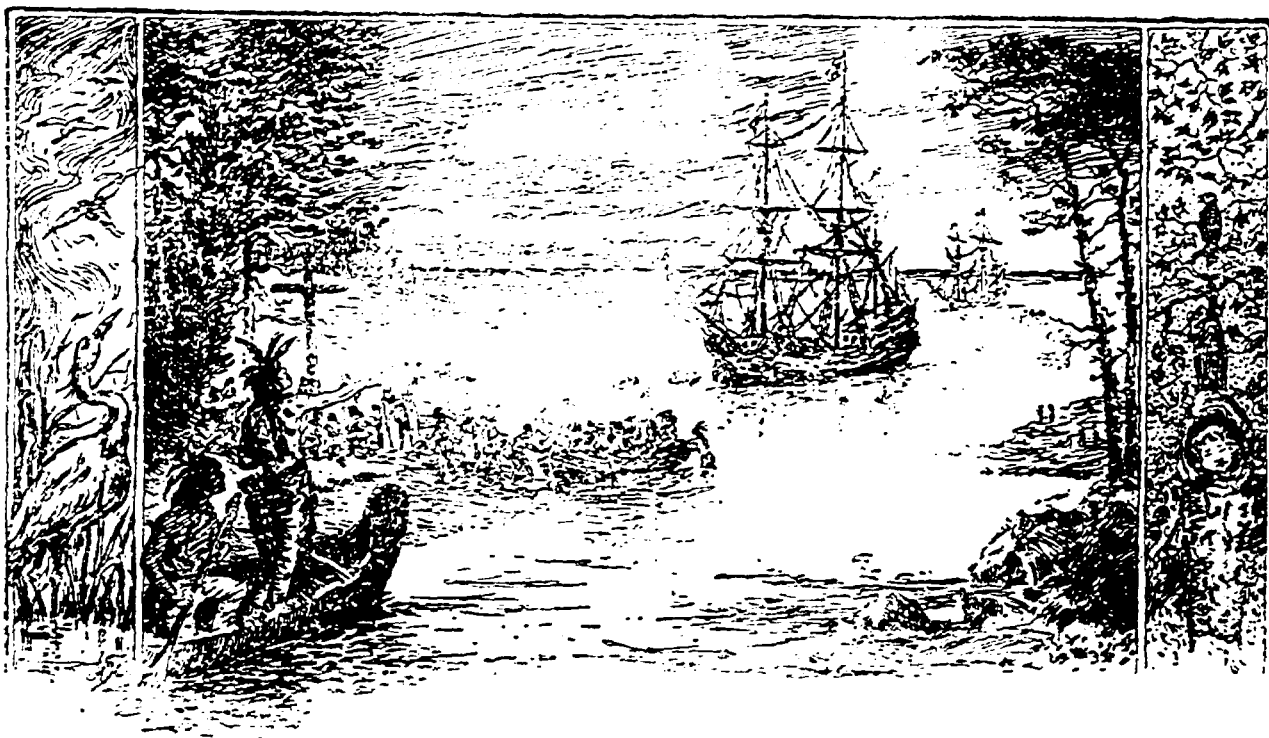
[1] John Jakob Raskob [page 3]; [2] Gertrude Anna Raskob, born February 4, 1881; married September 5, 1908, Royal Carter Hull, at Wilmington, Delaware; [3]

William Frederick Raskob, born November 8, 1883; single; resides at Wilmington, Delaware; [4] Edith Emma Raskob, born September 15, 1885; married September 10, 1910, William Moore Dole.



PART III

The Greene [and Green] Family



THOMAS GREENE was one of the passengers in the "Ark" with Governor Leonard Calvert. The Voyage and Settlement of Maryland [page 75]. The list of passengers [page 96].

The "Ark," a ship of 400 tons, and the "Dove," of 40 tons, left England for Maryland the 22d November, 1633, with the first colonists; says Lord Baltimore, "there are two of my brothers gone with very near twenty other gentlemen, and 300 laboring men well provided in all things, sober people with a reasonable expectation of providing for themselves with their own industry." On the Island of St. Clement, the 25th March,

1634, "we took upon our shoulders a great cross which we had hewed out of a tree and advancing in order to the appointed place with the assistance of the Governor and his associates we erected a Trophy to Christ the Saviour and our Sovereign Lord the King of England.

"About 27 miles from St. Clement we sailed into the mouth of a river, at its mouth are two harbors one of these, which is more inland, we consecrated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, and going in about a mile from the shore we laid out the place of a City on the 27th day of March, Anno Domini 1634, and named the Towne Saint Maries." [*History of Maryland*, by Scharf, Vol. I, p. 78, Ed. 1879.]

The first thing the colonists did on landing was to build a guard-house for their defence, and a storehouse for the reception of the various articles of necessity and convenience, which they brought with them. For themselves they found shelter in the huts of the Indians, who readily gave up a part of their town to them.

The Indians mingled freely with the colonists, who employed many of their women and children in their families. From them the wives and daughters of the settlers learned the modes of preparing maize and other products of the soil.

The settlers accompanied the Indians to the chase and learned his arts of woodcraft; and the Indians coming to the settlement with wild turkeys or venison found a friendly reception and an honest market; and if belated wrapped him-

self in his mantle of skins and lay down to sleep by the white man's fireside. Such were the happy results of the truly Christian spirit that animated the first Maryland colonists; and their descendants should jealously guard this memory and the reputation of their ancestors as a precious heritage. [*History of Maryland*, by Scharf, Vol. 1, p. 79, Ed. 1879.]

The colony seemed destined to a long career of prosperity and peace. Unfortunately, this period of quiet and harmony was not of long duration. Both private and public jealousies had been aroused against the colony, in the adjacent provinces, which soon gave evidence of their unfriendly feeling.

Not long after the landing of the "Pilgrims of Maryland," while they were building habitations for the coming winter, still occupying the old Indian town jointly with the natives, they perceived in these an entire change of demeanor. The supply of provisions was suddenly stopped, familiarity ceased and their previous open bearing was changed to suspicion and distrust. The English became alarmed, abandoned their building and set about providing for their defence. To guard against sudden surprise they built a fort, and then resumed their former occupations. Gradually the Indians renewed their intercourse, and soon treated them with the same confidence as before. This singular change in the behavior of the Indians was afterwards explained; and it was found that Clairborne, of Virginia, had persuaded them that the colonists had come to rob and destroy them.

So soon as the colonists were well established in their new homes, lands marked out, cleared and planted, the abandoned Indian cabins improved in conformity with the needs of civilized life, and means of defence in an emergency provided, they set about framing a system of laws for their government.

On the 26th of February, 1634, O.S. [1635 N.S.], the first assembly composed, probably, of all the freemen in the colony, was convened. The record of their transactions has unfortunately perished. [*History of Maryland*, by Scharf, Vol. I, Chap. V and VI, Ed. 1879.]

For the first five years no considerable settlements were made beyond the precinct of the town of St. Mary's; the lands within these limits were divided among the first colonists in a liberal and equitable manner.

Governor Leonard Calvert did not long survive to enjoy the fruits of his success. He died at St. Mary's on the 9th of June, 1647. He was attended in his last moments by his kinswomen, Margaret and Mary Brent, and by Francis Arketell, James Linsey and Thomas Greene. [Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md., Liber H, folio 314.] After his death Margaret and Mary Brent made affidavit that on his deathbed he had, by virtue of the powers conferred on him, appointed Thomas Greene his successor, who was accordingly acknowledged. [*History of Maryland*, by Scharf, Vol. I, p. 172, Ed. 1879; also *Archives of Maryland*, Book 3, p. 187.]

HEREAS by commission from the Rt. Hon'ble Cecill S^d
Pro^{pt} of the Province of Maryland to ye late Governor
Leonard Calvert, Esq., bearing date ye 18th September 1644
at his Ldp's at St. Maries in the said Province. He the
said Leonard Calvert was authorized in case he should happen
to die, or be absent from time to time out of the said Province
to nominate, Elect & Appoint such an able person inhabiting
and residing within the s^d Province [as he in his discretion
should make choice of and think fitt] to be Govern^r of the
said Province. These are therefore to publish and declare to
all persons whom it may concerne, that ye s^d Leonard Calvert
did by word of mouth on the ninth day of June 1647 [lying
upon his death-bed yett in perfect Memory] nominate & ap-
point Thomas Greene, Esq^r one of the Councell of this Prov-
ince to be Governo^r of the same; with the same authority
and power of Governmt. as he the said Leonard Calvert was
authorized by his Ldps' Commission to conferre upon him.
As by ye oaths of Mrs. Margaret & Mary Brent's
FRANCIS ANKETILL & James Linsey [who were all there prsnt
with him at the same time] is averred to be true testem.

WILLIAM BRITTON, Clk.

[Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md., Liber 2,
folio 199.]

Governor Greene's first action was to prevent any at-
tempt to disturb the peace of Maryland on the part of Cap-

tain Hill or his adherents, who had settled on the opposite shore of the Potomac, where they watched events, hoping for a favorable opportunity to invade the colony. Upon Governor Greene's representations the assembly passed an act prohibiting their entry into the province under penalties. [*Letters of Edward Hill and Thomas Greene*, pages 97-103; also Scharf's *History of Maryland*, Vol. I, p. 195, Ed. 1879.]

Governor Greene signalized the restoration of good feeling to the province by a proclamation granting a general pardon for all offences, as follows:

“Loco Sigilli Whereas sundry the Inhab^{ts} of this pro: by Instigaon of one Rich: Ingle, haue unfortunately runne themselues into a Rebellion agt the L^d Prop^r of this pro: & therein haue committed diuers insolencies & robberies agst the Lawes of the Pro: But are now returned into Obedience againe & submitted themselves to his Lps gouernmt I doe hereby in his Lps name by Vertue of his Commisn in tht behalfe publish & graunt a grall, absolute & ffree Pardon unto euery & singular the inhabts residing wth in this pro: of all crimes of Rebellion, Sedition & Plunder & of all other offences wtsoever of what nature soeur committed within this pro: agst the Lawes of the pro: from the 14th ffet. 1644 unto the sicteenth day of Aprill last past. And of all Losses of Life, lands, or goods, & of all other penalties incurred by the sd. offences, or any of them. And I do further declare in his Lps name, that Euery other person out of the pro: acknowledging Sorrow for his fact & requyring Pardon, before the

ffeast of St. Michael the Archangell next, shall haue such Pardon graunted unto him, under my hand & the Seale of the pro: Excepting Rich Ingle Mariner Gyn att St. Maries 4th March 1647.

THO. GREENE

[Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md.; *Archives of Maryland*, Book 3, p. 195.]

Thus ended a rebellion conducted with no common skill and audacity and which might have resulted in the permanent overthrow of the Government.

On the 14th December, 1647, he issued a call for a meeting of the General Assembly, as follows:

HEREAS the prnt. important affayres of this Province doe necessarily require the speedy Grall assistance & assent of the Inhabts thereof as well for the Settlemt of some pnt urgent difficulties as for the establishing of such wholesome Lawes as shall be conducting to the well & happy governmt of the sd. province. These are therefore to declare unto all psons whom it may concerne that I doe intend to hold a grall Assembly att St. Maries on the seaventh day of January next & I doe further requyre in the Ld Prop^s name All & singular the Inhab^{ts} of this Province, eyther by their psonall appearance or by Proxey or delegate to attend the Governor and Councell att St. Maries on the 7th of Jan: as aforesaid

there to aduise & consult of the important Affayres of this Province. Where by way of caution I aduise all such as shall not giue their psonall attendance therein that they make choyse of such psons for their Delegates whose able judgmt & ffortunes may render them more considerate to the weale publique. Gyuon att St. Maries this 14th Decembr 1647.

Sig: THO. GREENE.

[Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md.; *Archives of Maryland*, Book I, p. 213.]

For causes not known the Lord Proprietary removed Governor Greene and appointed William Stone, who entered upon his duties in the latter part of 1648 or the beginning of 1649.

On the 2d of May, 1649, Governor William Stone issued the following Commission to Thomas Greene:

"WHEREAS: I Capt Willm. Stone Lewetenant &c. of this Province of Mariland by Commission from the right hoble the Lord Proprietary of the same, [having occasion to bee for some tyme absent out of this Province] doe by vertue of and according to the power and authority to mee granted by the said Commission nominate elect and appoint Thomas Greene, Esq to bee his said Lopps. Leivetenant Generall Chancellor Keep of the great Seale Admirall Cheife Justice Magistrate and Comander as well by Sea as by land of this his Lopps. Province of Maryland and the Islands to the same belonging during my absence out of this Province or untill his Lopp, or his heirs signify his or their pleasure to the con-

trary in as large and ample manner as his Lopp hath by the said Commission authorized mee to governe for the present. But in case of the said Mr. Greenes refusall I doe hereby nominate elect and appoint Mr. Thomas Hatton his Lopps Secretary for the purpose aforesaid Witnes my hand this 2d day of May Anno dni 1649. WILLIAM STONE''

[Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md.; *Archives*, Book 3, p. 231.]

Upon the execution of Charles I, parliament passed a decree declaring it to be treason for any one to acknowledge "Charles Stuart," son of the late Charles, commonly called the Prince of Wales, or any other person, to be King or Chief Magistrate of England, etc. In spite of this prohibition Thomas Greene, the former governor, now acting as governor under a commission from Governor Stone during the temporary absence of the latter in Virginia, issued the following. [*History of Maryland*, by Scharf, Vol. I, p. 202, Ed. 1879.]

HEREAS Charles of blessed Memory King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland defender of the Faith &c. is lately deceased. These are to give Notice to all persons whom it may Concerne, and in especiall to all and Singular the Inhabitants of this Province of Maryland, that his eldest son Charles the most renowned Prince of Wales the undoubted

rightful heir to all his father's Dominions is hereby Proclaimed King Charles the second of England, Scotland, France and Ireland, defender of the faith. Long live King Charles the Second.

Given at St Maries this 15th of November 1649.

[Liber 2, folio 594. Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md.]

HEREAS: the Kings most Excellent Majesty Charles the Second by the Grace of God, King of England, Scotland, France and Ireland defender of the Faith &c was by order of the Governor and Counsell publickly this day proclaymed King. In commemoration thereof and to further the common rejoyceing of the Inhabitants upon that occasion, and that none of them may be debarred therefrom, I doe therefore in the Lord Proprietaryes name hereby declare and pronounce a Generall pardon to all and every the Inhabitants of this Province for all and every offence and offences by them or any of them Committed. Since the last General pardon published within this Province and for all fine forfeiture or penalty for or by reason thereof due. Given at St. Maries this 15th day of November 1649.

THO. GREENE.

Stone soon returned and resumed the government, and this act on Greene's part was not followed by any measures likely to give offence to the parliament, but was not forgotten.

Thomas Greene was a member of the General Assembly of the Province of Maryland from 1637 to 1646, and the Burgess for St. Mary's Hundred in 1642.

[*Archives of Maryland*, Vol. I.]

He was also a member of the Council of State in 1642, 1644 and 1648. [For Commission, p. 103.]

He, with others, took the oath of Fealty on January 2, 1646. [Liber 1, Folio 205, Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md.]

Thomas Greene resided in the town of St. Mary's upon a piece of ground containing 55 acres. His land being due him under the conditions of plantation, that is to say, in his own right for himself and two servants brought into the Province in 1633 and one servant brought into the Province in 1634, and as assignee of Mr. Nicholas Fairfax and William Smith, who adventured themselves in person into the Province in 1633.

The patent issued 20th October, 1639, stating "that parcel of land lying nearest together about the house where the said Thomas Green now dwelleth." [Page 106.]

A Warrant was also issued to lay out for Thomas Green, Esqr., 900 acres on the North side of St. Hiron's Creek, which he demanded under the Conditions of Plantation viz., 500 acres on his first wife's right Mrs. Ann Cox, by special grant of his Lordship unto her for coming into the Province in the year 1633; 300 acres for bringing five servants into the Province from 1638 to 1648, and 100 acres by assignment of

his brother Robert Green, Esq. [Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md., Liber AB and H, folio 12.]

A Warrant was also issued to lay out 2000 acres on the North Side of St. Hierons Creek for Thomas Green [called Gerrard] for transporting himself into the Province in 1633, also in right of his [second] wife Mrs. Winifried Syborn for transporting herself into the Province in 1638, also for transporting two men servants in 1633, one servant in 1634 and for transporting two children in the year 1644, viz., Thomas and Leonard Green. [Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md., Liber AB and H, folio 6.]

On the 25th April, 1647, he engaged a house servant for four years and executed a deed to employ her "according to the conditions of the country." [Page 107.]

His first marriage to Mrs Ann Cox, a passenger in the "Ark," who came into the Province in 1633-4. [Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md. *Early Settlers*, Liber AB and H, No. 12.] His second marriage to Mrs. Winifred Seyborn, who came into the Province in 1638 [Land Commissioner's Office, Liber AB and H, 6-67] and surviving her husband married Robert Clark. [Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md. *Warrants-Early Settlers*, Liber AB and H.]

On the 16th September 1651 a patent for 500 acres of land on the west side of St. George's River was issued to Mrs.

Winifred Green the widow of Thomas Green her late deceased husband by virtue of her said late husband's demand and Warrant. [Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md., Liber AB and H, folio 176.]

From the above records it would appear that both Mr. and the first Mrs. Green, shortly after marriage, returned to England, where their two sons, Thomas and Leonard, were born. After her death he left the young children in England and returned to Maryland about 1637. His second marriage was to Mrs. Winifred Seyborn, who came into the province in 1638, by whom he had two sons, Robert and Francis. In 1644 the two children by the first marriage came into the province.

Mr. Green had been the close and trusted friend of Governor Leonard Calvert and of Governor Stone. His character had been beyond reproach. He had occupied the highest position in the province. Had been an active member of the General Assembly and of the Council and at all times his advice was sought for on matters of importance. He appears to have had some intimation that the time of his final departure was at hand, and made preparations to settle his earthly affairs. At the desire and request of his wife Winifred, on January 23, 1650, he decided to place in the hands of two friends his entire estate for the benefit of his wife and children, but the Deed of Trust was not executed until the November following. The exact date of his death is not known, but it occurred prior to the 16th of September, 1651.

Dated and Recorded 18th November 1650 In which he states "I die a faithful Christian and desire the prayers of the Holy Church," and names his wife Winifred and his four loving children, Thomas, Leonard, Robert and Francis Greene, also his two trustees. [Page 108.]





FRANCIS GREENE, Charles County, Maryland, son of Gov. Thomas Greene and his wife Winifred, of St. Mary's, Maryland. He was a "Planter," residing on his large tract, called "Green's Inheritance," Charles County, Maryland, and was survived by his wife Eliza, and children Leonard, Francis, Giles, Verlinda and Clare.

"On 2nd April 1650 Thomas Greene esqr. acknowledged to have given unto his sonne Francis Greene one blackish browne cowe knowne by the name of Mopus, slitt on the right ear, and the left underkeeled with all her increase forever towards the raising him a porcon." [Book

10, page 14, Court and Testamentary business, Land Office of Maryland, Annapolis.]

Under the "Conditions of Plantation" lands were due to the minor children in right of their late father, Gov. Thomas Greene; although he died about 1651 it was not until the 14th of January, 1666, that a patent was issued to Leonard, Robert and Francis Greene for a tract of 2400 acres of land in Charles County, Maryland, called "Green's Inheritance." [Liber 10, folio 337, Land Office of Maryland, Annapolis.]

This large tract, equal to three and three-quarters square miles, was occupied by Robert and Francis as a tobacco plantation, while their half brothers, Thomas and Leonard, settled upon other lands acquired through their father.

The will of Francis Greene was dated the 16th of September, 1706, stating he was "sick and weake of body" and signed by "his marke." Probated the 7th May, 1707, as follows:

"First I bequeath my Soule into the hands of my Creator trusting in ye merits and pation of my savior Jesue Christ for Salvation."

He devised to his sons, Leonard and Giles, certain lands, etc. To his daughters, Verlinda and Clare, silverware. To his son Francis Greene, "All land that lyeth between the Old woman's Branch and my northermost bounds of ye north side of the said Branch to him and his heirs forever," also "One tumbler silver marked F. G." "As for the rest of my estate after my just debts being paid and my loveing wife

having her thirds, I give the same to my children equally to be divided between them all."

He appointed his loving wife Eliza Greene and his son Leonard Greene Executrix and Executor. [Page 113.]





FRANCIS GREENE, JR., Charles County, Maryland, son of Francis Greene and Eliza, Charles County, Maryland. He was a country gentleman and designated himself a "Planter," residing on part of a tract of land, inherited from his father, called "Greene's Inheritance," in Charles County, Maryland.

[Page 114.] He sold a part of the tract in 1718.

[Liber H, No. 2, folio 247, Circuit Court, La Plata, Charles Co., Md.]

In the year 1711 he married Elizabeth Wheeler. [From Greene family Bible; and the date of marriage from Wheeler family records.]

To accommodate his large family, of wife and thirteen children, it required a commodious mansion and other buildings for the numerous slaves and servants.

Tobacco was the principal crop raised for sale, while wheat, rye and Indian corn were raised for use on the plantation. The swine and cattle strayed about the woods with earmarks and brands to designate their owners.

Life on the plantation was comfortable, and with his large family to cheer the monotony of a country life, his time and especially that of Mrs. Greene must have been fully occupied.

The land and water yielded abundantly of wild game and there was great sport for the boys without danger from the Indians, as they were friendly.

The following extracts from an article published in 1758 will give some idea of a Maryland plantation, its life and business, during the Colonial days. [*American Magazine*, No. 1, Vol. 8, July 1758, p. 509. Published by Wm. Bradford, Philadelphia.]

“Many of the plantations are so situated as to have their Wharves or landings even at their own doors. These advantages are increased since Inspection Houses for tobacco to be viewed and stampd by proper officers have been established in all the rivers and creeks at convenient places for the ease of the people and benefit of shipping and trade.” And no commercial centre is necessary to ship or receive merchandise.

“In Maryland are very many good families well de-

scended, wealthy, well-bred and genteel, and travellers of note if introduced or directed by any acquaintance, are handsomely treated with a hearty welcome at the seats of the Planters or country-gentlemen, who generally live at some distance from the public roads, and are very hospitable, abounding with the necessaries, comforts and conveniences of rural life; their houses being well-built and very elegantly furnished."

"The roads, for the most part, are extremely level and pleasant. The horses are also very hardy and mettlesome, which makes travelling vastly expeditious, their being few stoppages except at ferries, which are numerous here by reason of the rivers, creeks and inlets."

"Provision has been made for public schools, but these are often not so well supplied with masters as could be wished. Yet a good foundation in grammar learning may be almost everywhere obtained; and the gentlemen of figure always send their children to England, or to the neighboring provinces, especially to Philadelphia, in order to compleat their education. At Annapolis and Chester-town in Maryland are two very considerable foundations of this kind."

"The current cash, besides some sterling money is either Spanish silver or gold, or paper bills, like bank bills. These bills are established by duties on tobacco, lodged annually in the bank of England."

The date of the death of Mrs. Greene is not known, but it occurred between the years 1737 and July 20, 1758, at

which latter date, without making provision for his wife, he transferred the plantation upon which he then dwelt to his eldest child, Leonard, aged forty-six years, and thus relieved himself of all further care of the plantation. [Liber G, No. 3, folio 222, Circuit Court, La Plata, Charles Co., Md.]

His death occurred about 1761, as his son, Leonard Greene, the administrator, filed an inventory of the estate on March 20, 1761 [page 117], and a first account on April 11, 1764 [page 121.] [Register of Wills, La Plata, Charles Co., Md., Liber 4, folio 258, and Adm. Accts., 1759-70, folio 115.]

Prior to his decease all of the children had arrived at maturity, some being married, and from the inventory filed it appears that much of his personal property had been previously divided among the children.

