

SALMONS/ SAMMONS FAMILY

1. Jane Salman/ Salmond, born say 1683, was the indentured servant of Francis Makemie on 3 December 1701 when she was presented by the Accomack County, Virginia Court for having an illegitimate "Mullatto" child. On 2 March 1702/3 she testified that "Peter Negro belonging to the sd Makemie" was the father of her child. She was convicted again of "haveing a basterd Child borne of her body begat by a Negro" on 4 October 1704, 5 June 1706, and on 4 May 1707. The court ordered that she be sold to pay her fine [Orders 1697-1703, 122a, 126a, 140a; 1703-9, 35a, 66, 72, 107a, 114]. She was probably the ancestor of

- 2 i. Joseph, born say 1747.
- 3 ii. Benjamin¹, born say 1748.
- 4 iii. Solomon, born say 1750.

2. Joseph Salmons/ Sammons, born say 1747, was taxable in Indian River, Sussex County, Delaware, in 1770, 1774, and 1777. He and his wife, Ann, registered the 14 December 1772 birth of their daughter Nela at St. George's Protestant Episcopal Church, Indian River [Wright, *Vital Records of Kent and Sussex Counties*, 101]. He was a "Melatto" taxable in Broadkilm Hundred in 1788. In 1789 he was listed as an Indian River delinquent taxpayer with the notation that he had paid in Broadkilm Hundred and he was also listed as a "Melatto" in the list for Broadkilm in 1789 (called Joseph Salmon). In 1800 he was called Joseph Sammons, head of a Delaware household of 7 "other free" [DE:328]. He was the father of

- i. Nela, born 14 December 1772, baptized 13 June 1773.

3. Benjamin¹ Salmons/Sammons, say 1748, was taxable in Indian River Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware, in 1770, in Little Creek in 1777, in Nanticoke in 1787 and 1789 (with Benjamin Sammons, Jr.), and a delinquent taxpayer in Little Creek in 1790. In 1796 he was taxable on 50 acres in Little Creek. He was head of a Sussex County, Delaware household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:343] and 11 in 1810 [DE:363]. He may have been the father of

i. Benjamin², born 1776-1794, head of an Indian River Hundred, Sussex County household of 6 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:220].

4. Solomon Sammons, born say 1750, was taxable on the southside of Broadkilm Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware, in 1770 and a "Molat" taxable on 50 acres in Little Creek Hundred in 1796. He was head of a Sussex County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [DE:343]. He may have been the Solomon Sammons who married Jinny Veezy on 19 January 1784 in Sussex County, Delaware [Records of the United Presbyterian Churches of Lewes, Indian River and Cool Spring, Delaware 1756-1855, 297]. He may have been the father of

i. William², head of a Sussex County household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [DE:368].

Other members of the Salmons/ Sammons family in Delaware were:

i. Isaac¹ Sammons, born say 1760, taxable in Indian River in 1789. He was head of a Broadkilm Hundred, Sussex County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:328] and 8 in 1810 [DE:374].

ii. Isaac², Jr., born say 1769, taxable in Indian River Hundred in 1789, head of a Sussex County household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [DE:375].

iii. Eli, born say 1770, taxable in Broadkilm Hundred in 1790, a "Mul." taxable in Broadkilm in 1791, and head of a New Castle County household of 12 "other free" in 1800, called "Elihu Sammons & Co. N. (Negro)" [DE:154].

iv. William¹, head of a Sussex County, Delaware household of 10 "other free" in 1810 [DE:375]

v. John, head of a Dagsboro Hundred, Sussex County household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [DE:424] and 6 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:380].

vi. Nathan, head of a Delaware household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [DE:106] and 8 "free colored" in Murderkill Hundred, Kent County, in 1820 [DE:7].

vii. James¹, born before 1776, head of a Dagsboro Hundred, Sussex County household of 7 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:372].

viii. Moses, head of an Indian River Hundred, Sussex County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [DE:437].

ix. Cyrus, head of a Sussex County household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [DE:467].

x. Benjamin³, born 1776-1794, head of an Indian River Hundred, Sussex County household of 6 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:212].

xi. Zachariah, born 1776-1794, head of Nanticoke Hundred, Sussex County household of 3 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:230].

xii. James², born 1776-1794, head of an Indian River Hundred, Sussex County household of 4 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:208].

xiii. Henry¹, born before 1776, head of a Dover Hundred household of 5 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:32].

xiv. Henry², born 1776-1794, head of a Mispillion Hundred, Kent County household of 4 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:71].

Members of the family in Maryland were

i. Thomas, head of a Frederick County household of 5 "other free" and 1 white woman in 1800 [MD:828], perhaps the father of Joseph² Salmon who obtained a certificate of freedom in Frederick County on 7 September 1821: *a yellow Man, aged about Twenty nine years, five feet six Inches high, a Mulatto ... free Born as appears by the affidavit of George Littlejohn* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-27, 121].

ii. Sampson, head of a Baltimore City household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:348].

SAMPSON FAMILY

Members of the Sampson family of the Eastern Shore of Maryland were probably the mixed-race children of a white servant woman of Thomas Martin of Talbot County. The 27 September 1734 inventory of his estate listed the following Sampson family members [Prerogative Court Inventories 1734-6, 19:156-9]:

i. Elizabeth, born about 1707, a "Molattoe" having 4 more years to serve in 1734.

ii. Mag, born about 1715, a "Molatto" having 11 or 12 more years to serve in 1734.

iii. William, born about 1716, a "Molattoe" having about 13 years to serve in 1734, perhaps the William Sampson who was a "Negro" head of a Kent County household of 2 "other free" and a slave in 1790.

iv. Sisly, born about 1721, a "Molattoe" having about 17 or 18 years to serve in 1734.

v. Priscilla, born about 1724, a "Molatto" having about 21 or 22 years to serve in 1734.

Other members of the Samspon family were

i. Mary, a "Negro" head of a Kent County household of 3 "other free" in 1790 and 4 in Baltimore City in 1800 [MD:358].

ii. Sarah, a "Mulatto woman" manumitted by John Cadwalader by deed of manumission in Kent County on 20 October 1783 [Chattel Records Liber DD, no.3, 138] and a "Negro" head of a Kent County household of 3 "other free" in 1790.

iii. James, a "Negro man" set free by John Cadwalader by deed of manumission in Kent County on 20 October 1783 [Chattel Records Liber DD, no.3, 137].

iv. Jacob, head of a Dorchester County household of 7 "other free" and a slave in 1800 [MD:670].

SAUNDERS FAMILY

1. Isabella Sanders, born say 1703, had an illegitimate "Molatto" child during her service to John Cleaver. Cleaver delivered her up to the Kent County, Maryland Court at the completion of her indenture on 17 June 1724, and the court sold her to George Cooper for eight years [Criminal Records 1724-8, 15]. She may have been the ancestor of

i. Richard, head of a Kent County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:166].

ii. Ann, head of a Kent County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:154].

iii. John, head of a Somerset County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:466].

iv. James, head of a Montgomery County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:250].

v. William, head of a Kent County household of 3 "other free" and 2 slaves in 1800 [MD:166], perhaps the Bill Sanders who was head of a New Castle County household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [DE:250] and 2 "free colored" in Pencader Hundred, New Castle County, in 1820 [DE:100].

