

## *HALE/ HALL FAMILY*

### Anne Arundel and Baltimore Counties

1. Elizabeth Hall, born say 1690, servant of John Hammond, confessed to the Anne Arundel County Court in June 1710 that she had an illegitimate child by her master's "Negroe" slave James. The court bound her child, born the Sunday before Shrove Tuesday in 1709, to her master until the age of thirty-one [Judgment Record 1708-12, 156]. She was probably the ancestor of

2 i. William<sup>1</sup>, born say 1740.

2. William<sup>1</sup> Hall, born say 1740, was head of a Patapsco Upper Hundred, Baltimore County household of 13 "other free" in 1810 [MD:639]. In 1836 his son Jacob told Martha Tyson, the biographer of Benjamin **Banneker**, that his father had been granted his freedom and 13 acres in Baltimore County by Walter Hall of Anne Arundel County. He also told her that he was Benjamin **Banneker**'s classmate (which is unlikely since Benjamin lived from 1731 to 1806, and Jacob died in 1843) [Bedini, *The Life of Benjamin Banneker*, 40, 261]. William was the father of

i. ?James, head of a Patapsco Upper Hundred, Baltimore County household of 10 "other free" in 1810 [MD:641].

ii. Jacob<sup>1</sup>, head of a Patapsco Upper Hundred household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [MD:641]. He was employed for more than forty years as the keeper of the graveyard of the Society of Friends of Elkrige Landing, Baltimore County. He died in 1843 [Bedini, *The Life of Benjamin Banneker*, 40, 261]

iii. ?Levin, head of a Baltimore County household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [MD:565].

iv. ?Thomas<sup>2</sup>, head of a Baltimore City household of 7 "other free" in 1810 [MD:276].

Other members of the Hall family in Baltimore and Anne Arundel were

i. William<sup>2</sup>, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 2 "other free" in 1790 and 10 in 1810 [MD:84].

- ii. Jane, head of a Baltimore City household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [MD:244].
- iii. Betsey, head of a Baltimore City household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:232].
- iv. Thomas<sup>1</sup>, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [MD:80].
- v. Penby, head of a Baltimore City household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [MD:31].
- vi. Hy., head of a Baltimore City household of 3 "other free" in 1810 [MD:187].
- vii. Jacob<sup>2</sup>, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 2 "other free" in 1810 [MD:80].
- viii. Sampee, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 1 "other free" in 1810 [MD:60].

### Prince George's County

The Hall/ Hale family of Prince George's County moved there from King George County, Virginia, about 1800 according to the "free Negro" registration of Nathan D. Hale [Provine, *Registrations of Free Negroes*, 14]. They were probably related to William, Elijah, and James Hall (born about 1769-1781) alias **Deen**, who registered as "free Negroes" in King George County in 1800 [Register of Free Persons, nos. 11, 15, 19]. They may have descended from Abraham Hall, a "free Molatto," who appeared in adjoining Westmoreland County, Virginia Court between 1744 and 1750.

1. Abraham Hall, born say 1720, was sued in Westmoreland County, Virginia court on 28 February 1743/4. He appeared in Westmoreland County court a number of times as plaintiff and defendant between 1744 and 1750. He was identified as a "free Molatto" on 24 February 1747/8 in his suit against John Crabb for which he was awarded 15 pounds damages by a jury and on 30 November 1749 when he sued William Cox [Orders 1743-7, 14a, 23a, 66a, 67; 1747-50, 57, 95a, 113a, 133, 174a, 198; 1750-2, 8a]. He may have been the father of

- 2 i. John, born say 1755.

2. John Hall, born say 1755, moved from King George County, Virginia, to Prince George's County, Maryland, about 1799. He was head of a Prince George's County household of 14 "other free" in 1800 [MD:282]. He was the father of

3 i. ?Trecy Hale, born say 1775.

ii. ?Nathan D. Hale, born about 1781 in King George's County, Virginia, married Maria B. **Adams**. He registered as a free Negro in Prince George's County, Maryland on 26 February 1813: *a bright mulatto man, about 31 or 32 years old ... born in King George's County in Virginia and resided there until he reached the age of 18 when he moved to Maryland where he lived for many years as a free man. He was born free. His wife Mary B. Hall, born about 1788, registered the same day: formerly Maria B. Adams, is a bright mulatto woman, about 25 years old ... raised in the town of Piscataway in Prince George's County until she married Nathan D. Hale, her present husband. She was born free.*

iii. James D. Hale, born about 1793, registered in Prince George's County on 22 October 1813: *a dark mulatto man, about 20 years old ... son of John H. Hale, a free person of color.*

3. Trecy Hale, born say 1775, was a "free woman of colour" of Prince George's County. She was the mother of

i. Mary Ann Hale, born about 1796, registered in Prince George's County on 9 May 1821: *Polly who calls herself Mary Ann Hale, is about 25 years old. She has a bright complexion ... daughter of Trecy Hale, a free woman of color* [Provine, *Registrations of Free Negroes*, 14, 16, 36].

Other members of the Hall family in Maryland were

i. Frederick, head of a Montgomery County household of 6 "other free" in 1790.

ii. Richard, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 6 "other free" in 1790.

iii. John, head of a Charles County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:564].

iv. Jane, head of a Charles County household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [MD:505].

v. Bridget, head of a Charles County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:533].

vi. Nathan, head of a Prince George's County household of 8 "other free" and a slave in 1810 [MD:75].

vii. Sarah, head of a Talbot County household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [MD:521].

viii. Tamer, head of a St. Mary's County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:418].

ix. Augustin, head of a Kent County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:149] and 5 in 1810 [MD:905].

x. Isaac, head of a Kent County household of 6 "other free" in 1810 [MD:892].

xi. Fulbury, head of a Worcester County household of 10 "other free" in 1810 [MD:608].

xii. Sarah **Moore**, born about 1795, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 30 March 1819: Daughter of Ann Hall ... about twenty five years of age, complexion dark ... born free [Certificates of Freedom 1806-64, 47]. Sarah was probably married to the son of Leonard **Moor**, head of a St. Mary's County household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [MD:419].

### *HAMILTON FAMILY*

1. Isabell Hambleton, born say 1718, was living at Colonel George Dent's when the Charles County court presented her for bearing a "Molatto" child by information of George Thomas, the constable for William and Mary Parish [Court Record 1734-9, 263]. She may have been the ancestor of

i. Charles, head of a Hampshire County, Virginia household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [VA:805].

ii. Dido, head of a Hampshire County, Virginia household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [VA:793].

### *HAND FAMILY*

1. Jane Hand, born say 1745, was a "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 6 "other free" in 1790. She paid a 30 shillings fine for bastardy in Charles County on 10 November 1772 [Court Record 1772-1773, Liber U, no.3, 169-70]. She may have been the mother of

i. George, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

ii. John, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790 and 4 in 1800 [MD:560].

iii. James, head of a Charles County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:173].

iv. Jonathan, head of a Sussex County, Maryland household of 10 "other free" in 1810 [DE:406].

#### ***HANSER/ HANZER FAMILY***

1. Mary Vincent, born perhaps 1648, was a neighbor of the **Johnson** family in Accomack County.(1) In 1665 Richard **Johnson** and Thomas Tunnell agreed to support Mary's child by Aminadab, a slave of Southy Littleton, a planter on Nandua Creek in Accomack County [DW 1663-66, fol. 91]. The elder Aminadab died before 14 April 1665 when Southy Littleton of Accomack County gave the younger Aminadab "ye sonne of my servant Aminadab negro deceased and Mary Vincent Three cows and there female increase w<sup>ch</sup> were formerly given to my said servant" [DW 1664-71, fol. 20]. On October 1666 Mary married John Okey, and they moved to Somerset County, Maryland, and then to Sussex County, Delaware, with the **Johnson** family [Torrence, *Old Somerset*, 399-400, 453, 474]. Mary's child by Aminadab was

2 i. Aminadab<sup>1</sup>, born about 1664.

2. Aminadab<sup>1</sup> Hanzer, born about 1664, apparently adopted the name Hanzer sometime before April 1683 when he recorded his cattle mark in Sussex County, Delaware [Horle, *Records of the Sussex County Court*, 222].(2) He was about twenty-four years old in September 1688 when he, John Okey and Mary Okey testified in Sussex County court that they had helped John Barker move his cattle from Accomack County to Sussex County, Delaware. His wife, Rose Hanser, also testified [Court Records 1680-99, 262]. In March 1689/90 he was called "Aminidab Hanger Negro," a twenty-six year old, and his wife was called Rose Hanjaw, an eighteen year old, when they testified in Accomack County Court about this same court case in which John Barker was convicted of appropriating seven cattle belonging to William Burton and Thomas Bagwell. Rose

testified that in 1684 she lived in John Barker's house on the land of William Burton and Thomas Bagwell [W&cO 1682-97, 181, 181a]. Rose may have been Rose Matthews who testified with Aminadab in another case concerning John Barker which was held in Sussex County court on 8 September 1685 [Court Records 1680-99, 93]. In February 1690 Aminadab acted as attorney for William Burton and Thomas Bagwell in their Sussex County court case, and on 2 September 1696 he and Edward Carey each purchased 200 acres of a 400 acre tract in Sussex County [Horle, *Records of the Sussex County Court*, 682, 1025-6; DB A-198]. John Burton mentioned him in his 10 February 1708/9 Sussex County will [de Valinger, *Sussex County Probate Records*, 21]. He sued Aminadab **Oaky** (perhaps his half-brother?) in Sussex County court on 3 May 1704 over some damage which their neighbors were ordered to inspect and report back to the court [Horle, *Records of Sussex County*, 1191]. On 9 April 1713 Aminadab **Oaky** posted a 100 pound security in Sussex County court to guarantee Aminadab Handsor that he would abide by the arbitrators' decision regarding the removal of a fence. He sold his 200 acre tract to Thomas Marriner on 28 May 1715. Aminadab and Rose were still living on 16 October 1717 when their son Aminadab, Jr., mentioned them in his Sussex County will. Aminadab, Sr., died before 8 December 1725 when Rose Hanzer was called the "widow, relict, and administrator of the estate of Aminadab Hanzer ... Deceased" in the deed by which she sold to Job Barker for 33 pounds 150 acres being part of 200 acres (part of a larger tract of 400 acres which Aminadab Hanzer and Edward Carey purchased from Sarah Painter on 3 September 1695). Rose died before 5 May 1752 when their descendants, Bridget **Norman**, William Handsor "who lives in Kent County" (signing), Samuel Hansor (signing), Elias Hansor, and Mary **Brown** sold to Benjamin Burton 50 acres which was part of 400 acres in Little Creek Hundred called "Ebonezer ... being the Dwelling place of Rosanna Hanzor Deceased." On 2 February 1773 Thomas and William Handzer, "Mallatos," made a quit claim deed for 350 acres on Ivey Branch which had been granted to "Aminadab Handzer Malatto Deceasd" [DB D-4:225-7; F-6:220-2; H-1, 329-30; L-11, 314-5]. Aminadab and Rose's children were

- i. Aminadab<sup>2</sup>, born 23 January 1688/9 [Turner, *Records of Sussex County*, 146]. He made a Sussex County will on 15 March 1717 leaving a saddle and bridle to his brother Samuel, a yearling steer to his sisters Ann and Mary, and the remainder to his father and mother, Aminidab and Rose Handzer [WB A-1:122].
- 3 ii. William<sup>1</sup>, born say 1692.
- 4 iii. Thomas<sup>1</sup>, born say 1693.
- 5 iv. Samuel<sup>1</sup>, born say 1695.
- v. Ann, born say 1710. She may have married Edward **Norman**, a "mulatto," who baptized his son, Edward, on 16 May 1747 at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 92], and they may have been the parents of Bridget

**Norman** who sold land in Sussex County in 1752 "where Rosanna Hanzor formerly lived."

vi. Mary, perhaps the Mary **Brown** who sold land in 1752 where (her mother?) Rosanna Hanzer had lived.

6 vii. Elias, born say 1712.

3. William<sup>1</sup> Handsor, born say 1692, purchased 100 acres, called "Bottle and Cake," at the head of Long Neck in Indian River Hundred by deed proved in Sussex County court on 1 November 1715 and recorded a survey for "Bottle & Cake" in 1716 [DB A-1:301; Shankland's Surveys & Warrants, p.55]. He patented land in Dover Hundred, Kent County and was taxable there from 1733 to 1765. His son Nehemiah was taxable near him from 1758 to 1765. By his 28 August 1756 Kent County will, proved 16 December 1767, he left his land called "Jolly's Neck" to his youngest son Cornelius (son of Mary), left his gun to his son William, an iron pot to son Jonathan, and his shoemaker's tools to his son Nehemiah. He also named his daughter Naomi (daughter of Mary) [WB L-1:39-40]. The account of the estate names heirs: Cornelius, Naomi, Rhoda, Rachel, and Sarah Handsor [de Valinger, *Kent County Probate Records*, 238]. His wife Mary apparently died before the will was proved on 16 December 1767 since his wife was called Sarah Hansor when she and (her brother?) John **Durham** were granted administration on the estate until Cornelius Hansor arrived to the age of seventeen. Sarah, John **Durham**, William **Conselor**, and Daniel **Durham** posted bond for its administration. Sarah was probably "the widow Handser" who was head of a taxable household in Dover Hundred in 1768. She died before 8 February 1771 when administration on her estate was granted to her "next of Kin" John **Durham** [WB L-1, fol. 91]. William was the father of

7 i. William<sup>2</sup>, born say 1713.

8 ii. Jonathan<sup>1</sup>, born say 1715.

9 iii. Nehemiah<sup>1</sup>, born say 1720.

iv. ?Jacob<sup>1</sup>, born say 1721, taxable in Dover Hundred from 1742 to 1751. In 1748 he was a "Malatto" taxable in adjoining Murderkill Hundred. He may have died before 1756 when his father made his will.

v. Naomi, died before 24 December 1793 according to the account of her father's estate.

vi. Cornelius, born say 1752, not yet seventeen years old on 15 February 1768 when Sarah Hansor and John **Durham** were granted letters of administration of the Kent County estate his father William<sup>1</sup> Handsor [WB L-1, fol. 41]. He was taxable in Dover Hundred, Kent County in 1776,

taxable on a cow and calf in Duck Creek Hundred in 1798 and head of a Little Creek Hundred, Kent County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [DE:32]. He died before 6 January 1814 when administration of his Kent County estate was granted to William Collins.

vii. Rhoda, born say 1764, born after her father made his will on 28 August 1756. She assigned her right to her father's estate to Gabriel **Harmon** on 16 February 1790. He was a delinquent taxable in Murderkill Hundred in 1787 and head of a St. Jones Hundred, Kent County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [DE:45].

viii. Rachel, born say 1768, born after her father's death, called a minor above the age of fourteen years in Orphans' Court on 28 August 1783 [Orphans Court Book C:255]. She was taxable on 87 1/2 acres in St. Jones Hundred, Kent County in 1798 and head of a St. Jones Hundred household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [DE:45].