Children, as follows; from Green family Bible:

1. LEONARD, BORN NOVEMBER 8, 1712
2. ELIZABETH, BORN JANUARY 24, 1714
3. FRANCIS, JR., BORN NOVEMBER 5, 1716
4. ANASTATIA, BORN SEPTEMBER 29, 1718
5. ELEANOR, BORN JUNE 29, 1720
6. SUSANNA, BORN MAY 10, 1722
7. ANNE, BORN JANUARY 24, 1724
8. HENRY, BORN FEBRUARY 24, 1726
9. HENRIETTA, BORN OCTOBER 13, 1728
10. BENJAMIN, BORN JANUARY 15, 1730
11. IGNATIUS, BORN JANUARY 19, 1732

12. CLEMENT, BORN APRIL 11, 1735

13. JOHN, BORN OCTOBER 28, 1737





ENJAMIN GREEN, Harford County, Maryland, born January 15, 1730; son of Francis Greene, Jr., and Elizabeth Wheeler, of Charles County, Maryland. He, like his father, was a country gentleman, called a "Planter," and resided on a part of a tract of land, called "Good Neighborhood," in Harford County, Maryland. His tract, with others, had been purchased by him and his brother Henry on June 18, 1763.

He married Elizabeth Thomas, born September 14, 1736, in Baltimore County, Maryland; she died November 23, 1803. Funeral sermon by the Rev. Mr. Moranville, from

St. John, chap. xi, v. 34. [Dates of birth, death and funeral sermon from Wheeler family records.] She was the daughter of David Thomas and Elizabeth Wheeler, who was the daughter of Benjamin Wheeler, the son of Thomas Wheeler, a son of Major John Wheeler. [Thomas family, p. 69, and Wheeler family, p. 61.] Mr. Green was a large landowner, as he and his brother Henry, on the 18th of June, 1763, secured a deed for the following tracts of land in Baltimore County, contiguous to each other: "Francis Delight," 100 acres; "Bonds Choice," 216 acres; "Bonds Beginning," 109 acres; part of "Good Neighborhood," 122 acres [the tract "Good Neighborhood" on June 1, 1700, contained 699 acres; Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md., Liber 1L, No. B, folio 418]; part of "Bonds Fortune," 56 acres; total, 603 acres. Consideration 325 pounds sterling. [Land Record Office, Baltimore City, Md., Liber B, No. L, folio 291.]

On April 19, 1796, he received from the State of Maryland a tract called "Welcome Better Secured," in Baltimore County, Maryland. [Land Records, Baltimore City, Md., Liber E, folio 74.]

The following oath of allegiance to the Government was taken by him in 1778:

"I do swear I do not hold myself bound to yield any allegiance or obedience to the King of Great Britain his heirs, or successors and that I will be true and faithful to the State of Maryland and will to the utmost of my power, support, maintain and defend the freedom and independence thereof

and the Government as now established against all upon enemies and secret and haterous Conspiracies and will use my utmost Endeavours to disclose and make known to the Governor or some one of the Judges or Justices there of all the Treasons or Traiterous consperaces, attempts or combinations against this State or the Government there of which may come to my knowledge so help me God." [Circuit Court of La Plata, Charles Co., Md.]

He served for nine months in the Continental Army during the American Revolution. [Vol. XVIII, *Publication of the Maryland Historical Society*.]

He lived during "the times that tried men's souls"—the American Revolution—April 19, 1775-April 11, 1783, and through the most critical period of American History, 1783-1789, the formation of the Federal Government. [*Fiske's Historical Critical Period*.]

He was justly proud of his native State, Maryland, when in 1779 she declined to ratify the Articles of Confederation until some definite assurance was given that the Northwestern Territory should become the common property of the United States. Great credit is due to Maryland for her resolute course in setting in motion this train of events. When the results of her action are traced it is seen that by leading the way toward the creation of a national domain it laid the cornerstone of our Federal Union. [*Critical Period of American History*, by Fiske.]

Born in the Province of Maryland as an English subject,

he died in the State of Maryland as a citizen of the United States of America. The United States Census for 1790 records Benjamin Green, of Harford County, Maryland, as three males over sixteen years, two males under sixteen years, six females, seven slaves.

He died in April, 1808, aged seventy-eight years. His will states he was weak in body. The plantation upon which he dwelt, called "Good Neighborhood," and the remainder of his lands about 201 1/2 acres, also a negro boy named Bob, a sorrel colt called Independence, his still and gun he gave to his son Benjamin. The balance of his personal property consisting of money, furniture, negroes and cows he gives to his children, Henrietta, Leonard, Eleanor, Ann, Clement, Sarah and Teresa, and his grandchildren Michael and Francis Wheeler. [Page 122.]





BENJAMIN GREEN, JR., Harford County, Maryland, son of Benjamin Green and Elizabeth Thomas, of Harford County, Maryland. He inherited from his father, in 1808, the plantation called "Good Neighborhood"; also the remainder of his lands, about 201½ acres, a negro boy named Bob, a still, and a gun. [Page 123.]

He, his wife Mary Reynolds of Delaware, and his six children, resided in the old Mansion house located on the plantation called "Good Neighborhood" in Harford County, Maryland. The date of the marriage is not known; but in April, 1829, his wife released her dower in his

estate [Liber HD 12, folio 258, Circuit Court, La Plata, Belair, Harford County, Maryland], and see below the baptismal record of her son Benjamin J. Green as the lawful son of Benjamin and Mary Green.

Mr. Green had passed through times of great political excitement—the American Revolution, April 19, 1775–April 11, 1783, and the War of 1812, June 18, 1812–February 17, 1815.

A few years before his death he appears to have met with financial losses, no doubt due to the unsettled state of the country, for it is found that on September 7, 1815, he sold the tracts of land called Green's Spring, Wheeler's Beginning, Thomas' Beginning, Clark's Park and Roses Green. [Liber HD, No. Y, folio 413, Circuit Court, Belair, Harford County, Maryland.]

And on September 7, 1815, a deed was made by the sheriff to Clement Green, of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Benjamin Green, his brother, for a debt due to Henry Ruff for tracts of land being "Farmers Delight" and "Good Neighborhood." [Liber HD, No. Y, folio 410, Circuit Court, Belair, Harford County, Maryland.] On the same date Clement Green sold above tracts "Farmers Delight" and "Good Neighborhood," land on which Benjamin Green now lives. [Liber HD, No. Z, folio 127, Circuit Court, Belair, Harford County, Maryland.] Also on March 6, 1817, Benjamin Green executed a mortgage for \$2300 on tracts called Green's Spring, Wheeler's Beginning, part of Thomas' Begin-

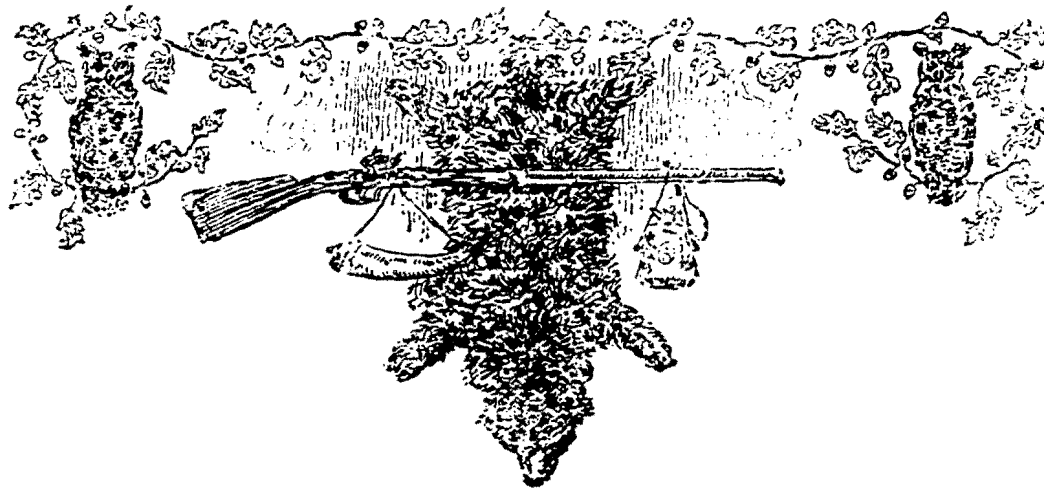
ning, Clark's Park and Roses Green, on the south side of Deer Creek, in Harford County, Maryland. [Liber HD, No. Y, folio 410, Belair Court Records, Harford County, Maryland.] Also on October 18, 1817, a deed by Benjamin Greene for 352 acres of land to Augustus Greene which Benjamin Greene, Jr. bot at a Public Sale of the real estate of Benjamin Wheeler decd. land on the south side of Deer Creek. [Liber HD, No. I or T, folio 87, Circuit Court, Belair, Harford County, Maryland.]

His death occurred on March 19 or 23, 1820 [Wheeler Family Records], and letters of Administration were granted to his brother Clement Green, who filed a final account on 6th November, 1827. [Register of Wills, Belair, Harford County, Maryland.] A list of debts due his estate in 1821 being a matter of record. [Register of Wills, Baltimore City, Md. *Inventories*, Liber T. S. B., folio 365.]

Children, as follows:

1. MARY ANN GREEN.
2. ELIZABETH CLARE GREEN.
3. JENNETTE GREEN.
4. HELENA GREEN.
5. BENJAMIN J. GREEN, born March 25, baptized 15 May, 1820, the lawful son of Benjamin and Mary Green. [Records—St. Ignatius Church, Hickory, Harford County, Maryland.] His will names Thomas L. Green, his nephew, and Ethel C. Green, his grandniece. [Register of Wills, Cecil

County, Maryland, Liber H, Vol. 15, folio 136.]
6. WILLIAM P. GREEN. [Page 53.]





Portrait of Green



WILLIAM P. GREEN, St. Mary's County, Maryland, son of Benjamin Green, Jr., and Mary Reynolds, Harford County, Maryland. He is named as a nephew by Sarah Green, his father's sister. [Register of Wills, Baltimore City, Md., Liber WB, or NB, No. 12, folio 346.]

He resided in St. Mary's County, Maryland, and died in the year 1854, having lived through the excitement of the Mexican War [April 24, 1846, to July 4, 1848.]

His will, dated September 18, 1854, states he was weak in body and executed it by his mark. Probated December 13,

1854, at St. Mary's County, Maryland. The estate was left to his wife, Elizabeth A. Green, without naming his children.

[Page 126.]

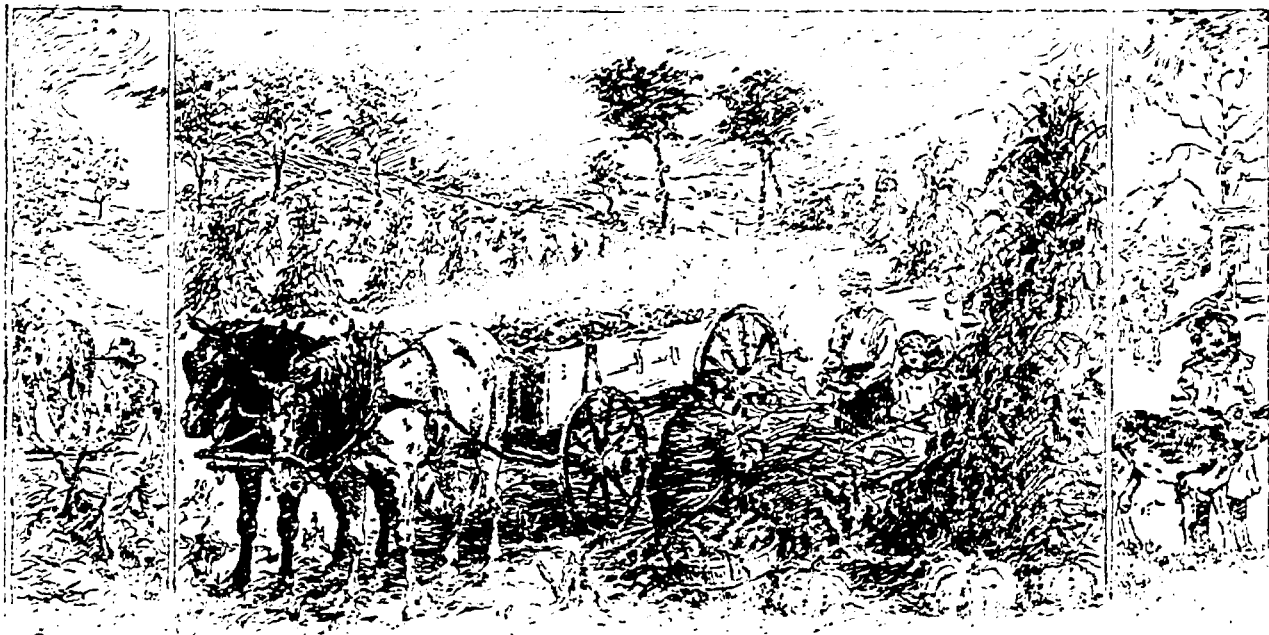
He married Elizabeth A. Craddock, a convert to the Roman Catholic faith, a daughter of Richard Craddock and Ann Springer, Cecil County, Maryland, both deceased. After the death of her husband she married Samuel J. Corbaley, who lived on his farm, between Millington and Massey's Cross Roads, Kent County, Maryland. After the death of Mr. Corbaley, she with her daughters, Agnes A. Green and Varina J. Corbaley, resided with her son William O. Green on a farm at Bohemia, Cecil County, Maryland. After the marriage of her daughter Agnes she with her daughter Varina continued to reside with her son, who removed to a farm near Sudlersville, Queen Ann County, Maryland, and also with him after his removal to the "Bloomindale" farm near the St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Queenstown, Md., where she died July 17, 1890, and was buried at St. Peter's Church. Five children, the seventh generation of American citizens :

1. ELLEN GREEN. Died single.
2. WILLIAM O. GREEN. Farmer, not married. Died at the Confederate Soldiers' Home at Pikesville, Md., on June 4, 1913, and was buried in the lot of the old soldiers at Loudon Park. He entered the home February 5, 1907. He enlisted in the Confederate States Army as private, at Charlottesville, Va.,

Company D, First Maryland Cavalry. He was captured in battle with Kilpatrick's command in March, 1864, in defence of Richmond, Va.; was imprisoned at Point Lookout for twelve months and then sent across "the lines" to Camp Lee to await exchange. He was on furlough in North Carolina when General Lee surrendered.

3. AGNES A. GREEN. Married Jeremiah C. Reynolds. She died near St. Francis Xavier's Roman Catholic Church, Bohemia Manor, Cecil County, Maryland, and was buried there.
4. EUGENE B. GREEN. He went to California, single, many years ago. No knowledge of later life.
5. THOMAS LILLY GREEN. Hereafter described.





Thomas Lilly Green



THOMAS LILLY GREEN, son of William P. Green and Elizabeth A. Craddock, St. Mary's County, Maryland. Born February 22, 1852; baptized March, 1852. [Baptismal record at St. Ignatius Church and Missions, St. Inigoes, St. Mary's County, Maryland, states "Son of William P. Green and Elizabeth Craddock his wife."]

After his father's death he lived with his uncle Benjamin J. Green in Cecil County, Maryland, and was educated at the private school of Henry Weber. He followed the occupation of farming.

He is named as a nephew, and his daughter Ethel C.

Green is also named in the will of his uncle Benjamin J. Green. [Liber 8, Vol. 15, folio 136, Cecil County, Maryland.]

He lived during the exciting times of the Civil War, 1861 to 1865; the Spanish-American War, April 21, 1898 to December 10, 1898; and the Great World War, which began August 5, 1914.

He married Harriet Ann Phillips in 1878, at the Roman Catholic Church, Elkton, Md. She died June 13, 1888, at Armstrong, Delaware, and was buried in the Forest Cemetery near Middletown, Delaware. A daughter of Edward Phillips and Elizabeth his wife, both deceased, of Cecil County, Maryland.

Children by the first marriage, being the eighth generation of American citizens:

1. ETHEL C. GREEN. Born May 17, 1880; baptized August 29, 1880, as "Cecila Ethel." Record of St. Francis Xavier's Church, near Warwick, Maryland, now deposited at St. Joseph's Rectory, Middletown, Delaware. Married John Horace Noble, Wilmington, Delaware.
2. TERESA A. GREEN. Born April 7, 1882; baptized August 11, 1882, as "Sarah Teresa." Church record as above.
3. HELENA SPRINGER GREEN. Born November 30, 1884; baptized April 9, 1885, as "Ellen." Church record as above. The family name of "Springer" was added by her grandmother Mrs. Samuel Corbaley. After

her mother's decease she was in the care of her grandmother Mrs. Corbaley until her decease, and then cared for by her aunt Miss Varina J. Corbaley until her marriage to John Jakob Raskob. [Page 9.]

His second marriage to Rosa L. Waecker, August 12, 1891, at Clayton, Delaware. Born October 5, 1874, at Duquoin, Franklin County, Illinois; daughter of John C. Waecker and Catharine Smith.

Children by second marriage, viz:

1. BENJAMIN THOMAS GREEN. Born May 23, 1892; died July 13, 1892.
2. JOSEPH CLIFTON GREEN. Born August 21, 1895.



PART IV

The Wheeler Family



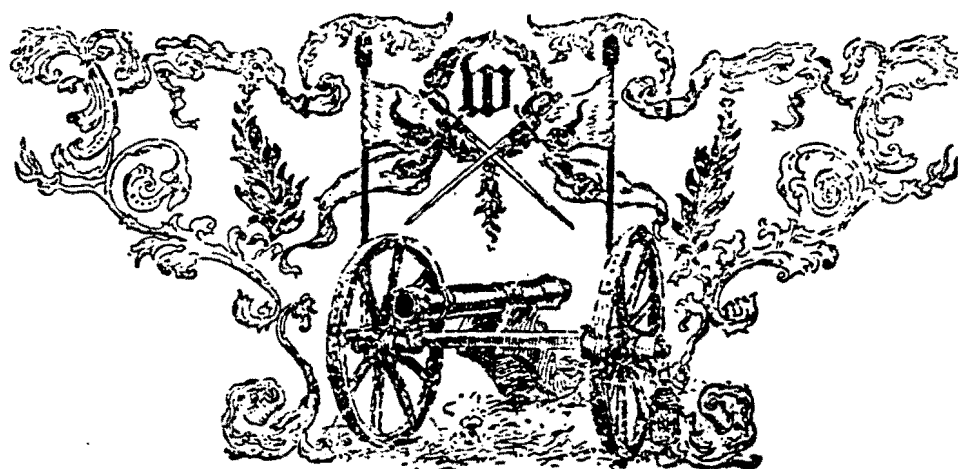
MAJOR JOHN WHEELER, Charles County, Maryland. The earliest recorded ancestor of this family. He arrived in Maryland some time before 1659, as evidenced by the following: 19 September 1659. Patent to John Wheeler of "Whittland" 450 acres on the north side of Piscattaway River and the South side of Mattawoamn Creek. [Land Office, Annapolis, Md., Liber H, folio 124.]

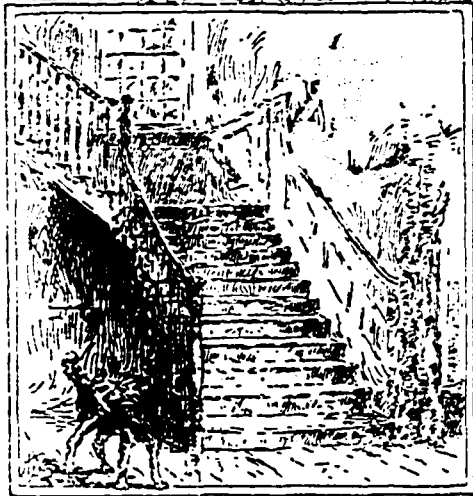
He was major of infantry in Charles County, at least as early as 1680, and held the position until 1689. Of this is the following evidence: 16 November 1680. Inquisition in reference to the land of James Lindsay deceased held

at the house of Major John Wheeler, Uanjemoy, Charles County. [Chancery Records, Liber C. D., folio 285], and see 4 September 1689 Mr. James Smallwood appointed Major of Foot in Charles County vice Major John Wheeler. [*Maryland Archives*, XIII, page 243.]

He was foreman of the grand jury of Charles County, 14 March, 1681 [Charles County Record, Liber 8, folio 269], and in 1687 one of the Commissioners of the County. [*Maryland Archives*, VIII, page 7.]

His will, dated 11th November, 1693, "being sick of body," which was probated 8th January, 1694, devises personal property, also 1878 acres of land to his wife Mary, grandchildren, and his sons Ignatius, Francis and Thomas. [Next page.] [Land Office of Maryland, Liber K, folio 70.]





THOMAS WHEELER, Charles County,
 Maryland, son of Major John Wheeler
 and Mary his wife, Charles County,
 Maryland. Born 18th March, 1660.
 [Birth records Charles County, *Mary-
 land Historical Society*.] His father's
 will, inter alia, as follows: Item I give
 and bequeath unto my Son Thomas
 Wheeler and his heirs forever, Two
 hundred acres of land where he now liveth to-
 gether with One hundred and thirty acres thereunto
 adjoining called by the name of "Wheeler Rest" and
 "Wheeler's adjoining" Allsoe; I give one Great Copper Kettle
 and one pair andirons to my afsd. son Thomas Wheeler with

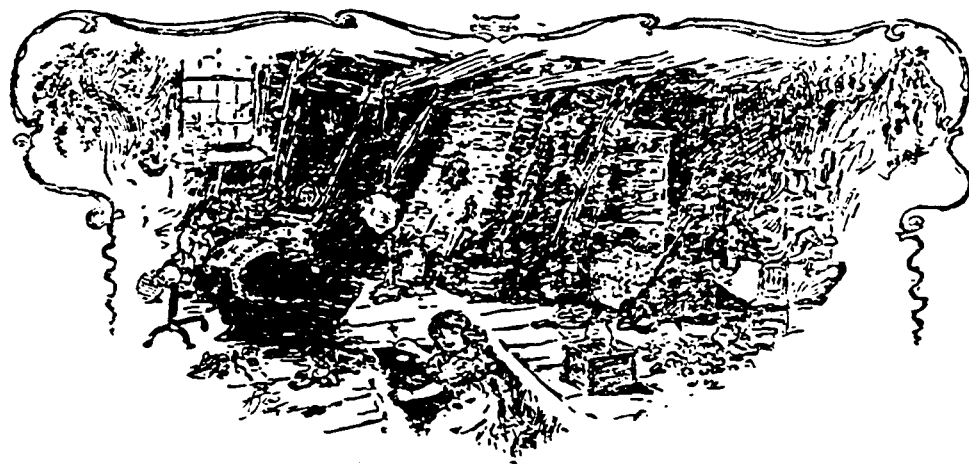
one Gellding called by the name of Lucke at my death. [Liber K, folio 70, Land Office of Maryland.] In 1724 he conveyed a part of above Wheeler's Addition to his son Richard. [Liber 31, folio 170, Circuit Court, La Plata, Charles County, Maryland.]

Married. Name of wife unknown.

Died intestate. His son John Wheeler, administrator, October 6, 1736. [Register of Wills, La Plata, Charles County, Maryland. *Inventories*, 1735, Book 52, folio 51.]

Issue. Six children. The record of certain cattle marks give the names of the children of Thomas Wheeler, of which Benjamin was one. [Records of Charles County, Maryland, Liber N, No. 1, folio 9, 1686-1687; also Liber 12, folio 9, and Liber 17, folio 240.]

As follows: John, Richard, Thomas, Ignatius, Ann and Benjamin. [Next page.]