Another (related?) Saunders family:

1. Elizabeth Saunders, born say 1716, appeared before the Caroline County, Virginia Court on 12 September 1735 and identified Thomas **Lantor** as the father of her illegitimate child. The court ordered the child bound to Samuel Coleman. The 8 October 1736 Caroline County court ordered her to serve her master Samuel Coleman additional time for having an illegitimate "mulatto" child [Orders 1732-40, 307, 378]. She may have been the ancestor of

i. John¹, born about 1734, a 23 year old "Mulatto" who ran away from William Pickett of Prince William County, Virginia, on 27 March 1757 according to the 2 September 1757 issue of the Virginia Gazette [Headley, *18th Century Newspapers*, 299].

ii. Daniel¹, head of a Kent County, Delaware household of 10 "other free" in 1800 [DE:19] and 2 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:45].

iii. Daniel², head of a Kent County, Delaware household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [DE:23].

iv. John², born say 1751, a delinquent "Negro" taxable in Dover Hundred from 1771 to 1772, taxable in Lewes and Rehoboth Hundred, Sussex County, in 1774, a "Mulattoe" taxable in Dover Hundred in 1797 and 1798, head of a Little Creek Hundred, Kent County, Delaware household of 8 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:24].

v. Rebecca, married Charles **Game**, 15 September 1812 Worcester County bond.

vi. Isaac, head of a New Castle County household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [DE:283].

vii. Caesar, "free Negro" head of a Kent County, Delaware household of 3 "other free" in 1810 [DE:186] and 3 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:140].

viii. Asa, born before 1776, head of a Little Creek Hundred, Kent County, Delaware household of 3 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:27].

ix. Perry, born before 1776, head of a Pencader Hundred, New Castle County household of 6 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:24].

SAVOY FAMILY

1. Mingo Savoy, born say 1680, was a planter living in Anne Arundel County in August 1705 when John Edwards and the court sued him for two thousand pounds of tobacco for trading with a slave named Mingo belonging to Edwards. He was found not guilty. He appeared in court in November 1709 in accordance with his bond of ten pounds, but no one appeared to prosecute him. In June 1717 he petitioned the court saying that he had inadvertently bound his grandchildren to John Durden and that they were being misused by Samuel Burgess who had become their master. The court bound his "Negroe" grandchildren to Burgess, the boy until twenty-one and the girl until sixteen. In June 1719 he was among twenty residents of the county who were ordered to work on the road for South River Hundred. In June 1723 he bound his daughter Judy to Humphrey Godman for six years, ending 1 November 1729 [Judgment Record 1705-6, 80; 1708-12, 8; 1717-9, 13-14, 553; 1722-3, 22-3]. He paid 4 shillings to the Anne Arundel County estate of Thomas Simpson before 5 August 1710 [Prerogative Court Inventories and Accounts, Vol. 32A, 342]. He was probably the ancestor of the members of the Savoy family who won their freedom after bringing suit in the General Court of Maryland [Catterall, *Judicial Cases Concerning Slavery*, IV:54]. He was the father of

2 i. ?Arthur, born say 1712.

3 ii. Judith, born 1 November 1713.

iii. ?Sarah, married William **Barton** on 25 October 1731 in All Hallow's Parish, Anne Arundel County [Wright, *Anne Arundel County Church Records*, 45].

2. Arthur Savoy, born say 1712, was a defendant in Anne Arundel County court in August 1735 when he was required to post bond of ten pounds for his appearance in court and for his good behavior towards John Mariarte. He was discharged when on one appeared against him. He was called a "labourer" in August 1737 when he was acquitted by the Anne Arundel County court of stealing a cow which belonged to Ann Jones. In August 1741 he was convicted of stealing a mare from Robert Killeson on testimony of

Anthony **Hill** and Peter **Impey**. He was given thirty-five lashes and ordered to pay four-fold the value of the mare. In March 1741/2 he was ordered to serve John Watkins, administrator of John Mariartee, for two years for a debt of 1,643 pounds of tobacco. Watkins was ordered to deliver him up to the court at the end of his servitude to serve the county for criminal fees. In June 1744 Matthew Elliott undertook to pay 714 pounds of tobacco which he owed the county. In August 1746 he was presented by the court for failure to list his wife as a taxable [Judgment Record 1734-6, 283a, 304, 374; 1736-8, 249; 1740-3, 237, 248, 251, 401; 1743-4, 472; 1746-8, 214, 285]. He was living in Prince George's County on 23 November 1756 when he was presented by the court for not listing his wife and daughter as taxables by information of William Bright, constable for Mattapony Hundred. He submitted to the court and was discharged after paying court fees. He and his wife Jane, by their attorney, Attorney General Henry Darnell, sued Bright for assault. The court found in favor of Bright for the assault on Jane but against Bright for the assault on Arthur [Court Record 1754-8, 350, 372-4, 456]. He was among seventy-eight persons imprisoned for debt who were released by an act of the Assembly on 19 December 1769 after surrendering up all their real property [Archives of Maryland 62:169]. Arthur and Jane may have been the ancestors of

i. Archibald, born say 1755, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County, Maryland household of 9 "other free" in 1790.

ii. Philip, born say 1760, a "man of colour" who served in the 4th Maryland Regiment. He was living in Anne Arundel County with his wife and ten children in 1818 when he applied for a pension [National Archives pension file 535057 cited by NSDAR, *African American Patriots*, 181].

iii. William¹, born say 1762, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County, Maryland household of 5 "other free" in 1790 and 8 in 1800 [MD:568].

iv. Jane, born about 1765, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 28 April 1807: *about the age of forty two years ... Complexion a bright Mulatto was born free ... born & bred in the City of Annapolis* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-7, 11].

v. Francis, born say 1768, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County, Maryland household of 1 "other free" in 1790 and a "free Negro" head of a Prince George's County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:262]. He married Mary **Curtis** on 16 February 1795 in St. Mary's Mattawoman Parish, Charles County [Colonial Dames of America, *Records of St. Mary's Parish, 1793-1861*, 162].

vi. Martha, born say 1769, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County, Maryland household of 2 "other free" in 1790.

4 vii. Thomas, born say 1775.

5 viii. Milly, born say 1778.

3. Judith Savoy, probably born 1 November 1713, was bound apprentice by her father Mingo Savoy to Humphrey Godman in Anne Arundel County until 1 November 1729. She was a "free Negro" who petitioned the Anne Arundel County court in November 1740 saying that Walter Phelps was holding her as a servant for debts he had paid for her eight or nine years previously. They included her fine for having an illegitimate child. She was presented for bastardy again in June 1743 [Judgment Record 1740-3, 90, 131, 224; 1743-4, 7]. She was probably the mother of

i. Sarah, a "free Negro" who was bound to Walter Phelps in November 1741 until the age of twenty-one with the consent of her unnamed mother [Judgment Record 1740-3, 319].

4. Thomas¹ Savoy, born say 1775, was a "free Negro" head of a Prince George's County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:259]. He may have been the husband of Katherine Savoy and father of

i. Harry, born about 1798, obtained a certificate of freedom in Prince George's County on 10 July 1828: *a bright mulatto man, about 30 years old, and 5 feet 10-1/2 inches tall ... son of Negro Kitty, a free woman of color.*

ii. William³, born about 1801, obtained a certificate of freedom in Prince George's County on 26 August 1826: *a bright mulatto man, about 25 years old, and 5 feet 10-3/4 inches tall ... born free in Prince George's County, being the son of Katherine Savoy, a free woman of color* [Provine, *Registrations of Free Negroes*, 59, 74].