4. Thomas<sup>1</sup> Hanzer, born say 1693, received a warrant for 150 acres in Sussex County on 20 October 1735 and another 205 acres, called "the Addition," in 1754. He sold (signing) to Benjamin Burton land in Indian River Hundred in Long Neck called "Ebenezzer ... part of a tract formerly belonging to Rosanna Handzer the mother of the sd Thomas" by deed proved in 1749 [Warrants, C 1776, p.329; DB H-8, 253]. He and his wife Hester registered the birth and baptism of their son Job at St. George's Chapel, Indian River Hundred, in 1753. He made an Indian River Hundred, Sussex County quit claim deed (signing) with William Handzer (who made his mark) for 350 acres on Ivey Branch in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County, on 2 February 1773. They were called "Mulattos and yeoman" in the deed for land for which "one Aminadab Handzer Molatto Deceasd" had been granted a patent [DB L-11, 314-5]. Thomas and Hester were the parents of

i. Job, born 17 June 1753, baptized 9 December 1753 at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 96].

5. Samuel<sup>1</sup> Hanzer, born say 1695, was mentioned in the 16 October 1717 Sussex County will of his brother, Aminidab. On 20 May 1733 he and his wife Ann (both signing) sold 124 acres of land in Sussex County which his father had owned and which he had purchased from the administrator of his father's estate. It was described as being on Fishing Creek or Goldsmith Creek, proceeding out of Rehoboth Bay, bordering land of Robert **Okey** on the south side of Herring Branch, called "Ebenezzer." This was land which was part of Aminadab **Okey**'s Sussex County estate. Samuel received a warrant for 200 acres in Sussex County on 20 October 1735 and sold this land, called "Hanzors

Lookout," on 13 April 1744 [DB G-7, 34, 35; Warrants C 1776, p.329; DB H-8:76]. He may have been the father of

10 i. Samuel<sup>2</sup>, born say 1730.

6. Elias Hanzer, born say 1712, was married to Nancy before 1 April 1747 when their "mulatta" son John was born [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 106]. Their children were

i. John<sup>1</sup>, born 1 April 1747, married Eliza **Norman** at Lewes and Cool Springs Presbyterian Church on 21 September 1768 [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 279]. He was taxable in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County from 1770 to 1791 and head of an Indian River Hundred household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [DE:437].

11 ii. William<sup>4</sup>, born say 1752.

7. William<sup>2</sup> Hanser, born say 1713, was called "William Handzer of ye County of Sussex ... Yeoman" when he purchased 200 acres in Sussex County on 4 March 1767. This was land that (his uncle) Samuel<sup>1</sup> Handsor had owned from 1735 to 1744. He sold half this land, called "Handsor's Lookout," on the west side of Delaware Bay in Indian River Hundred, for 30 pounds on 4 March 1767. He was probably the William Handzer who made an Indian River Hundred, Sussex County quit claim deed with Thomas Handzer, "Mallatos," on 2 February 1773 [DB K-10, 242-3; L-11, 314-5]. He was taxable in Dover Hundred, Kent County, in 1773 and 1774 and taxable in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County, in 1777 and 1784. In his 26 October 1784 Sussex County will, proved in 1801, he named his wife Jane, sons: David, Thomas, and Peter, grandsons: Aaron, Thomas, Nehemiah, and William, and granddaughters: Elise, Isabel, and Cary. He also named but did not state his relationship to Elizabeth **Roads**, Agnes Hanzer, Easter Hanzer, Jane **Rigeworth (Ridgeway?)**, and Ann **Salmons**. His children were

12 i. David<sup>1</sup>, born say 1734.

13 ii. Thomas<sup>2</sup>, born say 1745.

iii. Peter, born say 1750.

8. Jonathan<sup>1</sup> Hanser, born say 1715, was listed in the account of the Sussex County estate of Cord Hazard, Jr., on 12 March 1750 [Orphans Court 1744-51, 80]. He was

taxable in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County, from 1770 to 1789, perhaps the "Jona. Hanzer a poore Melato" who was a delinquent taxable in 1789. He may have been the father of

i. Sarah, born say 1748, married Levi **Morris**, in Sussex County, Delaware, in September 1768 [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 279].

14 ii. Jonathan<sup>2</sup>, born say 1749.

iv. Caleb, a born say 1760, a delinquent taxable in Lewes and Rehoboth Hundred, Sussex County, in 1781 and 1782.

v. Aminadab<sup>3</sup>, born say 1763, married Hannah Pettyjohn on 13 November 1784 in Sussex County, Delaware [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 298]. He was taxable in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware, in 1784 and 1789. Perhaps his widow was Hannah Hansor, head of an Indian River Hundred household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:438].

9. Nehemiah<sup>1</sup> Hansor, born say 1720, was first taxable in Dover Hundred in 1738, taxable in Sussex County in 1739, and taxable in Dover Hundred from 1740 to 1785 [Levy Assessments]. He witnessed the 31 January 1757 Kent County will of William Beckett [de Valinger, *Kent County Probate Records*, 170]. By his 15 December 1785 Kent County will, proved 20 November 1787, he left his land on the north side of a branch of the Dover River to his son Nehemiah, Jr. (where Nehemiah, Jr., was then living) and left the remainder of his land and estate to his wife Johannah and his two grandchildren Elizabeth and Jemima Handzer. His wife Johannah and "friend" Peter Miller, Sr., were executors [WB M-1, p. 89 - fol. 90]. Johannah was probably the "Widow Handsor" who was charged for John **Hagins'** tax in Dover Hundred in 1785 [Levy Assessments, frame 45].(3) She married Sanders **Oakey** before 1787 when she and Saunders **Oakey** were ordered to return an account of her husband's estate [Orphans Court Book D:144]. Nehemiah's children were

15 i. William<sup>3</sup>, born say 1740.

ii. Nehemiah<sup>2</sup>, born say 1750, taxable in Dover Hundred from 1772 to 1788, called Nehemiah, Jr., from 1772 to 1785. He may have married Amelia **Sisco**.

10. Samuel<sup>2</sup> Hansor, born say 1730, was married to Comfort Hanzer before 15 April 1770 when their "Melatto" daughter Ann was baptized at St. George's Chapel, Indian River Hundred. He had married Mary before 14 August 1784 when they registered the birth of their son Samuel at St. George's Chapel [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 99, 106]. He was taxable in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County, from 1770 to 1791 and head of an Indian River Hundred household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:438]. His children were

i. Ann, born 16 M(arch?), baptized 15 April 1770.

ii. Nisa, born 18 February 1772, "melatto" daughter of Samuel and Comfort Hansor [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 101].

iii. Samuel<sup>3</sup>, born 14 August 1784, baptized 31 July 1785.

11. William<sup>4</sup> Hanzer, born say 1752, was taxable in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County, from 1773 to 1787, called "Wm Hanzor of Elas" in 1787 when he was a delinquent taxable, perhaps the Wm. H. Hanzer who was taxable in Indian River Hundred from 1789 to 1791. He and his wife Easter/ Hester registered the 15 March 1773 birth of their son, Joshua, at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 101]. William was head of an Indian River Hundred household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [DE:437] and 3 in 1810 [DE:455]. They were the parents of

i. Joshua, born 15 March 1773.

ii. Alce, born 3 September 1777, married Nathaniel **Morris**, "Two free Mulatoes," in Sussex County, Delaware, on 24 December 1799 [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 315].

iii. Agnes, born 1 February 1781, baptized 31 July 1785 [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 103, 104].

12. David<sup>1</sup> Handzer, born say 1734, was listed in the account of the Sussex County estate of Thomas Waples on 2 September 1766 [Orphans Court 1761-72, 138]. He died before 8 December 1784 when (his son?) David Handzer, Jr., was granted administration on his Sussex County estate. Perhaps he was the David Hanzer who was said to have died in the Revolutionary War. He was the father of

i. ?David<sup>2</sup>, born say 1765, a delinquent taxable in Indian River Hundred in 1787.

ii. ?Aaron, born say 1767, a delinquent taxpayer in Indian River in 1787 and a "poore Melato" taxable in Indian River Hundred in 1789, head of an Indian River Hundred household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [DE:437].

iii. William<sup>5</sup>, born say 1769, taxable in Indian River Hundred from 1787 to 1790, called "Wm Hanzer of David" in 1789 when he was a delinquent taxable.

iv. ?Mary, born say 1774, married William **Harmon**, "free Mulattoes," on 11 May 1795 in Sussex County, Delaware [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 311].

13. Thomas<sup>2</sup> Hanzer, born say 1745, was married to Priscilla before 22 April 1784 when they registered the birth of their son Thomas at St. George's Chapel, Indian River Hundred [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 106]. He was head of an Indian River Hundred, Sussex County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [DE:437]. His Sussex County will, proved 18 May 1821, mentioned his sons, Peary, John, Alexander, Nehemiah, and William. They were the parents of

i. Jane, born before 1776, wife of Woolsey **Foster** who was head of a Dagsboro, Sussex County household of 7 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:370].

ii. Thomas<sup>3</sup>, born 22 April 1784, baptized 31 July 1785, married Katherine **Jackson**, 4 February 1808 at Lewes and Coolspring Presbyterian Church [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 320].

iii. Ann, born 1775-1794, perhaps identical to Nancy Hanzor who married Myers **Clark** on 26 January 1815 at Lewes and Coolspring Presbyterian Church [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 325].

iv. Peery, born 5 February, baptized 12 August 1792 at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Sussex County, son of Thomas and Priscilla Hanson [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 109], married Mary **Butcher** in Kent County in 1812.

v. John<sup>2</sup>, born say 1794.

vi. Alexander, born say 1796.

vii. Nehemiah<sup>3</sup>.

viii. William<sup>6</sup>.

ix. Sarah Lack.

14. Jonathan<sup>2</sup> Hanser, born say 1749, was taxable in Indian River Hundred, Sussex , (called Jonathan, Jr.) 1770 to 1791 and a "Negro" head of an Indian River Hundred household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:437]. He and his wife Agnes registered the 5 September 1772 birth of their son Jacob and the 23 November 1777 birth of their daughter Jane at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 101, 103]. Jonathan and Agnes were the parents of

i. Jacob<sup>2</sup>, born 5 September 1772, head of an Indian River Hundred, Sussex County household of 1 "other free" in 1810 [DE:455] and 6 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:214].

ii. Jane, born 23 November 1777.

iii. ?Polly, married Israel **Jackson**, "free Mulattoes," on 18 April 1802 at Lewes and Coolspring Presbyterian Church [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 318].

15. William<sup>3</sup> Hanser, born say 1740, was called William Hanser, Jr., in 1773 when he was taxable in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County. He probably died before 15 December 1785 when his father, Nehemiah<sup>1</sup> Hanser, made his will naming grandchildren Elizabeth and Jemima. Elizabeth was called the "daughter of William Handsor deceased" in 1788 when she chose her guardian in orphan's court [Orphans Court Book D:152]. His wife Bridget was head of an Indian River Hundred, Sussex County household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [DE:437]. William and Bridget were the parents of

i. Elizabeth, born say 1773, a minor above the age of fourteen years in 1788 when she chose William Pierce as her guardian in Kent County Orphans Court [Book D:152]. She and her sister Jemima were mentioned in the will of her grandfather, William<sup>1</sup> Hansor. She married Benjamin **Durham**.

ii. Jemima, born say 1775.

Endnotes:

1. William Vincent was one of the headrights claimed by Richard **Johnson** for land in Accomack County in 1652 [Deeds 1651-54, 133].
2. The Hanser name may have originated with William Anzer, the servant of Daniel Jenifer, whose age was adjudged to be eighteen years by the Accomack County court in 1674 [Deeds 1673-76, 144].
3. John **Hagins** may have been related to the mixed-race Hagins family of Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina. See the **Hagins** history.

### **HANSON FAMILY**

Members of the Hanson/ Hynson family in Maryland were

i. Harry Hanson, born say 1755, head of a Kent County, Maryland household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [MD:149].

1     ii. Milley, born say 1775.

1. Milley Hanson, born say 1775, was living in Prince George's County from 1815 to 1825 when her children obtained certificates of freedom. She was the mother of

i. William, born about 1796, obtained a certificate of freedom in Prince George's County on 14 July 1815: *a dark mulatto youth, about 19 years old, and 5 feet 4-1/2 inches tall ... son of Milley Hanson, a free born woman of color.*

ii. Eleanor, born about 1807, obtained a certificate of freedom in Prince George's County on 18 April 1825: *a dark mulatto woman, about 18 years old, and 5 feet 1 inch tall ... daughter of Milly Hanson.*

iii. Caroline, born about 1810, obtained a certificate of freedom in Prince George's County on 18 April 1825: *a dark mulatto girl, about 15 years old, and 5 feet tall ... daughter of Milly Hanson* [Provine, *Registrations of Free Negroes*, 19, 50].

### **HARDING FAMILY**

1. Abraham Harding, born say 1768, was head of a Baltimore Town household of 2 "other free" in 1790. He may have been the brother of Susanna Harding, "Negro" head of a Kent County, Maryland household of 1 "other free" in 1790. He was married to Mary Harding, "free blacks," on 6 April 1795 when their son, William, was baptized in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore, Maryland. Abraham was buried at St. Paul's Parish on 7 August 1801 [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:88, II:6]. Their children were

i. William, born 6 April, baptized 24 May 1795.

ii. Mary, born 21 September 1797, baptized 7 February 1798, daughter of Abraham and Mary Harding, "free blacks" [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:115].

### ***HARMAN FAMILY***

1. William<sup>1</sup> Harman, born about 1632, was about forty years old when he made a deposition in Northampton County, Virginia court in 1672 [Orders 1664-74, fol.156a-f]. He arrived in Virginia as a slave sometime before 1648 when he was claimed as one of the headrights of planters Lewis Burwell and Thomas Vause [Nugent, *Cavaliers & Pioneers*, I:171-2]. In 1654 he was called the slave of William Andrews when he recorded his purchase of a calf in Northampton County court [DW 1654-55, 38]. William Andrews died about this time and his widow Mary married William Smart [DW 1654-55, p.85, fol.85]. In 1660 Smart sold William Harman to William Kendall who, on the same day he purchased Harman, agreed to sell him his freedom if he could provide sufficient security for the payment of 5,000 pounds of tobacco within two years [DW 1657-66, 70, 74 by Deal, *Race and Class*, 398-412]. This was 1,000 pounds more than his purchase price. He was still listed in Kendall's household in 1664 and 1665 [Orders 1657-64, 198; 1664-74, 15].

In March 1666 he sold a colt to Jane **Gossall**, the twenty-two-year-old daughter of Emmanuel **Driggers**, and stated in the deed that he intended to make her his wife, promising that the colt would be her sole property as long as she lived [DW 1655-68, pt.2, fol.12]. He had married Jane by June 1666 when he submitted the letters of administration on her first husband's estate to the court [Orders 1664-7, fol.24, p.24]. He was head of his own household with his wife Jane in the Northampton County list of tithables from 1667 to 1677 [Orders 1664-74, 42; 1674-79, 190].

