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ACROSS THE YEARS

In Prince George's County

A
Genealogical and Biographical History of
Some Prince George's County, Maryland and Allied Families



By
EFFIE GWYNN BOWIE



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CALVERT

ARMS: Paly of 6, OR and SA. A bend counterchanged.
Crest: Out of a ducal coronet OR, 2 staves with pennants flying to dexter side. (dex., OR; sin., SA.) Supporters: Two leopards guardant OR. Motto: FATTI MASCHI, PAROLE FEMINE.¹

Sir George Calvert, Knight, created (by King James I) Baron (Lord) Baltimore was son of Leonard and Alicia Calvert of the little village of Kiplin in the valley of the Swale, Yorkshire, England; the village is within sight of the highway joining Durham and York and near the towns of Richmond and Ripon.

George Calvert's wife was Anne Mynne, daughter of George Mynne Esq. of Hertfordshire, who bore him eleven children.

He was knighted in recognition of his services to the king and two years later was elevated to the office of Secretary of State and became a member of the King's Privy Council. It was then that he built his beautiful home, Kiplin Hall, Bolton-on-Swale.

The long story of George Calvert's career cannot be told here; it is available in innumerable references. In recognition of his services to the King, James I, he received a grant of the entire Island of Newfoundland in 1622. He held this for only a few months however, receiving in April 1623, the charter of Avalon, which was the name he gave to his new colony.

Calvert made no definite plans to visit Avalon until he retired to Ireland after proclaiming his Catholicity and his consequent resignation from public office, (which he felt incumbent upon him in view of prevailing antagonism in high places to his religion) and had become Lord Baltimore.

In the summer of 1628, the ships of Lord Baltimore again crossed the

¹In a paper entitled *The Great Seal of Maryland*, prepared by Mr. Clayton C. Hall and read before the Maryland Historical Society (Fund. Pub. M.H.S. 20-23, 1885) Mr. Hall states "I am informed through Stephen Tucker, Esq., of London, Somerset Herald, that the above arms were assigned to George Calvert, afterwards first Baron Baltimore, by Sir Richard St. George, Knt. Norroy King of Arms, on Nov. 30, 1622.

[Quarterly] 1-4 Arms of Calvert; 2-3 quarters showed arms of Crossland, which Cecilius inherited from his grandmother Alicia, daughter of John Crossland, Esq., of Crossland, Yorkshire, wife of Leonard Calvert.

Arms of Crossland: Quarterly ARG. and GULES, a cross bottony counterchanged. . . . The shield and crest of the Calvert Arms, with some changes, was adopted as the Great Seal of Maryland.

The Calvert family was supposedly of Flanders. "Of the Flemish Arms: OR, three martlets SA, only the colors gold and black were preserved in the Arms as borne in England. The Calvert family held high political and social rank in England from the time of James I to the reign of George III, but," continued Mr. Hall, "in the opinion of many authorities, the most important member of the family was beyond doubt its founder, George Calvert."

sea to Avalon; this time, he brought Lady Baltimore his second wife, and forty colonists.

"In 1629, Lord Baltimore and his little band of colonists sailed from the bleak hills of Newfoundland to the coast of Virginia. Here he found no welcome, as the Virginia colony was one from which Catholics had been carefully excluded by the provisions of their laws aimed at strict religious uniformity.

To rid themselves of Calvert's presence, they used the Oath of supremacy as the *modus operandi*, which Calvert neither could nor would sign; whereupon Calvert returned to England, leaving his wife and children to follow; the boat in which they sailed later, was supposedly lost at sea.

With his friend Lord Arundel, Baltimore applied in 1630 for a grant of land south of the James River; this grant was returned. After Baltimore had refused to take the oath of supremacy at Jamestown, he went on a voyage up the Chesapeake in quest of unoccupied territory and beheld for the first and only time the meadowlands and hills of the future colony of Maryland," says the late Judge J. Moss Ives, LL.D., in his book *The Ark and the Dove*, and he continues: "He (Baltimore) had pleasant memories of this cruise and believed the land he saw 'was fit to be the home of a happy people'."

Deciding to surrender the Carolina grant, Calvert asked for a grant north of the unsettled portion of Virginia to include the lands he had seen on his cruise up the Chesapeake; this he obtained. "The original grant included more than what is now the State of Maryland. The northern boundary was the fortieth parallel of latitude. On the west, the boundary was the meridian line from this parallel to the most distant fountain of the Potomac, thence Southeast by the right bank of the Potomac to the Chesapeake Bay, thence northwardly by the Delaware Bay and river to the fortieth parallel. It included all the present state of Delaware, a large tract now forming part of Pennsylvania and a smaller tract now a part of West Virginia. . . ."