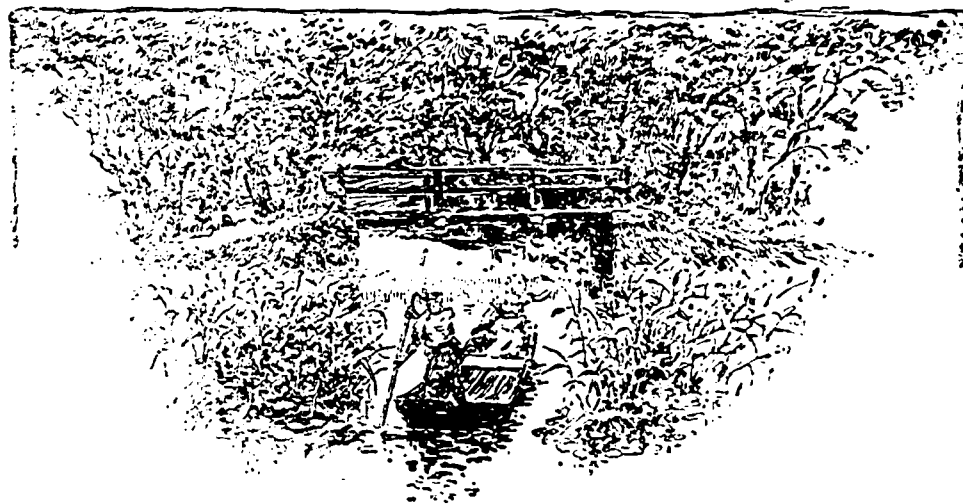




BENJAMIN WHEELER, Baltimore County,
 Maryland, son of Thomas Wheeler, of
 Charles County, Maryland. He lived
 at first in Piscattaway Parish, Prince
 George's County, Maryland, but re-
 moved some time after 1716 to Balti-
 more County. [Records of Deeds,
 Baltimore City, Maryland, Liber T.
 R., No. A, folios 331 and 443.] The births of
 four of the children are recorded in the register of
 Piscattaway Parish. In consideration of the natural
 love and affection for his children, in the year 1741,
 by deeds of gift, he divided among his nine children 2215 acres
 of land in Baltimore County.

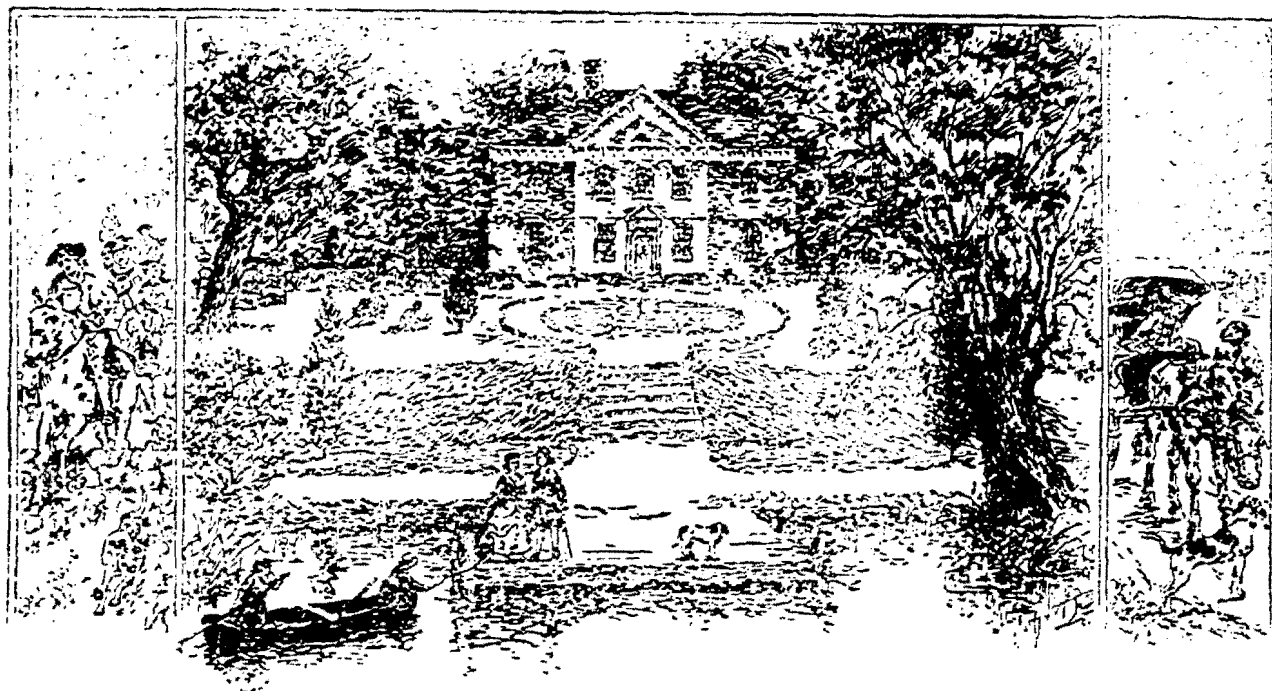
To his daughter "Elizabeth Thomas" he gave 200 acres, being part of a tract called the "Three Sisters," in Baltimore County, which the said David Thomas now lives on. [Land Record Office, Baltimore, Maryland, Liber H. W. S., No. JA, folio 555; also Liber B, No. Q, folio 557.]

His will, dated 16th September, 1741, being sick and weak in body, was probated 26th November, 1741. [Liber No. 22, folio 436, Land Office of Maryland.] Names wife sole executrix. Gives unto the clergy that buries him, being a Roman Catholic, five pounds current money of Maryland. He gives to his wife the negroes and chattels for life and after her decease to be equally divided among his nine children, as follows: Thomas, Benjamin, Ignatius, Leonard, Mary, Anna Wheeler, Jane Butterworth, Charity Colegate and Elizabeth Thomas. [Said Elizabeth married David Thomas and their daughter Elizabeth married Benjamin Green. Page 45.]



PART V

The Thomas Family



DAVID THOMAS, Baltimore County, Maryland, was born in Wales, England. Died 12th July, 1746. [Wheeler Family Records.] Resided on his plantation [300 acres] in Baltimore County, Maryland, and also owned a tract called "Isaac's Enlargement," of 130 acres; also a small tract adjoining called "Davis' Enlargement," in Harford County, Maryland.

Two marriages, viz:

1. HANNAH. Died April 12, 1718. [For issue see next page.]
2. ELIZABETH WHEELER. February, 1732. [Records

Spesutia Church, St. George's Parish, Harford County, Maryland. *Maryland Historical Society Publication*, Baltimore.] Born 1693, daughter of Benjamin Wheeler. [Page 65.] Her second marriage was to Henry Green, son of Francis Greene, Jr. [Land Office, Baltimore, Maryland, Liber B, No. Q, folio 557.] She died 9th February, 1777. [Wheeler Family Records.]

His will, dated 15th June, 1746, "being very sick and weak in body," was probated 20th September, 1746 [Land Office of Maryland, Annapolis, Liber D. D., No. 3, folio 494], names his wife Elizabeth, and children, viz.: David Thomas, Elizabeth Thomas, Harriet Thomas, Mary Thomas and a child unborn. Devises lands, seven negroes and furniture. On July 2, 1648, the inventory was filed L 170, 8^s 4^d, by Henry Green and Elizabeth his wife, widow of David Thomas, deceased. [Administrator Accounts, Liber 4, folio 194, Register of Wills, Baltimore City, Maryland.]

Issue by first marriage:

1. DAVID THOMAS. Born 8th April, 1708. His will, dated 6th February, 1769, probated 16th February, 1769, among other bequests: "To my Sister Elizabeth Green's children that she has at this present time, but so as her son Leonard Green shall have twice as much as any of the rest of the Said children and they to have equal shares.

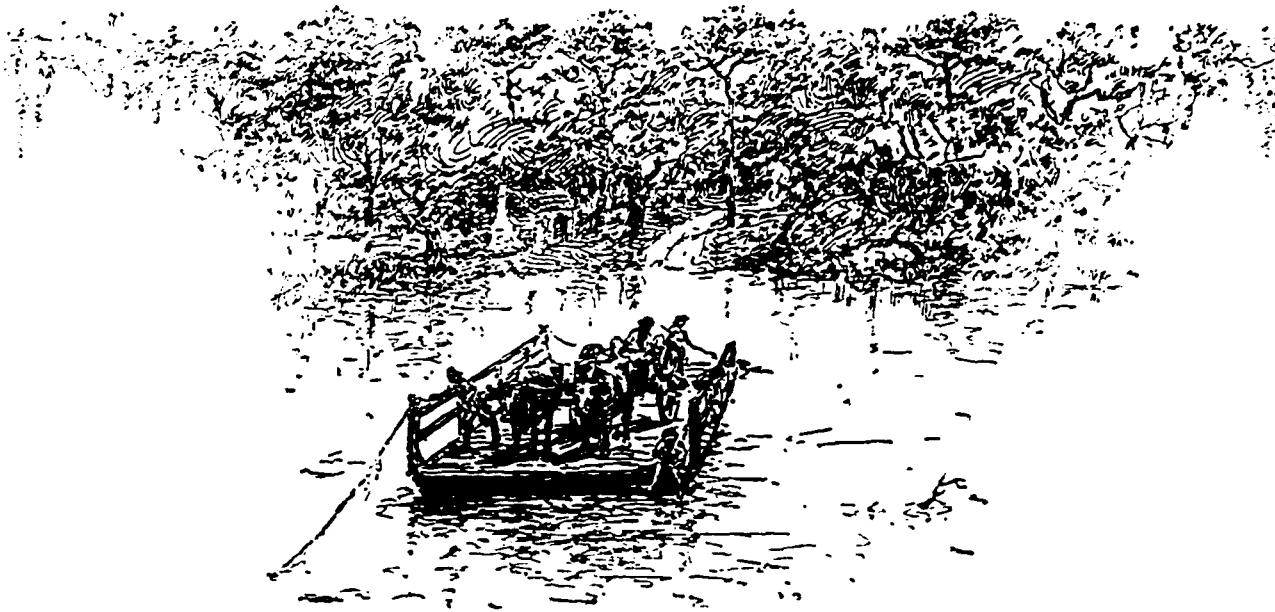
"I constitute and appoint Jacob Bond and my

brother-in-law Benjamin Green, Executors." [Land Office of Maryland, Annapolis, Liber 37, folio 8.]

2. HANNAH THOMAS. Married Clement Green, son of Francis Green, Jr. Died February 26, 1798.

Issue by second marriage:

3. ELIZABETH THOMAS. Born September 14, 1736. See will of her brother David Thomas, page 70. She married Benjamin Green. [Page 45.]
4. MARY THOMAS. Born December 24, 1743



PART VI

Appendix

ANY of the English Roman Catholics desired a retreat from a land of persecution to some vacant corner of the British dominions where, as their presence would no longer minister offence, they might enjoy their worship free from molestations.

“In order to provide a refuge from persecution for those of the Roman Catholic faith, then proscribed in England, Sir George Calvert, first Lord Baltimore, obtained from Charles I the promise of a grant of territory in Maryland, but he died before the charter was issued.”

On June 20, 1632, the charter was issued to his son Cecilius Calvert, second Lord Baltimore, conferring on him the possession of the territory, named by the King “Terra Marioe,” in English Maryland, in honor of Queen Henrietta Maria, usually called Queen Mary.

The charter remained in force until the Declaration of Independence, July 4, 1776.

Cecilius Calvert having obtained the charter of Maryland, hastened to avail himself of the grant and began preparations for assembling and transporting a colony. It was the original design of Cecilius to accompany the expedition in person, but he abandoned this intention, and confided the

settlement to his younger brothers, Leonard [died 9th June, 1647, and upon his death-bed appointed Thomas Greene as his successor], and George, constituting the former lieutenant-governor, or general.

Lord Baltimore generously defrayed from his private property the entire cost of the first emigration, amounting to about forty thousand pounds.

Two vessels were to transport the colonists to their new home: the larger, the "Ark," of about four hundred tons, and the "Dove," of about forty tons.

In them embarked nearly two hundred "gentlemen adventurers and their servants." Some of the names of the "gentlemen" which have been preserved are: Leonard Calvert, the governor, and George Calvert, his brother; also Thomas Greene and others.

One of the most precious and interesting narratives of the voyage to Maryland and settlement at Saint Marioe is from the pen of Father White, written toward the end of April, 1634, in his official report to his religious superiors at Rome, which is as follows:

"On the Twenty Second of the month of November, in the year 1633, being St. Cecilia's day, we set sail from Cowes, in the Isle of Wight, with a gentle east wind blowing. And, after committing the principal parts of the ship to the protection of God especially, and of His most Holy Mother, and St. Ignatius, and all the guardian angels of Maryland, we sailed on a little way between the two shores, and the wind failing

us, we stopped opposite Yarmouth Castle, which is near the Southern end of the same Island [Isle of Wight]. Here we were received with a cheerful salute of artillery. Yet we were not without apprehension; for the sailors were murmuring among themselves, saying they were expecting a messenger with letters from London, and from this it seemed as if they were even contriving to delay us. But God brought their plans to confusion. For that very night, a favorable but strong wind, arose; and a French cutter, which had put into the same harbor with us, being forced to set sail, came near running into our pinnace. The latter, therefore, to avoid being run down, having cut away and lost an anchor, set sail without delay; and since it was dangerous to drift about in that place, made haste to get farther out to sea. And so that we might not lose sight of our pinnace, we determined to follow. Thus the designs of the sailors, who were plotting against us, were frustrated.

“This happened on the 23d of November, St. Clement’s day, who, because he had been tied to an anchor and thrown into the sea, obtained the crown of martyrdom. ‘And showed the inhabitants of the earth, how to declare the wonderful things of God.’

“Now on that day, we were again greeted with a cheerful salute, about ten o’clock in the morning, from Hurst Castle, and then sailed past a number of rocks near the end of the Isle of Wight, which, from their shape, are called the Needles. These also are a terror to sailors, on account of the double

tide of the sea, which whirls away the ships, dashing them against the rocks on the one side, or the neighboring shore on the other; to say nothing, meanwhile, of the other risk we ran near Yarmouth Castle. For while we were waiting there, before we had weighed anchor, the wind and tide pressing hard upon us, the ship came near being driven on shore. And this would have happened, unless we had been suddenly turned away with great force; and driving out to sea, had evaded the danger, by the mercy of God, who deigned to give us this additional pledge of his protection, through the merits of St. Clement. On that day, which fell on the Sabbath, and the following night, we had such favorable winds, that early on the next day, about nine o'clock, we left behind us the Western promontory of England and the Scilly Isles, and sailing easily on, we directed our course more towards the West, passing over the British Channel. Yet we did not hasten as much as we could have done, fearing, if we left the pinnacle too far behind us, that it would become the prey of the Turks and Pirates, who generally infest that sea.

“Hence it came to pass, that a fine merchant ship of six hundred tons, named the Dragon, while on her way to Angola, having sailed from London, overtook us, about three o'clock in the afternoon. And as we now had time to enjoy a little pleasure, after getting out of danger, it was delightful to see these two ships, with fair weather and a favorable wind, trying for a whole hour to outstrip each other, with a great noise of trumpets. And our ship would have beaten the other,

though we did not use our top-sail, if we had not been obliged to stop on account of the pinnace, which was slower; and so we yielded the palm to the merchant ship, and she sailed by us before evening, and passed out of sight.

“Now on Sunday the 24th, and Monday the 25th of November, we had fair sailing all the time until evening. But presently, the wind getting round to the north, such a terrible storm arose, that the merchant ship I spoke of from London, being driven back on her course, returned to England, and reached a harbor much resorted to, among the Paumonians. Those on board our pinnace also, since she was a vessel of only 40 tons, began to lose confidence in her strength, and sailing near, they warned us, that if they apprehended shipwreck, they would notify us by hanging out lights from the mast-head. We meanwhile sailed on in our strong ship of four hundred tons—a better could not be built of wood and iron. We had a very skillful captain, and so he was given his choice, whether he would return to England, or keep on struggling with the winds: if he yielded to these, the Irish shore close by awaited us, which is noted for its hidden rocks and frequent shipwrecks. Nevertheless, his bold spirit, and his desire to test the strength of the new ship, which he then managed for the first time, prevailed with the captain. He resolved to try the sea, although he confessed that it was the more dangerous, on account of being so narrow.

“And the danger was near at hand; for the winds increasing, and the sea growing more boisterous, we could see

the pinnacle in the distance, showing two lights at her mast-head. Then indeed we thought it was all over with her, and that she had been swallowed up in the deep whirlpools; for in a moment she had passed out of sight, and no news of her reached us for six months afterward. Accordingly we were all of us certain the pinnacle had been lost; yet God had better things in store for us, for the fact was, that finding herself no match for the violence of the waves, she had avoided the Virginian ocean, with which we were already contending, by returning to England, to the Scilly Isles. And making a fresh start from thence, in company with the Dragon, she overtook us, as we shall relate, at a large harbor in the Antilles. And thus God, who oversees the smallest things, guided, protected, and took care of the little vessel.

“We, however, being ignorant of the event, were distressed with grief and anxiety, which the gloomy night, filled with manifold terrors, increased. When the day dawned, although the wind was against us, being from the Southwest, yet, as it did not blow very hard, we sailed on gradually by making frequent tacks. So Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday passed with variable winds, and we made small progress. On Friday, a Southeast wind prevailing, and driving before it thick and dark clouds, so fierce a tempest broke forth towards evening, that it seemed every minute as if we must be swallowed up by the waves. Nor was the weather more promising on the next day, which was the festival of Andrew the Apostle. The clouds, accumulating in a frightful manner,

were fearful to behold, before they separated, and excited the belief that all the malicious spirits of the storm, and all the evil genii of Maryland had come forth to battle against us. Towards evening, the captain saw a sunfish swimming, with great efforts, against the course of the sun, which is a very sure sign of a terrible storm; nor did the omen prove a false one. For about ten o'clock at night a dark cloud poured forth a violent shower. And such a furious hurricane followed close upon it, that it was necessary to run with all speed to take in sail; and this could not be done quickly enough to prevent the mainsail, the only one we were carrying, from being torn in the middle from top to bottom. A part of it was blown over into the sea, and was recovered with difficulty.

“At this juncture, the minds of the bravest among us, both passengers and sailors, were struck with terror; for they acknowledged that they had seen other ships wrecked in a less severe storm; but now, this hurricane called forth the prayers and vows of the Catholics in honor of the Blessed Virgin Mary and Her Immaculate Conception, of Saint Ignatius, the Patron Saint of Maryland, Saint Michael, and all the guardian angels of the same country. And each one hastened to purge his soul by the Sacrament of penance. For all control over the rudder being lost, the ship now drifted about like a dish in the water, at the mercy of the winds and the waves, until God showed us a way of safety. At first, I confess, I had been engrossed with the apprehension of the ship's being lost, and of losing my own life; but after I had spent

some time in praying more fervently than was my usual custom, and had set forth to Christ the Lord, to the Blessed Virgin, St. Ignatius, and the angels of Maryland, that the purpose of this journey was to glorify the Blood of Our Redeemer in the salvation of barbarians, and also to raise up a kingdom for the Saviour [if he would condescend to prosper our poor efforts], to consecrate another gift to the Immaculate Virgin, His Mother, and many things to the same effect; great comfort shone in upon my soul, and at the same time so firm a conviction that we should be delivered, not only from this storm, but from every other during that voyage, that with me there could be no room left for doubt. I had betaken myself to prayer, when the sea was raging at its worst, and [may this be to the glory of God], I had scarcely finished, when they observed that the storm was abating. That indeed brought me to a new frame of mind, and filled me at the same time with great joy and admiration, since I understood more clearly the greatness of God's love towards the people of Maryland, to whom your Reverence has sent us. Eternal praises to the most sweet graciousness of the Redeemer!!

“When the sea had thus immediately abated, we had delightful weather for three months, so that the captain and his men declared they had never seen it calmer or pleasanter; for we suffered no inconvenience, not even for a single hour. However, when I speak of three months, I do not mean to say we were that long at sea, but I include the whole voyage, and also the time we stopped at the Antilles. For the actual

voyage occupied only seven weeks and two days ; and that is considered a quick passage.

“And after that time then, while we were sailing along the shore of Spain, the winds were not against us, nor were they very favorable. We feared that we might meet with the Turks, yet we fell in with none of them ; they had gone home, perhaps to celebrate a solemn fast, which they observed, for it took place at that season of the year. But when we had sailed past the Strait of Gibraltar, and the Madeiras, with favorable winds, which were no longer variable, but blew steadily towards the south and southwest, the direction we were sailing ; three ships came in sight, one of which was larger than ours ; moreover, they appeared to be about three leagues [nine miles] off, towards the west, and to be trying to come up with us ; now and then, also, they would send messengers to and fro and would communicate with each other. As we suspected that they were Turkish pirates, we made all the necessary preparations for fighting. And there were some among our men, who inconsiderately urged the captain to approach and attack them without provocation. But since he had a Master, to whom he had to render an account, he doubted whether he could give a plausible reason for fighting, and indeed I think the contest would have been an arduous one, though, perhaps they feared us as much as we did them ; and they were, as I conjecture, merchants who were on their way to the Fortunate Islands, not far distant, and either could not overtake us, or did not wish to.

“Sailing hence to the Fortunate Isles, we were received in a large bay, where there is nothing to be feared excepting the calms, but since these last fifteen days and sometimes three weeks, the supplies of the navigators give out. But this rarely happens, scarcely once or twice in a century. Nevertheless very frequent delays are unavoidable, on account of the wind’s failing, which, when it blows, is always one and the same, being favorable to this voyage of ours. When we arrived at this bay, we had sailed three thousand Italian miles under full sail, passing over a milk-white sea, without being delayed at all by calms, except occasionally, for a single hour about mid-day.

“I cannot easily discover the cause of such a constant wind, unless, perchance, one should say it arises from the sun’s being so near, as it passes between the tropics, and from the fact that it draws from the sea, by the power of its heat, two kinds of vapor, the one dry from the saltness of the sea, the other moist by reason of the water; the wind proceeds from the former, and from the latter are produced the rains; and so the sun drawing both towards itself, is the cause of their always keeping the same oblique course with the sun, and constantly following it. And this, too, may have been the reason, why we met with great heat and an abundance of rain, between the tropics at the same time, and that regularly, at morning, noon and evening; or at any rate the winds were stronger then. From this also can be drawn the reason why the bay was at this time free from calms. For the sun in the

tropic of Capricorn going beyond the Equinoctial Line, and passing down to the extreme southern point of the same line, [as happened to us between the 13th and 17th degrees of longitude, the heat there being as great in our winter months as it is in the summer months in Europe], draws the wind and rain obliquely towards the Equinoctial Line; and for this reason the winds are more certain during those months, especially in this Bay, and blow towards the tropic of Cancer. But the calms are more frequent in the summer time, when the sun crosses the equator towards us, and draws up the salt and watery vapors, not obliquely, but almost perpendicularly.

“And here also I cannot pass on, without praising the Divine Goodness, which brings it to pass, that all things work together for good to them that love God. For if, meeting no delay, we had been allowed to sail at the time we had appointed, namely, on the twentieth of the month of August, the sun being on this side of the equator, and striking down vertically, the intense heat would not only have ruined our provisions, but would have brought disease and death upon almost all of us. We were saved by the delay, for by embarking in the winter time, we escaped misfortunes of this kind; and if you except the usual seasickness, no one was attacked by any disease, until the Festival of the Nativity of our Lord. In order that that day may be better kept, wine was given out; and those who drank of it too freely, were seized the next day with a fever; and of these, not long afterwards, about twelve died, among whom were two Catholics. The

loss of Nicholas Fairfax and James Barefote were deeply felt among us.

“While continuing our voyage [after having seen the Sunfish, which swims with difficulty against the course of the sun, and is a sign of storms, and indeed after more than one storm], we met with many curious things. Especially Flying fish, which sometimes swim in the sea, and sometimes fly up in the air.

“They are about the size of flounders or the larger gilt-heads, and very much resemble these in their delicious flavor. A hundred of them rise into the air at once, when flying from the Dolphins which pursue them. Some of them fell into our ship, their wings failing them; for in one flight they do not fly over a greater space than two or three acres, then, because their fins are dried by the air, they plunge into the water again, and venture a second time into the air. When we were twenty-one degrees and some minutes from the equator, where the tropic begins, we could see the birds which are called, from the place where they are found, the tropic birds, hovering in the air. These are as large as falcons, and are remarkable for having two very long, white feathers in their tails; it is uncertain whether they always stay in the air, or sometimes rest on the water. The other things I omit, as being already known from the letters of others.