He appeared to have been equally friendly with slaves, free African Americans, and whites. According to the court deposition of a neighbor, he spent New Years Eve of 1672 drinking rum and sugar with the slaves on John Michael's plantation [Orders 1664-74, fol.125]. He made a deposition in court about an argument he had witnessed while at the home of John **Francisco** [Orders 1664-74, fol.138, fol.143, fol.146, fol.156a-f, fol.157]. And in the summer of 1683 there was a court hearing about an argument among six white

neighbors of his who were gathered at his house to help him harvest his crop [OW 1683-9, 15-16].

In the summer of 1675 he was involved in a dispute with William Gray over the possession of a gun that once belonged to Francis **Payne**. **Payne's** widow Amey had delivered the gun to Harman, perhaps as a gift, and her second husband William Gray, white like her, protested and took it back. The court ordered the gun returned to Harman [OW 1674-79, 58-59].

In September 1673 Jane Harman was the wet nurse for the illegitimate child of Nicholas Silvedo, a Portuguese servant, and English maidservant Mary Gale [Deal, *Race and Class*, 405]. William and Jane were tithables in their own Northampton County household in 1677. He was about fifty years old on 30 December 1686, called "William Harmon Negro," when he made a deposition about a gun said to be a part of the estate of Edward Jessop, "Maletto" [OW 1674-9, 190; OW 1683-9, 258, 262-3]. William was still living in April 1699 when he recorded the livestock mark of his son Manuel Harman [DW 1651-4, 31 at end of volume]. Jane may have been the Jane Harman who bought a "parcel of cloathes" in the 15 June 1700 sale of the estate of Philip **Mongon**, deceased [Orders 1692-1707, 262]. William and Jane's children were

- 2 i. Frances, born say 1667.
  - ii. Manuel<sup>1</sup>, born say 1670, recorded his livestock mark in court with his father in April 1699 [DW 1651-4, 31 at end of volume]. He was a tenant on land in Accomack County on 7 December 1714 [Orders 1714-17, 2].
- 3 iii. Edward<sup>1</sup>, born say 1672.
  - iv. John<sup>1</sup>, born say 1674.
- 4 v. William<sup>2</sup>, born say 1676.

2. Frances Harmon, born say 1667, was the mother of an illegitimate child by a white man, Samuel Johnson, in 1685, another in 1686 by Jarvis Cutler, another before 28 May 1688, and another before 1692 [OW 1683-9, 112, 358, 386; OW 1689-98, 160-1]. In May 1690 Thomas **Carter** was security for her fine of fornication [OW 1689-98, 35, 58]. She married a slave, Anthony **George**, by 1693 when she recorded her livestock mark in Northampton County court [DW 1651-4, 26 at end of volume]. She may have been the mother of

- 5 i. Joseph<sup>1</sup>, born say 1692.

3. Edward<sup>1</sup> Harman, born say 1672, was living in Northampton County on 8 November 1702 when he and (his brother?) John Harman, Johnson **Driggus**, John **Driggus**, and Samuel **George**, "Free Negroes," were convicted of stealing a hog and then abusing and threatening several whites "in an insolent manner" [Orders 1698-1710, 102, 106]. He purchased 100 acres in Accomack County a few miles from Chincoteague in the northeastern part of the county in 1711. He and his wife Patience sold this land twenty-five years later [DW 1729-37, fol. 235-p.236; Whitelaw, *Virginia's Eastern Shore*, 1333]. On 10 August 1719 he admitted in Accomack County court that he owed William **Johnson** 7-1/2 bushels of Indian corn [Orders 1717-19, 1]. He may have been identical to Edward Harman who was taxable in Bogerternorten Hundred, Somerset County, Maryland, from 1738 to 1740. Edward and Patience may have been the ancestors of some of the family members who were in Maryland and Delaware:

i. Zachariah, taxable in Bogerternorten Hundred, Somerset County, in William Smith's household in 1733, in Ursley Greer's household (with William Harman) in 1734, in Presgrave William's household in 1735, in Edward Franklin's household in 1737, in Edward Harman's household in 1738, and in Edward Franklin's household in 1739.

6 ii. William<sup>3</sup>, born say 1715.

iii. John<sup>2</sup>, born say 1718, taxable in Bogerternorten Hundred, Somerset County, in Edward Franklin's household in 1737 and taxable in 1740 in his own household with his unnamed "melotto" wife in Baltimore Hundred, Somerset County.

iv. Edward, born say 1720, taxable in Bogerternorten Hundred, Somerset County, in the household of (his brother?) William Harman in 1739 and the household of (his father?) Edward Harman in 1740.

v. Jane, born say 1722, living in All Hollow's Parish, Somerset County, in June 1738 when she was indicted for having an illegitimate child. She was found not guilty. Edward Harmon, planter, was her security for the payment of court fees [Judicial Record 1738-40, 43]. She was a taxable "mulato" in the Bogerternorten Hundred household of Robert Warren in 1740 [1740 Tax List]. On 18 November 1740 she was again indicted for having an illegitimate child, but this time confessed that John Jackson was the father. Robert Warren was her security [Judicial Record 1740-2, 59-60, 310].

7 vi. Daniel<sup>1</sup>, born say 1725.

8 vii. Job, born say 1726.

4. William<sup>2</sup> Harman, born say 1676, was a "Negro" tithable head of his own Northampton County household from 1720 to 1725 [Bell, *Northampton County Tithables*, 2, 13, 24, 36, 51, 68, 73]. He was called William Harmon "Negro" in December 1721 when he paid Hannah **Carter**'s fine of 500 pounds of tobacco and indemnified the parish from any charge from her illegitimate child [Orders 1719-22, 144, 146]. He died without making a will before 12 January 1725/6 when his children Jane and Edward Harman chose Philip **Mongon** as their guardian. His estate was valued at 32 pounds [Orders 1722-9, 226; DW 1725-33, 32]. His children were

i. ?Dinah **Mongon**, wife of Philip **Mongon**.

9 ii. Jane, born about 1706.

iii. Edward<sup>2</sup>, born say 1707, a "Negro" tithable in his father's Northampton County household in 1723 and 1724. He was tithable in Philip **Mongon**'s household in 1726, a "negro" tithable in Matthew Welch's household from 1727 to 1731, and tithable in the household of Henry Speakman from 1737 to 1744 [Bell, *Northampton County Tithables*, 36, 51, 73, 102, 118, 170, 212, 221, 255, 276, 292, 304, 361]. He sued Philip **Mongon** for his part of his father's estate on 11 July 1727, and he was sued by Daniel **Jacob** on 11 October 1727 [Orders 1722-9, 285, 299].

iv. ?Nan, born say 1710, a "negro" taxable in Thomas Moor's Northampton County household from 1726 to 1728 [Bell, *Northampton County Tithables*, 107, 132].

v. ?George<sup>1</sup>, born about 1717, a ten-year-old "orphan Mulatto" bound apprentice in Accomack County on 5 March 1727 to Jeptha Perry and then bound instead to Benjamin Salmon on 3 August 1736 when Salmon complained to the court that Perry neither taught him a trade nor "put him to School" [Orders 1724-31, 95a; 1731-36, 190]. On 30 September 1766 the Accomack County court ordered that he be added to the list of tithables [Orders 1765-67, 235].

5. Joseph<sup>1</sup> Harmon, born say 1692, left a 23 January 1737/8 Princess Anne County, Virginia will, proved 4 April 1739 by which he left a cow, hogs, a gun, sword, bed and furniture to his son Joseph Harman when he came of age; left a cow, calf, hogs, and furniture to his daughter Mary when she came to age sixteen; and made his wife Elizabeth executrix [DB 1735-40, 355/357]. He was the father of

10 i. Joseph<sup>2</sup>, born say 1725.

ii. Mary, born say 1727.

6. William<sup>3</sup> Harman, born say 1715, was taxable in Bogertnorton Hundred, Somerset County, in Ursley Greer's household in 1734, in Robert Warren's household in 1737, in his own household from 1738 to 1739 (with his brother? Edward Harman), and taxable in Baltimore Hundred with his wife Betty in 1740 "by order of Court" [List of Taxables]. Worcester County was formed from this part of Somerset County in 1742, so his descendants may have been those members of the family counted as "other free" in Worcester County:

i. Jeremiah, head of a Worcester County, Maryland household of 6 "other free" in 1790 [MD:124].

ii. Abel, head of a Worcester County, Maryland household of 10 "other free" in 1800 [DE:744].

iii. Sophia, head of a Worcester County, Maryland household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [MD:830].

iv. Sally, head of a Worcester County, Maryland household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:745].

v. Lazarus, born about 1758, served in the 6th Company of the 1st Maryland Regiment from 1 August 1780 to 15 November 1783 [*Archives of Maryland* 18:356, 539]. He was head of a Worcester County, Maryland household of 6 "other free" in 1790 [MD:124], 9 in 1800 [MD:745] and 7 "other free" and a slave in 1810 [MD:623]. He made a declaration in Worcester County court on 10 April 1818 to obtain a pension for his service in the Revolution. On 28 July 1821 he stated that he was about sixty years old and was living with his wife Betty and their sons John, aged eighteen years, and Joseph, aged twelve years [M805-399].

7. Daniel<sup>1</sup> Harman, born say 1725, was a Little Creek Hundred, Kent County, Delaware taxable from 1766 to 1773. He died before 10 May 1774 when his widow Elizabeth was granted administration of his Kent County, Delaware estate. She married Joseph **Lantern** [de Valinger, *Kent County, Delaware Probate Records*, 289]. Daniel may have been the father of

i. Daniel<sup>2</sup>, a "Mulatto" taxable in the Kent County Levy Assessments circa 1820.

ii. Gabriel, born say 1760, married Rhoda **Hanser**. She assigned her right to the estate of her father William **Handsor** to Gabriel on 16 February 1790 [Estate Accounts, by Heite]. He was a "free Negro" taxable in

Murderkill Hundred in 1787 and in Little Creek Hundred in 1798, head of a St. Jones Hundred, Kent County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [DE:45] and 3 "free colored" in Dover in 1820 [DE:36].

8. Job Harman, born say 1726, and his wife Comfort registered the 16 April 1750 birth of their "mulatto" son Shepherd at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River, Delaware [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 101]. They were the parents of

i. Jemima, daughter of Job Harmon baptized same day (16 April 1750) at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 95].

ii. ?Eunice, born say 1752, married Southy **Pride**, "mulattoes," on 13 May 1772 at Lewes and Coolsprings Presbyterian Church [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 126].

iii. ?Edward, born about 1758, married Agnes **Jackson** on 27 November 1788 at Lewes and Coolspring Presbyterian Church [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 132]. He was head of an Indian River, Sussex County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [DE:438], 8 in 1810 [DE:437] and 5 "free colored" in Lewis and Rehoboth Hundred in 1820 [DE:308]. He was a resident of Lewes and Rehoboth Hundred, Sussex County, on 20 April 1818 when he applied for a pension for his service in the Revolutionary War. He enlisted under Captain Kirkwood in the First Company of the Delaware Regiment in 1777. Mitchell Kirkwood, Lieutenant Colonel of the Ninth Delaware Regiment testified in his favor. Hezekiah Lacey testified that Edward worked for his father when he enlisted [M805-399].

iv. William<sup>4</sup>, born say 1770, married Mary **Hanser** "Free mulattoes" on 11 May 1795 at Lewes and Coolspring Presbyterian Church [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 135]. He was a "Negro" taxable in St. Jones Hundred, Kent County in 1798 and head of an Indian River, Sussex County, Delaware household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [DE:437], 5 "other free" in Cedar Creek Hundred in 1810 [DE:303], and 9 "free colored" in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County in 1820 [DE:220].

v. Shepherd, born 15 April 177\_ (probably 1771 or 1772), "mulatto" son of Job and Comfort \_\_\_\_\_. He was head of a Sussex County household of 7 "other free" in 1810 [DE:458].

9. Jane Harmon, born about 1706, was a "Negro" tithable in Philip **Mongon's** Northampton County household in 1726 and 1727 [Bell, *Northampton County Tithables*, 102, 119]. She was twenty-one years old in February 1727/8 when she petitioned the Northampton County court to allow her to take control of the remaining part of her father's estate which was then in the hands of her guardian Dinah **Mongong**, widow and executrix of Philip **Mongong**. The court ordered Dinah to pay Jane her share of her deceased father's estate [L.P Pk#12, February 1727/8; Orders 1722-9, 316, 317]. Jane was tithable in the household of Richard **Malavery** (Dinah's second husband) from 1728 to 1731 [Bell, *Northampton County Tithables*, 135, 148, 169, 221]. She had an illegitimate child before 11 December 1733. She petitioned the court for her estate which was in the hands of Richard **Malavery**, and on 9 January 1733/4 the court appointed Colonel John Robins and Mr. William Stott to inspect the appraisement of the estate and to be present when Richard **Munlavery** delivered it to her, "that she may not be wronged" [Orders 1732-42, 87, 88, 89]. She may have been the Jane Harmon who was living in Accomack County on 25 April 1749 when several of her children: Elijah, Harman, Solomon, and Nimrod were bound as apprentice shoemakers [Orders 1744-53, 327]. She was called "Jane Harmon free Negro" in April 1758 when the Northampton County court released her from paying taxes in the future [Minutes 1754-61, 156]. Her children were

i. ?John<sup>3</sup>, born say 1732, head of a Halifax County, North Carolina household of 4 "other free" and 1 white man over sixteen years of age in 1790 [NC:63] and 9 "other free" in 1800 [NC:316]. On 30 October 1795 he sold 100 acres, tools, furniture, cattle, and hogs in Halifax County to Joseph **Lantern**, Moses Matthews, and John Kelly and sold 100 acres near the road from Halifax Town to Enfield old courthouse to Joseph **Lantern** on 3 December 1795 [DB 17:920; DB 18:130]. (Joseph **Lantern** was taxable in Dover Hundred, Kent County, Delaware, from 1776 to 1785).

11 ii. ?Emanuel<sup>2</sup>, born say 1733.

iii. Elijah, born about 1735, a fourteen-year-old bound to Hezekiel Purnoll on 25 April 1749.

iv. Harman, born about 1738, an eleven-year-old bound to Hezekiel Purnoll on 25 April 1749.

v. Solomon, born about 1743, a six-year-old bound out on 25 April 1749.

vi. Nimrod, born about 1747, a two-year-old bound out on in Accomack County on 25 April 1749, head of a Worcester County, Maryland household of 6 "other free" in 1790 [MD:124].

vii. ?Jemima, born say 1749, a "free Negro" living in Accomack County on 4 July 1768 when the court presented her for not listing herself as a tithable [Orders 1768-9, 227].