Before this Charter of Maryland was signed, George Calvert, First Lord Baltimore died, aged fifty-two, at his lodgings in London, April 15, 1632. Upon the shoulders of his young son Cecil Calvert, aged twenty-six, fell the responsibility of carrying out the plans for the new colony. The Charter was made out in the name of Cecil who had succeeded his father as Second Lord Baltimore; it made him Lord Proprietary of the Colony of Maryland. Like his father he was an Oxford student . . . "there is record," says Judge Ives, "of his matriculation in 1621, but there is no record of his graduation," giving as the probable reason that to graduate required the taking of the oath of supremacy, which in his case was impossible.

In 1628 he married Lady Anne Arundel, daughter of Thomas, Lord Arundel of Wardour, the Catholic nobleman who was a close friend of his father. Cecil Calvert, destined to lead the founding expedition to Maryland, decided to remain in England "the better to guide the destinies of the colony and protect his charter rights; so, like his father, he was destined never to set foot upon the promised land."

Command of the voyage was given to Leonard Calvert, Cecil's younger brother. The original manuscript of the letter of instructions written by Cecil Calvert for Leonard, is preserved in the Maryland Historical Society in the collection of Calvert papers obtained by the Society from a descendant of the last Lord Baltimore.

The *Ark* and the *Dove* set sail from Cowes on the Isle of Wight in the early morning of November 22, 1633; the ships were the property of Lord Baltimore; the voyagers were approximately three hundred and twenty, including Lord Baltimore's two brothers, "near twenty other gentlemen" and three hundred laboring men, according to one of Lord Baltimore's letters. "The three months' journey came to an end on February 24, 1634 when the *Ark* and the *Dove* dropped anchor at Point Comfort, Virginia." After several days spent at Point Comfort the ships entered Chesapeake Bay and then into the Potomac.

On St. Clements' Island the colonists made their first landing, March 25, 1634, on the Baltimore grant. . . .

Three hundred years after this landing a great cross forty feet high was dedicated on St. Clement's Island. The bronze panel on the base bears this inscription:

"St. Clement's Island. To this Island in March 1634, Governor Leonard Calvert and the first Maryland colonists came in the *Ark* and the *Dove*. Here they landed. Here they took possession of the Province of Maryland, a cross of Maryland wood was erected and the Holy Sacrifice was celebrated. Here they first brought to the New World those principles of religious liberty which have been the chief glory of this State. . . ."

This was the beginning of Maryland—and the story of the beginning of the Lords Baltimore—from whom through vicissitudes of fortune and varying circumstances derived the Calverts of Mount Airy and Riversdale in Prince George's County, Maryland.

CHARLES, third Lord Baltimore, son of Cecil Calvert was born in 1637; died at the age of eighty-five, 1715; he married four times and was succeeded by his only surviving son, (by his second wife, Mrs. Jane (Lowe) Sewall) Benedict Leonard Calvert.

BENEDICT LEONARD, fourth Lord Baltimore, b. 1679; d. 1715; m. 1698, the Lady Charlotte Lee and was succeeded by his eldest son Charles Calvert II.

For reasons of state policy this fourth Lord Baltimore renounced the faith of his fathers and declared adherence to the Church of England, in consequence of which the Calverts were lost to the Catholic Church.

CHARLES, fifth Lord Baltimore, born 1699; died 1751; married 1730, Mary Jansen and was succeeded by his only surviving son, Frederick Calvert.

FREDERICK, sixth and last Lord Baltimore, born 1732; died 1771; married 1753, the Lady Diana Egerton and died without lawful issue. With his death the title became extinct ("wrongfully") sets forth Mr. John Bailey Nicklin, in a continued series of articles in the *Maryland Historical Magazine*, 1921, entitled "The Calvert Family," of which he is a member.

It might be interesting to follow Mr. Nicklin's deductions in the matter.