“When we sailed beyond the Fortunate Islands, Lord Leonard Calvert, the commander of the enterprise, began to consider where he could get any merchandise to load the ship

with, on its return, in order to defray the expenses of his brother, the Baron of Baltimore. For he, having originated the whole expedition, had to bear all the expense. No profit was expected from our countrymen in Virginia; for they are hostile to this new settlement; accordingly we were directing our course to the Island of St. Christopher, when, after holding a council, apprehending at that late season of the year others had been before us, we turned our prows to the south to go to Bonavista. This island, situated near Angola on the African coast, 14 degrees from the equator, is a post of the Hollanders, where they collect salt, which they afterwards carry home, or take to cure fish with in Greenland. The abundance of salt, and also the number of goats which are found on the island, were inducements for us to go there; for it has no other inhabitants. Only a few Portuguese, transported for crime, drag out their lives the best way they can. We had gone barely 200 miles when, changing our plans a second time, at the suggestion of some among us, lest provisions should fail us, in going so far out of our way, we turned aside into Barbadoes, which we reached on the third of January.

“On the twenty-fourth of January, we weighed anchor in the night, and passing the Island of St. Lucia on our left, about noon of the following day, we reached Matalina towards evening. At this place two canoes full of naked men appeared, who, keeping at a distance from apprehension, of our huge ship, held up [Pumpkins], gourds, the fruit of the Plane tree, and Parrots, offering to exchange them. They were a savage

race, fat, shining with red paint, who knew no God, and devoured the flesh of human beings; and they had before made away with several English interpreters. They inhabit a country which is especially fertile, but is entirely covered with woods, having no open plains. Hanging out a white flag, as a sign of peace, we invited those who were displaying themselves in the distance, to trade with us, but objecting to this sign they made their usual signals.

“After we repeated these, when they understood who we were, they took courage and came up nearer, but not trusting too much to so powerful a ship, they took only a few little bells and knives, and went to the pinnacle, promising that if we should decide to stay until the next day, they would bring better wares. Some one, I hope, will hereafter have compassion on this forsaken people. A rumor spread among the sailors [started by certain Frenchmen who had been shipwrecked], that an animal is found on this island, in whose forehead is a stone of extraordinary lustre, like a live coal or burning candle. They named this animal CARBUNCA. Let the author of this story answer for its truth.

“At length, sailing from this place, we reached the cape, which they call Point Comfort, in Virginia, on the 27th of February, full of apprehension, lest the English inhabitants, who were much displeased at our settling, should be plotting something against us. Nevertheless the letters we carried from the King, and from the high treasurer of England, served to allay their anger, and to procure those things which would

afterwards be useful to us. For the Governor of Virginia hoped, that by his kindness towards us, he would more easily recover from the Royal treasury a large sum of money which was due him. They only told us that a rumor prevailed, that six ships were coming to reduce everything under the power of the Spaniards, and that for this reason, all the natives were in arms; this we afterwards found to be true. Yet I fear the rumor had its origin with the English.

“After being kindly treated for eight or nine days, we set sail on the third of March, and entering the Chesapeak Bay, we turned our course to the north to reach the Potomeack River. The Chesopeacke Bay, ten leagues [30 Italian miles] wide, flows gently between its shores; it is four, five and six fathoms deep, and abounds in fish when the season is favorable; you will scarcely find a more beautiful body of water. Yet it yields the palm to the Potomeack River, which we named after St. Gregory.

“Having now arrived at the wished for country, we allotted names according to circumstances. And indeed the Promontory, which is towards the south, we consecrated with the name of St. Gregory [now Smith Point], naming the northern one [now Point Lookout], St. Michael's, in honor of all the angels. Never have I beheld a larger or more beautiful river. The Thames seems a mere rivulet in comparison with it; it is not disfigured with any swamps, but has firm land on each side. Fine groves of trees appear, not choked with briars or bushes or undergrowth, but growing at inter-

vals as if planted by the hand of man, so that you can drive a four horse carriage, wherever you choose, through the midst of the trees. Just at the mouth of the river, we observed the natives in arms. That night, fires blazed through the whole country, and since they had never seen such a large ship, messengers were sent in all directions, who reported that a Canoe, like an island had come with as many men as there were trees in the woods. We went on, however, to Herons' Islands, so called from the immense number of these birds. The first island we came to, [we called] St. Clement's Island, and as it has a sloping shore, there is no way of getting to it except by wading. Here the women, who had left the ship, to do the washing, upset the boat and came near being drowned, losing also a large part of my linen clothes, no small loss in these parts.

"This island abounds in cedar and sassafras trees, and flowers and herbs, for making all kinds of salads, and it also produces a wild nut tree, which bears a very hard walnut with a thick shell and a small but delicious kernel. Since, however, the island contains only four hundred acres, we saw that it would not afford room enough for the new settlement. Yet we looked for a suitable place to build only a Fort [perhaps on the island itself] to keep off strangers, and to protect the trade of the river and our boundaries; for this was the narrowest crossing place on the river.

"On the day of the Annunciation of the Most Holy Virgin Mary in the year 1634 we celebrated the mass for the first

time, on this island. This had never been done before in this part of the world. After we had completed the sacrifice, we took upon our shoulders a great cross, which we had hewn out of a tree, and advancing in order to the appointed place, with the assistance of the Governor and his associates and the other Catholics, we erected a trophy to Christ the Saviour, humbly reciting, on our bended knees, the Litanies of the Sacred Cross, with great emotion.

“Now when the Governor had understood that many princes were subject to the Emperor of Pascatawaye, he determined to visit him, in order that, after explaining the reason of our voyage, and gaining his good will, he might secure an easier access to the others. Accordingly, putting with our pinnace [the Dove] another, which he had procured in Virginia, and leaving the ship [the Ark] at anchor, he sailed round and landed on the southern side of the river. And when he had learned that the Savages had fled inland, he went on to a city which takes its name from the river, being also called Potomeack. Here the young King’s uncle named Archihu was his guardian, and took his place in the kingdom; a sober and discreet man. He willingly listened to Father [John] Altham [altham, that is Oliver] who had been selected to accompany the Governor [for he, the Governor, kept me still with the ship’s cargo]. And when the Father explained, as far as he could through the interpreter, Henry Fleet, the errors of the heathen he would, every little while, acknowledge his own; and when he was informed that we had come thither, not to

make war, but out of good will towards them, in order to impart civilized instruction to his ignorant race.

“And show them the way to heaven, and at the same time with the intention of communicating to them the advantages of distant countries, he gave us to understand that he was pleased at our coming. The interpreter was one of the Protestants of Virginia. And so, as the Father could not stop for further discourse at the time, he promised that he would return before very long. ‘That is just what I wish,’ said Archihu, ‘we will eat at the same table; my followers too shall go to hunt for you, and we will have all things in common.’

“They went on from this place to Piscatawaye, where all the inhabitants flew to arms. About five hundred, equipped with bows, had stationed themselves on the shore with their Emperor. But after signals of peace were made, the Emperor, laying aside all apprehension, came on board the pinnace, and when he heard of our friendly disposition towards those nations, he gave us permission to dwell wherever we pleased in his dominions.

“In the meantime, while the Governor was with the Emperor on this voyage, the savages at St. Clements, growing bolder, began to mingle more freely with our sentinels. For we kept watch by day and night, to guard, from sudden attacks, our men who were cutting wood, as well as the vessel which we were building, having brought with us the separate planks and ribs. It was pleasant to hear them admiring everything, especially wondering, where in the world a tree

had grown large enough to be carved into a ship of such huge size; for they supposed it had been cut out from a single trunk of a tree, like an Indian canoe. Our cannon filled them all with astonishment, as indeed they were not a little louder than their own twanging bows, and sounded like thunder.

“The Governor had taken with him as a companion, on his voyage to the Emperor, Henry Fleet, a Captain from the Virginia Colony, a man especially acceptable to the Savages, well versed in their language, and acquainted with the country. This man was, at first, very intimate with us, afterwards, being misled by the evil counsels of one Clayborne, he became very hostile to us, and excited the natives to anger against us, by all the means in his power. In the meantime, however, while he was still on friendly terms with us, he pointed out to the Governor, a spot so charming in its situation, that Europe itself can scarcely show one to surpass it.

“Going about nine leagues [that is about 27 miles] from St. Clement, we sailed into the mouth of a river, on the north side of the Potomac, which we named after St. George. This river [or rather arm of the sea] like the Thames, runs from South to North about twenty miles before you come to fresh water. At its mouth are two harbors, capable of containing three hundred ships of the largest size. We consecrated one of these to St. George: the other, which is more inland, to the Blessed Virgin Mary.

“The left side of the river was the abode of King Yao-comico. We landed on the right and going in about a mile

from the shore, we laid out the plan of a city, naming it after St. Mary. And, in order to avoid every appearance of injustice, and afford no opportunity for hostility, we bought from the King thirty miles of that land, delivering in exchange, axes, hatchets, rakes, and several yards of cloth. This district is already named Augusta Carolina. The Susquehanoes, a tribe inured to war, the bitterest enemies of King Yaocomico, making repeated inroads, ravage his whole territory, and have driven the inhabitants from their apprehension of danger, to seek homes elsewhere. This is the reason why we so easily secured a part of his kingdom. God by this means opening a way for His own Everlasting Law and Light. They move away every day, first one party and then another, and leave us their houses, lands, and cultivated fields. Surely this is like a miracle, that barbarous men, a few days before arrayed in arms against us, should so willingly surrender themselves to us like lambs and deliver up to us themselves and their property. The finger of God, is in this, and He purposes some great benefit to this nation. Some few, however, are allowed to dwell among us until next year. But then the land is left entirely to us."

For further details of the settlement of the Colony, see *History of Maryland*, by Scharf, Vol. I, page 77, Ed. 1879.

[*A description of the Settlement of
the Colony of Maryland as found in
the State House at Annapolis, Md.*]

THESE were the ships in which Gov. Leonard Calvert with the first settlers of Maryland arrived at St. Clements Island on March 25, 1634, having sailed from Cowes, England, November 22, 1633.

The expedition was sent out by Caecilius Calvert, 2nd Lord Baltimore and 1st Proprietary of Maryland to whom King Charles 1st granted a Charter 1632. Gov. Leonard Calvert was his brother.

Among those who came with him in "The Ark" were:—

GOV. LEONARD CALVERT	} <i>Brothers to his Lordship.</i>
GEORGE CALVERT	

MR. JEROME HAWLEY	} <i>The Commissioners.</i>
THOMAS CORNWALLIS	

RICHARD LOWE—*Master of "The Ark."*

JOHN BOWLTER—*Purser of "The Ark."*

RICHARD EDWARDS—*Churgeon of "The Ark."*

CAPT. WINTOUR—*Com. of "The Dove."*

RICHARD ORCHARD—*Master of "The Dove."*

SAMUEL LAWSON—*Mate of "The Dove."*

THOMAS GAINES—*Gunner of "The Dove."*

RICHARD KENTON—*Boatswain of "The Dove."*

JOHN CURKE—of crew on "*The Dove*."

NICHOLAS PERRIE—of crew on "*The Dove*."

Althem, Mr. John	Edwards, Robert
Ashmore, William	Edwyn, William
Andrews, William	Elkin, John
Ashmere, John	Fairfax, Nicholas
Allen, Thomas	Fremonds, Lewis
Burrowes, Mathew	Pflitter, William
Bonan, Anam	Gerrard, Richard
Bryant, John	Grigsta, Thomas
Bishop, Henry	Gregson, Thomas
Beckworth, Thomas	Gilbert, Richard
Brown, William	Gove, Stephen
Beane, Ralph	Greene, Thomas
Bradley, Richard	Green, Henry
Baxter, John	Hillierd, John
Briscoe, Henry	Hill, John
Barefoot, Mr.	Heath, Thomas
Cooper, Thomas	Hervey, Nicholas
Copley, Thomas	Hollis, John
Carnock, Christopher	Hodges, Thomas
Charinton, Thomas	Hills, Richard
Cole, Richard	Halfhead, John
Cox, Mrs. Ann	Hodges, Benjamin
Duke, Richard	Heckley, James
Draper, Peter	Holdern, John
Darrell, Thomas	Hallowes, John
Edwin, William	Hill, Capt. John

Jennings, Mary	Smith, Wm.
James, Henry	Statham, Thomas
Josias, [drowned afterwards]	Simpson, Robert
James [killed later at Mallaponi]	Sherly, Robert
Loe Richard	Saunders, John
Lusthead, Richard	Saire, Wm.
Marlburg, John	Smith, Thomas
Mimees, Thomas	Sammon, Stephen
Middleton, Charles	Smith [lost by the way]
Metcalf, John	Smithson, Robert
Morgan, Roger	Thornton, James
Nevill, Richard	Thomson, John
Nevill, John	Thomson, Richard
Price, John [black]	Tousa, Mathias [a mulato]
Price, John [white]	Walter, Roger
Price, Lodowick	White, Andrew [Rev.]
Pike, Robert	Wintour, Frederick
Rogers, Mr.	Wintour, Edward
Robinson, John	Wiseman, Henry
Rabnett, Francis	Watkins, Evan
Ward, John	

HONORED SRS:—

June 22th I doubt not but you are familiar, to such unhappy passages, as were the first inducements to mee, for the entertainment of the gouern^t of Mary-Land. And although

the spetions pretence of th^t clause of [absence] in the Gouverno^{rs} Commisⁿ was the whole pretended title of a reinuation. I am confident it would not be held sufficient to the usage of force [euen by his LP] agst his L^{ps} gouermt then instaled one me for these ensuing reasons.

First: The late Gouverno^r being out of the Prouince had not power to grant Commisⁿ for to rule them.

2^{ly} His L^{ps} Counsell had then the immediate power, in the Election and Choyce of a Gouvern^r w^{ch} as the state of things then stood, they supposed it absolutely necessary for the safty of the Prouince to confirme mee independent of any contradiction but his L^p and this by Assembly.

3^{ly} If the late inuasion should be held lawful, I doubt not but yo^w are sensible to what a slavery the Kings freeborne subjects & soe consequently yo^rselfes are inuoled in when the single power of the Gouverno^r should disanull his owne, and the country's Act by a Countermand, his owne, I say, though acted by another person.

Gentlemen I presume upon this to make this position, th^t the gouerm^t of the s^d prouince is as inherent to mee, till his L^{ps} pleasure be further knowne, as his L^{ps} right in the s^d Province, or as yo^w his Counsell. What insufferable losses both of fortunes & credit I haue sustayned, I doubt not, but report hath brought it to yo^w. But inducem^t of friends wth the throngs of those, th^t haue bene ruined by the unjust breath of the Composition are dayly clamarious in my eares. So th^t euen justice, if not credit, or losse will force me, I feare,

to some strange ouerture in th^t busines. I am alltogether unwilling to moue the stone violently, what inundation, losse, & ruine it will produce to the whole, I am not ignorant of, I had rather some moderate way were taken for the satisfaction on all sides. Occasion [by the death of the late Gentlⁿ] is now bald all discontents may be easily pacified & brought to good tearmes of qualification. Peace may breath a quiett possessⁿ unto them, & everyone there resident. But if the storme once break out, it is to be feared th^t proceeding from such an influence, of discontent th^t it may overwhelme the whole. S^{rs}: in this there is only difference in the p^rsons of the Gouverno^r not his L^{ps} title infringed, nor the peace so th^t yo^w may be confident, it may be acted wthout euill or the punishment thereof w^{ch} will happily fall on the Opposers. Howsoeu^r [since Sr. Will^m Berkeleys tres nor my owne, can procure a priuate right but by Attorney] I haue little hopes to preuaile in this business of such concernm^t yett th^t I might giue a fayre demostraon to the works, & his L^p of all proceedings, I haue adventured to wright thus much unto yee his Counsell. And in all freindly loue request yo^r answere. I would to the uttermose of my power indeauo^r the safety of the prouince under his L^p. If it fails for all th^t I know yee may be blame worthy. ffor others of humor^s different from mine, priuately embrace a parliamentary influence w^{ch} may proue fatall to the whole. Gentⁿ. I leave this to Yo^r consideration. And rest.

Yo^r very lo: ffreind

Checakone the 20th of June 1647.

EDW. HILL.

GENTL.

Postscript. I haue stopt my returne to Virginia in expectation of yo^r answere w^{ch} I hope will bee speddy. And in th^t uery curtesy I shall rest thankfully Yo^{rs}.

EDW: HILL

Endors. To his hon^d ffrends Mr. Thomas Greene & Capt Giles Brent these p^rsent.

Note: Land Commissioners' Office, Annapolis, Md. Book 3, page 188.

R.

Whereas Yo^r uaine claimes of right to this gouerm^t are grounded uppon this false pretence. That the late Governo^r being out of the Prouince & not nominating one in his steed. The Counsell residing in the Prouince had full power and authority to elect & chuse yo^w w^{ch} is euident they had not, as the words of his L^{ps} Commisⁿ plainly show, ffor th^e words of his L^{ps} Commisⁿ in breife are these. That in case o^r Leuit. shall happen to dye, or be absent out of the Prouince; & shall fayle to make choyce of some p^rson to be o^r Leiut & c: Wee doe grant to o^r Counsello^{rs} full power in such case to elect such an able person, inhabiting & residing w^{thin} o^r s^d Prouince, w^{ch} shall be one of o^r Counsell there, w^{ch} I presume yo^w are

none of. If yo^w are, wee understand it not as yett. As for yo^r menacing us wth dangers & feares, we regard them not, desyring yo^w in curtesy, if yo^w please, to desist from such unlawfull wayes. The Gouvern^t is now lawfully instated uppon mee, one of his L^{ps}. Counsell, whose right & title I am resolved [god willing] to defend & mainteine wth all th^t is deare unto me, my life. The rest of yo^r kind threatning tre, I passe it ouer as not regarding it. Only this I say th^t if his L^p shall appoint yo^w to be his Gouvern^r here [to whom I heare yo^w haue written to th^t purpose] after his L^{ps} signification therein I shall readily resigne unto yo^w But your boasting threats & other uaine perswasione shall not easily allure me to it before his L^{ps} pleasure knowne therein. I rest

Yo^r freind

St. Inegos. ffort this 21 June 1647 THO: GREENE

Endors. To Cap. Edw: Hill These p^rsent.

Note: Land Commissioners' Office, Annapolis, Md. *Archives of Maryland*, Book 3, page 189.

N^D S^R:

Yo^r tres dated the 12th June last & directed to Mr. Calvert came unto my hands. the s^d Mr. Calvert being dead some few days afore. Who substituting mee in his stead. I

make this answer to yo^r request in the s^d tre concerning Capt. Hill. Who much without reason, seems to suspect & doubt the justice of this Court. And whereas S^r in his behalfe yo^w desyre he should be satisfied in what shall be justly dew unto him. I am confident neuer was, nor euer would haue beene denyed him by the noble Gentⁿ deceased. wthout any such sollicitataōn from yo^w. Now shall Capt Hill. I hope, euer haue just cause of clamour, for any thing unjustly detayned from here, soe long as I shall haue any interest in the gouern^t of this Prouince. And these are humbly to intreate yo^w to take some effectuall course th^t Capt Hill may not by his euill designes and practises proceede to disturbe his Ma^{ty} the Kings peace here; of whose unjust and wicked designes of inuading this Prouince, by the way of Chicacoan and Appamatucke wth some other forces to be drawne out of other parts of Virginia wee haue dayly credible informaōn, by others & of late expressions of his owne sent unto us under his owne hand from Chicacoan to th^t purpose. ffor as I would not willingly this Colony should be further imbrewed in the effusion of blood, if it may bee anoyded; soe likewise I will not be understood soe unresolved as not to bee fully determined to giue him his due & deserued punishmen^t when euer wee shall be inuaded by him. The Gouern^t of this Prouince under his L^p being now lawfully instated uppon me, by the nominaon of Mr. Calvert att his death. I am resolved by Gods helpe to defend and meintaine, though itt bee wth the hazard and ruine of the whole rather than to yield the least Iota of his L^{ps} right

ſo tytle here, ſoe clearely due to him, to the will & malice of ſuch rebellious ſpiritts: & ſhall not doubt but the aduſſo^{rs} abetto^{rs} & euen the moſt private ſuggeſto^{rs} as well as the open acto^{rs} of ſuch outrages, will in their due time bee brought to light ſhame ſhance & confuſion. Thus in a confident expectation of ſome ſpeedy ſtay by yo^r Authority to theſe intended miſcheifes of Capt. Hills uppon this Colony ſo much recommended to yo^r protection & aſſiſtance by his Ma^{ty}s tres. I reſt

Yo^r humble ſerv^t

THO. GREENE

Edrs. To the Rt. Honble Sr. Will^m Berkeley Knt. Gouvernor of Virginia, theſe p^{nt}.

Note: Land Commissioners' Office, Annapolis, Md. *Archives of Maryland*, Book 3, page 190.

ACILIUS Lord & Prop. of the Province of Maryland and Avalon in the parts of America Lord Baron of Baltimore &c.: To our dear Bro^r Leonard Calver, Eſq., our Lieuten General of our ſaid Province of Maryland & to our truſty and well beloved Giles Brent, Eſq., John Lenger, Eſq., Thomas Green, Eſq., Thomas — Gerard, Eſq., & James Neale, Eſq.,
Greeting.

Know ye that we are reposing ſpeciall truſt and confidence in your wiſdomes, diligence and experience have aſſigned and appointed you jointly & Every of you ſeverally—

to be of our Privy Council within our s'd Province of Maryland: And we doe hereby give unto you & every of you full power and authority from time to time & at all times untill we shall determine or otherwise revoke this present Commission to Assemble and—meet together with our Lieutenant or other chiefe Governour of the Province for the time being, whom and where he shall from time to time direct and appoint to treat, consult, deliver all and advise of all matters causes & things which shall be discovered unto you or be brought before you as well concerning the *quiott* Government & regulating of the People there as for the Good and Safety of our said Province of Maryland. And for the better and more peacable Government of our said Province of Maryland. We doe hereby assign & appoint you & every of you [untill we shall revoke or determine this present Commission—to be our Justice & Justices. Commission^r & Commis.^{es} for consorvation of the peace within the said Province of Maryland. And doe hereby grant unto you & everyone of you [in case any breach of peace shall happen within you, any or either of you *bion*, or in case you shall be informed of any breach of the peace] full power and authority to arrest or call before you by your Warrant to be directed to the Sheriffs Constables or other officers of Counties, Townes, villages and other places within the said Province of Maryland all & every the offende^r or offende^{rs} agst our peace & if you soe cause] to bind over ye offende^r or offende^{rs} with good surety or surities to appeare before our Lieutenant & the Counsell there—to

answer the same, and in the meantime to keepe the peace or be of the good behaviour as the case shall require. And in default of such suretie or sureties to be by such offende^r or offende^{rs} tendered unto you to Committ the offende or offende^{rs} to the Common Goal or prisin within the said Province as to you shall soon fitt. There to remain until they find good surety or sureties as aforesaid or untill he or she shall be delivered by our Lieuten^t or the Councell of the said Province of Maryland or the greater part of them whereof our Lieutenant for the time being to be one. And we doe hereby further grant unto you & every of you, full power and authority to attach, arrest, or by yoe warr^{ts} to be arrested and attached & to bring to one punishment all offende^r and offende^{rs} in weights & measures, all forstallers of Marketts, regre^{ts} in gro^p^s Extortion^{es} notors & other offende^{rs} agst the sublique Wellfare & peace of our said Province of Maryland. And we doe hereby command all our Sheriffs, officers & Ministors to whoever that they and every of them be obedient to you and ^{sd} commission^{rs} & every of you in all things as becometh.

Given under the great Seal of the sd Province of Maryland att our Ffort of St. Maries, within our said Province of ye 10th day of September 1644.

Note: Land Commissioners' Office, Annapolis, Md. Liber 2
—Folio 215. *Archives*, Book 3, Folio 157-211.