10. Joseph<sup>2</sup> Harmon, born say 1725, died before 17 January 1752 when the audit of his Princess Anne County estate was taken. The sale of the estate totalled 36 pounds, 19 shillings [DB 1747-55, 297]. He may have been the father of

i. James, born say 1755, a "Mullatto" bound as an apprentice house carpenter to George Chappel until the age of twenty-one in Princess Anne County on 17 July 1759, no age or parent named [Minutes 1753-62, 357]. He and his son James were mentioned in the 30 December 1792 Princess Anne County will of his father-in-law, William **Shoecraft** [WB 1:210]. He was taxable in St. Bride's Parish, Norfolk County, from 1783 to 1811: in the list of "free Negroes and Mulattoes" from 1801 to 1811 [PPTL, 1782-91, frames 415, 450, 592; 1791-1812, frames 8, 191, 400, 548, 636, 716].

ii. Eleanor, bound to George Chappel to read, sew, and knit in Princess Anne County on 17 July 1759, no age or parent named [Minutes 1753-62, 357].

iii. Craftshoe, head of a Liberty County, South Carolina household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [SC:806].

11. Emanuel<sup>2</sup> Harmon, born say 1733, was sued in Northampton County by John Wilkins, Sr., on 15 May 1754. He was called a "free Negro" on 10 June 1760 when the court ordered him sent to the General Court to be tried for receiving stolen goods from a slave named Will who belonged to the estate of Benjamin Stratton [Orders 1753-8, 100; Minutes 1754-61, 223]. He was head of an Accomack County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [*Virginia Genealogist* 2:153] and 8 in 1810 [VA:29]. He was the father of

i. George<sup>2</sup>, born say 1755, taxable in Accomack County from 1782 to 1813: taxable on 2 free males, 2 slaves and 5 horses in 1782; 2 free males in 1798; called a "fn" in 1806 and 1812; called "Geo: Harmon (of Emawell)" in a list of "free Negroes & Mulattoes" in 1813. His son George was called "of George" in 1812 [PPTL, 1782-1814, frames 8, 149, 248, 314, 378, 447, 630, 791, 835]. He was head of an Accomack County household of 9 "other free" in 1800 [*Virginia Genealogist* 2:153] and 5 "other free" in 1810 [VA:29]. He served as a soldier in the Revolution. His only heirs Betsy, Comfort, Leah and Sarah Harmon applied for a pension for his service in Accomack County court on 25 September 1832 [Orders 1832-36, 16].

Other members of the Harmon family were

- i. Thomas, a "Negro" taxable on 130 acres and 5 "Negroes" in Prince Frederick Parish, South Carolina, in 1786 [S.C. Tax Returns 1783-1800, frame 119], head of a Georgetown District, Prince Frederick's Parish, South Carolina household of 5 "other free" in 1790 [SC:51].
- ii. Abraham, head of a South Orangeburgh District, South Carolina household of 3 "other free" in 1790 [SC:101].
- iii. Southey, head of an Accomack County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [*Virginia Genealogist* 1:108].
- iv. Stephen, head of an Accomack County household of 9 "other free" in 1810 [VA:100].
- v. Ann, head of an Accomack County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [*Virginia Genealogist* 1:108].
- vi. Scarborough, head of an Accomack County household of 4 "other free" and a slave in 1810 [VA:101].
- vii. Molly/ Mary, head of an Accomack County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [*Virginia Genealogist* 1:157] and 7 in 1810 [VA:102].
- viii. Easter, head of an Accomack County household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [VA:30].
- ix. Emanuel<sup>3</sup>, born about 1789, registered in Accomack County on 29 September 1807: *a light Black, 5 feet 7-1/2 Inches...Born free* [Free Negro Register, #5].

Other descendants in Delaware were

- i. Thomas, head of a New Castle County household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [DE:303].
- ii. Abraham, head of a Broadkill Hundred, Sussex County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [DE:328].
- iii. Hargul/ Argiel, a delinquent taxable in Sussex County in 1767, taxable on the south side of Broadkill Hundred in 1770, head of a Broadkill Hundred, Sussex County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [DE:327], 6 in 1810 [DE:427] and one "free colored" in Dagsboro in 1820 [DE:382].

- iv. Betsey, head of a Broadkill Hundred, Sussex County household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [DE:327].
- v. John, head of a Nanticoke Hundred, Sussex County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:342], perhaps the Jonathan Harman who was head of a Sussex County household of 7 "other free" in 1810 [DE:458] and 4 "free colored" in Dagsboro in 1820 [DE:376].
- vi. Benjamin<sup>1</sup>, head of a Kent County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:23].
- vii. Nathan<sup>1</sup>, head of a Dagsborough Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:424], 9 in 1810 [DE:410] and 12 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:372].
- viii. Nathan<sup>2</sup>, born before 1776, head of a Dagsborough Hundred household of 4 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:374].
- ix. Benjamin<sup>2</sup>, head of a Duck Creek, Kent County, Delaware household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [DE:7].
- x. James, head of a St. Jones Hundred, Kent County, Delaware household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [DE:45] and 3 "free colored" in Dover in 1820 [DE:34].
- xi. William, head of a St. Jones Hundred, Kent County, Delaware household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [DE:43], 5 in New Castle County in 1810 [DE:303] and 6 "free colored" in Appoquinmink Hundred in 1820 [DE:147].
- xii. Manuel<sup>3</sup>, head of a Sussex County, Delaware household of 12 "other free" in 1810 [DE:437].
- xiii. Manuel<sup>4</sup>, head of a Sussex County household of 10 "other free" in 1810 [DE:426] and a Dagsborough Hundred household of 5 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:374].
- xiv. Eli, head of a Sussex County household of 3 "other free" in 1810 [DE:404].
- xv. Peter, head of a Sussex County household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [DE:452].
- xvi. Jethro, head of a Sussex County household of 7 "other free" in 1810 [DE:363].

### ***HARRIS FAMILY***

1. Ann Harris, born say 1730, confessed to the Charles County court in November 1750 that she had an illegitimate "Mullatto" child. The court ordered her sold to Jacob Andrew Minitree for seven years and ordered her six-month-old daughter Alice to serve Minitree until the age of thirty-one. On 9 June 1752 the court ordered that she serve an additional fifteen months for running away for twenty-four days. In November 1753 she confessed to having another "Mollatto" child. The court ordered her to serve seven years for the offense and bound her six-month-old son Joseph to her master until the age of thirty-one [Court Record 1750, 151; 1752-3, 60; 1753-4, 75, 220-1]. She was the mother of

- i. Alice, born about May 1750.
- ii. Joseph, born about June 1753, head of a Baltimore City household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:244].

Members of the Harris family in adjoining St. Mary's County were

- i. Zachariah, head of a St. Mary's County household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [MD:431].
- ii. Robert, head of a St. Mary's County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:412].
- iii. Elizabeth, head of a St. Mary's County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:412].

### ***HARRISON FAMILY***

1. Dorothy Harrison, born say 1750, was presented by the Charles County court on 14 June 1769 for bearing a "Mulatto" child [Court Record 1767-70, 434]. She was probably the ancestor of

- i. Sarah, born say 1775, head of a Kent County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:162].
- ii. Nicholas, born about 1788, obtained a certificate of freedom in Talbot County on 23 July 1816: *about 28 years of age ... born free and raised in the County* [Certificates of Freedom 1815-28, 37].

iii. Thomas, born about 1788, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 30 May 1816: *aged about twenty eight years ... brown complexion ... free born.*

iv. Edward, born about 1797, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 30 May 1816: *aged about nineteen years ... brown complexion ... free born* [Certificates of Freedom 1810-31, 82, 83].

### ***HAWKINS FAMILY***

1. Catherine Hawkins, born say 1690, alias "Dict Catherine Binmeter," was the servant of John Hawkins of St. Paul's Parish, Queen Anne's County on 24 November 1709 when she admitted to having a "Mullatto" child who was born on 10 July 1708. The child was bound to her master until the age of thirty-one, and Catherine was ordered to serve an additional seven years [Judgment Record 1709-16, 7]. She was probably the ancestor of

i. Francis, head of a Caroline County household of 6 "other free" in 1790.

ii. Joseph, head of a Queen Anne's County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:349].

iii. Daniel<sup>1</sup>, head of a Queen Anne's County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:337].

2 iv. Daniel<sup>2</sup>, born say 1756.

3 v. Lucy, born say 1758.

vi. John, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:101].

vii. Hannah, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:99].

viii. Sarah, head of a Murderkill Hundred, Kent County, Delaware household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:114].

2. Daniel<sup>2</sup> Hawkins, born say 1756, was head of a Talbot County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:520]. He may have been the father of

i. Daniel<sup>3</sup>, born about 1781, obtained a certificate of freedom in Talbot County on 29 July 1812: *a Mulletto Man ... about 31 years of age, 5 feet 6-1/2 inches high, was born free & raised in the County.*

ii. Levin, born about 1789, obtained a certificate of freedom in Talbot County on 11 July 1815: *a Slender made black man about five feet 10 Inches high ... raised in the County and is about twenty Six years of age* [Certificates of Freedom 1807-15, 16, 22].

3. Lucy Hawkins, born say 1758, obtained her freedom from James Williams in the General Court of the Western Shore in May 1780. She died in Annapolis before 1803 when her children obtained a certificate of freedom from the clerk of the Court of Appeals for the Western Shore: *Lucy Organs otherwise Lucy Hawkins being descended from a free Woman, obtained her freedom in the late General Court for the said Shore on her petition ... against James Williams of the City of Annapolis at May Term in the year 1780 ... Lucy Organs otherwise called Lucy Hawkins Commonly called Hominey Lucy died in the City of Annapolis and had at the time of her death several Children and among others the following: Abigail now twenty years of age of a yellowish Complexion, Lucy about Eighteen years of age and nearly the same complexion. Harry about seventeen years of age of a dark Complexion, Hagar about sixteen years of age also of a dark Complexion and Joe about twelve years of age also of a dark complexion. Her daughters, Hagar and Sal, registered the certificate in Anne Arundel County court about four years later in May 1807 when Hagar was twenty years old: ... Hagar, daughter of Lucy Hawkins, about twenty years of a Yellowish Complexion and was born and raised in the City of Annapolis ... Sal about 12 years of a dark complexion* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-7, 21-4]. She was the mother of

i. ?Susanna, born about 1782, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 30 April 1807: *about the age of twenty five years ... Complexion Yellow ... born free ... born and bred in the City of Annapolis* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-7, 12].

ii. Abigail, born about 1783, twenty years old in 1803.

iii. Lucy, born about 1785, eighteen years old in 1803.

iv. Harry, born about 1786, seventeen years old in 1803.

v. Hagar, born about 1787, sixteen years old in 1803 and twenty years old in May 1807.

vi. Joe, born about 1791, twelve years old in 1803.

vii. Sal, born about 1795, twelve years old in May 1807.

## *HAWS FAMILY*

1. Winefred Haws, born say 1700, the servant of John Welsh, confessed to the Anne Arundel County, Maryland Court in March 1720/1 that she had a child by her master's "Negroe" Jack. She was ordered to serve her master seven years, Jack was given twenty-five lashes, and their child was bound to their master until the age of thirty-one [Judgment Record 1720-1, 88-9]. They were probably the ancestors of

2 i. Peter, born say 1750.

ii. Amy Haw, head of a St. Mary's County household of 3 "other free" in 1790.

2. Peter Haw(s)/How, born say 1750, was head of a Lancaster County, Virginia household of 9 "Blacks" in 1783 [VA:56] and 6 "other free" in 1810 [VA:349]. He and his brother, William<sup>1</sup> Haw, were seamen from Lancaster County in the Revolution. William<sup>1</sup> Haw died in service aboard the ship, Dragon. On 1 November 1834 Peter's four children, Rachel Haw, Peter Haw, Alice Haw, and Betsy Haw, applied for bounty land for his services [Hopkins, *Virginia Revolutionary War Land Grant Claims*, 104]. He was the father of

i. Rachel Howe, "daughter of Peter Howe," married Daniel **Jones**, 13 June 1794 Lancaster County bond.

ii. ?Nancy Howe, spinster over 21, married Robert **Nickens**, 5 March 1793 Lancaster County bond.

iii. ?Jane Haws, married Holland **Wood**, 15 October 1821 Lancaster County bond.

iv. Sally, a 19 year old "free light mulatto woman" who ran away with a "Negro man named Syphax" from Lancaster County according to the 30 September 1795 issue of the Virginia Gazette [Headley, *18th Century Newspapers*, 156].

v. Peter<sup>2</sup>.

vi. Alice.

vii. Betsy, mother of William<sup>2</sup> and Milley Haw (wife of William **Jones**). William<sup>2</sup> Haw married Fanny **Toulson**, 8 January 1827 Northumberland County bond, William **Toulson** security.

## ***HAYCOCK FAMILY***

Members of the Haycock family of Maryland were

- 1 i. Solomon, born say 1760.
  - ii. James<sup>1</sup>, head of a Queen Anne's County household of 2 "other free" in 1790.
  - iii. James<sup>2</sup>, Jr., head of a Queen Anne's County household of 7 "other free" in 1790 and 6 in 1800 [MD:351].
  - iv. William, head of a Queen Anne's County household of 2 "other free" in 1790. He was called a "free Mulatto" when he purchased 5 acres in Queen Ann's County on 19 November 1792 [STW2:312-3]. He may have been identical to William Haycock who married Sally **Mason**, 29 October 1791 Fairfax County, Virginia bond.

1. Solomon Haycock, born say 1760, served in the Revolution from Queen Anne's County and was discharged on 3 December 1781 [*Archives of Maryland* 48:11]. He married Debora **Bently**, 14 December 1782 banns by the Jesuit Mission in Cordova, Maryland (no race indicated), Peter and Protase (slaves?) witnesses [Wright, *Vital Records of the Jesuit Mission*, 19]. Solomon was head of a Queen Anne's County household of 6 "other free" in 1790 and 6 in 1800 [MD:349]. He was married to Eleanor by 23 December 1807 when their daughter Eliza was born. They registered the births and baptisms of their daughters in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore. They were the parents of

- i. Eliza, born 23 December 1807, baptized 22 May 1808, "d/o Sol. & Elenor Haycock."
- ii. Sarah, born 16 December 1814, baptized 6 August 1816, "dau. of Solomon and Nelly Haycock (mulatto)" [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, II:39, 53].

## ***HEATH FAMILY***

1. Mary Heath, born say 1695, was the servant of Thomas Price of St. Michael's Parish in November 1716 when she confessed to the Talbot County court that she had a child by "Negro Jack," one of her master's slaves. The court bound her "Mallattoe" son William to

Thomas Price until the age of thirty-one [Judgment Record 1714-7, 147, 154]. She was the mother of

- i. William, born about January 1715/6.

### ***HICKS FAMILY***

1. Mary Hicks, born about 1726, confessed to the Anne Arundel County court in August 1741 that she had a child by "Negro Cupid," a slave of her mistress, Margaret Moore. The court ordered that she serve her mistress one year when she arrived to the age of sixteen, then serve another seven years, and bound her daughter, Prudence Hicks, to her mistress till the age of thirty-one. In August 1743 Richard Moore purchased her seven years of service on behalf of his mother, Margaret Moore [Judgment Record 1740-3, 249-50; 1743-4, 161]. She was the mother of

- i. Prudence, born before 11 August 1741.