He reasons that with the death of Frederick, sixth Lord Baltimore (1771) without lawful issue, the heir was George Calvert Esq., "heir-male of Governor Leonard Calvert, *second* son of the first Lord Baltimore, who married Anne Brent and left an only son, William, Deputy Governor; he in turn, married Elizabeth Stone and left issue a son George, married to Elizabeth Doyne; these left a son John Calvert whose wife was Elizabeth Harrison of Virginia; the eldest son of this couple was George Calvert (d. 1782) *dejure*, seventh Lord Baltimore and through eldest sons of their eldest sons in several generations to Benjamin Franklin Calvert Esq. of Willows, California, *dejure*, *fourteenth* Lord Baltimore. He being childless, his heir was his first cousin, James Madison Calvert of Hunnewell, Mo., eldest son of the late Ziba Calvert (q.v.) and grandson of Cecilius, *de jure*, ninth Lord Baltimore" . . . making, according to Mr. Nicklin, the above James Madison Calvert, heir presumptive to the Barony of Baltimore, if restored. This article appeared in 1921; the subject matter is interesting, if involved and the probability of the restoration of an extinct title would appear today, to be more improbable than ever.

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The installment of Mr. Nicklin's series which appeared in the September 1921 issue of the magazine (Vol. XVI No. 3, 313) deals with the Mt. Airy branch of the Calvert family, the one most pertinent to the author's purpose and some of the purely genealogical data as given by Mr. Nicklin is used in this connection.

Mt. Airy is said to be the oldest building associated with the family of the Lords Proprietary of Maryland. It is situated a short distance from Croom and about one mile north of the little village

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OF

Maryland's Heraldic Families

PERIOD FROM

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Tercentenary of the Founding of Maryland

By ALICE NORRIS PARRAN
Author and Editor

The Tercentenary Edition is Sponsored

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— LEONARD CALVERT —

CALVERT: A Premier Family of Md. (See the Registrants—in the special pages of the families descended from the true Lords Baltimore and their MANORIAL RIGHTS of the Palatinate of Md.) *See special list—CALVERT MANORS.* Twenty-six MANORS of the Md. Families, also the MANORIAL RIGHTS* of the first Governor of Md., Leonard Calvert*; he was son of a Lord Baltimore, George Calvert, the first Lord; but Leonard was not a Lord, nor a Sir. He was a Gentleman by virtue of his father's rank. Lieut-Gov. Leonard Calvert of the Province of Md., head of the Md. colonists on the "Ark and Dove," 1633-1647, d—as Gov. of Md.

LEONARD CALVERT LINEAGE—GOV. LEONARD CALVERT OF MD.

(Note: Proof is needed for name of Ann Brent's parents—two papers claim different names, which is right, Neale or Reed?

Governor Leonard Calvert, first Colonial Governor of Md.; b—1606 in Eng., d—1647 in St. Mary's Co., Md. Leonard Calvert was in charge of the first American Colonists who came from England on the "Ark and Dove". Gov. of the Province until his death June 8, 1647. M—in Eng. 1642, Anne Brent, b—1622, d—1646, dau—of Richard and Eliz. Neale Brent of Larke Steene and Admington in Gloucestershire, and a lineal descendant of John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster and Thomas of Woodstock, Duke of Gloucestershire, sons of Edward IInd of Eng.

Their dau—, Anne Calvert, b—in Eng. 1644, d—in Md. 1714; m—in Md. 1664, to Baker Brooke, b—in Battel, Eng., Nov. 16th, 1628, d—in Md. March 16, 1679.

Their son, owner of DE LA BROOKE, Md., was Baker Brooke, b—about 1666, d—1698, m—1690, Katherine Marsham, b—1672, d—1712.

Their son, Leonard Brooke b—at DE LA BROOKE, St. Mary's Co., Md., 1692, d—at "Black Walnut Thicket", Prince George's Co., Md., 1736; m—about 1722, Anne Darnall of Prince George's Co., Md., b—about 1705 and d—1779.

Their son, Captain Leonard Brooke, b—at "Black Walnut Thicket", Prince George's Co., Md., 1728, d—1785. Was a sea Captain in command of the "Haratie", which traded between London and the Province of Md. He m—secondly about 1750 in London, Elizabeth Maxwell, b—in London, 1735, where her father was a merchant; d—in Md. 1790.

Their dau—Hester Eleanor Brooke, b—in London, Eng., d—about 1835 in Prince George's Co., Md.; m—1781, Captain Henry Hill, b—in Prince George's Co., Md., about 1750, d—1830. He was captain in Marbury's Battalion in Md. Continental Line attached to Gen. Smallwood's "Flying Camp". He fitted out an entire company at his own expense.