ECILIUS by the Grant of our Sovereign Lord Charles etc.
absolute Lord and Propriary of Maryland in the parts of
America Lord Baron of Baltimore, etc. To all persons to
whom these presents shall come

Greeting Know Ye that we for and in consideration, that
our well beloved Thomas Green Gent. hath adventured him-
self in person into our said Province of Maryland and trans-
ported into our said Province two able men Servants in the
year of our Lord 1633, and one other able man Servant in
the year following, and further is the assigne of Nicholas
Fferfex Gent, and William Smith who adventured themselves
into our said Province in the year of our Lord 1633 Have ac-
cording to the honor of our Letters under our hand
and seal dated at Wardor Castle in the Realm of England
29th August, 1636, granted Enfeoffed and confirmed and by
these presents for us and our heirs Doe grant, Enfeoff and
Confirm unto the said Thomas Green all that parcell of land
lying nearest together about the house where the said Thomas
Green now dwellth set forth for fifty-five acres be it more or
less. Bounding on the North with the Town Land of Mrs.
Margarett and Mrs. Mary Brent, on the East and South with
St. Maries forrest and on the West, with St. Georges River,
and all woods, quarries, mines [Royal Mines excepted] watery

fishings fishings plates and comodities in or upon the land or any part thereof. Saving to us and our heirs and Royal Jurisdiction and Signiory as absolute Lord and Proprietarys of the said Province. To have and to hold the land unto the said Thomas Green and his heirs forever. To beholden of us and our heirs as of our Manor of St. Maries within our said Province in free and common Soccage by fealty only, Yielding therefore yearly to us and our heirs Lords and Proprietarys of this Province at our usual receipt thirteen pounds in the Comodities of the country at the Feast of the Nativity of our Lord. Given under our Great Seal of our said [Province] Province, at St. Maries the Twentieth of October, 1639.

Witness our Dear Brother Leonard Calvert Esqr. our Lieutenant General of our said Province 29 October 1639.

Recorded Liber 1-Folio 42 [see also Liber 12 Folio 560] also Liber 1, folio 41; also Liber A. B. & H Folio 67 & 68] Land Commissioners' Office, Annapolis, Md.

HIS INDENTURE made between Thomas Greene of St. Maries in the Province of Maryland, Esq., on the one party and Hannah Mathews of the same place on the other party.

Witnesseth: that the said Hannah is to serve thesd Tho. Greene his heirs & assigns the full and just term of four whole years, beginning att Christmas next after the date hereof, in

all such services & employ^{ts} as he the ^{sd}, Tho. Greene his heirs and assigns shall imploy her in according to the custom of the countrey in the like kind. *In Consideration Whereof* the ^{sd} Tho. Greene, his heirs and assigns is to find the said Hannah with sufficient meate, drink, lodging & cloathing, during the Terme of her said service [and] and all the end of her said Terme of service the said Tho. Greene his heirs or assigns is to give her fifty acres of Land and one years Provision according to the custome of the Countrey. *In Witness Whereof* we have hereunto interchangeably sett our hands & seals this 25th day of April, 1647.

THO. GREENE

La: Sigill

Signed in the presence of

HANNAH MATHEWS

NATHANIEL POPE

Land Commissioners' Office, Annapolis, Md. Liber 2—
folio 421.

RECORDED Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md.

Liber 1, Page 188. 23rd Jany These presents Witness that I, Thomas Green of St. Maries in the Province of Maryland, Esq., at the desire and request of my loving wife Winifred Green, and out of my natural affection I bear to my loving children Thomas Greene, Leonard Greene, Robert

Green and Francis Green, with divers other reasons me thereunto *moveing*, have assigned, given and made over, and Doe by these presents assign give and make over unto my loving friends Henry Adams & James Longworth, All my whole Estate in the Province of Maryland or elsewhere as well of Lands and title thereunto as of goods, servants, cattle, Swyne, debts or whatsoever else is any ways mine now or hereafter may be due unto me within the said Province or elsewhere to the uses and intents following vizt:—

That my Loving Wife Winifred be really possessed of all and every part and parcell of my aforesaid Estate for her freely to use and enjoy the same in her own person during the term of her natural life without wast, diminution or alteration thereof Saving the value of one thousand weight of Tobacco to be delivered to my most honored friend Thomas Copley Esq., or his survivors, whenever I shall happen to die. In testimony I die a faithful christian and desire the prayers of the Holy Church. Provided also that myself during my life and that my loveing children, Thomas Green, Leonard Green, Robert Green and Francis Green aforesaid, and what other it shall please God to send me hereafter, be sufficiently maintained and provided for out of the same both for subsistence and education as reasonable to their quality until each of them respectively come to eighteen years of age. And that my proper and true reall and proper debts be also paid with all possible *conveniency*. And that at the end of ten years next following the date hereof, she my loving wife

Winifred Green, deliver or cause to be delivered unto my loving and eldest son, Thomas Green, the first part of all such estate in kind as shall then and at that time be in her possession, or in value as my said son shall desire for his portion appointed him by me if he shall be then living, also it shall be lawful for my aforesaid dear wife, Winifred Green, to convert the said fifth part to her own proper use at the expiration of the aforesaid ten years without any account to the rest of my children. And that at the end of thirteen years from the date thereof, she my loving wife, Winifred Green, deliver or cause to be delivered unto my second son, Leonard Green, the fourth part of all such clear Estate in kind as shall then and at that time be in her possession, or in value, as he the said Leonard Green shall make choice of for his portion appointed him by me, if he shall be then liveing. Else the whole clear Estate alforesaid to remain to the sole personal use and benefit [with the provisoes aforesaid] of my loving wife Winifred Green untill the end of fifteen years from the date hereof. And then to deliver or cause to be delivered unto my son Robert Green, the third part in kind of the whole clear Estate aforesaid as shall then and at that time be in her possession or in value as he the said Robert Green shall then make choice of for his portion appointed him by me, if he shall then be living, else ye whole clear Estate aforesaid to remain to ye sole personal use and benefitt with pro afd of my Loving wife Winifred Green, until ye end of seventeen years from ye date thereof, and that to deliver or cause to be de-

livered unto my loveing son, Fra. Green one entire half in kind of ye whole clear estate afd'd as shall then at ye time be in her possession or in value as he the said Francis Green shall think fit for his portion appointed him by me if he shall be then living else one entire half of ye whole clear estate afs'd then and at that time in the possession of my dear wife Winifred Green to remain wholly and solely with the provisoes aforesaid to the proper use and benefit of my said Dear Wife Winifred Green forever. And the other half equally to be divided between such other issues as it shall please God to send me after the date hereof for their respective persons appointed then by me, if there shall be any such then living. And if not then the aforesaid half wholly to my Dear Wife Winifred Green, her use and profit forever. Provided she be not afore invested with the half appointed by me for my son Francis Green, his portion, nor with the other fifth part appointed by me for my son Thomas, his porcon, by reason of either of their deaths as is afore allowed her by me in which case the half afors^d shall be divided by equall portions among the brothers then surviving. And if at the end of seventeen years, from the date hereof, she my loving wife, Winifred Green, shall not be invested in either of the aforesaid parts, and that I shall have any future issue then also liveing. That then an equal share be deducted by her my loving wife, Winifred Green, out of the half afore appointed by me for such issue and applyed to her own proper use and benefit forever. And if it should soe fall

out, with, God forbid, that my dear and loving wife, Winifred Green, should happen to die afore any the several respective years above mentioned. That my several respective children's porcons are to be paid them respectively out of the said Estate as af^d. That then it shall be good and lawful for her my said Dear Wife, Winifred Green, to give and dispose of at her death at her pleasure of the one-fifth part of the whole clear Estate then remaining in her possession. If it be within the ten first years. If after the ten and within the 13 years, then the fourth part. If after the 13 and within the 15 years, then the third part to be at her disposal as afore. And if after the 15 and within the 17 years, then the one-half of what she shall be then possessed of to be at her disposal as afore . . . Giving further power by these presents in the case afores'd to my loving friends Henry Adams and James Longworth or to the survivor of them or to his Assignee to Reenter upon the remainder of the said Estate to the intents above said [that is to say] freely to possess the same in their own persons for my respective children's use and my own livelihood as is above at large expressed, allowing my said loving friends Henry Adams and James Longworth, *both* of them, the value of Six hundred pounds of Tobacco and one third of the male cattle increase between them for their pains and care they shall be at the managing the said Estate to my respective childrens use, profit and advantage at the several days of payment above expressed of their several respective porcons. And if it should so please God as that at the end of 17 years

aforesaid or at any time afore there should be neither wife nor child of mine then living, that then the whole Estate aforesaid be disposed of as followeth. First—that three parts thereof be delivered by my loving friends Henry Adams and James Longworth or the survivor of them or his Assigns as afore unto my honored friend Thomas Copley, Esq., or his survivors to be employed by him or them to such charitable uses as he or they in their discretion shall think most tending to the honor and glory of Almighty God either in this Province or elsewhere, my own decent livelihood during my life being herein always comprehended. Then that the other fourth part remain to the sole benefit of my loving friends Henry Adams and James Longworth or to the survivor of them or to his assignee as afore forever. In Witness of all which I have hereunto set my hand and seal the 18th of November, 1650. All the Interlines being 6 in number were made before the signment.

THO. GREENE

Signed, Sealed and Delivered
in the presence of
Richard Willan signed *Alice Smith*

AND OFFICE of Maryland, Liber J. C. & W. B. No. 2 Folio
132. Maryland: SS. In the Name of God Amen I Francis
Greene of Charles County being sick and weake of Body, but
sound and Perfect memory doe constitute ordaine and appoint

this my Last will and testament in manner & forme, follo:
revoking and makeing voyd all will or wills testem^t or tes-
tem^{ts} by me heretofore made. First I bequeath my soule into
the hands of My Creator trusting in y^e merits & passion of
my Saviour Jesus Christ for salvation and my body to ye Earth
to be buried in such decent mann^r as my Ex^{cr} and Ex^{crs} here-
after mentioned shall think fitt and convenient first my
will and desire th^t all my just Debts be fully satisfied & Dis-
charged.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my son Leonard Greene
one hundred A. of land w^{ch} I Bought of Mr. Leonard Brooke
to him and his heirs forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my s^d son Leonard Greene
all my land that lyeth between y^e maine Road of Pascataway
to my Brother Robt. Greene Rowling Road and then with
the s^d Rowling Road what is contained Between y^e two
Roads and my north Line & East & be north line being Part
of my Eight hundred A. of land called Greenes Inheritance
to him the said Leonard Greene and his heirs forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my son Francis Greene
all my land that lyeth Between the old womans Branch &
my northermost bounds of ye north side of [the] the said
Branch to him and his heirs forever.

Item—I give and bequeath unto my son Giles Greene all
the Remainder parte of my Land that lyeth between my two
sons Leonard Greene and Francis Greene to him ye said Giles
Greene and his heirs forever.

Item—I give unto my son Leonard Greene one little candle cupp marked F. ^FG to him and his assis.

Item—I give unto my son Francis Greene one Tumbler silver marked F.G. to him and his assis.

Item—I give unto my Daughter Verlinda Greene six silver spunes marked F.E.G. to her and her assis.

Item—I give to my Daughter Claire Greene six silver spunes marked as af^d to her and her assis, as for the Rest of my Estate after my just Debts being paid and my Loveing wife haveing her thirds—I give the same to my children Equally to be divided between all.

Item—My will is that my son Leonard Greene be of age att his age of eighteen years appoynting my Loving Wife Eliz Greene and my son Leonard Greene Exec. & Execs of this my Last Will and testament as Witness my hand and Seale this 16th Day of Sept. 1706.

FRANCIS ^{his}_F_{mark} GREENE [Seal]

Signed, Sealed & Delivered Published by ye sd Francis Greene to be his Last Will and Testamt.

In Presents of us	}	on the Back of the aforegoing Will was this written [Viz ^t]
Will Chandler		
Thom ^s Nation		
John Clament		

May y^e 7th 1707.

Then came Tho^s Nation and made oath upon the holey Evangelist that y^e within Instrum^t in writing was in his sight sealed and delivered by y^e within mentioned [Francis] Francis Greene in his life time and was In his hearing pronounced declared to be his last Will and Testament.

Sworn before me

JOSEPH MANNING.

May y^e 8th 1707.

Then Came W^m Chandler and made oath upon y^e holey Evangelist that y^e within mentioned Instrum^t in writing was in his sight sealed and delivered by ye within mentioned Francis Greene in his lifetime and was in his hearing pronounced & declared to be his last Will & Testament.

Sworn before me

JOSEPH MANNING.

May y^e 15th 1707.

The came John Clament and made oath upon y^e holy Evangelist th^t y^e within mentioned Instrum^t in writing was in his sight sealed & delivered by y^e within mentioned Francis Greene in his lifetime and was in his hereing pronounced & declared to be his last Will & Testam^t

Sworn before me

JOSEPH MANNING.

Book 19—Folio 205

THE last Will and Testament of Francis Greene whereas
Eliz. Green and Leonard Green are appointed Executors
was approved as appears in the Will.

Also the said Elizabeth Green's bond in two Hundred
pounds Sterl. with Thomas Jenkins her surety for due execu-
tion of sd Will and Admr. of said Estate in common form
dated the 15th day of May 1707.

Book 27—Folio 44 and 50

AN Inventory of the Estate of Francis Greene was stated
by the Appraisers May y^e 27, 1707.

JOHN SANDEN } Appraisers
" THOMPSON }

No Record of Final Balance

Book 27—Folio 50

AN Acct of Elizabeth Green Executrix of the last Will &
Testament of Francis Green late of Charles Co. Dec'd. was
exhibited and passed 11th July, 1707—by Joseph Manning.
This has a long & Splendid Inventory.

IBER 73—Folio 103—Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Maryland. Charles County, Maryland. Francis Green, His Inventory appraised by us y^e subscribers in Current Money of this Province, Viz^t—

	L.	S.	d
To 8 Borrows about 2 yr old & 4 sows a 15	9		
To 3 gilts at 8/1 24/5 small Borrows at 12/			
L3 ^{s s} 0 0	4	4	0
To 4 Small Ab ^t 9 months old at 4/ 16/3			
Shoats at 1/2 3	0	19	0
To 3 old mares at 10/3 & 3 Colts at 10/	4	0	0
To 1 Cow & Heifer	2	15	0
To 1 old looking-glass, 2/6, 1 old Oval Table			
101	0.	12.	6
To 3 old Sqr. Tables @ 3/91. 11 Old Chairs			
1/6 . 16. 16.	1.	5.	6.
To 1 Feather Bedl sheet Blanket & Rug &			
Bedstead	2	10.	0
To 1 old Chest	0.	5.	0
To 2 very old Beds & 3 broken Bedstids	1.	10.	0
To 3 Raw Cowhides at 61, 18 1 Frying			
pan 5/	1.	3.	0.
To Warming pan 4/ 1 Large Earthen pot 2/	0.	6.	0

	L.	S.	d
To 2 small Earthern Pots @ 6 ^a 1/2 1 Ston			
Mugg 1/2 ' ' ' ' '	0.	2.	0
To 1 pair of spoon Mould's & 16 old knives			
& 9 forks 1/6 ' ' ' ' '	0.	9.	6
To 45 of old Pinser at $\frac{L. S. S.}{10. 17. 6}$ 42 1/2 Pot Iron			
at 4 14/ ' ' ' ' ' '	2	11	6
To 2 old Weeding Hoes at 1/1 2/2 3 pr. of			
Pot hooks at 2/6, 7/6 ' ' ' ' '	0.	9.	0
To 1 Iron Pot Rack 7/6 1 Broken Gunn 5/	0.	12.	6
To 22 Bottles a 3 ^a 6 ^a 2 Collars hames &			
Traces 5/ ' ' ' ' ' '	0.	5.	6
To 180 Gallons of old Cyder Cask a 1/2 '		7.	6
To 36 Earthen Plates at 31 & 2 Old Pepper			
Boxes a 3/6 ^a ' ' ' ' ' '	0.	3.	6
To 2 old Fleckers at 2/6 5/. 24 1/2 Barrels of			
Indian Corn 7/6 ' ' ' ' ' '	9.	8.	9
To 3 Bushels of Beans 3/ ' ' ' ' '	0.	9.	0
To 10 Geese at 1/6 15/. 26 Dunghill Fowls			
at 6 ^d 13/ ' ' ' ' ' '	1.	8.	0
To Iron Candles Sticks at 6 1/ 1 Old Box			
Pan & Heater 2/6 ' ' ' ' ' '	0.	3.	6
To 1 Feather Bed & Furniture with Bedsted	4.	0.	0
To Wearing Apparel 2 of a parcel of			
Wooden Ware 21 ' ' ' ' ' '	1	1	0
To 1 New England ' ' ' ' ' '	1	9	0
To 12 Gallon Rundler ' ' ' ' ' '	0	1	0

	L.	S.	d
To 1 large Stone Mug Cracked / /	0	1	0
To 1 old Sifter 6 ^d 1 Tobacco Bo 6 ^d / /	0	1	0
To a Parcel of old Lumber / /	0	11	0

Wm. Clement *Relatives*

G. Green	}	<i>Crs.</i>	PETER DENT— <i>App.</i>
John Semple			
Thos. Green			

Charles County SS 26th March 1761

Came Leonard Green Administrator of Francis Green late of Charles County, Deceased & made oath on ye Holy Evangelist of Almighty God that ye foregoing is a just and perfect Inventory of all & Singular ye goods and Chattels which were of ye said Deceased that came to his hand's at ye time of making hereof that what hath since or shall hereafter come to his hands or possession he will return in an additional Inventory, that he know of no concealment of any part or Parcel of ye Deceased Personal Estate by any person or persons whatsoever, that if he shall discover any concealment or suspect any to be, he will acqt. ye Com^y Gen^l. for ye time being or his Deputy, with such Discovery or cause of suspicion that it may be inquired into & that he will well and truly give an account of every part and parcel of y^e Dec'd Personal Estate w^h shall hereafter come to his hands, possession or knowledge.

[Before D. JENIFER D. C.]

HE account of Leonard Green Admr. of Francis Green
late of Charles County, deceased. Book 51—T. A. S.—
Land Commissioners' Office [Annapolis] Md.

First this Accountant charges himself with the Goods
and Chattels of the said Deceased as pr. Inventory Exhibited
into the Prerogative Office amt^y to 54: 17: 0

Out of which he prays allowance
of the several payments and Dis-
bursements follwth

Viz^t Of funeral charges and attend-
ing the Dec'd. in last illness as pr.
acct. ' ' ' ' ' '

5.00

Of Tob^o due from the Deceased
to this accountant as by Acct
proved ' ' ' ' '

356

Of Tob^o and Money due from the
Deceased to Ignatius Green as by
Acct proved and paid by the Ac-
countant by Receipt appears '

505 0. 2. 0.

Of 16 bushels of Corn due from the
Deceased to Thomas Green as by
Acct proved and paid by the Ac-
countant as pr. receipt appears '

1. 12. 0.

Of Depy. Comrys. fee paid Dynifer
for Letters ' ' ' '

135

of D ^o for . . . & Stating this Ac-				
count	/	/	/	54
of Comy. Generall's Fees paid the				
honorable D—Dulaney, Esq.	/			210
				<u>1265</u>
Final Amount				
Representative @ 15 fol.	/			9
				<u>16</u>
				3
				9
All at				
				38
				<u>133</u>
				54.
				17.
				0.

Charles County . . . 11th Apr^l 1764
Came Leonard Green the Account-
ant aforesaid and made oath on the
holy Evangelist that the foregoing
is a just and true account of his Ad-
ministration on the Estate afore-
said which after due Examination
of the Vouchers is passed by

DAN JENIFER C. Co.

Wm. Clements

James Mudd Y _____

RECORDED Harford County, Md. Register of Wills A. L. J.

No. C—Folio 186. In the Name of God Amen. I Ben-
jamin Green of Harford County in the State of Maryland,
being weak of body but of sound and disposing mind, memory

and understanding considering the certainty of death and the uncertainty of time thereof and being desirous to settle my worldly affairs and thereby be the better prepared to leave this world when it shall please God to call me hence, do therefore make and publish this my Last Will and Testament in manner and form following that is to say—

FIRST—And principally I commit my soul in the hands of God and my body to the earth to be decently buried at the discretion of my Executors hereinafter mentioned and named and after my debts and funeral charges are paid I desire and bequeath as follows:

Item—I give and desire unto my son Benjamin Greene my plantation whereon I now dwell known by the name of “Good Neighborhood” and all the remainder of my lands containing about two hundred one and a half acres more or less which his sisters Henrietta and Sarah is to enjoy for three years after my decease and at the expiration of said three years the said Benjamin to enjoy the said lands to him his heirs and assigns ever in fee simple, also negro boy named Bob about five or six years old a sowel colt called Independence and my Still and gun—

Item—I give and desire unto my daughter Henrietta Green one negro man named Bob also one negro woman named Rachel one mare called by the name of Blaze one bed and furniture and one cow and calf—

Item—I give and desire to my son Leonard Green one Hundred Dollars.

Item—I give and desire to my daughter *Eleanor Beven* one hundred dollars.

Item—I give and desire to my Daughter *Ann Coskery* Forty Dollars.

Item—I give and desire to my son *Clement Green* one negro girl named Lucy.

Item—I give and desire to my daughter *Sarah Green* one negro woman named Nann also one negro woman named Milley and her child at her breast named Sidney, also a negro boy named Sam one bay mare named Pugg, one bed and furniture and one cow and calf—

Item—I give and desire to my Daughter *Teresa Wheeler* one negro girl called Priss—

Item—I give and desire to my grandson *Michael Wheeler* the sum of Forty Dollars to be paid him by my Executors when he arrives to the age of twenty-one years old—

Item—I give and desire to my grand-daughter *Frances Wheeler* one negro girl named Elizabeth but in case that either of my grandchildren *Michael Wheeler* and *Frances Wheeler* should die before they arrive to age the survivor of them is to enjoy the others part devised in these my last Will and Testament—

Item—I desire and bequeath all the remainder of my Personally Estate after my just debts are paid and legacies before mentioned to be equally divided between my children in equal proportion share and share alike—

And lastly I do hereby constitute and appoint my two

sons Benjamin and Clement Green to be sole Executors of this my last Will and Testament revoking and annulling all former Wills by me heretofore made rectifying and confirming this and none other to be my last Will and Testament. In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this the fourth day of April one thousand eight hundred and eight—

BENJAMIN GREEN [Seal]

Signed, sealed, published and declared by Benjamin Green, the above named Testator, as and for his Last Will and Testament in the presence of us, who, at his request, in his presence, and in the presence of each other have subscribed our names witnesses hereto

Bennett Love John Preston James Love

Harford County, Sct.

The 26th day of April, 1808, then came Benjamin Green one of the within named Executors who produced this instrument of writing and made oath on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God that he received the same from Basil Green who had it for safe keeping and that it is the true and whole last Will and Testament of Benjamin Green Sen^r. late of Harford County, Deceased, that came to his possession and knowledge.

Certified by ABRAHAM JARRETT, R. W. H. Co.

Harford County, Sct.

The 26th day of April, 1808, then came Benjamin Love and James Love, two of the subscribing witnesses to the with-

in Last Will and Testament of Benjamin Green, Senior, late of Harford County Deceased, and made oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that they did see Benjamin Green, the Testator, herein named, sign and seal this Will, that he was at the time of his so doing, to the best of their apprehensions of sound, disposing mind, memory and understanding; and that they severally subscribed their names as witnesses to this Will in the presence and at the request of the Testator, and in the presence of John Preston, the other subscribing witness, who signed at the same time in the presence and at the request of the Testator.

Certified by ABRAHAM JARRETT, R. H. W. Co.

REGISTER of Wills Office, Leonardtown, St. Marys County,
Md. Liber G. C. No. 2—Folio 518. In the Name of God
Amen, I William P. Green being of sound and disposing
mind but weak in body and not knowing the hour of my
death, do make this my last Will and Testament; to Wit:
as follows:—

In the first place: I commit my soul to my God and my
body to the earth.