Their descendants were most likely

- i. James, head of a Baltimore City household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [MD:234], perhaps the J. Hicks who was head of a Baltimore City household of 9 "other free" in 1810 [MD:359].
- ii. Jesse, head of a Baltimore City household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:240].
- iii. John, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790, perhaps the John Hicks who was head of an Annapolis household of 4 "other free" and a slave in 1810 [MD:117].
- iv. Robert, head of a Prince George's County household of 7 "other free" in 1810 [MD:44].

### ***HILL FAMILY***

1. Anthony<sup>1</sup> Hill, born say 1700, a cooper, was a "mulatto man" who was the servant of Captain Richard Smith on 22 March 1725/6 when he was convicted by the Prince George's County court of stealing cider. The court ordered that he receive 30 lashes and stand in the pillory for a half hour. On 25 August 1730 his mistress Elizabeth Smith, wife of Richard, a Quaker, petitioned the court saying that Anthony was a "Mallatto born of a

white woman" and had unlawfully absented himself from their service for six months. The court was undecided how to rule on the issue [Court Record 1723-6, 557; 1729-30, 456]. He married Sarah **Williams** in All Hallow's Parish, Anne Arundel County, on 18 December 1732 [Wright, *Anne Arundel County Church Records*, 46]. He was called Anthony Hill, Carpenter, in Anne Arundel County in 1732 when he mortgaged livestock and household goods to Samuel Roberts. He received a deed of gift from William **Barton** for a 50 acre tract of land called "Essex" in Anne Arundel County in 1739. The sheriff sold this land in 1743 to settle Anthony's debts and imprisonment fines [Land Records 1H & T1, 427; RD #3, 224; RB #1, 310-11]. John Darnall sued him for 3,220 pounds of tobacco in June 1746, but he failed to prosecute and had to pay Anthony's costs. In August 1746 he was presented by the court for failing to list his wife and daughter as taxables. In March 1752 he was acquitted of stealing goods from Ann Salyer [Judgment Record 1746-8, 149-50, 213, 285, 353; 1751-4, 243]. He may have been the ancestor of

i. the husband of Elizabeth Hill, called "Eliza, Daughter in Law" of Anthony Hill in Anne Arundel County court in August 1741 when she was presented for bastardy. The court ruled that the law did not apply to her since she was a "free Negro." She was called Elizabeth Williams in June 1745 when Anthony Hill was security for her appearance in court on a presentment for assaulting Elizabeth Jacobs [Judgment Record 1740-3, 248-9; 1744-5, 322].

ii. Anthony<sup>2</sup>, head of a Frederick County household of 8 "other free" in 1790.

iii. William, "Mulatto" head of a Port Tobacco, Charles County household of 8 "other free" in and 2 slaves in 1790.

iv. Humphrey, head of a Montgomery County household of 8 "other free" in 1790 and 4 "other free" and 4 slaves in Charles County in 1810 [MD:301].

v. William, "Mulatto" head of a Newport, Charles County household of 6 "other free" in 1790 and 6 in 1800 [MD:534].

vi. Ignatius, head of a Charles County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:562] and 3 in 1810 [MD:319].

vii. Sarah, head of a Charles County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:524].

viii. Charity, head of a Charles County household of 3 "other free" and 2 slaves in 1800 [MD:537], perhaps identical to Charity Hill who was head of a Charles County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:541] and 6 "other free" and 2 slaves in 1810 [MD:349].

ix. James, head of a Charles County household of 4 "other free" and one white woman 16-26 years old in 1810 [MD:312].

x. Charles, head of a Prince George's County household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [MD:32].

Members of the Hill family in Dorchester County were

2 i. Levin, born say 1768.

ii. Daniel, head of a Dorchester County household of 1 "other free" and 6 slaves in 1800 [MD:641].

iii. Henry<sup>1</sup>, head of a Dorchester County household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [MD:685].

iv. Henry<sup>2</sup>, head of a Dorchester County household of 1 "other free" in 1800 [MD:683].

v. Robinson Hill, born about 1796, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 18 July 1818: *of a bright yellow complexion ... born free and raised in Dorchester County and is the son of Margaret Robinson, now deceased ... about 22 years old* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 38].

2. Levin Hill, born say 1768, was head of a Dorchester County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:684]. He and his wife Milley were the parents of

i. Litha, born about 1800, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 15 July 1820: *yellow complexion ... raised in Dorchester County and is the Daughter of Levin Hill and Milley Hill who was free born, aged about 20 years* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 42].

Other members of the Hill family in Maryland were

i. John, "free negro" taxable in the 5th District of Kent County in 1783 [MSA 1161-7-5, p.5], perhaps the John Hill who was head of a Cecil County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:259].

ii. William, "free negro" taxable in the 5th District of Kent County in 1783 [MSA 1161-7-5, p.5].

iii. Stephen<sup>1</sup>, head of a Baltimore City household of 14 "other free" in 1800 [MD:238].

iv. Stephen<sup>2</sup>, head of a Baltimore City household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:228].

v. James<sup>1</sup>, head of a Baltimore Town household of 4 "other free" in 1790.

vi. Margaret, head of an East Nottingham, Cecil County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

vii. James<sup>2</sup>, head of an Elk Neck, Cecil County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

### *HILTON FAMILY*

1. Ann Hilton, born say 1738, was the servant of Henry Gaither on 2 August 1758 when the Frederick County, Maryland Court bound her "Molatto" son John to him until the age of thirty-one. She was the mother of

i. John, born 2 August 1758 [Court Minutes 1758-62, 77], perhaps identical to John Hilton who was head of a New Castle County, Delaware household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:282].

They may have been the ancestors of

i. George, a "Free Negro" taxable in Dover Hundred, Kent County, Delaware, in 1785 [Assessments 1727-1850, reel 4, frame no. 108], head of a New Castle County household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [DE:17] and 9 in 1810 [DE:301].

ii. Charles, a "Free Negro" taxable in Dover Hundred, Kent County in 1785 [Assessments 1727-1850, reel 4, frame no. 108].

iii. James, head of a New Castle County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:207] and 7 in 1810 [DE:178].

iv. Sam, head of a "Persons of Color" household of 3 "other free" in Cumberland County, Virginia in 1810 [VA:105].

v. Matt, "F.B." head of a Nottoway County, Virginia household of 6 "other free" in 1810 [VA:1018].

vi. Molley, "F.B." head of a Nottoway County, Virginia household of 6 "other free" in 1810 [VA:1018].

### *HINTON FAMILY*

1. Charles Henton, born about 1750, was a 19-20 year old "Mulatto" who ran away from Henry Howard of Elkridge, Maryland according to the 7 December 1769 issue of the Virginia Gazette (Rind) [Headley, *18th Century Newspapers*, 161]. He may have been the ancestor of

i. Jube, head of a Baltimore City household of 9 "other free" in 1800 [MD:244].

ii. Rose, head of a Baltimore City household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [MD:242].

### *HODGKIN FAMILY*

1. Elizabeth Hodgkin, born say 1737, was presented by the Prince George's County court on 22 November 1757 for having an illegitimate "Mulatto" child by information of Ruth Vermillion [Court Record 1754-8, 528, 539]. She was the mother of

i. Robert, born about 1757, (no last name) a "Molatto" child maintained by Giles Vermillion from November 1757 until the next court [Judgment Record 1754-8, 539].

ii. ?Nanny Hogskins, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

### *HODGSKIN FAMILY*

1. Jonas Hodgskin, born say 1720, a "Mallatto" of Coventry Parish, confessed to the Somerset County court on 19 August 1739 that he was the father of an illegitimate child by Dorcas **Malavery** (Dorcas called him Jonas Miller when she identified him as the father in June Court 1739) [Judicial Record 1738-40, 128, 171]. He was taxable in Pocomoke Hundred, Somerset County, from 1746 to 1759. He married Rodey Driges (**Driggers**) on 23 December 1747 at Coventry P.E. Church, Somerset County, Maryland

[Wright, *Maryland Eastern Shore Vital Records*, 2:104]. Rhoda was taxable in his Pocomoke Hundred household in 1757 and 1759. He was taxable in Little Creek Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware, in 1777 and a delinquent tax payer in 1787 [Sussex County Levy Lists, n.p.]. His wife, Rhoda Hodgskin, was called the sister of Drake **Driggers** in the administration of **Driggers'** 2 September 1788 Sussex County estate. They were the parents of

- i. John, born 10 February 1747/8, "son of Jonas and Rodey Hodgskin" [Wright, *Maryland Eastern Shore Vital Records*, 104].
- ii. Devericks/ Debrix, born 4 February 1748/9, "son of Jonas and Rodey Hodgskin," [Wright, *Maryland Eastern Shore Vital Records*, 2:104], a taxable in Little Creek in 1788, 1790, 1791, and 1795 [Sussex County Levy Lists] and head of a Sussex County, Delaware household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [DE:375].
- iii. ?Stephen, born say 1770, a delinquent taxable in Little Creek, Sussex County in 1787 and a taxable in Little Creek in 1788 and 1790 [Sussex County Levy Lists].
- iv. ?David, born say 1772, a delinquent taxable in Little Creek in 1787.
- v. ?Winder, head of a Sussex County, Delaware household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [DE:391].

### ***HOLLAND FAMILY***

Members of the Holland family were

- i. ?Elizabeth Hallin, born say 1730, presented by the Prince George's County court on 24 March 1747 for having a "Malato Bastard" by information of Sarah Johnson [Court Record 1747-8, 259].
- 1 ii. Barbara, born say 1736.

1. Barbara Holland, born say 1736, the "Mollatto" servant of Thomas Standish, confessed to the Prince George's County court on 25 March 1755 that she had an illegitimate "Mollatto" child named James who was born 20 August 1754. The court ordered that she serve seven years and sold her son to her master until the age of thirty-one [Court Record 1754-8, 57]. She was the mother of

i. James, born 20 August 1754, head of a Baltimore Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [DE:402], 7 in 1810 [DE:452] and 7 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:280].

ii. ?Rachel, head of a Montgomery County household of 6 "other free" in 1790.

iii. ?Jacob, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 2 "other free" in 1790.

iv. ?Robert, head of a Murderkill Hundred, Kent County, Delaware household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:127] and 3 in 1810 [DE:22].

v. ?Margaret, born about 1777, registered as a free Negro in Washington, D.C., on 24 October 1827: aged about fifty, was born of a white woman [Provine, *District of Columbia Free Negro Registers*, 96].

### ***HOLLY FAMILY***

Members of the Holly family in St. Mary's County were

1 i. Joseph<sup>1</sup>, born say 1745.

2 ii. Phebe, born say 1750.

3 iii. Elizabeth, born say 1758.

iv. Enoch, head of a St. Mary's County household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [MD:231].

v. Matilda, head of a St. Mary's County household of 3 "other free" in 1810 [MD:174].

1. Joseph<sup>1</sup> Holly, born say 1748, was head of a St. Mary's County household of 8 "other free" in 1790. His widow may have been Mary Holly, head of a St. Mary's County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:441]. She was the mother of

i. Ignatius, born about 1766, head of a St. Mary's County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:407] and 6 in 1810 [MD:222], obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 19 April 1826: *son of Mary Holly, aged about 60 years ... light Complexion ... born free.*

2. Phebe Holly, born say 1750, was the mother of

4 i. Sarah, born about 1769.

ii. Lewis, born about 1794, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 17 February 1829: *son of Phebe Holly, aged about thirty five years ... bright complexion.*

3. Elizabeth Holly, born say 1758, was the mother of

i. Susan **Butler**, born about 1779, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 19 October 1824: *aged about forty five years ... bright complexion, long hair ... born and raised in Saint Mary's County being the daughter of Betsy Holly.*

4. Sarah Holly, born about 1769, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 7 April 1819: *daughter of Phebe Holly ... about fifty years of age, bright complexion ... born free.* She was the mother of

i. Anna, born about 1794, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 7 April 1819: *daughter of Sarah Holly ... dark complexion ... about twenty five years of age, was born free*].

ii. Miley, born about 1794, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 7 April 1819: *son of Sarah Holly ... about twenty five years of age, bright complexion ... born free.*

iii. Phebe<sup>2</sup>, born about 1802, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 7 April 1819: *daughter of Sarah Holly ... aged about seventeen years ... born free.*

Other members of the Holly family were

i. Tot, born about 1779, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 7 September 1809: *aged thirty seven years or thereabouts, Complexion bright - hair short ... born free and raised in Saint Mary's County.*

ii. Sarah **Mason**, late Holly, born about 1786, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 2 August 1814: *aged twenty eight years or thereabouts Complexion bright yellow - hair short & Curley ... born free.*

iii. Joseph<sup>2</sup>, born about 1795, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 25 March 1822: *about 27 years of age ... dark complexion ... born free being the son of a free black woman by the name of Becky Holly.*

iv. George, born about 1798, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 12 March 1819: *son of Ann Holly, aged about twenty one years, bright complexion, born free.*

v. Leanna, born about 1804, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 16 March 1825: *aged twenty one years or thereabouts ... bright complexion, long hair ... born free, daughter of Priscilla Holly* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-64, 27, 45, 48, 59, 67, 68, 74, 79].

### ***HOLMES FAMILY***

1. Mary Holmes, born say 1723, was the servant of James Presbury on 6 March 1743/4 when she confessed to the Baltimore County court that she had an illegitimate "Mulatto" child. She was probably a mixed-race woman who had a child by a free person since her punishment was a fine of thirty shillings [Court Proceedings 1743-6, 72, 170]. She was probably the ancestor of

i. Easter, born about 1769, an eight year old "Mulatto" bound apprentice to Thomas Presbury of Harford County in March 1777 [*Maryland Historical Society Bulletin*, vol. 35, no.3].

ii. Allen, born say 1773, head of a Talbot County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:531].

iii. Thomas, born about 1792, obtained a certificate of freedom in Talbot County on 29 August 1815: *a dark mulatto man ... about 23 years of age ... born free & raised in the County* [Certificates of Freedom 1807-15, 207].

They may have been related to the free African American Holmes family of Virginia.

### ***HOLT FAMILY***

Members of the Holt family were

- i. Henny, head of a St. Mary's County household of 11 "other free" in 1800 [MD:408] and 7 in 1810 [MD:181].
- ii. Betty, head of a St. Mary's County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:408].
- iii. William, born say 1775, head of an Accomack County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [*Virginia Genealogist* 2:154], and 9 in 1810 [VA:29].
- iv. John, born about 1778, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 26 May 1809: *aged about thirty one years, complexion rather dark ... hair in some degrees resembles that of a Mulatto's ... raised in Saint Mary's County, was born free.*
- v. Henry Leonard, born about 1787, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 27 September 1810: *aged twenty three years or thereabouts - complexion yellowish, hair short & Curley ... born free.*
- vi. John, born about 1802, obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 24 September 1834: *aged about 32 years ... dark complexion* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-64, 5, 11, 107].