Their dau—, Mary Anne Haskins Hill, b—in Prince George's Co., Md., 1795, d—1847; m—1814, James Brooke of Kent Co., Md., b—in Charles Co., Md., 1758, d—1822 at Annapolis, while a memb. of the Legislature of Md.

Their dau—, Henrietta Eleanor Brooke, b—at "Morgan's Creek, Kent Co., Md., 1809, d—1877, in Richmond, Va. Buried at Rock Hall, Md.; m—1837, Capt. George Hayward Willson, b—in Queen Anne's Co., Md., 1810; d—in Kent Co., Md., 1873.

Their dau—, Mary Georginna Willson, b—at "Ellendale", Kent Co., Md., 1842, d—

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CALVERT — (Continued)

Queen Anne's Co., Md., 1906; m—1864, Francis Adolphus Wallis, b—1828, d—1904.

Their dau—, Georgiana Cornelia Wallis, b—1873, Kent Co., Md.; m—1898 Joseph Percy Wilson, of Prince George's Co., Md., b—1876. They had eleven children.

(See Registrants and see WILSON* and WALLIS* Registrations.)

Arms: Heraldic rights to CALVERT of George, first Lord Baltimore; NEALE—BRENT—DARNALL—HILL—WALLIS—BROOKE.

— CALVERT —

CALVERT: Ancestors of ELLA LEE FAIRFAX DAVIS, through LEONARD CALVERT.

(*Memb. of The Sou. Md. Soc. of Colonial Dames*)

Sir George Calvert, Knight, first Lord Baltimore, d—1632; m—Anne Mynne, d—1622.

Leonard Calvert, second son of first Lord Baltimore, b—Eng. 1606. Sailed on the "Ark and The Dove"; d—1649. Lord of ST. GABRIEL'S, ST. MICHAEL'S and TRINITY MANORS, etc. M—Anne Brent, 1642, sister of Mistress Margaret Brent and *dau—of Richard and Elizabeth Reed* Brent (note: different name here is given of Brent parents) of Larke Stroke and Admington in Gloucestershire and a granddaughter of Giles Reed and Katherine Greville Reed of Tusburie and Witten.

William Calvert, a son, Deputy Gov. of Md. 1661-1662; b—in Eng. 1643, d—in Md. 1682. Drowned crossing swollen Wicomico River. Home was "Calvert Rest" on Calvert Bay and also owned PISCATAWAY MANOR. M—Elizabeth Stone, eldest dau—of Gov. William Stone (1603-1660) and Verhinda Colton. *Graves*

George Calvert, a son, b—1668, d—1739, m—first, Elizabeth Doyne 1690; second, Anne Notley; third, Hannah Neale.

George Calvert, their son, b—Stafford Co., Va., 1700; d—1771, m—first, Sytha Elizabeth Harrison about 1725 and second, Mrs. Esther Stone, widow, 1641. Issue—George, the Younger, who died 1802.

Margaret Calvert, a dau—, m—Hezekiah Fairfax, who came over from Md. in 1739 and settled in Occoquan, Va. His father d—1793, who was Wm. Fairfax.

John Hezekiah Fairfax, their son, b—Prince William Co., Va., 1801, m—Mary Mills Davis about 1821; d—1874.

Thomas Monroe Fairfax, their son, b—1840 in Fairfax Co., Va., m—1871 Susannah Coulter Davis, b—1851, d—Alexandria, Va., 1917; dau—of George Davis and Susan Coulter.

Ella Lee Fairfax, their dau—, m—Caleb Randolph Davis, 1892. Issue—Ray Osborne

Jeraldine Fairfax m—Maj. Herbert R. Haar

(*Memb. of The Sou. Md. Soc. of Colonial Dames*)

(Issue—4 ch)—Herbert R. Haar, Jr., Ella Fairfax Davis Haar, Ann Frances Haar, Jane Randolph Von Wehl Haar.

Anne Frances Smith m—John T. Vincent

(*Memb. of The Sou. Md. Soc. of Colonial Dames*)

(Issue—4 ch)—Jacquelyn Fairfax Davis Vincent, Caleb Randolph Davis Vincent, Ella Lee Fairfax Davis Vincent, Grealine Consuelo Burgess Vincent.

John Randolph Fairfax

(See Registrations of FAIRFAX* and DAVIS*.)

Arms: CALVERT—BRENT—REED—NORRIS—STONE—NEALE—FAIRFAX, DAVIS.

a in Md.
he fitted

795, d—
id., 1738,

Co., Md.,
17, Capt.
in Kent

1842, d—