5. Milly Savoy, born say 1778, obtained a certificate of freedom in the District of Columbia on 14 August 1823, for herself and sons, Elijah and Horatio, on testimony of James Barron. He swore that he had known her for about forty years and that she was born on his grandfather's plantation in Charles County. She was free-born because her grandmother was a white woman [Provine, *District of Columbia Free Negro Registers*, 25]. She may have been identical to Milly Savoy whose son Thomas obtained a certificate of freedom in Prince George's County on 19 September 1827. She was the mother of

i. Elijah, born about 1802.

ii. Horatio, born about 1805.

iii. Thomas², born about 1806, obtained a certificate of freedom in Prince George's County on 19 September 1827: *a black man, about 21 years old, and 5 feet 9 inches tall ... born free in Prince George's County ... son of Milly Savoy, a free woman of color* [Provine, *Registrations of Free Negroes*, 69-70].

Other members of the family in Maryland were

i. Peter, born say 1770, head of a Frederick County, Maryland household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [MD:971].

ii. Samuel, head of a Frederick County, Maryland household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:983].

6 iii. William², born say 1780.

iv. Juliet, born about 1785, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 20 April 1807: *about the age of twenty two years ... Complexion brown, was born free, her mother and grand mother being free* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-7, 10].

v. Mary, born about 1787, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 15 June 1807: *aged twenty years ... complexion black ... raised in Anne Arundel County* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-7, 38]. She may have been the Mary Savoy who was married to John Allerson's slave named Francis when their son John Savoy, born 17 March, was baptized in St. Mary's Parish, Charles County, on 26 April 1807 [Colonial Dames of America, *Records of St. Mary's Parish, 1793-1861*, 16].

vi. Richard Savoy **Garrett**, born about 1792, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 25 January 1819: *aged about twenty seven years ... brown complexion ... free born*. He was probably related to Peggy **Garrett** who obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 6 February 1819: *aged about nineteen years ... brown Complexion ... free born* [Certificates of Freedom 1810-31, 126, 127].

6. William¹ Savoy, born say 1780, and his wife Hannah, "free blacks," registered the birth and baptism of their daughter Harriet in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore. Their daughter was

i. Harriet, born August 1803, baptized 4 January 1804 [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, II:26].

SCOTT FAMILY

1. Anne Scott, born say 1695, was the servant of Philemon Hemsley on 10 November 1713 when she was presented by the Charles County court for having a "Mallato" child by information of John Sanders [Court Record 1711-5, 318]. She was probably the mother of

2 i. Mary, born say 1713.

2. Mary Scott alias Flemer, born say 1713, a "Mallatto Girl" born of a white woman, was living in Charles County on 13 August 1728 when the court ordered that she serve John Bruce ("with whom she had been brought up from a child") until the age of thirty-one. She was called "Scotty a Mullatto Woman of Mrs. Sarah Bruce" on 8 November 1737 when the Charles County court presented her for having an illegitimate "Malatto" child by information of George Hatton and called Mary Scott on 13 June 1738 when she was convicted of having a male "Mullatto" child by information of George Hatton [Court Record 1727-31, 153; 1734-9, 382, 459]. She may have been the mother of

i. Joshua, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 3 "other free" in 1790 and 2 in 1800 [MD:513].

ii. Crecy, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

iii. ?Charles, head of a Frederick County household of 11 "other free" in 1800 [MD:798].

iv. Robert, head of a Frederick County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:383].

v. Ann, head of a Frederick County household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [MD:849].

SHAVER FAMILY

1. Tabitha Shaver, born say 1738, was the indentured servant of William Pullitt in June 1757 when she admitted in Somerset County court that she had an illegitimate child by a

"Negro." The court ordered that she serve an additional seven years and bound her daughter Rachel until the age of thirty-one [Judicial Records 1757-60, 40b]. She was the mother of

i. Rachel, born about 1757.

They may have been the ancestors of

i. Samuel, born before 1776, head of a Mispillion Hundred, Kent County, Delaware household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:83] and 6 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:71].

SHAW FAMILY

1. Mary Shaw, born say 1690, a "free Negro," was indicted by the Baltimore County court in March 1710/1 for having an illegitimate child [Liber IS#B, 205, 214, cited by Barnes, *Baltimore County Families*, 1659-1759, 574]. She was apparently the mother of

2 i. Catherine¹, born say 1710.

ii. Hannah, born say 1720, indicted for bastardy in Baltimore County court in June 1739 and November 1741. In March 1741/2 she was the servant of William Grafton when she confessed to having a child by a slave. Her one-year-old child was sold to Grafton until the age of thirty-one. She was indicted again in March 1746/7 [Liber HS#6, 401; TB#TR, 152, 333; TB#TR#1, 378, cited by Barnes, *Baltimore County Families*, 1659-1759, 573-4].

2. Catherine¹ Shaw, born say 1710, had an illegitimate child before August 1728 when John Moorcock paid her fine in Baltimore County Court. She was indicted for the same offense in August 1733 and March 1736. She was the servant of William Grafton of Baltimore County in March 1737/8 when she had a child by a slave. Her daughter Ruth was bound by the court to Grafton in March 1744/5. On 6 August 1745 she confessed in court that she had a "Negro Basterd lately borne of her body." The court ordered her to serve Grafton an additional seven years and sold her daughter Temperance to her master until the age of thirty-one. She had another child by a slave before June 1750 when she was sold for another seven year term [Liber HS#6, 22, 74; Liber HWS#9, 69; Liber HWS#1A, 35, 173, 321; Liber TB#TR#1, 220; Liber TR#5, 10, cited by Barnes, *Baltimore County Families*, 1659-1759, 573; Proceedings 1743-6, 473, 645]. She was the mother of

i. ?Susannah, born 28 February 1724/5, a "Mulatto" child bound to Thomas Biddison by the Baltimore County court in August 1729. She was indicted for bastardy in November 1745 and November 1746 [Liber HS#6, 274; TB#TR#1, 220; Proceedings 1743-6, 734].

ii. Ruth, born before March 1744/5.

iii. Temperance, born about 1745.

Other members of the Shaw family were

i. Cate², head of a Baltimore City household of 10 "other free" in 1800 [MD:336]. She may have been identical to Catherine Shaw who obtained a certificate of freedom in Washington, D.C., on 28 March 1806 in which Robert Brent certified that she and her children, Oswald, Henry, Peter, Thomas, Grace and Betsy, were freed by their suit brought against Notley Young in the General Court of Maryland [Provine, *District of Columbia Free Negro Registers*, 169].

ii. Joshua, head of a Baltimore City household of 9 "other free" in 1800 [MD:360].

iii. Eleanor, born say 1767, married Moses **Stevenson** on 21 April 1789 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:52].

SHEPHERD FAMILY

1. Mary Shepherd, born say 1705, was the servant of William Powell on 22 March 1725 when she was presented by the Prince George's County court for having a "malatto" child [Court Record 1723-6, 557]. She may have been the ancestor of

i. Margaret, "Negro" head of a Kent County, Maryland household of 3 "other free" and 4 slaves in 1790.

ii. York, "Negro" head of a Kent County, Maryland household of 2 "other free" and a slave in 1790 and 3 "other free" and a slave in 1810 [MD:833, 912].

iii. Benjamin, a "mulatto" taxable in Upper Langford Bay, Kent County, Maryland in 1783 [MSA 1161-7-2, p.11], head of a Kent County, Maryland household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [MD:177] and 11 in 1810 [MD:842].