### ***HOPKINS FAMILY***

1. Ann Hopkins, born say 1711, the servant of George Cooley, was convicted by the Talbot County court in June 1731 of having a child by a "Negro." The court bound her son Thomas to her master until the age of thirty-one [Judgment Record 1728-31, 428-9]. She was the mother of

- i. Thomas, born about 1731, "Negro" head of a Harford County household of 10 "other free" in 1810 [MD:738].

They were probably the ancestors of

- i. Abram, "F.M." head of a Queen Anne's County household of 1 "other free" and a slave in 1790 [MD:100] and 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:347].

- ii. Esther, head of a Kent County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:162].
- iii. Edward, head of an Octararo, Cecil County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.
- iv. James, head of a Queen Anne's County household of 1 "other free" in 1800 [MD:349].
- v. George, "Negro" head of a Harford County household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [MD:764].
- vi. Margaret, head of a Montgomery County household of 1 "other free" and 4 slaves in 1810 [MD:934].
- vii. Gerard, head of a Montgomery County household of 1 "other free" in 1810 [MD:931].

### ***HORNER FAMILY***

1. George<sup>1</sup> Horner, born say 1690, married Matilda, a "free mulatto woman," in Somerset County, Maryland. She was called "Martilldo ... a certain Mollato Woman servant to Capt. Arnold Elzey" when she petitioned the Somerset County court on 26 November 1713 stating that she was about twenty-two to twenty-three years old and should have been free at age sixteen. The court ruled that she serve six years for fines, court costs, and the trouble of her master's house (for having children). George was living on land belonging to John Bozman on 26 April 1716 when Bozman made his Somerset County will. He was called George Horner, Sr., in 1739 when he was head of a household with Mertildo and sons John and Arnold in Manokin Hundred. He died before 14 April 1744 when the inventory of his Somerset County estate was recorded. It was valued at over 112 pounds. The June 1745 account of the estate divided the proceeds among his wife Matilda, adult children: Arnold, Elizabeth, and Charles and his underage children: Samuel, Robert, and Mary [Land Records Liber AC-25:12; Baldwin, *Maryland Calendar of Wills*, 4:88; Maryland Inventories, Liber 29:207; Maryland Accounts, Liber 21:413; Davidson, *Free Blacks on the Lower Eastern Shore of Maryland*, 52]. Matilda was head of an Annamessex Hundred household with Samuel and Robert Horner in 1749. George and Matilda's children were

- i. George<sup>2</sup>, Jr., born say 1710, taxable head of his own household in Somerset County in 1733, not mentioned in the distribution of his father's estate in 1744. The Somerset County court indicted him for stealing 30 pounds of tobacco from William McClemmey on 1 August 1740, and in November 1749 the court convicted him of stealing a calf which belonged

to George Irven and ordered him to pay four times the value [Judicial Record 1740-2, 36; 1749-51, 15].

ii. Arnold<sup>1</sup>, born say 1712, taxable in Manokin Hundred in 1739. He was living on "Manlowe's Lot" in 1748 when he was sued in Somerset County court for four years back rent [Judicial Records 1747-49, 161, 232]. In March 1749/50 David Wilson sued him for 4 pounds currency due by promissory note [Judicial Records 1747-49, 161, 232; 1749-51, 59, 156].

iii. Elizabeth<sup>1</sup>, born say 1716.

iv. Charles, born say 1722, taxable in John Rigsby's Somerset County household in 1748.

v. Samuel, born say 1728, underage in 1744, taxable in his mother's household in 1749.

vi. Robert, born say 1730, underage in 1744, taxable in Somerset County in 1749.

vii. Mary, born say 1732, underage in 1744.

Their descendants were

i. William, born say 1720, a planter who was convicted by the Somerset County court in 1742 of stealing hogs worth 500 pounds of tobacco and given 15 lashes [Judicial Record 1742-4, 87].

ii. Arnold<sup>2</sup>, Jr., charged in Somerset County court on 16 June 1767 with assaulting William Luke. he was called Arnold Horner, Jr., planter on 20 August 1771 when he admitted owing John Bell ten pounds, fifteen shillings [Judicial Record 1766-7, 160; 1769-72, 208].

iii. Elizabeth<sup>2</sup>, confessed to the Somerset County court on 5 August 1766 that she had a child by James Shingwich and confessed to a child by James Ring on 17 March 1767. She was acquitted of stealing petticoats from Mary Caldwell in March 1769 but convicted of stealing articles worth 992 pounds of tobacco in June 1769. The court ordered that she stand in the pillory for thirty minutes, receive thirty-nine lashes and be sold for fourfold the value of the articles [Judicial Record 1766-7, 14a, 106; 1767-9, 257; 1769-72, 50]. She was sentenced to death by hanging but pardoned by the Governor on condition she leave Maryland [*Archives of Maryland* 32:315].

### ***HOWARD FAMILY***

1. Barbara Howard, born say 1718, was the mother of Sarah Howard, a five year old "Mulatto" who was bound by the Anne Arundel County court in June 1737 to Robert Perry until the age of thirty-one [Judgment Record 1736-8, 171]. She was the mother of

i. Sarah, born 25 December 1731.

They may have been the ancestors of

i. Poll, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [MD:93].

ii. Harry, head of a Baltimore City household of 6 "other free" in 1810 [MD:403].

iii. William, head of a Baltimore City household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [MD:507].

iv. Charles, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 3 "other free" in 1810 [MD:66].

v. Rachel, head of a Baltimore City household of 2 "other free" in 1810 [MD:432].

### ***HOWE FAMILY***

1. Elizabeth How/ Hough, born say 1700, the servant of Daniel Richardson, confessed to the Anne Arundel County court in June 1718 that she had a child by "Negroe Sam belonging to her Master." The court bound their son to John Maccubbins until the age of thirty-one. She was called Elizabeth Hough in November 1721 when she confessed to having another child by Sam. She was sold for seven years and Sam received twenty lashes [Judgment Record 1717-9, 202, 210-11; 1720-1, 22-3, 214-5]. They may have been the ancestors of

i. Robert, head of a Baltimore City household of 2 "other free" in 1810 [MD:504].

ii. Anthony, head of a Baltimore City household of 2 "other free" in 1810 [MD:504].

iii. H., head of a Baltimore City household of 2 "other free" in 1810 [MD:506].

iv. Sarah, head of a Baltimore City household of 2 "other free" in 1810 [MD:218].

### *HUBBARD FAMILY*

1. Jane Hubbard, born say 1685, was the mother of a "Mulatto" daughter named Elizabeth who was bound out by the churchwardens of Washington Parish, Westmoreland County, Virginia, before 30 October 1705 [Orders 1705-21, 3]. They were probably the ancestors of

i. Ruth, born about 1722, a fifty-four-year-old "mulato" head of Broad Creek Hundred, Harford County, Maryland household with (her children?) Belt (thirteen years old), Joe (ten), and Hanna (six) in 1776 [Carothers, *1776 Census of Maryland*, 88].

2 ii. William, born say 1750.

iii. Abram, counted with his wife Dorcas and four children in a "List of Free Mullatoes and Negroes" living in Westmoreland County in 1801 [*Virginia Genealogist* 31:41]. He was head of a Westmoreland County household of 11 "other free" 1810 (called Abram Herbert) and 12 "free colored" in 1830, perhaps the father of Talbert Hubbard, head of a Westmoreland household of 3 "free colored" in 1830.

2. William Hubbard/ Hubert, born say 1750, was mentioned in a 30 April 1795 entry in the account book of Benjamin **Banneker** [Bedini, *The Life of Benjamin Banneker*, 249]. He was head of a Patapsco Upper Hundred, Baltimore County household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [MD:639]. He married a daughter of Robert and Molly **Banneker**. He and his wife were the parents of

i. Henry, born say 1770, obtained a certificate of freedom in Loudoun County on 24 December 1795 on testimony of Henry Jarvis that: *he was the son of a free woman and grandson of Robert Banneker, whose wife was also a free woman. Robert Banneker lived in Baltimore County about two and a half miles from Ellicott's Mills.*

ii. Charles, born say 1772, called brother of Henry Hubbard on 24 December 1795 when he obtained a certificate of freedom in Loudoun County [Certificates of Freedom in Loudoun County courthouse, cited by

*Journal of the AAHGS* 11:123]. He (called Charles Hubbert) was head of a Loudoun County household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [VA:288].

Other likely descendants were

i. Isaac Hubbert, "negro" head of a Caroline County, Maryland household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [MD:165].

ii. Isaac, head of a Halifax County, North Carolina household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [NC:26].

iii. ?Anthony Herbert, head of a Kent County, Virginia household of 6 "other free" in 1810 [VA:755].

iv. Nancy Herbert, head of a Norfolk County household of 3 "other free" and 2 slaves in 1810 [VA:832].

v. Mary, married John **Butler**, 13 February 1802 Bertie County, North Carolina bond, Buffin Harrison bondsman.

### ***HUGHES FAMILY***

Members of the Hughes family of Maryland and Delaware were

i. Caleb, born say 1704, a "free Negroe" who had an illegitimate child by a white woman named Katherine Banks in Kent County, Maryland [Criminal Records 1724-8, 183].

1 ii. Isabell, born say 1710.

2 iii. Mary, born say 1727.

iv. James, born 1726-1736, a 40-50 year old "Black Man" counted in the 1776 census for Nanticoke Hundred, Dorchester County [Carothers, *1776 Census of Maryland*, 40], a taxable "negro" in the Upper District of Dorchester County in 1783 [MSA S 1161-5-6, p.10], and head of a Dorchester County, Maryland household of 2 "other free" and 4 slaves in 1790.

v. Christina, born say 1754, mother of David Hughes, born about 1774, who obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 11 December 1816: *of a blackish colour ... raised in Dorchester County, born*

*free and is the son of Christina Hughes who was also born free, aged about 42 years* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 34].

vi. John, a "Mollatto Child" living with James Heap of Charles County in August 1749 when the court allowed Heap 300 pounds of tobacco for the child's support until the next court session in November 1749 [Court Record 1748-50, 413].

vii. George, head of a St. Mary's County household of 2 "other free" in 1790 and 2 in 1800 [MD:427].

1. Isabell Hughes, born say 1710, was a widow on 3 June 1757 when she made her Little Creek Hundred, Kent County will, proved 19 January 1763. She named her son John, son-in-law John **Durham**, and daughter Sarah Hewes who was her executrix. Edward **Norman** witnessed the will [WB K-1, fol. 301-3]. Her children were

3 i. John<sup>1</sup>, born say 1740.

ii. a daughter, wife of John **Durham**.

iii. Sarah, married James **Dean** [de Valinger, *Kent County Probate Records*, 205]. She was granted administration of the Kent County estate of her husband on 4 August 1787.

2. Mary Hughes, born say 1727, a "Spinster," was living in Dorchester County, Maryland on 13 August 1745 when she admitted to having an illegitimate child by a "Negroe Slave." The court sold her two "Molatta Children" to Henry Hooper, Jr., to serve until the age of thirty-one [Judgment Records 1742-5, 409]. Her descendants were most likely:

i. Harry<sup>1</sup>, head of a Dorchester County, Maryland household of 3 "other free" and 2 slaves in 1790.

ii. Harry<sup>2</sup>, head of a Dorchester County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

iii. Shadrick, head of a Dorchester County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:684].

iv. Mary, head of a Dorchester County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:687].

- v. Mary, head of a Cecil County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.
- vi. Enoch, born about 1788, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 6 May 1809: *of a Chesnut colour ... born free ... aged about 21 years* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 7].
- vii. Nancy, born about 1796, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 7 May 1816: *of a blackish colour ... born free in Dorchester County and is the daughter of Milcah Hughes who was also born free, aged about 20 years* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 32].

3. John<sup>1</sup> Hughes, born say 1740, was head of a Little Creek Hundred, Kent County, Delaware household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [DE:34] and 3 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:29]. He may have been the father of

- i. Thomas, born say 1764, administrator of the estate of Thomas **Durham**, head of a Little Creek, Kent County household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [DE:33]. He may have married Mary **Durham**, daughter of William<sup>1</sup> **Durham**.
- ii. John<sup>2</sup>, head of a Murderkill Hundred, Kent County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:126] and a Duck Creek Hundred household of 9 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:54].
- iii. William, born before 1776, head of a Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County household of 4 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:53].

### ***HYNSON FAMILY***

Members of the Hynson family of Maryland were

- 1 i. Joseph<sup>1</sup>, born say 1760.
- ii. Isaac Hynson, head of Kent County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:161].
- iii. Cuff Hynson, head of a Kent County household of 2 "other free" and 4 slaves in 1800 [MD:174].
- iv. Harry, head of a Kent County household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [MD:849].

1. Joseph<sup>1</sup> Hynson, born say 1760, was head of a Talbot County household of 11 "other free" in 1800 [MD:510] and 7 in Baltimore City in 1810 [MD:239]. He may have been the father of

i. Joseph<sup>2</sup>, born about 1782, obtained a certificate of freedom in Baltimore County on 28 April 1832: *about 50 years of age, of rather light complexion, born free & raised in Talbot County* [Baltimore County Negroes Manumitted 1830-2, n.p.].

ii. S., head of a Baltimore County household of 2 "other free" in 1810 [MD:504].

### ***IMPEY FAMILY***

1. Sarah Empey/ Impee, born say 1685, confessed to the Anne Arundel County court on 11 June 1717 that she had two illegitimate "Mollatto" children by Mark **Williams**. The court ordered that she receive twenty-five lashes [Judgment Record 1717-19, 10-1]. She was buried in All Hallows Parish, Anne Arundel County, two years later on 28 June 1719 [Wright, *Anne Arundel County Church Records*, 200]. She was probably the mother of

2 i. Peter, born say 1705.

2. Peter Impey, born say 1705, a "free mallatto," married Phillis Emerson, "negro servant to Thomas Gassaway," in All Hollow's Parish on 11 July 1725. He married, second, \_\_\_ in All Hollow's Parish on 21 January 1731. In August 1741 he and his wife and Anthony **Hill** were summoned to testify against Arthur **Savoy** in a case in which **Savoy** was convicted of stealing a mare from Robert Killeson. In August 1743 Peter was imprisoned for a debt he owed Stephen Higgins [Judgment Record 1740-3, 237, 248, 251; 1743-4, 169]. Peter may have been the father or grandfather of

i. Jacob, head of a Baltimore City household of 7 "other free" in 1810 [MD:67].

ii. David, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [MD:98].