2nd—After my funeral expenses and other debts are
paid, I will and bequeath to my beloved wife Elizabeth A.
Green all that I now possess or may possess at the hour of my
death to be disposed of as she may think best and proper. I

furthermore appoint my beloved wife Elizabeth A. Green whole and sole Executrix of this my last Will and Testament.

WM. P. ^{his}X GREEN [Seal]
mark

In testimony whereof I have this eighteenth day of September in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and fifty-four affixed my hand and seal in the presence of the following Witnesses:—

Thos. Lilly

Martha A. Krull

St. Marys County to wit:— The 13th day of Dec. 1854

The last Will and Testament of Wm. P. Green late of Saint Marys County being this day during the recess of the Orphans Court offered to me for probate and no objection having been filed against the same and being informed by the Rev'd Thomas Lilly, a Witness, to the said last Will and Testament that the family of the said deceased wishes the same admitted to probate and that no one would object to the same. I, George Combs, Regr. of Wills for St. Marys Co. proceeded to take the probate to the same last Will and Testament in manner and form following by

G. COMBS, Regr. of Wills for
St. Marys County.

Saint Mary County to wit: The 13th day of Dec. 1854

Then came Thomas Lilly one of the two subscribing witnesses to the foregoing and annexed last Will and Testament

of William P. Green late of Saint Marys County, deceased, and made oath on the holy Evangelists of Almighty God, that he did see the Testator therein named, sign and seal this Will and that he heard him publish, pronounce and declare the same to be his last Will and Testament, that at the time of his so doing he was to the best of his apprehension, of sound and disposing mind, memory and understanding, and that he subscribed his name as a Witness to this Will in the presence and at the request of the said Testator and in the presence of Martha A. Krull, the other Witness to this Will, and also that he did see Martha A. Krull, the other Witness to the Will, subscribe the same in the presence and at the request of the said Testator. Certified by—

G. COMBS, Regr. of Wills
for St. Marys County.

Filed 6 Nov. 1854.

"Archmere" from the East

WHEN we consider that today people buy properties, build beautiful houses on them and live within their walls without giving even a thought to their history or to the associations that cluster around them, it is easy to understand how quickly the things of present interest recede into the background of the past and finally are forgotten. It may therefore not be amiss to sketch for record some of the interesting facts concerning "Archmere," the present home of the Ras-kob family.

More than four hundred years ago, when the Indian tribes roamed over the fields and forests of America, the sections now identified as northern Delaware and southern Pennsylvania were the hunting grounds of the Lenapé Indians. Evidence of their life in this section was found by one of the workmen in the Spring of 1912; while excavating in preparation for a little garden a beautifully preserved arrow head was found.

As William Penn's grant of land extended south of New Castle, "Archmere" was, without doubt, originally in Pennsylvania. In 1720 the proprietary governors of the Province of Pennsylvania were Thomas Penn and Willam Penn, respectively son and grandson of William Penn. They commissioned the surveyor-general to survey and lay out to Joseph Grubb, John Buckley and Benjamin Moulden a certain tract of land in Rockland Manor, between Naamann's Creek and

the Old Plantation, called "Rockaals" [near Holly Oak], and between the King's Road—the present Lincoln Highway—and the Delaware River.

The land assigned to Joseph Grubb and his heirs comprised about one hundred nineteen acres, and contained the present tract of "Archmere." The sum of forty-three pounds, four shillings, lawful money of Pennsylvania, and the yearly rental of one shilling for every eight acres was the price paid.

Joseph Grubb died intestate before the survey was completed, and his son, Joseph Jr., inherited the property which, after the death of the latter, became the property of his four sons.

In 1782 each son sold his share to Alexander Dick. The value set on this property at that time was nine hundred twelve pounds, seventeen shillings, sixpence. As Alexander Dick died without leaving a will, and with many debts unsatisfied, it became necessary to sell his real estate at auction. The land was bought by Thomas Gray, the highest bidder, for one thousand four hundred twenty-one pounds, fifteen shillings, tenpence [£1421 15s. 10d.].

After the death of Thomas Gray [1830] his son William Gray inherited the one hundred nineteen acres; but on April 28, 1851, he sold a part of the original tract to Marshall Hill, who became the owner of twenty-eight acres, ninety-three and forty-five hundredths perches, extending from the Philadelphia Turnpike to the Pennsylvania Railroad—and from Myrtle Avenue to Thomas Myer's property. In connection

The Old House

with the purchase negotiations were made to cut Myrtle Avenue through from the Philadelphia Turnpike to the Delaware River, and to retain it as a private road for the use of adjoining property holders. The purchase price of this tract in 1851 was five thousand seven hundred sixteen dollars and eighty-one cents [\$5,716.81].

We are indebted to Mr. Hill for his interest and untiring work in securing this information from the old deeds and for all the early data concerning "Archmere."

The property "with tenement and other buildings and improvements thereon erected" was again sold in 1863 to Thomas Kimber, Jr., for the sum of fourteen thousand dollars [\$14,000].

A little less than ten years later this beautiful tract of land was purchased for twenty-two thousand dollars [\$22,000] by George M. Troutman. The new owner called it "Archmere," the name being suggested by a natural arch formed by the opening in the trees on the east side of the house. Through this archway of foliage is afforded a beautiful view of the Delaware River.

One indication of Mr. Troutman's love of the beautiful is found in a clause inserted in the deed conveying the properties known as "Oak Lodge" and "Woodsedge" to D. C. Wharton Smith. This clause provides for the perpetuation of this charming vista and is worded as follows:

"That not any building or other erection shall be made on said land, or any trees planted thereon that shall obstruct

the view of the river Delaware from the Mansion House of said George M. Troutman, on the adjoining premises through the present arch or opening, forming a passage in the grove or woods on said adjoining premises, said opening being about forty feet wide as at present, and distant to the center line thereof about two hundred and fifteen feet from the line of the said Thomas A. Myer's land, and about parallel thereto; and that said view shall remain open and unobstructed for the use and enjoyment of said Troutman, his heirs and assigns forever."

When we purchased "Archmere" from Mrs. Virginia Smith, who inherited the property through the will of her father, George M. Troutman, we also procured the antique mahogany four-poster bed, two bureaus, two chairs and a wardrobe, which were wedding gifts to Mr. Troutman from his parents. These beautiful pieces, together with a number of heirlooms of Mr. Raskob's family and my own, most attractively furnish a homelike guest chamber known to us as "Ye Olde Fashioned Roome."

Incidentally, among these keepsakes is an interesting old quilt. This quilt was begun by Mr. Raskob's grandmother, Mrs. Moran, although as a disciplinary task, her little daughter Anna added many stitches to it. Some years later this quilt was completed by this most industrious daughter, Mrs. John Raskob. She exhibited it at one of the Niagara County [New York] Fairs, and was awarded the first prize, which I am sure must have afforded the proud owner much joy.

The Old-fashioned Room

The price we paid for "Archmere" was twenty-seven thousand dollars [\$27,000]. After making many modern improvements to the frame house then standing, we took possession August 1, 1910.

One lovely feature of this old house was a beautiful colonial hall through which one could have an uninterrupted view of the arch with the river beyond as a background to the picture. A striking feature of this hall, too, was its stairway. One of the joys of the children was to take lightning slides from the second to the first floor on a wonderful mahogany balustrade, such as may be found only in colonial homes. This stairway, complete with its mahogany rail, maple balusters and oak steps, is now in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Jenks, of Wyomissing, Pennsylvania.

This old mansion house was the birthplace of three very patriotic members of the Raskob family:

ROBERT PIERRE, October 12, 1911—Columbus Day.

MARGARET LUCY, February 12, 1914—Lincoln's Birthday.

JOSEPHINE JUANITA, July 4, 1915—Independence Day.

INEZ YVONNE also was born there October 30, 1912.

The children grew and developed, and the family also increased in number so that larger living quarters were required. Therefore, we decided to build a new residence, and in our planning we decided to follow the advice of the essayist:

“When building, build forever—not for the present, but for such times as our descendants will thank us for.”

Although we had purchased a considerable amount of additional land—about seventy acres in all—to prevent the rapidly growing community from approaching too near, it was our opinion that no site was so beautiful as the one on which the old house stood. Accordingly, we decided to build our new edifice as nearly as possible on this old location.

On February 2, 1916, we moved temporarily into “Woodsedge,” which had been purchased from Mrs. Ida Carr Addicks, and preparatory to building a more spacious residence, began at once to raze the dear old frame house which had weathered the storms of about seventy-five years.

Our ninth child, Niña Barbara, was born at “Woodsedge” October 18, 1918.



Having decided upon the site, the next question was, what style of architecture should be followed in building it? As every plan of life springs from a tiny thought or desire, so also came the suggestion for the plan of the new “Archmere”—the home of our dreams.

When, one beautiful, balmy day we stood in the tropical Court of the Ponce de Leon at St. Augustine, Florida, with its brilliant flowers and palms, its golden sunshine and cool shadows by day; its trickling waters, silver moonlight and

The Old Stairway and Entrance Hall

“Woodsedge”

mystical shadows by night, with the sky above ever its canopy, we knew we loved the Patio. But alas! the climate of Delaware was far too changeable for the realization of such a dream.

Yet this dream, as fantastic as a tale of the Arabian Nights, has really come true. The builders of the Pan-American Union Building, at Washington, conceived the plan of protecting such a court from the chills and changes of the North by means of a movable skylight.

This perfected, we could build a home of Italian architecture with its simplicity of line without, its artistic beauties and homelike atmosphere within, but loveliest of all, its patio with its shadowed loggias, soothing fountain and arched doorways and windows through which one could see from the road to the river—open like an honest face.

After draughting, roughly, the plan of the rooms for our requirements, the most important task was choosing an architect, for otherwise he would be only a builder.

In this instance Fortuna graciously waved her wand and sent to us Mr. Alexander J. Harper, of New York City. It is a proper tribute to his genius to remark here that if he were denied the opportunity to build another home [and I say this with the hope that no such loss may befall the world of art] the new "Archmere" home will remain as a lasting monument to his ability as a master builder, for

"He built his great heart
Into those sculptured stones."

Probably the first objects likely to attract the notice of a visitor approaching "Archmere" would be the well proportioned and beautiful iron gates at the entrance. But a visitor once inside the gates, and especially one who has traveled in Italy and visited Florence, would at once note the resemblance of the porte-cochere to the one which stands before the Pazzi Chapel, and would doubtless recall the story of how the Prince of Pazzi rode sitting backwards on a donkey from Palestine to Florence, carrying a taper which had been lighted from the Holy Fire.

Crossing the porte-cochere of the Archmere home, he would find himself in the entrance hall, with an ample coat-room on the right, and a charming little reception room on the left. This hall is of warm-toned marble, decorated canvas and a high vaulted ceiling ornamented in low relief panels. Here may be discovered, among the figures in relief, the form of Diogenes with his everburning lamp still searching to find an honest man. Who knows but some day an observing visitor may be surprised to see the bent old man become erect, his lamp flicker out, and with a look of satisfaction replacing his searching anxiety, hear the philosopher exclaim, "At last, an honest man!"

On opening the east door into the patio, our visitor may no doubt, if it be a beautiful, balmy day, stand in silent relaxation; or perchance it may be a beautiful starlight night, with the organ pealing forth the inspiring strains of Handel's "Largo." No matter what trouble may burden his soul, or

“Archmere” from the West

Patio

how bruised his heart from sorrow, he will forget self and all things earthly, and his spirit will soar into realms of calm, as he aspires to things great and noble. Or again, being a traveler, he may be wafted back on the wings of memory to a certain summer evening spent in a moonlit court of Italy, with the music of a guitar and running water, a pair of soft southern eyes—but lest in the maze of such romance he might become lost, we shall call him back from his musing, by showing him some of the beauties of our “Castle of Dreams” and relating some of the items of interest.

Although this new house occupies the same site as the old one, its proportions are so much greater that it necessitated sacrificing two large trees. The maples we moved, but an operation of this kind on such veterans as our locust and ash would no doubt have proved fatal; consequently we did not attempt it, and ordered the executioner to do his work.

With deep regret we witnessed the felling of the noble ash, whose leafy branches had for so many years shaded the entrance to the old house. But the place is not barren of beauty, for there has been erected over its roots a wonderfully artistic monument—the beautiful fountain which occupies a central position in our patio, and is of unusual interest.

What more fitting tribute could Mr. Charles Keck, the sculptor, have paid to the memory of the dear old entrance and its ever faithful protector, the ash, than to carve in a solid block of Vermont marble figures of the joyous children at play with such pets as the bull-dog “Mutt”—the pony

“Monie”—“Tippitoes” the squirrel—“Peter” the rabbit, the guineas, the downy woodpecker, the little toad of the “wishing umbrella” and all their other little childhood friends? I said “joyous children,” but the statement needs an amendment, for one child is crying bitterly. The tearful countenance does not portray the usually happy disposition of our boyish and teasing Bill, but it bears the sculptured record of his first meeting with Mr. Keck, which was immediately after Bill discovered that some bees could be far too busy.

While studying the bowl of the fountain, one may be tempted to say that it is more beautiful than the bronze figures. Personally, I find it difficult to decide. One can actually feel the strained attitude of the mischievous little bronze thief. And, who can resist smiling with the big fellow, who, though being robbed of his own wine, sees the steady spilling of the culprit’s cup and seems to be saying:

“Stolen sweets may be the sweetest,”
But “He who laughs last laughs best.”

One attractive feature in the court is a big fire-place, with its beautiful mantel of Istrian stone. The decorative spot in the mosaic lunette above the mantel is a bas-relief of our oldest daughter, Helena. The spirit of the great outdoors is in her hair, and portrays her characteristic love of the boundless world without. The bas-reliefs of the children, which serve as a decorative motif in the other mosaic lunettes, are also the work of Mr. Keck. Besides being a tribute to his genius as an artist, they also bear witness to his long-suffering as a man;

Fountain in the Patio

Lower Loggia

for whether he quieted his little models through bribery or by charming them with his personality, the work was not completed without difficulties of a trying sort. Mr. Keck's genius may not surpass Michael Angelo's, but his patience is far more enduring than Job's.

I have debated many times whether the loggias are more beautiful in winter when they are carpeted with the long, soft, brown runners with their grotesque borders, or in summer, when, devoid of the runners, the severity of the Champville marble floors is revealed in contrast with their borders of soft cream Hauteville and their interesting corners of Formosa. I have not yet decided, for I am wedded to them both.

Recently I read that every real home should have four rooms, each one contributing to the maintenance of our lives—a dining room, to nourish the body, a music room to strengthen the soul, a living room to stimulate the heart, and a library to cultivate the brain. As I read this, I recalled that some years before we had decided upon these four rooms.

The dining room at "Archmere" is finished in beautifully carved, golden-toned English oak. Through the several windows the glorious rays of the sun flood in throughout the day so that ample light, together with the green and burnished gold of the decorated ceiling, makes this room a place of such cheer that we may well say:

"Cheerfulness makes every dish a feast,
And it is that which crowns a welcome."

The furniture of this room is made of English oak. There are two very interesting pieces. One of them is the large, round table, seven feet in diameter. This table when extended to its full proportions spreads to the dimensions of ten by twenty feet. The other is a console, which is a reproduction of one in the Vatican. It is made of a beautiful slab of Levanto marble—matching the mantel in this room—and is supported by four lions.

In the music room the object of greatest interest to the music lover is the Welté-Mignon organ, although the painted wood ceiling, the walls hung with carmine velvet, and the few stately pieces of furniture combine to make this hall so harmoniously beautiful that no one would hesitate to pronounce it magnificent. It may not be amiss to relate a little anecdote relative to this room, which, I think, is rather descriptive.

A friend of mine, with her two little girls, had been visiting us. When they returned home, the mother overheard the older girl saying to her sister in great disgust: "Genevieve, of course you have seen a throne. Mr. Raskob has the king's throne on one side of the organ, and the queen's throne is on the other side."

Although to the eyes of children the music room may appear regal, the living room is truly a stimulant for the heart, for here we have tried to keep everything truly livable, so that all may assemble there after the tasks of the day are ended and gather strength and inspiration such as the companionship of one's family and friends alone affords.

Dining Room

Music Room

The keynote for the color scheme and furnishings of this room is the rug. Several years ago, Mr. Herman T. Schladermundt was commissioned to design a rug for one of the rooms of the New York Public Library. He decided upon a background of beautiful blue, and scattered upon this surface, like the constellations in the firmament, many fantastic birds, fish and fruits; he bound them with a border of the most grotesque animals. The time allotted for designing this rug was fast expiring, and Mr. Schladermundt had not yet decided which of the several tones of red he had used in the border was the most suitable, so at the last moment he took his crayon and marked across the selected shade—"Use this red"—"Correct red"—and "Use red like red in the other corner."

His precious cartoon was sent off to Turkey, and there for two years eight weavers worked unceasingly. When the finished rug was exhibited for its designer's criticism, there, woven into the pattern were his penciled instructions, which to the poor Turk were only so many hieroglyphics.

What more wonderfully "signed" rug could anyone wish to possess?

It had required so much more time to complete it than was at first agreed upon that another rug had been selected for the Library. By taking off the borders, the rug fortunately just fit the dimensions of our living room, and so we became the owners of a most beautiful and interesting piece of workmanship. No, we did not discard the border; it was used to decorate the ends of the loggia carpets.

The fourth room of importance—the library—had always been “the child of my dreams”—a place where the furnishings, though suitable, should not be meaningless; where the lights, though sufficient, should be soothing, and where books to suit all moods and supply all knowledge might be found.

“He who loveth a book will never want a faithful friend, a wholesome counsellor, a cheerful companion, or an efficient comforter.”

The rug in the library is composed of blocks about eight by twelve inches, of different designs and beautiful soft tones. These blocks are reproductions of some of the especially interesting Persian book bindings; and, being arranged in rows, they appeal to the imagination as shelves of books.

To have had my portrait chosen to be the point of decoration over the mantel of this room, I consider quite an honor; but to have it the work of so noted an artist as Mr. William T. Smedley, pleases me even more.

The decorative beauties of the house and the grace and artistic design of the furniture were not the results of chance, but the fruits of the labors of Mr. Thomas D. Waderton, of whom we might say: “If you would see his monument—look around.” Into all his work he has put not only substance, but spirit. In almost every part of this monumental structure are found revelations of his genius as an interior decorator.

A little incident in connection with the playroom I think should be recorded. The windows, which were being shipped

Living Room

Library

Upper Loggia

Garage

from England during the beginning of the submarine warfare, arrived in this country without mishap, with the exception of those for the playroom. The boat carrying this case was torpedoed, and as the windows were slightly damaged, they were returned to England for repairs. How wonderful that these should have been the playroom windows, for think of the thrills such an event meant to the children.

On the second floor, besides the five nurseries and other rooms used by the family, we have several delightful guest rooms, known to us as—"Ye Olde Fashioned Roome"—"The English, or Tulip Room"—"The Fringe, or Green Room"—"The Italian Room"—and the "Filet, or Gray Room."

No one could visit at "Archmere" for even so short a period as an hour without noticing the beautiful needle work. This is the handwork of one of the most charming and accomplished women it has been my privilege to know—Mrs. Lillian Barton Wilson, of New York. To her and her most diligent helpers goes the unstinted praise for the many stitches so beautifully and skillfully made.

The space under the roof may be called the third floor; it consists of sleeping porches, a little "isolation ward" and the pockets built to store away the two halves of the skylight in warm weather when we open the patio to receive the sunshine and showers of the world without.

I could not conclude this story of "Archmere" without paying a tribute to Mr. Clay M. McClure. Without his skill as an engineer, and his patience in dealing with the then rest-

less spirit of the workmen, to what purpose would have been all our assembled beauties of art? None, without some strong capable hand at the helm to steer this great craft into the harbor of harmonious completion.

And so "Archmere" now is a beautiful dream come true. But the greatest charm, aside from the voices of the children, is the homelike spirit which has been fostered within its walls.

"I value the delicious home feeling as one of the choicest gifts a parent can bestow."

Signed:

HELENA SPRINGER GREEN RASKOB.

Chart of Greene Family

1634-1919

Thomas Greene, of St. Maries, Maryland. Passenger in the "Ark"; Member of General Assembly; Second Governor of Maryland, 1647-48; signed Religious Toleration Act.

Marriages—1st, Mrs. Ann Cox, arr. 1633; 2d, To Mrs. Winifred Seyborn, arr. 1638, who afterwards married Robert Clark.

Deed of Trust, dated and proved Nov. 18, 1650, leaves in trust real and personal estate to wife Winifred and four sons, Thomas, Leonard, Robert and Francis. (Land Comm. Office, Liber. 1, folio 188).

Issue, 4 sons named in above will, viz.:

1. Thomas Greene (see will 1688) wife Anne. See will of Thos. Green, of Talbot Co., 2d, Feb. 1685, wife Mary. Land Comm. Bk. 4 G, folio 190. Will Feby. 7, 1688. Proved 1688, Land Comm., Annapolis, Md., Will Bk. 6, Liber H, folio 44 (of Calvert Co., late of Chas. Co.).

2. Leonard Greene, St. Mary's, resided on Greene's Rest. "Patent for" Green's Inheritance 2400 acres in Charles Co., by Leonard and his bros. Robert and Francis not divided (800 acres each).

Will dated St. Mary's Jan. 10, 1687. Proved 1688, names wife Anne, children viz., Thomas, Wynnyfried, Mary, Margaret; names bros. Francis and Robert; executors his bros. Francis and Thos. Clark.

Issue, 4 children named in will, viz.: I. Thomas Greene, received from his father's will "Green's Rest." His will dated and proved 1749 names wife, Mildred (only). Land Comm. Office.

Her will dated and proved 1749, names dau. Tecla, grandchildren viz., Henry Sheirclif, Henry Miles, Joseph Raley. Land Comm. Office, Annapolis, Md.

II. Wynnyfried Green, III. Mary Green, IV. Margaret Green.

3. Robert Green, Chas. Co. Wife, Mary (dau. Major Wm. Boarman). Chas. Co., Records 1713, Liber. D. 2, folio 82.

Issue, 2 children (Chas. Co., Rec. Liber. D. 2, folio 82).

1. Thomas Green, Chas. Co. Will dated 1700, proved 1760, names wife "Lulu." Children, I. Thomas, II. Nicholas. (Will dated 1800) and proved 1802 names children Solomon, Dorathy, Eleanor and Mary. Note leaves Green's Inheritance to Solomon (Reg. of Wills La Plata, Chas. Co., Liber. A. L. 12, p. 50). III. Ralph, IV. Dudley, V. Peter, VI. William, VII. Melchezideck, VIII. Bennett (married Nov. 1, 1795, Margaret Smith of St. Mary's Co. Circuit Ct., Leonardstown, IX. Mary—Lands willed—Green's Inheritance in equal shares to sons.

2. William Green, b. Dec. 28, 1694 (Chas. Co., Rec. of Births, etc., Liber. P, No. 1, Liber. Q, No. 1).

4. Francis Greene, Charles Co., (Port Tobacco). Owned 900 acres of land.

Will—Being sick and weake of body signed by his mark Sept. 16, 1706, proved May 7, 8 and 15, 1707, Rec. Land Office of Md., in Liber. J, C, and W. B., No. 2, folio 132, etc.

Names wife Eliza and son Leonard executors; names children Leonard Greene, Francis Greene, Giles Greene, Verlinda Greene, Claire Greene.

Devises 800 acres of Green's Inheritance (his portion of lands patented with his bros. Leonard and Robert) to his children. Account passed July 11, 1707. See Inventories and Accts. Book 27, folios 44 and 50, Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis, Md. (Note a long and splendid inventory.)

Wife—Eliza (Elizabeth). Testamentary Proceedings (1676) Chas. Co., pages 3, 4, 5.

Issue, 5 children named in will—three sons as follows:

1. Leonard Greene, b. May 30, 1691. (Res. Chas. Co., Index to Liber. Q, No. 1.).

Marriages, viz., 1st, Mary Sewell; 2d, Prudence (widow of Charles Saunders).