- iv. John, a "mulatto" taxable in Upper Langford Bay, Kent County, Maryland in 1783 [MSA 1161-7-2, p.11], head of a Kent County household of 6 "other free" in 1810 [MD:844].
- v. Margaret, born about 1767, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 9 June 1807: *freeborn about forty years of age, her complexion is black ... raised at the fork of Patuxent* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-7, 87].
- vi. Samuel, born say 1770, married Sarah **Orrick**, "free blacks," on 28 April 1792 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:65].
- vii. James, born before 1776, head of a Kent County household of 6 "other free" in 1810 [MD:849] and head of a Northwest Fork, Sussex County, Delaware household of 4 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:262].
- viii. Sarah, born 1776-1794, head of a Murderkill Hundred, Kent County household of 4 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:6].
- ix. Joseph, "negro" head of a Caroline County household of 22 "other free" in 1810 [MD:187].
- x. Polly, head of a Baltimore City household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [MD:169].
- xi. Emery, head of a Baltimore City household of 2 "other free" in 1810 [MD:169].

Another Shepherd family:

1. Ann Shepherd, born say 1703, was a "Christian white woman" who was presented by the Accomack County, Virginia Court for having an illegitimate child. When required to identify the father of her child on 6 June 1721, she told the Accomack County court that it was "Indian Edmund," but on 6 July 1721 she admitted that it was Henry **Jackson** "a Mullatto." The court ordered that she be sold for five years [Orders 1719-24, 33].

SHORTER FAMILY

1. Elizabeth¹ Shorter, born say 1662, was the servant of William Roswell of St. Mary's County in 1681 when she was married to Little Robin, a "negro man," by a priest named Nicholas Geulick. Roswell gave the couple to Anthony Neale of Charles County, and at Neale's request, Rev. Geulick made an affidavit on 15 June 1702 that he had performed the marriage. On the same date Roswell's wife, Emma Roswell, deposed the same facts about the marriage and added that Elizabeth and Robin had three "mulatto" children: Mary, Jane, and Martha. Both affidavits were recorded in the registry of King and Queen Parish, St. Mary's County. Elizabeth was the mother of

2 i. Mary, born say 1683.

ii. Jane¹, born say 1685, transferred to Roswell Neale in 1723 by the St. Mary's County will of his father Anthony Neale.

3 iii. Martha, born say 1687.

2. Mary Shorter, born say 1683, was the daughter of Elizabeth Shorter according to Emma Roswell's testimony on 15 June 1702 which was offered into evidence in a suit brought before the General Court of Maryland by Basil Shorter in October 1794 and another Shorter descendant in the Court of Appeals in 1808. According to testimony at the case held in 1808, Martha Shorter was devised in 1723 to Edward Neale by the will of his father Anthony Neale. According to Basil Shorter's October 1794 suit for freedom in St. Mary's County, Mary was the mother of

4 i. Linda, born say 1710.

3. Martha/ Pat Shorter, born say 1687, was given to Raphael Neale by the St. Mary's County will of his father Anthony Neale in 1723. Raphael Neale gave Martha to John Lancaster after he married Neale's daughter Elizabeth according to testimony of Mary Lancaster on 24 August 1803. The petitioner in the 1808 appeals case testified that Martha was the mother of Betty, who was the mother of Sarah, who was the mother of Betty, who was the mother of the petitioner. Martha was the mother of

5 i. Elizabeth²/ Betty, born say 1710.

4. Linda Shorter, born say 1710, was the mother of Basil Shorter who sued for his freedom in St. Mary's County in 1794. She was the mother of

i. Basil, sued for his freedom in St. Mary's County in 1794.

6 ii. ?Rachel, born say 1745.

5. Elizabeth²/ Betty Shorter, born say 1710, was the mother of

7 i. Sarah, born say 1735.

6. Rachel Shorter, born say 1745, was head of a Washington, D.C., household of 5 "other free" in 1800. She obtained a certificate of freedom in Washington County on 7 October 1807 and registered it in the Court of the District of Columbia in Alexandria on 30 May 1815: *I do certify that to the best of my recollection Rachael Shorter and her children Matilda, Anna, Belinda, Catherine, John and Barrett obtained their freedom sometime in May 1795. M. H. Rozer* [Arlington County Register of Free Negroes, 1797-1861, no. 29, p.27]. She was the mother of

i. Matilda.

ii. Anna.

iii. Belinda.

iv. Catherine, born say 1770, obtained a certificate of freedom in Washington, D.C., on 28 March 1806. Robert Brent certified that she and her children Oswald, Henry, Peter, Thomas, Grace and Betsy were freed by Notley Young by the judgment of the General Court of Maryland [Provine, *District of Columbia Free Negro Registers*, 169].

v. John.

vi. Barrett.

7. Sarah Shorter, born say 1735, was the daughter of Betty Shorter. John Lancaster gave her to Henry Digges of Charles County who married Lancaster's daughter Henrietta. Digges sold Sarah's daughter Betty to Boswell, the defendant in the court of appeals case in 1808 [*Cases in the General Court and Court of Appeals of Maryland*, 238-40; *Cases in the Court of Appeals of Maryland*, 359-62]. Sarah was the mother of

i. Elizabeth³/ Betty, born say 1760.

They were the ancestors of

- i. Edward, born about 1752, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 15 May 1807: *of the age of fifty two years, his Complexion black, was born and bred in Charles County and now resides in the City of Annapolis* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-7, 19].
- ii. Jane², born say 1760, obtained her freedom from the Mathews family. She was the mother of Monica Shorter and grandmother of Theresa Shorter who married Joseph **Colson** on 4 November 1819 and registered as a free Negro in Washington, D.C., on 28 June 1821 [Provine, *District of Columbia Free Negro Registers*, 4].
- iii. Clement, born say 1765, registered his granddaughter Mary Ann Shorter in Washington, D.C., on 9 June 1825. He was called a "free black man," husband of Phillis Shorter, "a free mulatto woman." They were the parents of Letitia Shorter **Dorsey**, mother of Mary Ann Shorter. Mary Ann was born about 1808 [Provine, *District of Columbia Free Negro Registers*, 39]. Members of the **Dorsey** family were heads of "other free" households in 1810 in Annapolis (Nicholas and Samuel **Dorsey** [MD:116]) and Baltimore (Bill, John and Isaac **Dorsey** [MD:421, 517, 641]).
- iv. Ignatius, born about 1767, registered in Frederick County on 21 April 1807: *at a Court in Frederick Town the sixteenth day of November 1795, Ignatius Shorter was set free and discharged from the servitude of a certain William Emmit his then master. Said Ignatius Shorter (is) five feet four and a half Inches high, about forty years of age, middling black* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-27, 4]. He was head of a Frederick County, Maryland household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:889].
- v. Elizabeth⁴/ Betty, head of a Frederick County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:901].
- vi. Nelly, born about 1772, obtained a certificate of freedom in Frederick County on 13 August 1810: *about Thirty eight years of age, a dark Mullatto, about Five feet six and three quarter inches high, slender made ... by the Judgment of the said Court August Term Eighteen hundred and Ten was adjudged free* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-27, 21].
- vii. Charity, head of a Charles County, Maryland household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:564].
- viii. Thomas, "free negro" head of a Prince George's County household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [MD:301] and 7 in 1810 [MD:71].

ix. Henry, "blk." head of a St. Mary's County household of 2 "other free" in 1810 [MD:174].

x. Henny, born about 1790, "blk." head of a St. Mary's County household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [MD:191], obtained a certificate of freedom in St. Mary's County on 12 August 1812: *aged twenty two years ... complexion not very black - hair long & woolly ... born free being the daughter of Lucy Shorter who obtained her freedom in the late General Court of Maryland from Henry Neal* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-64, 19].

xi. Joe, born about 1791, obtained a certificate of freedom in Frederick County on 22 October 1818: *a dark Mulatto, about five feet Six and a half Inches high, twenty seven years of age ... has always since his arrival ta the age of twenty one years passed as a free man ... as appears from the affidavit of Col. John Huston* [Certificates of Freedom 1806-27, 86].