### ***JACKSON FAMILY***

Charles County, Maryland:

1. Elizabeth Jackson, born say 1688, was living at Samuel Cookleys on 11 June 1706 when she was presented by the Charles County, Maryland Court for having a "Mollatto Child" [Judicial Records Liber B-2:211, 244-5]. She may have been the ancestor of
  - i. Mary, a "free Mullatto" whose petition to be exempt from paying taxes was rejected by the Charles County court on 9 November 1742 but accepted on 10 November 1747 [Court Record 1741-3, 461; 1746-7, 179].
  - ii. William<sup>1</sup>, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 13 "other free" in 1790 and 6 in 1800 [MD:487].
  - iii. Samuel, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 4 "other free" in 1790 and 6 in 1800 [MD:521].
  - iv. Susanna, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 4 "other free" in 1790.
  - v. John, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 4 "other free" in 1790 and 4 in 1800 [MD:520].
  - vi. John B., "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 2 "other free" in 1790.
  - vii. Barton, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 2 "other free" in 1790.
  - viii. James, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790 and 11 in 1800 [MD:568].
  - ix. William<sup>2</sup>, head of a Charles County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:529].
  - x. Edward, "free Negro" head of a Prince George's County household of 9 "other free" in 1800 [MD:286].
  - xi. Wall, "free Negro" head of a Prince George's County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:296].
  - xii. Charles, born about 1765, registered as a free Negro in Prince George's County on 20 December 1825: *a very dark mulatto, about 60 years old, and 5 feet 4-1/4 inches tall ... obtained his freedom by petition to the Prince George's County Court at its September Term 1785* [Provine, *Registrations of Free Negroes*, 54].

Baltimore:

1. Dorcas Jackson, born say 1755, was the mother of
  - i. Hezekiah, born about 1775, a seventeen-year-old "free mulatto" who was baptized in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore on 23 December 1792 [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:64].

Dorchester County:

1. Anna Jackson, born say 1777, was the mother of
  - i. Nancy, born about 1797, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 12 September 1816: *of a yellowish colour ... raised in Dorchester County and was born free and is the daughter of Anna Jackson who was also born free, aged about 19 years.*
  - ii. Sally, born about 1799, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 12 April 1816: *of a chesnut colour ... born free and is the daughter of Anna Jackson* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 34].

Delaware:

1. John Jackson, born say 1720, a "mulatto," baptized his son, William, on 15 June 1746 at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River Hundred, Sussex County [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 91]. (1) His children were
  - 2 i. William, born say 1740.
    - ii. Patience, born 25 9ber 1748 at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 94]. She married Job **Friend** ("Melattoes") in Sussex County on 8 June 1772 [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 284].
    - iii. ?James, called a "Poore Muloto & Several in his family" when he was a delinquent taxable in Indian River in 1789, head of a Sussex County household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [DE:455] and 3 "free colored" in Indian River Hundred in 1820 [DE:208].

iv. ?Stephen, taxable in Indian River from 1773 to 1784 and head of a Sussex County household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [DE:320] and 5 "free colored" in Dagsborough Hundred, Sussex County in 1820 [DE:388].

3 v. ?Annaiias, born say 1760.

2. William Jackson, born say 1746, son of John Jackson, was baptized on 15 June 1746 at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River. He, a "mulattoe," and his wife Nelly registered the 19 October 1768 birth of their daughter, Lydia, at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 91, 98]. He was taxable in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County, in 1773 and 1774, head of a Sussex County household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [DE:458] and head of a Nanticoke Hundred household of 4 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:232]. Their children were

i. Lydia, born 19 October 1768, baptized 20 August 1769.

ii. ?Agnes, born say 1770, married Edward **Hermon (Harmon)** on 27 November 1788 in Sussex County, Delaware [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 302].

iii. ?Israel, married Polly **Handsor**, "free Mulattoes," on 29 August 1802 in Sussex County, Delaware [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 318].

3. Annaiias Jackson, born say 1760, and his wife, Hester, registered the 10 March 1785 birth of their daughter, Hester, at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 106]. He was head of an Indian River, Sussex County household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [DE:455] and 5 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:208]. They were the parents of

i. Hester, born 10 March 1785, married Eli **Hitchins** on 9 September 1802 in Sussex County, Delaware [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 318]. Eli was head of a Dagsboro, Sussex County household of 9 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:378].

ii. Katherine, married Thomas **Hanzor** on 4 February 1808 in Sussex County, Delaware [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 320].

Endnotes:

1. Jane **Harmon** of All Hallows Parish, Somerset County had an illegitimate child by someone named John Jackson on 25 July 1739 [Judicial Records 1740-2, 59b].

### ***JACOBS FAMILY***

The Jacobs family of Delaware and Maryland probably descended from the Virginia branch of the family (which see).

1. Abel<sup>1</sup> Jacobs, born say 1745, a "mulatto," was living in Indian River, Sussex County, Delaware, when he and his wife, Sarah, registered the 10 July 1769 birth of their son, Abraham, at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 98]. Abel was taxable in Indian River and Angola Hundred, Sussex County, from 1770 to 1777. His children were

- i. Abraham, born 10 July 1769, baptized 20 August 1769, head of an Indian River, Sussex County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [DE:437].
- ii. Sarah, married Adonijah **Harmon**, "free Mulattoes," on 11 May 1795 in Sussex County, Delaware.
- iii. Abel<sup>2</sup>, married Nancy **Morris**, "free Mulattoes," on 18 April 1802 in Sussex County, Delaware [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 310, 318].

Members of the Jacobs family in Maryland and Pennsylvania were

2. i. Patty, born say 1760.
  - ii. Andrew, head of a Northampton County, Pennsylvania household of 2 "other free" in 1790.
2. Patty Jacobs, born say 1760, was head of a Baltimore Town household of 6 "other free" in 1790. She may have been the mother of

- i. Phoebe, born say 1780, "free Mulatto" mother of Ann Jacobs, a five month old "Mulatto" baptized 19 February 1799 at St. Peter's Church, Baltimore [Piet, *Catholic Church Records in Baltimore*, 63].
- ii. Samuel, head of a Baltimore City household of 5 "other free" in the 7th Ward in 1810 [MD:84].
- iii. Nace, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [MD:70].
- iv. R., head of a Baltimore household of 3 "other free" in 1810 in the Eastern Precincts [MD:517].

### ***JOHNSON FAMILY***

The Johnson family originated in Northampton County, Virginia, before 1650. Members of the family were in Somerset County, Maryland, by 1665, in Delaware by 1677, and in North Carolina by 1720. Included below are the members of the family who moved to Maryland and Delaware during the colonial period. For the complete family history, see the Johnson History in the Virginia section.

1. Anthony<sup>1</sup> Johnson "Negro," probably born about 1600, was free before 10 January 1647 when he purchased a calf from James Berry by deed proved in Northampton County, Virginia [ODW 1651-54, 123]. He patented 250 acres in Northampton County at "great Naswattock Creek" for the transportation of five persons including his son, Richard Johnson, on 24 July 1651 [Patents 1643-51, 326]. His wife, Mary, and their two daughters were excused from paying taxes by the Northampton County, Virginia Court on 28 February 1652 [ODW 1651-54, fol.161].

In 1665 he and his wife Mary, his son John, and his wife Susanna, and their slave John Casor moved to Somerset County, Maryland with Randall Revell and Ann Toft, who claimed them and many whites as head rights for 2,350 acres of land [Patents 8:495-6]. Anthony and his wife sold 250 acres of their own land, left 50 acres to their son, Richard, and took fourteen head of cattle, a mare, and eighteen sheep with them [Accomack DW 1664-71, fol.10; p.12-fol.12]. On 10 September 1666 he leased 300 acres in Somerset County on the south side of Wicomico Creek in Wicomico Hundred, called "Tonies Vinyard," for two hundred years [Land Records O-1:32-33].

He apparently died before August 1670 when "a jury of white men" in Accomack County decided that his land should be escheated since "he was a Negroe and by consequence an alien" [*Virginia Genealogist* 2:20, 109-113]. His lease in Somerset County, Maryland, was renegotiated by his widow, Mary, for ninety-nine years with the provision that her sons, John and Richard, would assume the lease after her death [Land Records O-2, 20-21]. Her slave, John Casor, recorded his livestock brand in court with her consent on 3

September 1672, and she recorded her mark a few weeks later on Mary recorded her livestock mark on 26 September 1672 [*Archives of Maryland* 54:760-1]. He was called "John Cazara Negro" when he was a witness (signing) to a power of attorney by which she assigned her son, John, authority over her property and authority to sue for some debts in Virginia, and he was also witness on 3 September 1672 to her deed of gift to her grandchildren. She called herself "Mary Johnson ... Negro (the relict of Anthony Johnson ... Negro deceased)" in the deed by which she gave cattle to her three grandchildren, Anthony, Richard, and Francis [Somerset County Judicial Record 1671-75, 159-62]. She was called "Mary Johnson of Wiccocomoco ... widow" in July 1676 when she purchased a mare and assigned it to John Corsala (her slave) [Somerset County Judicial Record 1675-7, 95]. She was called executor of Anthony Johnson deceased on 17 January 1690 when Edward Revell acted as her attorney in a suit she brought in Accomack County court [WDO 1678-82, 154]. She was living in Sussex County, Delaware, in March 1693/4 when Mary Okey appeared in court to support her complaint that her son, John, was not maintaining her as he had promised [Court Records 1680-99, 646, 655]. The children of Anthony and Mary Johnson were

2 i. John<sup>1</sup>, say 1631.

3 ii. Richard<sup>1</sup>, born about 1632.

iii. a daughter, excused from paying tax by the Northampton County court in February 1652, perhaps the Joan<sup>1</sup> Johnson who in 1657 received 100 acres in Northampton County from "Deabendanba, Kinge of nusangs," being land next to her brother, John [Whitelaw, *Virginia's Eastern Shore*, 671].

iv. a daughter, excused from paying tax by the Northampton County court in February 1652.

2. John<sup>1</sup> Johnson, born say 1631, received a grant for 550 acres in Northampton County on 10 May 1652 "at great Naswattock Cr. adjacent to 200 acres granted Anthony Johnson" for the importation of 11 persons including Mary Johnson [Patents 3:101]. He received this patent after suing a white resident of the county, also named John Johnson, who tried to illegally take possession of the land. In 1660 he was head of a household of two tithables in Northampton County, called John Johnson Negro [DW 1657-66, 57-58, 103; DW 1651-54, fol.200]. He and his wife, Susanna, sold their land in 1664 [Whitelaw, *Virginia's Eastern Shore*, 671]. In November 1654 he and Mary **Gersheene**, an African American servant of his father were punished for fornication [ODW 1654-55, fol.35, ODW 1651-54 p.226-fol.226]. On 17 January 1664/5 his wife, Susannah, petitioned the Northampton County court to release him from jail where he was held for begetting a child by Hannah Leach who was probably white [Orders 1664-74, fol.92]. In 1665 he moved to Somerset County, Maryland, with his parents.

He was called "John Johnson Negro" on 11 March 1667/8 when he and two white men, Alexander King and John Richards, were charged in Somerset County court with stealing corn from an Indian named Katakcuweiticks. They confessed their guilt and were ordered to deliver two barrels of corn to the King of the Manoakin at Manoakin Town. He was sued by Randall Revell in Somerset County court for a minor debt on 13 January 1674/5 and appeared as a witness in a court case against Revell. The justices were at first doubtful about admitting the testimony of an African American against a white person. However, his testimony was allowed after he assured the court that he was a Christian and "did rightly understand the taking of an oath." He gave his age as thirty-seven in his deposition in 1670. He testified again in 1676 and was witness to several deeds. Edward Surman appointed him as guardian ("assistant") to his children by his will which was proved in Somerset County court on 10 January 1676/7 [*Archives of Maryland* 54:675, 707, 712; *Judicial Records* 1670-71, 10, 15, 6, 205; 1671-5, 41, 260, 267-8, 429, 457; 1675-1677, 47, 78]. He moved to Sussex County, Delaware, where he received a patent for 400 acres on Rehoboth Bay in September 1677. He purchased 200 acres in Sussex County and sold this land by deed which he acknowledged in court in April 1683. In August 1683 he was accused of murdering his wife, Susan. The court took depositions from John Okey and Jeffry Summerford, and released him because they saw "no sign of murder." He appeared in Sussex County court as a witness on seven occasions between March 1680/81 and February 1688. He sued John Okey for debt in May 1685. And he was a defendant on sixteen occasions, mainly for debts. The court postponed action on one of these cases because he was in Virginia between December 1684 and May 1685. He was identified as a "Negro" on only three of these occasions; one was a case in which he had the estate of Nathaniel Bradford in his custody. In August 1704 he was called "John Johnson, Free Nigroe, Aged Eighty Years and Poor and Past his Labour" when the Sussex County court agreed to maintain him for his lifetime on public funds. He was apparently still living in November 1707 when Walter Groombridge had a suit against him for a debt of three pounds [Horle, *Records of the Sussex County Court*, 103, 110, 144, 166, 190, 193, 204, 214, 216, 229, 235, 251, 253, 299, 315, 342, 356, 365, 384, 447, 462, 516, 540, 635, 797, 857, 919, 1201, 1314]. John<sup>1</sup>'s children were

- 4 i. John<sup>2</sup>, born perhaps 1650.
  - ii. Anthony<sup>2</sup>, born perhaps 1655, who was devised a cow and a calf by the will of his grandmother, Mary Johnson. He was sued in Sussex County, Delaware Court on 7 May 1706 and was a witness in a Sussex County case in November 1709 [Horle, *Records of the Sussex County Court*, 1227, 1291].
  - iii. ?Joan<sup>2</sup>, "Negro," married John Puckham, a baptized Monie tribesman, on 25 February 1682/3 in Somerset County, Maryland [Register of Liber IKL, Somerset Courthouse, cited by Torrence, *Old Somerset*, 143]. See the **Puckham** history.
  - iv. an unnamed son, born say 1667. William Futcher claimed in February 1689 Sussex County court that Johnson's son had been bound to serve him

for nine years. The suit was canceled because of Futcher's death [Court Records 1680-99, 294, 322, 342].

v. ?Comfort, born say 1680, "free Nigrene," presented by the Sussex County, Delaware Court for having a bastard child in 1699. James Walker of Rehoboth Bay agreed to pay her fine and give her a three year old heifer in exchange for her serving him an additional thirteen months, and she bound her two-year-old son to him until the age of twenty-one [Court Records 1680-99, 768, 774, 775]. In February 1706 she confessed to having a bastard child by Justice William Bagwell's servant, Patrick Delany, and in May 1706 she admitted to having a child by Rice Morgan [Horle, *Records of the Sussex County Court*, 1218, 1219, 1276, 1281].(1)