His will dated Oct. 11, 1733, proved 8 Nov., 1733, names wife Prudence and sons Leonard, Cudburth, John and Francis, (Land Comm. Office, Liber. C, C 3, folio 840). Gives land in St. Mary's to Leonard, his portion of Green's Inheritance to Cudburth, John and Francis.

Will of wife Prudence of Chas. Co., dated 27 Sept., 1757, proved 1757, names a dau. Jane (wife of Robert Doyne), Mary, wife of James Livers, and their dau. Ann Livers, also her son Francis Green, also granddaughters Mary, Jane and Elizabeth Saunders, also granddaughters Mary Semmes and Sarah and Jane Doyne. Rec. Land

Comm. Office, Liber. B T., 2 p. 395.

Issue, 4 males named in father's will. (Note females named by wife not further recorded.)

1. Leonard Green, Chas. Co. Will dated 18 Apr., 1755, proved 1755, names children Leonard, Robert, Martha, Mary Ann Jewel Green, his bros. Cuthbert and Francis devises Green's Inheritance and other lands. (Land Comm. Annapolis, Md., Will Bk. 29, Liber. BT, 1, folio 372.)

Issue males viz:

1. Leonard Green, Chas. Co.—Will dated Jany. 11, 1777, proved 1777, names wife Clare and 3 daughters, devises Green's Inheritance.

2. Robert Greene, (Rec. of Chas. Co., Births Liber. P., No. 1, states William born Dec. 28, 1694, son of Robert and Mary Green of Port Tobacco).

2. Cudburth Green, migrated to Delaware (Land Rec. Chas. Co., Liber. AL, No. 3, folio 110) Executed a deed 1755.

3. John Green, died a minor. (Land Records Liber. G. 3, folio 323) also Reg. of Wills La Plata, Chas. Co.

4. Francis Green, Chas. Co. Will dated 20 Apr., 1759, proved 1759, names wife Charity, dau. Clotilden. Nephew Robert Doyne. Niece Elizabeth Brent Doyne. Land Comm. Office Will Bk. 30, Liber.

Nephew Robert Doyne, Niece Elizabeth Brent Doyne. Land Comm. Office Will BK. 30, Liber. BJ, 2, p. 696. Made deed 1759 to Robert Doyne for Green's Inheritance Liber G, No. 3, folio 323. Circuit Ct. La Plata, Chas. Co. Note.—Will of Robert Doyne 1760 states that Francis Greene had a son, Benedict.

2. Giles Green, Chas. Co. Will dated May 2, 1792, names children, viz., Giles, Charles Clare, Eleanor Machatte, Grandchildren Joseph Green of Giles, Elizabeth Green, Sarah Green, Giles Thomas.

Issue, males only carried down (named in will).

1. Giles Green, Chas. Co., Plantation "Durham." Will 1803, names children, viz., Joseph, Benjamin, Zackarick, Francis.

Issue, 4 sons named in will.

1. Joseph Green, Chas. Co., married Sarah Clements, dau. John Clements. Will 1826, names son Francis C. Green, dau. Eliza, grandson Joseph W. Coomes.

Issue, male child (named in will).

1. Francis C. Green, Chas. Co. Will proved 1851, names wife Elizabeth T. Green. Children I. Francis B. Green (married L. Virginia — her will 1896 issue), II. Sarah Eliza, III. Mary Teresa, IV. Rebecca Clare, V. Maria Josephine.

2. Benj. Green

3. Zackarick Green

4. Francis Green (was he of Prince Geo. Co., whose wife was executrix in 1771).

2. Charles Green, Charles Co. Will proved 1808, names wife Eleanor.

3. Francis Greene, Chas. Co. His birth Apr. 23, 1694. See Chas. Co. Records of Births Liber. P and Q, No. 1.

Received from his father's will "one tumbler silver marked F. G."; also "All my land that lyeth between the Old Woman's Branch and my northermost bounds of ye north side of the said Branch to him and his heirs forever." "On 1718 deed from Francis Green, of Chas. Co., Md., planter to Francis Clements of said Co., all that parcel of land lying in Charles Co., near the "Old Woman's Branch." Liber. H, No. 2, folio 247, Circuit Ct. La Plata, Chas. Co. (Land Records).

Deed 1758, July 20, from Francis Green of Chas. Co., Md., planter to Leonard Green of same Co. and State for part of a tract in Chas. Co., called Green's Inheritance being the plantation the said Francis Green now dwells on, Liber. G, No. 3, folio 222, Circuit Ct., La Plata, Chas. Co., Md. (Land Records).

Estate of Francis Green, Jr., of Charles Co. as follows: "March 20, 1761, Liber. 4 (1753-66), folio 258 came Leonard Green Administrator of Francis Green of Chas. Co., William Clements, Giles Green, Relatives." "April 11, 1764, Adm. Accts. (1759-1770), folio 115. The final acct. of Leonard Green, Adm. of Francis Greene, late of Chas. County was stated and passed. Witnesses Wm. Clements, James Mudd." Both at Register of Wills, La Plata, Chas. Co., Md.

Copy of Inventory of Leonard Green Administrator Chas. Co., 26 March, 1761. Recorded Liber. 73, folio 103, Land Commissioner's Office. The Account of Leonard Green Adm. filed 11 April, 1764, recorded Book 51.

T A. S. at Land Comm. Office, Annapolis, Md. (Note copy of Inventory and Account have been obtained).

Married—Elizabeth Wheeler (1711)—Record in Green Family Bible. (See below.)

Issue, 13 children—Record from the Family Bible of John Green, one of children of Francis Green (photo reproduction and sworn to on file), made bet. 1805 and 1817.

1. Leonard Green, b. Nov. 8, 1712, d. Dec. 17, 1783. Apr. 6, 1784 Adm. to Elizabeth and Henry Green and Benj. Wheeler. (Reg. of Wills Bel Air, Harford Co., Md., Liber. J G. B. No. 1, folio 285.) Kin, Henry and Benjamin. Children, Elizabeth, Martha, Susanna (Henry Green guardian) Book 1.

2. Elizabeth Green, b. Jany. 24, 1713, d. Feby. 9, 1777.

3. Francis Green, b. Nov. 5, 1716; married Jane.

Issue—Charity, born Nov. 24, 1737; Sarah, born Feb. 9, 1740 (Bible record).

4. Anastatia Green, b. Sept. 29, 1718.

5. Eleanor Green, b. June 29, 1720.

6. Susanna Green, b. May 10, 1722.

7. Anne Green, b. Jany. 24, 1724; married Leonard Hamilton, of Chas. Co.

8. Henry Green, b. Feby. 24, 1726, d. Feb. 10, 1797, Harford Co.; married Elizabeth (dau. of Benj. Wheeler, Sr., and widow David Thomas, Sr.), d. Feb. 9, 1777. Will 1797, names dau. Ann, wife of Bennett Bussey, grandchildren Mary, d. 1782, wife of Henry Cooper, Jr.; Elizabeth, Martha, (d. Dec. 11, 1792, wife of John Craton); Sarah and Susanna Green (d. Jan. 15, 1792, wife of John Love). (Reg. of Wills Liber. AJ, No. 2, folio 258, Bel Air, Harford Co.)

9. Henrietta Green, b. Oct. 13, 1728, d. Apr. 16, 1808.

10. Benjamin Green, b. Jany. 15, 1730—~~Descendants over~~

11. Ignatius Green, b. Jany. 19, 1732.

12. Clement Green, b. April 11, 1735, d. May 11, 1796 Harford Co.; married Hannah, d. Feb. 26, 1798, dau. David Thomas, Sr. Will 1796 (Bel Air, Liber. AJ 2, folio 252, names wife Hannah also Clement, Henrietta and Benjamin Jr., children of his bro. Benjamin. Her will, 1797, names members of the family.

13. John Green, b. Oct. 28, 1737; married Mary Ann.

Issue, Basil Green, d. Oct. 16, 1817, age 49 (Record Green Family Bible).

(Continued—over)

Chart of Greene Family

1634-1919

of St. Maries, Maryland. Passenger in the "Ark"; Member of General Assembly; Second Governor of Maryland, 1647-48; signed Religious Toleration Act.

Marriages—1st, Mrs. Ann Cox, arr. 1633; 2d, To Mrs. Winifred Seyborn, arr. 1638, who afterwards married Robert Clark. Deed of Trust, dated and proved Nov. 18, 1650, leaves in trust real and personal estate to wife Winifred and four sons, Thomas, Leonard, Robert and Francis. (Land Comm. Office, Liber. 1, folio 188).

Issue, 4 sons named in above will, viz.:

1. Thomas Greene (see will 1688) wife Anne. See will of Thos. Green, of Talbot Co., 2d, Feb. 1685, wife Mary. Land Comm. Bk. 4 G, folio 190. Will Feby. 7, 1688. Proved 1688, Land Comm., Annapolis, Md., Will Bk. 6, Liber H, folio 44 (of Calvert Co., late of Chas. Co.).

2. Leonard Greene, St. Mary's, resided on Greene's Rest. "Patent for" Green's Inheritance 2400 acres in Charles Co., by Leonard and his bros. Robert and Francis not divided (800 acres each).

Will dated St. Mary's Jan. 10, 1687. Proved 1688, names wife Anne, children viz., Thomas, Wynnyfried, Mary, Margaret; names bro. Francis and Robert; executors his bro. Francis and Thos. Clark.

Issue, 4 children named in will, viz.: I. Thomas Greene, received from his father's will "Green's Rest." His will dated and proved 1749 names wife, Mildred (only). Land Comm. Office.

Her will dated and proved 1749, names dau. Tecla, grandchildren viz., Henry Sheirclif, Henry Miles, Joseph Raley. Land Comm. Office, Annapolis, Md.

II. Wynnyfried Green, III. Mary Green, IV. Margaret Green.

3. Robert Green, Chas. Co. Wife, Mary (dau. Major Wm. Boarman). Chas. Co., Records 1713, Liber. D. 2, folio 82.

Issue, 2 children (Chas. Co., Rec. Liber. D. 2, folio 82).

1. Thomas Green, Chas. Co. Will dated 1700, proved 1760, names wife "Lulu." Children, I. Thomas, II. Nicholas. (Will dated 1800) and proved 1802 names children Solomon, Dorathy, Eleanor and Mary. Note leaves Green's Inheritance to Solomon (Reg. of Wills La Plata, Chas. Co., Liber. A. L. 12, p. 50). III. Ralph, IV. Dudley, V. Peter, VI. William, VII. Melchezideck, VIII. Bennett (married Nov. 1, 1795, Margaret Smith of St. Mary's Co. Circuit Ct., Leonardstown, IX. Mary—Lands willed—Green's Inheritance in equal shares to sons.

2. William Green, b. Dec. 28, 1694 (Chas. Co., Rec. of Births, etc., Liber. P, No. 1, Liber. Q, No. 1).

James C. Brown, Charles Co., (Port Tobacco). Owned 900 acres of land.

Will—Being sick and weake of body signed by his mark Sept. 16, 1706, proved May 7, 8 and 15, 1707, Rec. Land Office of Md., in Liber. J, C, and W. B., No. 2, folio 132, etc.

Names wife Eliza and son Leonard executors; names children Leonard Greene, Francis Greene, Giles Greene, Verlinda Greene, Claire Greene.

Devises 800 acres of Green's Inheritance (his portion of lands patented with his bros. Leonard and Robert) to his children. Account passed July 11, 1707. See Inventories and Accts. Book 27, folios 44 and 50, Land Commissioner's Office, Annapolis,

Md. (Note a long and splendid inventory.)

Wife—Eliza (Elizabeth). Testamentary Proceedings (1676) Chas. Co., pages 3, 4, 5.

Issue, 5 children named in will—three sons as follows:

1. Leonard Greene, b. May 30, 1691. (Res. Chas. Co., Index to Liber. Q, No. 1).

Marriages, viz., 1st, Mary Sewell; 2d, Prudence (widow of Charles Saunders).

His will dated Oct. 11, 1733, proved 8 Nov., 1733, names wife Prudence and sons Leonard, Cudburth, John and Francis, (Land Comm. Office, Liber. C, C 3, folio 840). Gives land in St. Mary's to Leonard, his portion of Green's Inheritance to Cudburth, John and Francis.

Will of wife Prudence of Chas. Co., dated 27 Sept., 1757, proved 1757, names a dau. Jane (wife of Robert Doyne), Mary, wife of James Livers, and their dau. Ann Livers, also her son Francis Green, also granddaughters Mary, Jane and Elizabeth Saunders, also granddaughters Mary Semmes and Sarah and Jane Doyne. Rec. Land Comm. Office, Liber. B T., 2 p. 395.

Issue, 4 males named in father's will. (Note females named by wife not further recorded.)

1. Leonard Green, Chas. Co. Will dated 18 Apr., 1755, proved 1755, names children Leonard, Robert, Martha, Mary Ann Jewel Green, his bros. Cuthbert and Francis devises Green's Inheritance and other lands. (Land Comm. Annapolis, Md., Will Bk. 29, Liber. BT, 1, folio 372.)

Issue males viz:

1. Leonard Green, Chas. Co.—Will dated Jany. 11, 1777, proved 1777, names wife Clare and 3 daughters, devises Green's Inheritance.

2. Robert Greene, (Rec. of Chas. Co., Births Liber. P., No. 1, states William born Dec. 28, 1694, son of Robert and Mary Green of Port Tobacco).

2. Cudburth Green, migrated to Delaware (Land Rec. Chas. Co., Liber. AL, No. 3, folio 110) Executed a deed 1755.

3. John Green, died a minor. (Land Records Liber. G. 3, folio 323) also Reg. of Wills La Plata, Chas. Co.
4. Francis Green, Chas. Co. Will dated 20 Apr., 1759, proved 1759, names wife Charity, dau. Clotilden.
Nephew Robert Doyne, Niece Elizabeth Brent Doyne. Land Comm. Office Will Bk. 30, Liber.
BJ, 2, p. 696. Made deed 1759 to Robert Doyne for Green's Inheritance Liber G, No. 3, folio 323.
Circuit Ct. La Plata, Chas. Co. Note.—Will of Robert Doyne 1760 states that Francis Greene
had a son, Benedict.

2. Giles Green Chas Co Will dated May 2 1792

1. Leonard Green, Chas. Co. Will dated 18 Apr., 1755, proved 1755, names children Leonard, Robert, Martha, Mary Ann Jewel Green, his bros. Cuthbert and Francis devises Green's Inheritance and other lands. (Land Comm. Annapolis, Md., Will Bk. 29, Liber. BT, 1, folio 372.)
Issue males viz:
 1. Leonard Green, Chas. Co.—Will dated Jany. 11, 1777, proved 1777, names wife Clare and 3 daughters, devises Green's Inheritance.
 2. Robert Greene, (Rec. of Chas. Co., Births Liber. P., No. 1, states William born Dec. 28, 1694, son of Robert and Mary Green of Port Tobacco).
2. Cudburth Green, migrated to Delaware (Land Rec. Chas. Co., Liber. AL, No. 3, folio 110) Executed a deed 1755.
3. John Green, died a minor. (Land Records Liber. G. 3, folio 323) also Reg. of Wills La Plata, Chas. Co.
4. Francis Green, Chas. Co. Will dated 20 Apr., 1759, proved 1759, names wife Charity, dau. Clotilden. Nephew Robert Doyne, Niece Elizabeth Brent Doyne. Land Comm. Office Will Bk. 30, Liber. BJ, 2, p. 696. Made deed 1759 to Robert Doyne for Green's Inheritance Liber G, No. 3, folio 323. Circuit Ct. La Plata, Chas. Co. Note.—Will of Robert Doyne 1760 states that Francis Greene had a son, Benedict.
2. Giles Green, Chas. Co. Will dated May 2, 1792, names children, viz., Giles, Charles Clare, Eleanor Machatte, Grandchildren Joseph Green of Giles, Elizabeth Green, Sarah Green, Giles Thomas.
Issue, males only carried down (named in will).
 1. Giles Green, Chas. Co., Plantation "Durham." Will 1803, names children, viz., Joseph, Benjamin, Zackarick, Francis.
Issue, 4 sons named in will.
 1. Joseph Green, Chas. Co., married Sarah Clements, dau. John Clements. Will 1826, names son Francis C. Green, dau. Eliza, grandson Joseph W. Coomes.
Issue, male child (named in will).
 1. Francis C. Green, Chas. Co. Will proved 1851, names wife Elizabeth T. Green. Children I. Francis B. Green (married L. Virginia ——— her will 1896 issue), II. Sarah Eliza, III. Mary Teresa, IV. Rebecca Clare, V. Maria Josephine.
 2. Benj. Green
 3. Zackarick Green
 4. Francis Green (was he of Prince Geo. Co., whose wife was executrix in 1771).
 2. Charles Green, Charles Co. Will proved 1808, names wife Eleanor.
3. Francis Green, Chas. Co. His birth Apr. 23, 1694. See Chas. Co. Records of Births Liber. P and Q, No. 1.
Received from his father's will "one tumbler silver marked F. G."; also "All my land that lyeth between the Old Woman's Branch and my northermost bounds of ye north side of the said Branch to him and his heirs forever."
"On 1718 deed from Francis Green, of Chas. Co., Md., planter to Francis Clements of said Co., all that parcel of land lying in Charles Co., near the "Old Woman's Branch." Liber. H, No. 2, folio 247, Circuit Ct. La Plata, Chas. Co. (Land Records).
Deed 1758, July 20, from Francis Green of Chas. Co., Md., planter to Leonard Green of same Co. and State for part of a tract in Chas. Co., called Green's Inheritance being the plantation the said Francis Green now dwells on, Liber. G, No. 3, folio 222, Circuit Ct., La Plata, Chas. Co., Md. (Land Records).
Estate of Francis Green, Jr., of Charles Co. as follows: "March 20, 1761, Liber. 4 (1753-66), folio 258 came Leonard Green Administrator of Francis Green of Chas. Co., William Clements, Giles Green, Relatives." "April 11, 1764, Adm. Accts. (1759-1770), folio 115. The final acct. of Leonard Green, Adm. of Francis Greene, late of Chas. County was stated and passed. Witnesses Wm. Clements, James Mudd." Both at Register of Wills, La Plata, Chas. Co., Md.
Copy of Inventory of Leonard Green Administrator Chas. Co., 26 March, 1761. Recorded Liber. 73, folio 103, Land Commissioner's Office. The Account of Leonard Green Adm. filed 11 April, 1764, recorded Book 51. T A. S. at Land Comm. Office, Annapolis, Md. (Note copy of Inventory and Account have been obtained).
Married—Elizabeth Wheeler (1711)—Record in Green Family Bible. (See below.)
Issue, 13 children—Record from the Family Bible of John Green, one of children of Francis Green (photo reproduction and sworn to on file), made bet. 1805 and 1817.
 1. Leonard Green, b. Nov. 8, 1712, d. Dec. 17, 1783. Apr. 6, 1784 Adm. to Elizabeth and Henry Green and Benj. Wheeler. (Reg. of Wills Bel Air, Harford Co., Md., Liber. J G. B. No. 1, folio 285.) Kin, Henry and Benjamin. Children, Elizabeth, Martha, Susanna (Henry Green guardian) Book 1.
 2. Elizabeth Green, b. Jany. 24, 1713, d. Feby. 9, 1777.
 3. Francis Green, b. Nov. 5, 1716; married Jane.
Issue—Charity, born Nov. 24, 1737; Sarah, born Feb. 9, 1740 (Bible record).
 4. Anastatia Green, b. Sept. 29, 1718.
 5. Eleanor Green, b. June 29, 1720.
 6. Susanna Green, b. May 10, 1722.
 7. Anne Green, b. Jany. 24, 1724; married Leonard Hamilton, of Chas. Co.
 8. Henry Green, b. Feby. 24, 1726, d. Feb. 10, 1797, Harford Co.; married Elizabeth (dau. of Benj. Wheeler, Sr., and widow David Thomas, Sr.), d. Feb. 9, 1777. Will 1797, names dau. Ann, wife of Bennett Bussey, grandchildren Mary, d. 1782, wife of Henry Cooper, Jr.; Elizabeth, Martha, (d. Dec. 11, 1792, wife of John Craton); Sarah and Susanna Green (d. Jan. 15, 1792, wife of John Love). (Reg. of Wills Liber. AJ, No. 2, folio 258, Bel Air, Harford Co.)
 9. Henrietta Green, b. Oct. 13, 1728, d. Apr. 16, 1808.
 10. Benjamin Green, b. Jany. 15, 1730—Deceased.
 11. Ignatius Green, b. Jany. 19, 1732.
 12. Clement Green, b. April 11, 1735, d. May 11, 1796 Harford Co.; married Hannah, d. Feb. 26, 1798, dau. David Thomas, Sr. Will 1796 (Bel Air, Liber. AJ 2, folio 252, names wife Hannah also Clement, Henrietta and Benjamin, children of his last Connexion. Her will, 1797, names members of the family.
 13. John Green, b. Oct. 28, 1737; married Mary Ann.
Issue, Basil Green, d. Oct. 16, 1817, age 49 (Record Green Family Bible).

born Chas. Co., Jany. 15, 1730, died Apr. 16, 1808, Harford Co. Resided on Plantation "Good Neighborhood," Harford Co., Md.

1778. Took Oath of Allegiance to the State of Maryland. (Record of Court, Charles Co., Md., Circuit Ct. at La Plata.)

1778. In Constitutional Army—Substitute for 9 months. (Archives of Maryland, Vol. 18, Pub. by Maryland Hist. Soc. 1900.)

U. S. Census of 1790. Benjamin Green of Hartford Co., 3 males over 16; 2 under 16; 6 females; 7 slaves.

Deed Apr. 19, 1796, from the State of Maryland for land "Welcome better Secured" in Balto. Co. (Liber. E, folio 74, Land Rec. Reg. of Wills, Baltimore City, Md.)

1769. Executor Est. David Thomas, Jr. (His brother-in-law.) (Rec. Liber. 37, folio 8, Land Office of Md.)

Buried Easter Sunday by Rev. Mr. Eden (Wheeler Records).

His Will dated Apr. 4, 1808, Harford Co., Md., (weak in body) proved Apr. 26, 1808, Recorded Liber. ALJ, No. C, folio 186, Register of Wills Harford Co., (Bel Air), names as executors his sons Benjamin and Clement. To son Benjamin his plantation "Good Neighborhood" also about 201½ acres addl., a negro boy named Bob, a sorrel colt called "Independence" and my still and gun. Names other children, viz., Henrietta, Leonard, Eleanor Bevan, Ann Croskery, Sarah, Tresa Wheeler, grandchildren Michael and Francis Wheeler.

Married ~~Jan. 15, 1730~~ born Sept. 14, 1736, died Nov. 23, 1803, dau. of ~~David Thomas, Jr.~~ ~~born Sept. 14, 1736, died Nov. 23, 1803~~

Her funeral sermon by Rev. Mr. Moranville from St. John XI Chap. 34 v. (Wheeler Records.)

Her bro. David Thomas' will names his sister Elizabeth Green's children and calls Benjamin Green his brother-in-law. (Land Office of Md., Liber. 37, folio 8.)

Named as a dau. in will of David Thomas, Sr. (Land Office of Md., Liber. DD, No. 3, folio 494.)

Issue, 8 named in will as above. (Note. Elizabeth, d. Feb. 8, 1802, wife of Benjamin Wheeler of Thomas not named in will—Wheeler Records.)