SISCO FAMILY

See the Francisco Family

SKINNER FAMILY

1. Mary Skinner, born say 1740, deserted her white husband and went to live with a slave who was the father of her child according to a notice placed by her husband in the 12 October 1769 issue of the Maryland Gazette. She was probably the mother of

i. Salada, head of a Dorchester County household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [MD:691].

2 ii. Harry, born say 1770.

2. Harry Skinner, born say 1770, was head of a Talbot County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:521]. He may have been the father of

i. Thomas, born about 1791, obtained a certificate of freedom in Talbot County on 21 October 1815: *a mulatto man ... about 24 years of age ... born free & raised in the County.*

ii. Henry, born about 1796, obtained a certificate of freedom in Talbot County on 15 June 1816: *born free and raised in the County ... about 20 years of age ... of a light Complexion* [Certificates of Freedom 1815-28, 7, 33].

SMITH FAMILY

1. Ann Smith, born say 1740, was the servant of John Fendall, Esq., on 12 February 1759 when the Charles County court presented her for having an illegitimate "Melato" child [Court Record 1759-60, 175]. She may have been the mother of

i. Eleanor, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 4 "other free" in 1790.

SMITHER/ SMOTHERS FAMILY

1. Sarah Smither, born say 1702, was a "free Mullatto Woman" who had a child called "Mullatto Nanny" by a white man. In August 1743 Nanny brought a successful suit against Mrs. Holland, widow of Col. William Holland, in Anne Arundel County court for her freedom [Judgment Record 1743-4, 170]. She was the mother of

i. Nanny, born say 1722, granted her freedom in August 1743.

They may have been the ancestors of

i. Thomas Smothers, head of a Frederick County household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [MD:959] and 6 in 1810 [MD:557].

ii. Elisha Smothers, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 6 "other free" in 1810 [MD:83].

iii. Diana Smother, head of a Baltimore City household of 1 "other free" in 1810 [MD:169].

SOCKUM FAMILY

1. John Scokem, born say 1736, was taxable in Nanticoke Hundred, Somerset County with (his wife?) Rachel Scokem in 1757 [List of Taxables]. They were probably the parents of

i. James Socum, "Negro" head of a Dagsborough Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:425] and 5 "free colored" in 1820 [DE:372].

SPARKSMAN FAMILY

1. Stephen Sparksman, born say 1737, was taxable in the Somerset County, Maryland household of Thomas White in 1753. He was probably related to Elizabeth Sparkman, a servant in Somerset County, who was ordered by the court to serve two years for having a child called George Sparkman on 6 August 1711 [Judicial Record 1711-13, 133]. Stephen was taxable in Little Creek Hundred, Kent County, Delaware, from 1765 to 1797 when he was a "Mulattoe struck off" the list (probably due to old age). He was head of a Little Creek Hundred, Kent County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [DE:32]. Perhaps he was the father of

i. Caleb, a delinquent taxable in Duck Creek Hundred, Kent County, in 1781.

Another member of the Sparksman family was

i. Leah, born say 1778, a "free Mulatto," married William Wilson, a slave, on 24 March 1799 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore, Maryland [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:126].

SPEARMAN FAMILY

1. Mary Spearman, born say 1710, confessed to the March 1730/1 Kent County court that she had an illegitimate child by a "Negro." The court ordered that she be sold for seven years. She was the servant of Richard Davis in March 1733/4 when she was convicted of stealing goods which belonged to Mrs. Margaret Shippey [Criminal Proceedings 1728-34, 160, 185, 489]. She was the ancestor of

i. Peter, head of a Kent County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:154].

ii. Philip, head of a Kent County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:154].

SPENCER FAMILY

1. Sarah Spencer, born say 1752, confessed to the Kent County court in March 1762 that she had a "molatto" child. The court sold her and her child Jere to Kinvin Wroth [Criminal Record 1761-72, 24]. She was the mother of

i. Jere, born about 1762.

ii. ?Samuel, head of a Baltimore City household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [MD:186].

iii. ?James, head of a Montgomery County household of 7 "other free" in 1810 [MD:966].

iv. ?Pambla, head of a Queen Anne's County household of 3 "other free" in 1810 [MD:148].

v. ?Isaac, head of a Kent County household of 2 "other free" in 1810 [MD:908].

STANLEY FAMILY

1. Mary Stanley, born say 1708, a "Spinster" of Great Choptank Parish, Dorchester County, confessed on 12 November 1728 that she had a "Molatto" child by a "Negro." The court ordered her sold as a servant for seven years after the completion of her indenture [Judgments 1728-9, 84]. She was probably the ancestor of

2 i. James¹, born say 1760.

3 ii. Salady, born say 1762.

iii. Robert¹, head of a Dorchester County household of 3 "other free" in 1790 and 9 "other free" and a slave in 1800 [MD:736]. He raised a slave named Nancy Stanley who obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 22 December 1815: *of a chesnut colour ... raised by Robert Stanley and manumitted by Dinah Stanley on the 19 December 1816, aged about 24 years* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 30].

iv. Ezekiel¹, head of a Dorchester County household of 4 "other free" in 1790 and 8 in 1800 [MD:726].

v. Rachel, head of a Dorchester County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:686].

vi. Ezekiel², head of a Dorchester County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:736].

vii. Robert², head of a Dorchester County household of 3 "other free" and a slave in 1800 [MD:725].

viii. Ailse, head of a Dorchester County household of 2 "other free" in 1790.

ix. George, head of a Dorchester County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

x. Elizabeth, head of a Bohemia, Cecil County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

4 xi. John, born about 1771.

xii. Draper, born about 1774, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 17 September 1807: *of a Chesnut Colour ... born free ... aged about 33 years.*

xiii. Levin, born about 1782, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 15 June 1807: *copper colour ... born free ... aged about 25 years.*

xiv. Harriet **Hopkins**, born about 1800, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 24 August 1836: *of a chesnut colour ... born free ... daughter of Betsey Stanley who was also born free, aged about 36 years* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 4, 5, 106].

2. James¹ Stanley, born say 1760, was head of a Dorchester County household of 6 "other free" in 1790, 7 in 1800 [MD:686], and 7 in 1810 (called James, Sr.) [MD:402]. He and his wife Rachel were the parents of

i. Esther, born about 1800, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 26 July 1830: *Dark complected ... raised in Dorchester County and is the Daughter of Rachel and James Stanley, about 30 years of age* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 67].