3. Richard<sup>1</sup> Johnson, born about 1632, was one of the five persons his father claimed head rights for in 1651. On 8 February 1653 Governor Richard Bennett instructed Nathaniel Littleton to deliver a black cow to him. On 28 September 1652 he claimed two headrights, and on 21 November 1654 he received a patent for 100 acres in Northampton County adjoining his father and his brother John [ODW 1651-54, fol.103, p.133; Patents 1652-55, 296]. On 19 January 1663/4 he was called "Richard Johnson negro" when he brought suit in Accomack County court against Richard Buckland about a house he had built for Buckland [DW 1663-66, 54]. He remained in Accomack County on 50 acres left to him by his father when his father took the rest of the family to Maryland [Accomack DW 1664-71, p.12-fol.12]. He purchased 590 acres near Matomkin from Christopher Tompson in December 1675 and conveyed half this land to his son, Francis, in 1678 [WD 1676-90, 14; *Virginia's Eastern Shore*, 1088]. He was taxable in Accomack County on two tithes from 1676 to 1681 (called Richard Johnson, Sen.) [Orders 1676-8, 34, 57; WDO 1678-82, 18, 100]. He died before 19 March 1689 when his wife Susan Johnson, called a widow, was sued by Hendrick Johnson for some cooper's work he had performed for her after her husband's death [WDO 1678-82, 55, 155, 268, 322]. She came into court to give account of the estate of William Silverthorne which included several yards of linen lent to "Richard Johnson Negro Since deceased" [W&cO 1682-97, 142, 155, 157]. She may have been white since their son Richard was called a "Mulatto." Their children were

i. Francis, born perhaps 1655, received a calf by his grandmother's 3 September 1672 Somerset County deed of gift. He apprenticed himself to George Phebus in Somerset County for three years to be a cooper in November 1673 [Judicial Records 1671-75, 161-2, 336-7]. He moved to Sussex County, Delaware, with his uncle, John<sup>1</sup> Johnson, by 8 September 1685 when he was summoned as a witness in a court case between William Futcher and John Crew [Court Records 1680-99, 99]. He sued Henry Stretcher in Sussex Court in November 1686, and he was called "Francis Johnson, the Negro" in June 1687 when the court ordered William Orion to pay him 20 shillings for taking up his runaway servant,

John Martin.(2) He testified in court for Henry Stretcher in October 1687. He was in Accomack County about February 1689 (called "Francis Johnson Mollatto" and "Brother" of Richard Johnson) when he agreed to complete a fence which Richard contracted to build for Colonel John West. In 1689 he sold the land in Accomack County which his father had conveyed to him in 1678 in order to pay a debt of 6,000 pounds of tobacco [WD 1676-90, 507a, 508; W&cO 1682-97, 155a, 156, 187-187a]. He was living on land adjoining William Futch in Rehoboth Bay, Sussex County, in December 1690 and testified in Sussex County in March 1693 in a case between John Barker and Aminadab **Handsor** [Horle, *Records of the Sussex County Court*, 757; Court Records 1680-99, 600]. He was called a "Mollatto" on 30 March 1699 when he purchased 300 acres, called "Rotten," on the north side of Indian River in Sussex County, Delaware [DB A-1:83, 226]. On 4 November 1707 Hill Drummond brought suit against him in Accomack County court for uttering scandalous words [Orders 1703-9, 103-103a]. On 8 April 1713 he paid Comfort **Driggers'** fine of 500 pounds of tobacco for the illegitimate child she had in Accomack County earlier that year. Perhaps Elizabeth Johnson, who gave evidence against Comfort, was a relation of his [Orders 1710-4, 56a, 58]. He was security in Accomack County court for Edward Winslow and his wife Anne who failed to appear to answer Thomas Dashiell and Ephraim Heather of Somerset County [Orders 1714-7, 19].(3) He may have been the Fran. Johnson who William **Driggus** appointed as one of the executors of his 7 June 1720 Somerset County will [WB 17:285].

ii. Richard<sup>2</sup>, born say 1660, received a calf by his grandmother's 3 September 1672 Somerset County deed of gift [Judicial Records 1671-75, 161-162]. He and his wife, Anne Johnson, were servants of John Cole of Accomack County in 1680. She was required to serve her former master, William Whittington, an additional four years for having two illegitimate children while in his service [Northampton Orders 1678-83, 34; Accomack WDO 1678-82, 288-9]. On 3 September 1679 he was called Richard Johnson, Jr., when John Cole and his wife sued him in Accomack County court for kicking Mrs. Cole. On 5 August 1681 he deposed that about Christmas of 1680 he was the servant of John Cole of Motamkin [WDO 1678-82, 108, 288]. On 3 April 1688 Adam Michael sued him for 5,000 pounds of tobacco as a penalty for his nonperformance of a bond, and on 20 December 1688 Colonel John West sued him for failure to build a fence consisting of 400 wood panels for his cornfield (called "Richard Johnson Mollatto"). Richard completed only 40 or 50 of the panels before turning the work over to "his Brother Francis Johnson" in exchange for a gun and several other items. On 16 June 1689 Captain William Custis won a suit against him for about one pound. Maximillian Gore acted as his security. He was a tithable head of an Accomack County household in 1692. Esther Pharis identified him as the father of her illegitimate child who was born on 4 June 1695 [W&cO 1682-97, 129a, 132a, 150a, 155a,

156, 160, 258a; Orders 1690-9, 153, 173]. He was called "Richard Johnson, Mollattoe" in September 1699 when the Sussex County, Delaware Court presented him for stealing a mare belonging to William Faucett of Somerset County. He was excused after explaining that he had already returned the mare, "taking of the Mare threw mistake, being so like his mare" [Court Records 1680-99, 780]. On 8 October 1707 he was called Richard Johnson "Mulatta" in Accomack County court when Hill Drummond brought a suit against him for debt [Orders 1703-9, 103-103a]. He may have been the Richard Johnson of Carteret County, North Carolina, who purchased 130 acres on Core Sound on the east side of North River from George Cogdell and sold this land on 2 October 1724 to (his nephew?) Jacob Johnson and (his niece's husband?) Theophilus Norwood. The deed was proved by John Simpson and Enoch Ward, who also proved the will of (his brother?) William<sup>1</sup> Johnson [DB C:113-4].

4. John<sup>2</sup> Johnson, born perhaps 1650, was named as John Sr.'s son in 1670 when they recorded their livestock brand in Somerset County, Maryland [*Archives of Maryland* 54:757]. On 29 August 1677 he purchased a 44 acre lot on the east side of the Chesapeake Bay and south side of the Wicomico River which he named "Angola." This land probably adjoined "Tonys Vineyard" where his grandmother was then living [Maryland Provincial Patents, Liber 20:224-5; Davidson, *Free Blacks*, 29]. The land was escheated in 1706 with the notation, "no heirs as I understand" [Maryland Provincial Rent Roll, Vol. no. 1, 34]. He was in Sussex County, Delaware, in December 1680 when he was fined for singing "a scurlous disgracfull song" about Samuel Gray and his wife and would have been whipped if William Futchter had not posted security for him. He married Elizabeth Lowe (an English woman) in Sussex County, Delaware, on 13 March 1680/1 [Court Records 1680-99, 2, 23]. She was probably the Elizabeth Johnson who was twenty years old on 14 August 1683 when she appeared as a witness in court. He apparently left the county sometime before February 1683/4 when he was accused of killing a sow belonging to Andrew Depree and taking the meat to John Okey's house [Horle, *Records of the Sussex County Court*, 228, 260]. On 5 March 1699/1700 the Kent County, Delaware Court referred to him and his wife as "John Johnson a free Negroe, and Elizabeth his wife (an English woman)" when they were accused of running away and leaving their seven year old daughter, Susannah, in the custody of Thomas Nicholls. The court bound her to Nicholls until the age of eighteen [Court Records 1699-1703, 14]. He may have been identical to John Johnson "Negro" who was sued in Cecil County court on 14 June 1710 for failure to pay his taxes in 1707, 1708 (on two tithes), and 1709. He was called a "Negro" in the same court when Paul Phillips sued him for debt and he sued Anne Millener. On 31 September 1704 he bound his daughter Sarah Johnson, who was about seven or eight years old, to Paul Phillips until the age of twenty-one. Phillips had assigned the indenture to Thomas Wouleston by 9 June 1713 when the court ordered her to serve the remainder of her time to him according to her indenture [Judgment Records 1708-16, 70, 71, 85, 88-9, 202]. John was the father of

i. ?John<sup>3</sup>, born say 1682, a "Malattoe" servant boy ordered by the Sussex County, Delaware Court in September 1698 to serve his master, Justice John Hill, another seven months for running away for a month [Court Records 1680-99, 744].

ii. Susannah, born about 1693.

iii. Sarah, born about 1696-1697, seven or eight years old on 31 September 1704 when her father bound her as an apprentice to Paul Phillips in Cecil County.

Their descendants in Maryland and Delaware were most likely:

i. Sabra, born say 1750, a "free Mallatto," admitted to the Worcester County, Maryland Court in June 1769 that she had an illegitimate child by Ned **Dutton** in November 1768. She paid her fine and James Riggan of Pocomoke Hundred paid her court costs [Proceedings 1769-79, 40].

ii. Milby, taxable in Little Creek Hundred, Sussex County from 1773 to 1777, head of a Little Creek Hundred, Sussex County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [DE:488].

iii. John<sup>5</sup>, a taxable "Molattoe" in Baltimore Hundred, Sussex County in 1777.

iv. William, head of a Worcester County household of 7 "other free" in 1790.

iii. George, head of a Worcester County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:798].

iv. Levi, head of a Somerset County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:491].

Other Johnson families:

1. William Johnson, born say 1705, a "free negro," petitioned the Prince George's County court on 27 June 1732 saying that he came into Maryland as a free man with Captain William Spaven who sold him as a slave to Colonel Joseph Belt. Captain Spaven testified that he met up with William Johnson in London, that Johnson stated that he was in great necessity, asked what voyage he was bound out on, and agreed to go with him to Maryland. When they arrived in Maryland, Spaven sold Johnson to Colonel Belt for his

lifetime. The court ruled that Johnson serve five years from the time of his arrival in 1729 [Court Record 1730-2, 541]. He may have been the ancestor of some of the members of the Johnson family who were free on the Western Shore:

- i. Polly, head of a Baltimore Town household of 3 "other free" in 1790 and 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:246].
- ii. Michael, head of a Washington County household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [MD:644].
- iii. Rachel, head of a Montgomery County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:236].
- iv. Nicholas, head of a Baltimore City household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:246].
- v. Susanna, head of a Baltimore City household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:246].
- vi. James, head of a Baltimore City household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:246].

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#### Talbot County

1. Margery Johnson, born say 1698, the servant of Clement Sale, confessed to the Talbot County court in November 1717 that she had a child by Phoenix, a "Negro planter" of St. Peter's Parish [Judgment Record 1717-9, 6-7]. She may have been the ancestor of

- i. Frederick, head of a Talbot County household of 5 "other free" and 2 slaves in 1800 [MD:517].
- ii. John, head of a Kent County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:162].
- iii. Robert, head of a Kent County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:162].
- iv. Suky, head of a Dorchester County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:674].

Endnotes:

1. Patrick Delaney's age was adjudged as thirteen years by the Accomack County, Virginia Court on 7 February 1700 [Orders 1697-1703, 84].
2. Francis Johnson was identified by race in only one of the seven times he was named in Sussex County court [Horle, *Records of the Sussex County Court*, 356, 425, 468, 481, 720, 757, 863].
3. Edward Winslow provided security for William **Driggers** in Somerset County court when he was convicted of having an illegitimate child by Mary Winslow [Somerset County Judicial Records 1707-11, 95-6].

### ***JOLLEY FAMILY***

Members of the Jolley family were

- i. James, head of a Baltimore City household of 9 "other free" in 1800 [MD:248].
- ii. Thomas, born about 1766, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 15 August 1806: *blackish colour ... raised by General Henry Hooper and manumitted by Elisha Cornish on 15 August 1806, aged about 40 years* [Certificates of Freedom, 1806-64].
- iii. John, head of a Dorchester County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:666].
- iv. Henry, head of a Dorchester County household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [MD:666].
- v. Will, head of a Dorchester County household of 3 "other free" and 9 slaves in 1800 [MD:700].
- vi. Harry, head of a Dorchester County household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [MD:691].
- vii. Peter, "Negro" head of a Caroline County household of 10 "other free" in 1810 [MD:158].

### ***JONES FAMILY***

Anne Arundel County

1. Mary Jones, born say 1683, the servant of Jonas Twogood, was convicted by the Anne Arundel County court in March 1702/3 of having an illegitimate "Malatto" child. She may have been the ancestor of

i. John<sup>1</sup>, born about 1718, a thirty-five year old "mulatto" whose escape from the Anne Arundel County Jail was reported in the 15 February 1753 edition of the Maryland Gazette [Green, *The Maryland Gazette, 1727-1761*, 115]. He and two white men, Stockett Williams and John Ijams, were charged with stealing goods from a warehouse in Anne Arundel County. Williams and Ijams were pardoned in exchange for their testimony against another white man named Jeremiah Williams. Stockett Williams testified that John Jones lived for a time in Prince George's County and had a brother-in-law named John Lee [*Archives of Maryland* 28:564-8].

ii. Elizabeth, born say 1725, presented by the Anne Arundel County court in August 1746 for not listing herself as a tithable [Judgment Record 1746-8, 214].

iii. Agnes, "Negro" head of an Anne Arundel County household of 5 "other free" in 1790.

iv. John<sup>2</sup>, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 10 "other free" in 1800 [MD:97].

v. George, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

### Baltimore County

Members of the Jones family in Baltimore County were

i. Mary, born say 1714, mother of an illegitimate "Mulatto" child who was bound to Thomas Hughes by the Baltimore County court in August 1724 [Liber IS#TW#3, 26, 201, cited by Barnes, *Baltimore County Families*, 1659-1759, 377].

ii. Winifred, servant to Thomas Sheredine, convicted of "Mulatto" bastardy children in August 1725, June 1728 and November 1733. Her son James, born in 1733, was bound to her master [Liber IS#TW#3, 313; Liber HS#6, 16, 30, 142-3, cited by Barnes, *Baltimore County Families*, 1659-1759, 379].

iii. Honse, head of a Baltimore County household of 3 "other free" in 1810 [MD:567].

### Prince George's County

1. Hannah Jones, born say 1740, confessed to the Prince George's County court in June 1761 that she had a "Mulatto" child. The court ordered her sold for seven years and bound her two-year-old daughter Amey to her master, Thomas Beall, Sr. [Court Record 1761-3, 47]. She was the mother of

i. Amey, born about June 1759.

Other members of the Jones family on the Western Shore were

i. Cassy, head of a Frederick County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:853], the mother of Daniel Jones who obtained a certificate of freedom in Frederick County on 18 September 1820: *a black man, aged about forty three years ... son of a certain Cassey Jones a free woman of Colour ... as appears from the affidavit of Ignatius Jones* [Certificates of Freedom 1808-42, 113].

ii. Michael, head of a Montgomery County household of 4 "other free" in 1790.

iii. Lewis, head of a Frederick County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:983].

iv. Porsey(?), head of a Frederick County household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [MD:853].

### Talbot County

1. Sarah Jones, born say 1707, was living in St. Peter's Parish in November 1727 when she confessed to the Talbot County court that she had a mixed-race child by a "Negroe." The court sold her and her eight-week-old child to Thomas Wiles [Judgment Record 1727-8, 352]. She may have been the ancestor of

i. David, head of a Queen Anne's County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

ii. Aimy, head of a Talbot County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:508].

Other members of the Jones family on the Eastern Shore were

i. Peter, a "Negro" baptized on 10 May 1768 by Father Joseph Mosley of St. Joseph's Mission. John Tucker, "Negro," and Esther, "Negro," were the godparents [Wright, *Vital Records of the Jesuit Missions*, 4]. Peter was head of a Kent County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:162].

ii. John, "Negro" head of a Kent County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

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