1. Henrietta Green, single. Named in her Uncle Clement Green's will 1796, as a child of his bro. Benjamin.
2. Sarah Green, single. Her will 1826, among others names ~~Benjamin Green, d. 1803, and his wife, Elizabeth Green, d. 1802~~ (Registered Balto. City, Reg. of Wills Liber. (WBor) NB. 12, folio 346) ~~also names her son, Benjamin Green, d. 1803, and his wife, Elizabeth Green, d. 1802~~
3. Leonard Green, married Mary Wheeler, dau. of Benjamin Wheeler his will 1769. (Land Office Records of Harford Co.)
4. Eleanor Green, married Edward Bevan.
Issue, Betsey, Austin, and Benjamin (Emigrated to Kentucky, Oct. 26, 1793—Wheeler Records).
5. Ann Green, married Bernard Croskery.
Issue.
6. Clement Green, d. 13 March, 1829; married Rebecca Todd. ~~Recorded in the Register of Wills, Baltimore City, Md., Liber. T. S. B., folio 365.~~
7. Teresa Green, married Leonard Wheeler (son of Benjamin Wheeler, will 1769).
died March 19 or 23, 1820. (Wheeler Family Records.)
8. Received by his father's will (1808) Plantation "Good Neighborhood" also 201½ acres extra, a negro boy "Bob," a colt called "Independence," also a "still," also a "gun;" and one of the executors. Sept. 7, 1815, deed made for "Greene's Spring," "Wheeler's Beginning," "Thomas' Beginning," "Clarke's Park" and "Roses Green" in Harford Co., s.s. Deer Creek (Circuit Ct., Bel Air, Harford Co., Liber. HD No. Y, folio 413.)
Sept. 7, 1815, by the Sheriff to Clement Green for the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Benjamin Greene, his bro., for a debt due Henry Ruff for tracts of land being "Farmers Delight" and "Good Neighborhood," said land being willed to Benjamin Greene by his father, decd. (Circuit Ct., Bel Air, Harford Co., Md., Liber. HD, No. Y, folio 410.)
On Sept. 7, 1815, deed by Clement Greene for "Farmer's Delight" and "Good Neighborhood," land on which Benjamin Greene now lives and which said Clement Green bot at public sale Aug. 22, 1815, at Sheriff's sale. (Circuit Ct., Bel Air, Harford Co., Md., Liber. HD, No. Z, folio 127.)
March 6, 1817, mortgage by Benjamin Green for 2300 tracts "Green's Spring" "Wheeler's Beginning," part of "Thomas' Beginning," "Clarke's Park" and "Roses Green" on the south side of Deer Creek, Harford Co. (Circuit Ct., Bel Air, Harford Co., Md., Liber. HD, No. Y, folio 410.)
Oct. 18, 1817, deed by Benjamin Greene for 352 acres to Augustus Greene, which Benjamin Greene, Jr., bot at public sale, Court sale to sell real est. of Benjamin Wheeler decd., land on the s. s. Deer Creek, for which Benjamin Greene, Jr., had not as yet obtained a conveyance. (Rec. Dec. 1, 1817, Liber. HD, No. 1 (or T) folio 87, Circuit Ct., Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.)
Debts due 1821 to Benjamin Green late of Harford Co., deceased. (Register of Wills, Baltimore City, Md., Inventories Liber. T. S. B., folio 365.)
Letters of Administration to his bro., Clement Green, Final Account Nov. 6, 1827. (Register of Wills, Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.)
Named in his Uncle Clement Green's will as a son of his bro. Benjamin.
Married—Mary Reynolds of Delaware (Wheeler Records). Marriage shown by her release of dower in estate of Benjamin Green, Apr. 1, 1829. (Deed Recorded Liber. HD. 12, folio 258, Circuit Ct. Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.)
Issue, 6 children by Wheeler Records. (As to William P. Green his Aunt Sarah Green's will calls him her nephew, (see above).
1. Mary Ann Green, m. July, 1832, James Bond.
Issue, (1) Francis Virginia Bond, Balto., Md., (2) Laura Corbaley widow (California), (3) Oliver Bond decd., wife living. Issue, Grayson Bond, Balto., Md., and Wm. P. Bond. ~~Deed of Mary Ann Green named as a daughter in her Aunt Sarah Green's will of 1823—see above.~~

On Sept. 7, 1815, deed by Clement Greene for "Farmer's Delight" and "Good Neighborhood," land on which Benjamin Greene now lives and which said Clement Green bot at public sale Aug. 22, 1815, at Sheriff's sale. (Circuit Ct., Bel Air, Harford Co., Md., Liber. HD, No. Z, folio 127.)

March 6, 1817, mortgage by Benjamin Green for 2300 tracts "Green's Spring" "Wheeler's Beginning," part of "Thomas' Beginning," "Clarke's Park" and "Roses Green" on the south side of Deer Creek, Harford Co. (Circuit Ct., Bel Air, Harford Co., Md., Liber. HD, No. Y, folio 410.)

Oct. 18, 1817, deed by Benjamin Greene for 352 acres to Augustus Greene, which Benjamin Greene, Jr., bot at public sale, Court sale to sell real est. of Benjamin Wheeler decd., land on the s. s. Deer Creek, for which Benjamin Greene, Jr., had not as yet obtained a conveyance. (Rec. Dec. 1, 1817, Liber. HD, No. 1 (or T) folio 87, Circuit Ct., Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.)

Debts due 1821 to Benjamin Green late of Harford Co., deceased. (Register of Wills, Baltimore City, Md., Inventories Liber. T. S. B., folio 365.)

Letters of Administration to his bro., Clement Green, Final Account Nov. 6, 1827. (Register of Wills, Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.)

Named in his Uncle Clement Green's will as a son of his bro. Benjamin.

Married—Mary Reynolds of Delaware (Wheeler Records). Marriage shown by her release of dower in estate of Benjamin Green, Apr. 1, 1829. (Deed Recorded Liber. HD. 12, folio 258, Circuit Ct. Bel Air, Harford Co., Md.)

Issue, 6 children by Wheeler Records. (As to William P. Green his Aunt Sarah Green's will calls him her nephew, (see above).

1. Mary Ann Green, m. July, 1832, James Bond.
Issue, (1) Francis Virginia Bond, Balto., Md., (2) Laura Corbaley widow (California), (3) Oliver Bond decd., wife living. Issue, Grayson Bond, Balto., Md., and Wm. P. Bond.
2. Elizabeth Clare Green, married Feby. 10, 1830 (Bel Air marriage Ct. Records call her "Clarissa"), to Joseph Devoe.
3. Jennette Green, married Geo. W. Reynolds, of Delaware.
Issue, (1) Jeremiah C. Reynolds, decd; wife, Agnes, (2) Vincent Reynolds (decd.) married Miss Pennington, of Middletown, Del., also (3) Benjamin Reynolds, decd.
4. Helena Green, married Thomas Craddock, of Cecil Co. (Issue living).
5. Benjamin J. Green (single).

Born 25 March, Baptised 15 May, 1820, St. Ignatius Ch., Old Hickory, Harford Co. Buried St. Francis Xaviers Catholic Ch., Bohemia "Lawful son of Benjamin and Mary Green."

6. William P. Green, born Harford Co., Md., died St. Mary's Co., 1854. Buried "St. Inegoe's Church" St. Mary's Co.
His will dated Sept. 18, 1854, proved Dec. 13, 1854, only names wife, "Elizabeth A. Green," no children named, (Reg. of Wills, Leonardstown, St. Mary's Liber. G. C. 2, folio 518.)
(Register of Wills, Baltimore City Liber. (WB. or NB. 12) folio 346.)

Married—Elizabeth A. Craddock of Cecil Co. Buried St. Peter's Church, near Queenstown, Md. Her second marriage to Samuel J. Corbaley.

Issue, 5 children (not named in will):

1. Ellen Green, died single. Buried St. Inegoe's Ch., St. Mary's.
2. William O. Green, decd. single.
3. Agnes A. Green, decd., married Jeremiah Reynolds (son of Geo. R. and Jannett Reynolds of Delaware).
4. Eugene B. Green (living).
5. Thomas Lilly Green, b. Feby. 22, 1852.

1st Marriage—Harriet Ann Phillips, 1878 at Catholic Church, Elkton, Md. Died June 13, 1888, at Armstrong, Del. Buried in Forest Cemetery, Middletown, Del. Daughter of Edward Phillips and Elizabeth, his wife, both deceased, both of Cecil County, Maryland.

Issue,

1. Ethel C. Green, born May 17, 1880, near Warwick, Md.
2. Teresa A. Green, born April 7, 1882, near Warwick, Md.
3. Helena Springer Green, born November 30, 1884, near Warwick, Maryland. Married June 18, 1906, John J. Raskob, at St. Peter's Cathedral, in Wilmington, Del.

Issue:

1. John Jakob Raskob, Jr., born March 30, 1907.
2. William Frederick Raskob, 2nd, born June 23, 1908.
3. Helena Mary Raskob, born June 28, 1909.
4. Elizabeth Ann Raskob, born June 15, 1910.
5. Robert Pierre Raskob, born Oct. 12, 1911.
6. Inez Yvonne Raskob, born Oct. 30, 1912.
7. Margaret Lucy Raskob, born Feby. 12, 1914.
8. Josephine Junita Raskob, born July 4, 1915.
9. Nina Barbara Raskob, born October 18, 1916.
10. Catharine Lorena Raskob, born April 27, 1918. Died Nov. 14, 1918.
11. Patsy Virginia Raskob, born November 30, 1919.
12. Mary Louise Raskob, born August 13, 1921.

2d Marriage—Rosa L. Waecker, August 12, 1891, at Clayton, Del. Born October 5, 1874, at Duquoin, Ill.

Issue,

1. Benjamin Thomas Green, born May 23, 1892. Died July 13, 1892.
2. Joseph Clifton Green, born August 21, 1895.

Chart of the Wheeler Family

of Charles Co., Md. Resided on plantation "Planters Delight," 600 acres, Chas. Co., Md.

Will dated 11 Nov., 1693, being sick of body. Proved Jany 8, 1694, Rec. Liber K, folio 70, Land office of Maryland.

Names wife Mary executrix. Names children, viz., Thomas, Ignatius, Francis; also children of deceased son James, viz., John, James and Anne, also Richard, the son of Thomas. Devised 1878 acres, viz., To Thomas, where he lives, 200 acres; also 130 acres called "Wheeler's Rest" and "Wheeler's Adjoining;" to Ignatius 600 acres, called "Planters Delight" (where his fathers resided); To Francis 187 acres, called "Majors Choice" and 96 acres called "Middleton's Lott;" To the children of his deceased son James, as follows, he devises 500 acres, called "Wheeler's Purchase;" to John 200 acres; to James 200 acres; to Anne 100 acres, and also gives to Anne 165 acres, called "Wheeler's Delight."

Issue, 4 children and 4 grandchildren, named in above will.

1. ~~Thomas Wheeler~~ of Charles Co., Md. Born March 18, 1660; living 1726, Received from his father's will 330 acres (130 acres called "Wheeler's Rest" and "Wheeler's Adjoining").

No will—Oct. 6, 1736, John Wheeler, adm. (Reg. of Wills, La Plata Inventories Bk. (1735) 52, folio 51.)

Issue, 6 children—From "Cattle Marks," Rec. Liber N., No. 1, folio 9 (1686-1687), Charles Co., Md.; also from Wheeler Family Records.

1. Richard Wheeler, Deed 1710 from (his father) Thomas "to his son" Richard, Tracts called Wheeler Rest and Wheeler Addition. (Liber C, No. 2, folio 204, Circuit Ct., La Plata, Chas. Co., Land Records.)

2. Thomas Wheeler

3. ~~Benjamin Wheeler~~ named as a son of Thomas Wheeler. See Liber N, No. 1, folio 9 (1686-1687), record of Cattle Marks, Charles Co., Md., Baltimore Co., Md.

Will, dated 16 Sept., 1741, being sick and weak in body. Proved Nov. 26, 1741, recorded Liber 22, folio 436, etc., Land Office of Maryland.

Names wife Elizabeth, executrix; calls himself a Roman Catholick; will states he had previously made deeds of lands to his nine children, and after death of his wife all the estate of negroes, goods and chattels to be equally divided between his nine children; (1) Thomas, (2) Benjamin, (3) Ignatius, (4) Leonard, (5) Jane Butterworth, (6) Elizabeth Thomas, (7) Mary Wheeler, (8) Charity Colegate, (9) Anna Wheeler.

Issue, nine children, named in above will.

1. Thomas Wheeler, b. 1697 or May 19, 1708; d. Baltimore Co., will proved Jany. 30, 1770. Married: 1st, Sarah Scott; 2d, Elizabeth Raven, Dec. 21, 1748.

Issue, 10 children, viz.:

1. Benjamin Wheeler; d. May 7, 1802; married Mary Neale; d. Apr. 22, 1759; married 2d Elizabeth Green, Feb. 4, 1793, d. Feb. 8, 1802 (dau. Benjamin Green, Sr.; d. 1808.)

Issue, Thomas Wheeler.

2. Thomas Wheeler, Chas. Co., will proved 1775; no children named.
Wife, Mildred Neale; her will proved 1776, names Eleanor, dau. of Benjamin Green, of Harford Co., and Susanna, dau. of Thomas Wheeler.

3. Josias Wheeler

4. Charity Wheeler; married Michael Jenkins.

5. Elizabeth Wheeler; married Amos.

6. Susannah Wheeler

7. Sarah Wheeler; married Edward Green, of Chas. Co.

8. Mary Wheeler; married John Clement.

9. Martha Wheeler; married Solomon Hellen.

10. Hannah Wheeler; married John Cooper.

2. Benjamin Wheeler, Baltimore Co., b. 1699; married Rebecca Bevan, of Chas. Co., formerly Rebecca Miles.

Issue, 9 children, named in will dated Dec. 31, 1769; proved Jany. 30, 1770.

1. Benedict Wheeler

2. Jacob Wheeler

3. Elizabeth Wheeler

4. Jane Wheeler

5. Thomas Wheeler

6. Mary Wheeler; married Leonard Green, son of Benjamin Green, Sr.

7. Leonard Wheeler; married Teresa Green, dau. of Benjamin Green, Sr.

8. Sarah Wheeler; married Basil Cooper.

9. Ann Wheeler; married Dver.

2. Benjamin Wheeler, Baltimore Co., b. 1699; married Rebecca Bevan, of Chas. Co., formerly Rebecca Miles. Issue, 9 children, named in will dated Dec. 31, 1769; proved Jany. 30, 1770.
 1. Benedict Wheeler
 2. Jacob Wheeler
 3. Elizabeth Wheeler
 4. Jane Wheeler
 5. Thomas Wheeler
 6. Mary Wheeler; married Leonard Green, son of Benjamin Green, Sr.
 7. Leonard Wheeler; married Teresa Green, dau. of Benjamin Green, Sr.
 8. Sarah Wheeler; married Basil Cooper.
 9. Ann Wheeler; married Dyer.
3. Ignatius Wheeler, b. 1695. Issue.
4. Leonard Wheeler
5. Jane Wheeler; married Butterworth.
6. b. 1693; married 1732, She died Feb. 9, 1777. Her dau. Elizabeth married
 Named in her father's will as Elizabeth Thomas. In deed by her father (1741) named Elizabeth Thomas, wife of David Thomas, of Baltimore Co. For her maintenance he gave her 200 acres, part of a tract called "Three Sisters," in Baltimore Co., which said David Thomas now liveth on. Her 2d marriage to Henry Green, son of Francis Green.
7. Mary Wheeler
8. Charity Wheeler; married Colgate.
9. Anna Wheeler
4. Ignatius Wheeler
5. Ann Wheeler
6. John Wheeler. Deed 1724 to his "son John" give him tract part of "Wheelers Rest" and "Wheelers Delight," in Chas. Co., Circuit Ct., La Plata, Chas. Co., Liber 31, folio 170.
2. Ignatius Wheeler, Chas. Co. Resided on plantation "Planters Delight," 600 acres (willed him by his father). Wife Frances Gardner. His will proved 1699. Issue, 2 children.
 1. Luke Wheeler, b. Feb. 8, 1693.
 2. Child unborn.
3. Francis Wheeler, Prince George Co. Will proved 1735. Issue, 5 children.
 1. William Wheeler
 2. Leonard Wheeler
 - Issue, 2 children.
 1. John Wheeler
 2. Ignatius Wheeler
 3. Francis Wheeler
 4. Clement Wheeler
 5. Ignatius Wheeler
4. James Wheeler. B. 16 Dec., 1656; d. 1684. Wife Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Corker. Issue, 3 children.
 1. John Wheeler
 2. James Wheeler
 3. Anne Wheeler.

Chart of Thomas Family

Born in Wales, died Baltimore Co., Md., July 12, 1746. (Wheeler Family Records).

Marriages, viz.:

First—Hannah, d. April 12, 1718. (Issue see below, David and Hannah. Rec. Maryland Hist. Soc.).

Second— (dau. of Benj. Wheeler, Sr.) b. 1693; married Feby., 1732; d. Feby. 9, 1777. (Her second marriage to Henry Green, son of Francis Greene, Jr.)

(Note her children see below Elizabeth and Mary). Her father's will calls her Elizabeth Thomas and his deed of 1741 calls her the wife of David Thomas of Baltimore Co.

Will, sick and weak in body, dated 15 June, 1746. Proved 20 Sept., 1746. Recorded Land Office, Md., Liber DD. 3, folio 494.

Names wife Elizabeth and Thomas Wheeler Executors. Devises land, negroes and furniture, etc. Names children, viz., David, Elizabeth, Mary, Harriet (or Hannah) and child unborn. July 2, 1748, Henry Green and Elizabeth Green (widow of David Thomas) file inventory £170, 8s, 4d. Reg. of Wills, Balto. City, Md., Adm. Acts, Liber 4, folio 194.

Issue, 4 children, named in will as above.

1. David Thomas, b. Apr. 8, 1708. (Son of David and Hannah Thomas) Baltimore Co., Md. Resided on land called "Three Sisters."

Will dated Feby. 6, 1769; proved 16 Feby., 1769. Recorded Land Office, Md., Liber 37, folio 8, etc.

Names wife Hannah, and son Giles, if he before a certain age, etc., then to

2. Hannah Thomas. D. Feby. 26, 1798, dau. of David and Hannah Thomas. Married Clement Green, son of Francis Green, Jr.

3. Mary Thomas. B. Dec. 24, 1743. Dau. David Thomas and Elizabeth Wheeler.

4. B. Sept 14, 1736; d. Nov. 23, 1803. Dau. David Thomas and Elizabeth Wheeler.

Chart of Maryland Families

A. D. 1634

Greene—Thomas—Wheeler

THOMAS GREENE

St. Maries, Province of Maryland. Arrived 1634, with Gov. Leonard Calvert in the "Ark." The Second Governor of Maryland, 1647-48. Member of the Assembly. Signer of Religious Toleration Act. Land owner 1639. Married, second wife, Mrs. Winifred Leyborn, who arrived 1638. Will dated and proved 1650, names wife and four sons, of whom, (see below).

FRANCIS GREENE

Charles Co., Plantation 800 acres. Will dated 1706, proved 1707, names wife "Elizabeth" and five children, of whom, (see below).

FRANCIS GREENE, JR.

Charles Co., born 1694. Inherited from his father Plantation of 266 acres. Died Intestate. Family Bible names his wife "Elizabeth Wheeler," and 13 children, of whom, (see below).

BENJAMIN GREEN

Harford Co., State of Maryland. In Revolutionary Army. His Plantation, named, "Good Neighborhood." Born 1730. Will dated and proved 1808, names 8 children, of whom, (see below).

JOHN WHEELER

Arms—"Wheeler of Shropshire," Charles Co., Province of Maryland. Arrived before 1652. Owned land in 1663. Major of Infantry 1680-1689. Commissioner. Plantation 1878 acres. Will dated 1693, Proved 1694, names wife, Mary, and four sons, of whom, (see below).

THOMAS WHEELER

Born 1660. Died Intestate after 1726. Children named by "Cattle Marks" Recorded in Charles Co., of whom, (see below).

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Baltimore Co. Large land owner. Will dated and proved 1741, names wife, Elizabeth, also daughter "Elizabeth Thomas," of whom, (see below).

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ELIZABETH WHEELER

Born 1693. Died 1777, Feby. 9th. Her father's deed of 1741 names her as "Elizabeth wife of David Thomas."

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WILLIAM P. GREEN

Will dated and proved St. Mary's Co., 1854, names wife "Elizabeth A. Green," formerly "Craddock," from an early settler. Son, (see below) named in Baptismal Certificate, (also his parents), born Feby. 22, 1852.

THOMAS LILLY GREEN (living)

Wife Anna Phillips, d. Children of whom, (see below).

HELEN SPRINGER GREEN

Born Nov. 30, 1883. Married June 18, 1906, John J. Raskob. Children.

Compiled
From Court Records and
Family Bible Records
Varina J. Corbaley
1918

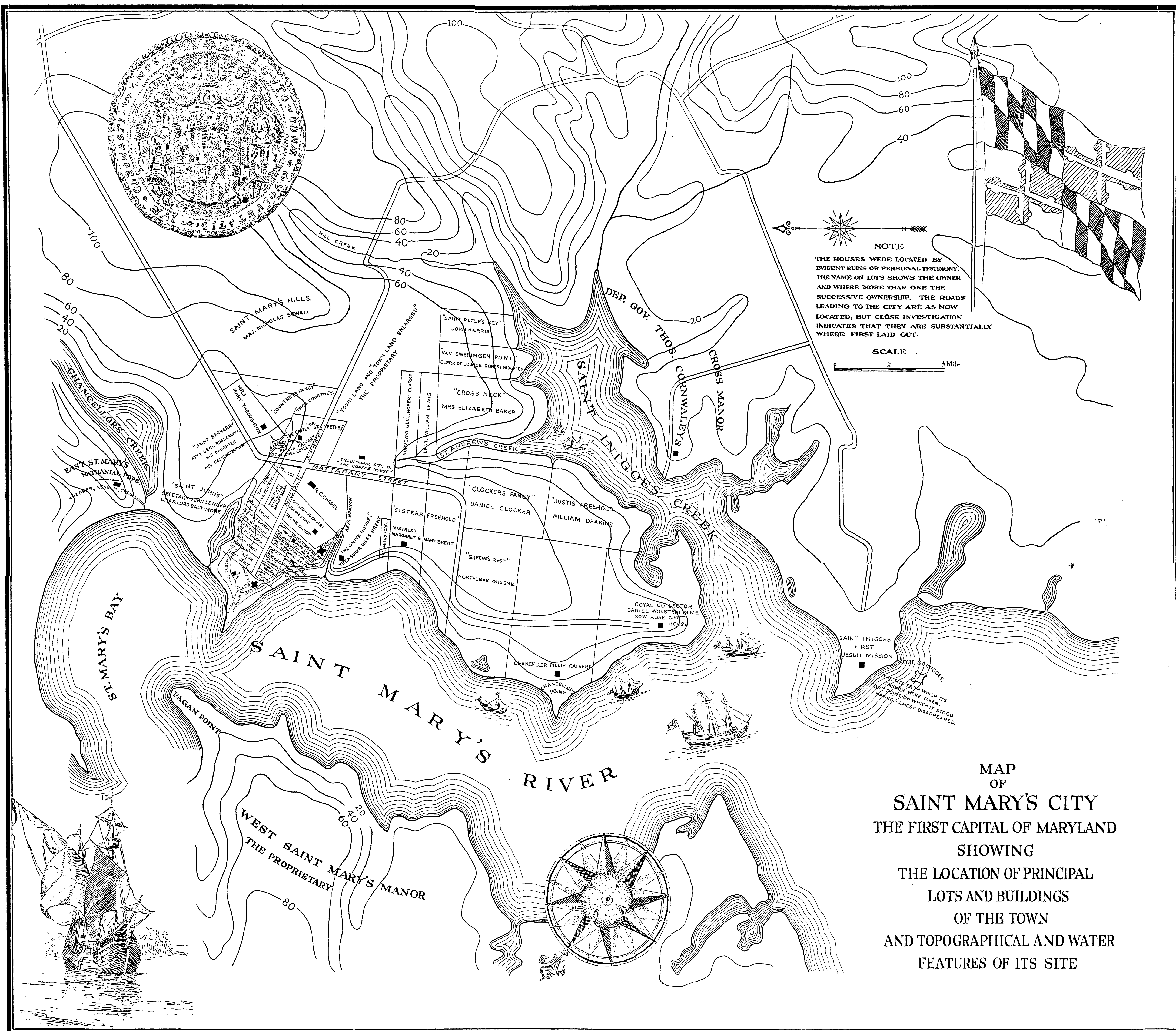


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