3. Salady Stanley, born say 1762, enlisted in the 4th Maryland Regiment on 4 September 1781 and was discharged at Fredericktown at the end of the war. According to his pension file he married Sarah **Blake** on 25 December 1792 and had children Charles, Garretson, Sally, Joe, Mary, Priscilla and Jim. He died in 1831 and Sarah died in 1853 [National Archives pension file R10057 cited by NSDAR, *African American Patriots*, 121]. He was head of a Dorchester County household of 5 "other free" and a white woman in 1790 and 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:657]. His children were

i. Charles.

ii. Garretson.

iii. Sally.

iv. Joe.

v. Mary.

vi. Priscilla.

vii. James².

4. John Stanley, born about 1771, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 21 August 1810: *of a yellowish colour ... born free, raised in Dorchester County, aged about 39 years* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 14]. He and his wife Sally were the parents of

i. John, born about 1811, obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 15 May 1832: *of a chesnut colour ... free born and is the son of John and Sally Stanley who were also free born, aged about 21 years* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 83].

STEVENSON FAMILY

1. Moses¹ Stevenson, born say 1745, a "Malotto Man," and his wife, Eleanor, registered the birth of their children in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore, Maryland [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:53]. They were the parents of

i. Eleanor, born 12 February 1766.

ii. Moses², born 17 August 1767, married Eleanor **Shaw**, 21 April 1789 in St. Paul's Parish [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:52]. He was head of a Baltimore Town household of 3 "other free" in 1800.

iii. Meshack, born 28 June 1768, married Esther **Jones**, "free negroes or mulattoes," on 21 April 1794 in St. Paul's Parish [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:78]. He was head of an Anne Arundel County household of 8 "other free" in 1810 [MD:63].

iv. John, born 28 January 1770.

v. William, born 31 July 1771.

vi. Samuel¹, born 5 April 1776, married Elizabeth **Feathers** in St. Paul's Parish on 5 July 1795. They were the "free Mulato" parents of Rachel, born 27 May 1798 and baptized 13 February 1799 [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:52, 89, 125]. Samuel was head of a Baltimore City household of 6 "other free" in 1810 [MD:378].

vii. Shadrack, born 18 February 1781, registered in Baltimore on 21 November 1839: *personally appeared Mrs. Ellen Webb who made oath that Shadrick Stevenson, aged 56 years, light complexion, hair very thin on top of head, was born free in Maryland and raised in Baltimore* [Negroes Manumitted & Born Free, 1829-1840, MdHR microfilm CR 12,262-2].

viii. Jacob, born 1 March 1783.

ix. Jesse, born 1 March 1785.

x. Charlotte, born 28 January 1789.

Other members of the family were

i. Nace, head of a Baltimore City household of 7 "other free" in 1810 [MD:391].

ii. Joshua, head of an Eastern Precinct, Baltimore City household of 6 "other free" in 1810 [MD:503].

iii. Samuel², head of an Eastern Precinct, Baltimore City household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [MD:523].

STEWART FAMILY

Queen Anne's County

1. Jane Steward, born say 1690, was convicted of having a "Malatto" child during her term of service to Major William Turlo. She had completed her service to Turlo on 26 November 1712 when he brought her into Queen Anne's County court, and the court bound her to John King for seven years to commence on 24 October 1712. King agreed to set her free one year early and to pay her freedom dues at the end of her service [Judgment Record 1709-16, 200]. She may have been the ancestor of

i. Charles, had of a Queen Anne's County household of 2 "other free" in 1790.

ii. John, head of a Kent County household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [MD:154].

Baltimore County

1. Elizabeth Stewart, born say 1696, was a runaway servant whose "Mulatto" child Elizabeth was bound until the age of thirty-one to John and Ann Norris by the Baltimore County court in November 1716 [Liber IS#IA, 61, cited by Barnes, *Baltimore County Families*, 1659-1759, 610]. She may have been the ancestor of

i. Ark, head of a Baltimore City household of 8 "other free" in 1800 [MD:350].

ii. Samuel, head of a Baltimore City household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:376].

iii. John, head of a Baltimore City household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:348].

STRICKLAND FAMILY

1. Margaret Strickland, born say 1702, was the mother of a "Mallatto" daughter who was sold by the Charles County court on 13 November 1722 to Rando. Morris until the age of thirty-one [Court Record 1723-4, 4]. She may have been the ancestor of

i. David, "f. Negro" head of a Fairfax County, Virginia household of 1 "other free" and 1 slave in 1810 [VA:301].

SWANN FAMILY

1. Sarah Swann, born say 1688, was a "Mollatto Hired woman" servant of Col. Hoskins on 9 September 1707 when the Charles County, Maryland Court presented her for having an illegitimate child by a "Negroe." She admitted her guilt to the same offense on 8 June 1714, and the court ordered that she serve her master an additional four years. On 10 June 1718 the court presented her for having another illegitimate child, and on 12 August 1718 the court sentenced her to 12 lashes "so that ye blood appear" because she had no one to pay her fine. Jacob Miller, innholder, was security for the payment of her court fees. On 11 November 1718 the court rejected the petition of William Hoskins that his "mollatto" servant Sarah Swann had born a child in his house for which he had received no reparation [Court Record 1704-10, 373; 1711-5, 402; 1717-20, 104, 142]. She was the ancestor of

- i. Mary, Jr., "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 11 "other free" in 1790 and a 9 in 1800 [MD:497].
- ii. Leonard, father of an illegitimate child by Sarah **Lenkins** in Charles County before March 1769 [Court Records 1767-70, 405A].
- iii. Elizabeth, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 5 "other free" in 1790.
- iv. Elizabeth, Jr., "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.
- v. Jennett, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 4 "other free" in 1790.
- vi. William, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 3 "other free" in 1790.
- vii. Linder, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.
- viii. Charity, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.
- ix. Richard, a "molatto" taxable in the 2nd District of Charles County in 1783 [MSA 1161-4-8, p.7] and head of a Charles County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:524].
- x. Ann, "free Mulatto" head of a Prince George's County household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:266].

xi. Polly, head of a Charles County household of 3 "other free" in 1800 [MD:563].

TAYLOR FAMILY

1. Elizabeth Taylor, born say 1690, confessed in Prince George's County court on 27 August 1711 that she had an illegitimate child by Mr. Thomas Wainwright's "Negro George." In November that year the court bound her five-month-old "Mallatto" daughter Sarah to James Gibbs until the age of thirty-one. On 22 June 1714 and 6 March 1716/7 she confessed to having "Mallotto" children, and the court sold her and her children to William Marshall, she for a total of fourteen years and her children until the age of thirty-one [Court Record 1710-5, 80, 126, 611; 1715-20, 181, 185]. She was the ancestor of

i. Sarah, born about June 1711.

ii. ?William¹, a "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 5 "other free" in 1790, perhaps identical to William Taylor who was head of a Queen Anne's County household of 2 "other free" and 3 slaves in 1800 [MD:381].

iii. ?John, head of a Kent County household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [MD:167].

iv. Henny, born say 1770, mother of Sarah Ann **Myers** who was born about 1791 and obtained a certificate of freedom in Frederick County on 15 November 1819: *a bright Mulatto ... about twenty eight years of age ... free born woman and the daughter of Henny Taylor as appears from the affidavit of John Reign* [Certificates of Freedom 1807-28, 100].

THOMAS FAMILY

Charles County:

1. Elizabeth Thomas was a free white woman who had a child by an African American in Maryland [Catterall, *Judicial Cases Concerning American Slavery and the Negro*, IV:52]. She was the ancestor of

2 i. Mary, born about 1772.

3 ii. Terry, born say 1775.

iii. ?Henry¹, head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" and 2 slaves in 1800 [MD:511].

iv. ?Eleanor, head of a Charles County household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [MD:564].

2. Mary Thomas, born about 1772, won a judgment against her master Thomas Lancaster in the General Court of the Western Shore in October Term 1795. She recorded a copy of the judgment in Charles County court on 9 September 1805: *about twenty-three years old, 5 feet four inches ... a tolerable bright mulatto*. She also recorded the birth dates of her children [Land Records IR#6, 452-3]. Her children were

i. Letty, born 10 August 1788.

ii. Robert, born 4 October 1791.

iii. John, born 14 July 1793.

iv. Richard, born 18 September 1795.

v. Elizabeth, born 6 February 1797.

vi. Baptist, born 26 May 1799.

vii. Sarah, born 7 March 1801.

viii. Edward, born 24 June 1804.

3. Terry Thomas, born say 1775, may have been the sister of Mary Thomas since Mary made a deposition in Charles County on 30 August 1805 in which she recorded the birth dates of Terry's children [Land Records IR#6, 452-3]. Terry was the mother of

i. William, born 30 December 1793.

ii. Henry², born 14 February 1796.

Prince George's County:

1. Katherine Thomas, born say 1728, the servant of Philip Mason, confessed in Prince George's County court in August 1747 that she had a "Mulatto" child. The court sold her

for seven years and sold her son Jesse to her master until the age of thirty-one [Court Record 1746-7, 606; 1747-8, 91-2]. She was the mother of

- i. Jesse, born 3 February 1746/7.

Baltimore:

1. George Thomas, born say 1750, was head of a Baltimore City household of 9 "other free" in 1800 [MD:370]. He may have been the father of

- i. Abby, married John **Smith**, "free Mulattoes," on 25 May 1799 in St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:115].

Members of the Thomas family in Kent County were

- i. Rachel, "Negro" head of a Kent County household of 5 "other free" in 1790.
- ii. Surey, head of a Cecil County household of 5 "other free" in 1790.
- iii. Grace, "Negro" head of a Kent County household of 3 "other free" in 1790.

THOMPSON FAMILY

Members of the Thompson family in Maryland were

- 1
 - i. Thomas, born say 1710.
 - ii. Simon, born say 1713, married Savory **Lett**, "negroes," on 10 November 1734 at St. Paul's Parish, Baltimore [Reamy, *Records of St. Paul's Parish*, I:31].
 - iii. Catherine, born say 1734, a "Melater" who was presented by the Grand Jurors of Prince George's County on 26 March 1754 for having an illegitimate child by information of Benjamin Duvall, the constable of Western Branch Hundred [Court Record 1751-4, 540]. She may have been identical to Catherine Thomson who was head of a Baltimore County household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [MD:489].

- iv. Elijah, head of a Frederick County, Maryland household of 6 "other free" in 1790.
- v. Aquilla, head of a Frederick County, Maryland household of 5 "other free" in 1790.
- vi. Rosalin, head of a Frederick County, Maryland household of 5 "other free" in 1790 and 3 in Washington County in 1800 [MD:638].
- vii. Jacob, born about June 1756, a "Mullatto" living with Peter Becraft on 13 March 1764 when the Frederick County court bound him to Becraft as an apprentice until the age of twenty-one. Becraft was ordered to give him one year of schooling and provide him with a suit of clothes worth five pounds at the end of his apprenticeship [Court Minutes 1763-8, June 1763, March 1764 (n.p.)].
- viii. Samuel², head of a Frederick County household of 1 "other free" in 1800 [MD:955 & MD:961].
- ix. Charles, head of a Jefferson County, Virginia household of 11 "other free" in 1810 [VA:78].
- x. Daniel, head of a Shenandoah County, Virginia household of 6 "other free" in 1810.
- xi. Delilah, born about 1771, obtained a certificate of freedom in Frederick County, Maryland on 13 September 1826: *about fifty five years of age ... a bright Mulatto Woman ... free Born as appears by the affidavit of Nicholas Willson* [Certificates of Freedom 1808-42, 187].
- xii. Charles, head of a Kent County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:155].
- xiii. Samuel¹, head of a Charles Town, Cecil County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.
- xiv. Joseph, head of a St. Mary's County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:419].
- xv. John, head of a St. Mary's County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:410].
- xvi. Pheaton, head of a Baltimore City household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [MD:368].

xvii. Benjamin, head of a Baltimore City household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:384].

xviii. Rachel, born say 1770, mother of Jane Thompson (born about 1791) who obtained a certificate of freedom in Dorchester County on 31 May 1815: *aged about 24 years ... born free and raised in Dorchester County, Daughter of Rachel Thompson a free woman* [Certificates of Freedom for Negroes 1806-64, 26].

1. Thomas Thompson, born say 1710, was a "Mullatto" who was acquitted by the Charles County court on 10 August 1736 of stealing goods worth five pounds cash from Mary Ancrum. Timothy Carrington and James Glascock were his securities. Samuel Hanson sued him and Benjamin **Day** in Charles County court for a debt of 4,020 pounds of tobacco on 13 November 1770. He was called "Thomas Thompson Mulatto" when William Cunningham & Company sued him for a 12 pound debt in November 1773. He sued James **Gates** on 8 August 1774 in a case that was agreed to before coming to trial [Court Record 1734-9, 228-9; 1770-2, 216; 1772-3, 174, 577; 1773-4, 60, 519, 695]. He was probably identical to Thomas Thompson, a "Mul.," who took the oath of fidelity in Charles County in 1778 [Liber X-3:641-51] and was head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790. He was the father of

i. ?Henry, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 6 "other free" in 1790, 10 in 1800 [MD:525] and 15 in 1810 [MD:333].

ii. Thomas, born say 1760, one of four "Black Persons being Soliders (of the Maryland Line), VIZT. Thomas Thompson, Leonard Turner, Valentine Murrin, and John Adams," who were arrested by the local authorities in Orange County, North Carolina, in December 1780 for breaking into someone's house. They were forcibly rescued by the Continental Army [Orange County court Minutes 1777-8, Part I, Dec. 19 and 23, 1780, cited by Crow, *The Black Experience in Revolutionary North Carolina*, 68].

iii. Mary, called "daughter of Thomas Thompson" on 12 November 1771 when she was presented by the Charles County court for having an illegitimate child [Court Record 1770-2, 169, 492; 1772-3, 174]. She was a "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 4 "other free" in 1790.

iv. ?Jane, confessed to the Charles County court on 8 August 1774 that she had an illegitimate child. Thomas Thompson "Mulatto Planter" was her security [Court Record 1773-4, 389].

v. ?William, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

vi. ?Alexander, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

vii. ?Joseph, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

viii. ?Ann, "Mulatto" head of a Charles County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.

A member of the Thompson family in Delaware was

i. Levin, born say 1760, offered as a witness in a suit between two white men. When the case was heard by the Delaware Supreme Court in November 1793, he was called "Levin Thompson negro ... a freeman." His mother and grandmother had been free and had lived in and come from Maryland [Catterall, *Judicial Cases* IV: 217]. He was head of a Little Creek Hundred, Sussex County, Delaware household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [DE:375] and 18 in 1810 [DE:308].

TILLS FAMILY

1. Elizabeth Tills, born say 1704, confessed in Prince George's County court on 27 August 1723 that she had a "Malatto" child by a "negroe man named Peter" who was a slave of her master, Jonathan Covell. On 26 November 1723 Peter confessed to the offense, and the court ordered that he receive twenty-five lashes [Court Record 1723-6, 141]. She was probably the ancestor of

i. Samuel, "negro" head of a Prince George's County household in 1776, taxable on one "female black" [Carothers, *1776 Census of Maryland*, 129].

TIPPETT FAMILY

1. Martha Tippet, born say 1713, confessed to the Kent County, Maryland Court in June 1733 that she had a "Mollatto" child by a "Negro." The court ordered that she be sold for seven years [Criminal Records 1728-34, 348, 379]. She may have been the ancestor of

i. Isaac Tibbets, head of a Talbot County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:547].

ii. Shadrack Tippet, "blk." head of a St. Mary's County household of 1 "other free" in 1810 [MD:229].

iii. Lias Triplett, head of a Loudoun County, Virginia household of 4 "other free" in 1810 [VA:265].

TONY FAMILY

1. James Tony, born say 1698, was a "mulatto man Servant" of Thomas Jefferson (grandfather of the president). In February 1719/20 he confessed to the Henrico County, Virginia Court that he was absent from his master's service for eighteen days without permission [Minutes 1719-24, 7]. He may have been the ancestor of the Toney family of Maryland:

i. Anthony¹, "Negro" head of a Kent County, Maryland household of 3 "other free" and one white woman in 1790, and 3 "other free" and a slave in 1800 [MD:177].

ii. John³, head of a Kent County household of 6 "other free" in 1800 [MD:167].

iii. William², head of a Kent County household of 5 "other free" in 1800 [MD:167].

iv. Abram, head of a Talbot County household of 1 "other free" and 1 white woman in 1800 [MD:517].

TOOGOOD FAMILY

1. Mary Toogood, born say 1715, was taxable in Baltimore County in William Dullam's household in the Lower Hundred on the North Side of Gunpowder River in 1737 [Wright, *Inhabitants of Baltimore County*, 16]. In October 1782 Mary's descendant, Eleanor Toogood, won her freedom from Doctor Upton Scott in Anne Arundel County by proving that she was the granddaughter of a white woman, Mary Fisher, who was married to a slave in Saint Mary's County and had a daughter named Ann **Fisher**. Mary Toogood's descendants were

i. E. (Eleanor?), head of a Frederick County household of 5 "other free" in 1810 [MD:466].

ii. Betty, born say 1765, head of a Duck Creek, Kent County, Delaware household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [DE:9].

iii. Nicholas, head of an Anne Arundel County, Maryland household of 4 "other free" in 1800 [MD:101] and 3 in 1810 [MD:59]. (And there were two other Nicholas Toogoods who were heads of Anne Arundel County households of 3 "other free" in 1810 [MD:60, 79]). He may have been the husband of Eleanor Toogood, born say 1750, daughter of Ann **Fisher** of Anne Arundel County. Eleanor won a suit for freedom from Doctor Upton Scott in October 1782 by reason of her descent from a free white woman [*Cases in the General Court and Court of Appeals of Maryland*, 26-31].

iv. Jacob Twogood, head of a Frederick County household of 2 "other free" in 1800 [MD:989] and 4 in Anne Arundel County in 1810 [MD:76].

v. Robert, born about 1780, received a certificate of freedom in Frederick County on 31 July 1810: *Robert Toogood or Robert Patterson about thirty years of age, a dark mullatto, about five feet ten inches high, stout made ... free born ... has been an apprentice to Mr. John Ross Key of the said county to learn the blacksmith trade* [Certificates of Freedom 1808-42, 20, 21].

vi. Mrs., head of a Baltimore City household of 7 "other free" in 1810 [MD:368].

vii. Joshua, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 6 "other free" in 1810 [MD:58].

viii. Benjamin, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 2 "other free" in 1810 [MD:79].

TROUT FAMILY

1. Sarah Trout, born say 1760, was head of an Anne Arundel County household of 5 "other free" in 1790. She may have been the mother of

i. Dicey, born in May 1789, a twelve year old "Mulatto" bound to William Mills by the Buncombe County, North Carolina Court in October 1801.

ii. Andrew, born about 1790, an eleven year old "Mulatto" bound to William Mills by the Buncombe County, North Carolina Court in October 1801 [Minutes 1798-1812, 103].

TURNER FAMILY

1. Mary Turner, born say 1695, was the servant of Robert Hoskins in November 1716 when she confessed in Talbot County court that she had two children by a "Negro slave named Jo." The court bound her two "Malattoe" girls to William Clayland until the age of thirty-one. Mary and Joe received thirty-one lashes for each offense. Mary was the servant of Eliza Hopkins in November 1718 when she confessed to having another child by Joseph [Judgment Record 1714-7, 147, 153-4; 1717-9, 192, 226]. They were the parents of

- i. Mary, born 7 September 1715.
- ii. an unnamed daughter, born about September 1716.

They may have been the ancestors of

- i. Margarete, "Negro" head of a Kent County household of 4 "other free" in 1790.
- ii. Jesse, head of a Back Creek, Cecil County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.
- iii. Andrew, head of North Millford, Cecil County household of 1 "other free" in 1790.
- iv. William, born about 1793, obtained a certificate of freedom in Talbot County on 18 July 1810: *five feet four inches and three Quarters of an inch high ... about 17 years of age, was raised in the County afsd, is the son of Ann Turner, a Woman born free* [Certificates of Freedom 1807-15, 118].

Another Turner family:

1. Mary Turner, born say 1710, deposed in Prince George's County court on 28 November 1728 that she had a child by Peter Smith, a "Negro man belonging to William Pile." The court ordered that he receive 25 lashes "well laid on so that the blood appear." The court sold her daughter Jane to James Weems to serve him until the age of thirty-one [Court Records 1726-7, 625; 1728-9, 344-5]. She was the mother of

- i. Jane, born 15 August 1728, bound to James Weems.

They may have been the ancestors of

i. Leonard, born say 1760, one of four "Black Persons being Soliders (of the Maryland Line), VIZT. Thomas Thompson, Leonard Turner, Valentine Murrin, and John Adams," who were arrested by the local authorities in Orange County, North Carolina, in December 1780 for breaking into someone's house. They were forcibly rescued by the Continental Army [Orange County Court Minutes 1777-8, Part I, Dec. 19 and 23, 1780, cited by Crow, *The Black Experience in Revolutionary North Carolina*, 68]. Leonard was head of an Anne Arundel County household of 10 "other free" in 1810 [MD:84].

ii. Eleanor, born say 1765, head of an Anne Arundel County household of 7 "other free" in 1800 [MD:106].

iii. James¹, born about 1790, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 1 August 1812: *aged about twenty two years ... light complexion ... free born.*

iv. James², born about 1792, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 22 May 1818: *about twenty six years old ... brown complexion ... free born.*

v. Alley, born about 1792, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 27 October 1818: *aged about twenty six years ... yellowish Complexion ... free born.*

vi. James³, born about 1796, obtained a certificate of freedom in Anne Arundel County on 22 May 1818: *a Mulatto man ... aged about twenty two years ... yellow complexion ... free born* [Certificates of Freedom 1810-31, 24, 115, 116, 124].

[Go to Next Family Group: Upton-Younger](#)

[Return to Maryland and Delaware](#)